-Mail advices from the Argentine public bring information of the discovery a vast hed of silver in the bottom of the l of San Blas, Argentine Republic. The sil appears in the black metallic sand wh covers the bottom of the bay.

depends chiefly upon the length of time t the milk has been standing and upon temperature. Estimates made upon m under different conditions have shown fr 309,000,000 to 600,000,000 to the quart. -The Gulf of Georgia is reported to almost choked with large schools of herri The Washington and British Columb fishermen are catching the fish by the with no trouble whatever, and are mak good money by packing them for shipm East.

-The number of bacteria present in m

-Ostrich farming is one of the imports ndustries in South Africa, which, as 3 furnishes the bulk of the ostrich plumes the markets of the world. There are pro-bly 200,000 domesticated ostriches in Co Colony. Each bird is supposed to net owner \$40 per annum.

-Since the fire at the Benedictine mon tery it has been revealed that almost 30 p cent of all the benedictine brewed is c sumed in Finland by about 100,000 people, is the national drink. It is drank in to blers, three or four young men not think; anything of consuming a couple of bottle:

-It was the Chinese who invented well-known plan of capturing ducks a other water fowl by wading toward th with a basket over the head and draggi them under water before they knew wi had caught them by the legs. Theirs is i idea of employing cormorants to aid them fishing.

-If it were possible to rise above the mosphere which surrounds the earth, sun would look like a sharply defined ball fire, while everything else would be wrapp in total darkness. There could be no diff ence of light without an atmosphere some similar medium for the sun's rays act upon.

-The census of all India shows a popu tion of 287,200,000. Of these 207,634,407 s Hindoos, 57,355,204 Mussulmans, 2,384, Christians, 1,416,109 Jains, 1,907,835 Sik' 7,101,057 Buddhists, 89,887 Parsees, 17,180 I brews, 2,402,083 forest tribes (animal w shipers), 289 athelsts, agnostics, etc. Amo the Hindoos are included 3,401 Brahmas a 39,918 Arvas

-The discovery of gold has been a gre thing for the Boni negroes on the Marc poor before the placer mines were disco poor before the placer limits were discreted in 1885. Since then they have be getting rich in the transport service. The carry all freight around the rapids to to placer digrings at the enormous charge 90 francs a barrel.

-A Montana man has invented a ran snow plow, to be used in scraping the sne off the ranges so that the cattle can get the grass. It is reported that the machi works very satisfactorily. Thousands cattle perish every year, and the numbthis year has been more than usually lar from starvation, on account of the de snows cutting off the food supply.

-Last October the schooner Jennie to smother the fire were unsuccessful, ar after smouldering all winter at anchor, t vessed was towed the other day to the he of the bay and left to her doom. The flam have now burst through the decks, and night the flaming wreck presents a beautif

-A natural curiosity has been found ! two men named Burns and Morris, who we cutting a trail at Montborne, near Seatt Two roots, a cedar and a hemlock, h grown together around one another at rig angles, so as to form a link. They we sawed off so as to form a cross and given Superintendent Corey, of the Oregon I. provement Company's mines, who inten-to have them polished and preserve them.

-It is understood by the Roman popula that Beatrice Cenci is now in heaven. The has been a legend that when she was ex cuted she went to purgatory, and that sl

was to stay there so long as the Borghe
family, to whom the Pope distributed the
Cener property, kept it with profit and e
joyment. The Borgheses are now almo
ruined, and so it is believed and reported.
Rome that Beatrice's punishment is ende -The Tarratines, or Penobscot Indian who live on an Island in the river a doze miles above Bangor, are the most ingenior of all basket makers, and no chemist h

of all basket makers, and no chemast in produced brighter colors than those will which the children of the forest adora the wares. The baskets are made of thin strip of ash and maple, the latter for rims an handles, and much of the work is inte woven with fragrant sweet grass from the salt marshes along the coast.

-New Mexico has a very wide range climate. The temperatures registered in th Territory during January varied consider ably over 100°. The bottest place during th ably over 100°. The hottest blace during to month was La Luz, Dona Ana county, when the thermometer registered 76° one day, an the mean temperature for the month was 67.7°. At Duice, Rio Arriba county, the me cury on one chilly January day crawle down to 32° below zero, and its record for the month in that bracing spot was 1.6° be

RHYMELETS AND RHYNKLES,

President of Gas Company-What we Empioye-The aurora borealis.

that bright light in the north part of the city la

President (with haughty firmness)—Have som aurora borealis meters put in at once,—Chica; Tribune. To make the least advance

"Those Van Perkins girls are rath

nowing damsels."
"Are they? I hadn't discovered it."
"Ah? Won't they know you?"—Harper

Mr. Dusenberry (quite inebriated)-M

dear, I couldn't go down that toboggan slide, I would take my breath.

Mrs. Dusenberry—It wouldn't be a bad thing i it did.—Texas Siftings. We know the weather fickle is,

From bleak to batm it drifteth. We know that from a glacial groove To hawing tend it shifteth.

But ah! howe'er it fickle be,

This is the substance of it-In this regard it nothing is Unto the weather prophet,

catch the thief.

Patrolman—Well, Cap., jest as I grabbed him slipped out of his coat, and dove into an old by close by; an' when I looked in, I found he had so out th' other end.

Captain—Kind of a cylinder escapement folied watch that time, hey?—Puck.

When people go electioneering,

you do not believe in the Bible?
Wool—I don't believe all of it.
Miss Sears—What part don't you believ
Wool—The family record.—Smith, Go

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meents per week. PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24

TWELVE PAGES THE G. A. R. MEETING. The meeting of the Department Encampment of the G. A. R. for the State of Pennsylvania in this city to-day is another of those reunions which increase in interest as the order advances in years. The living membership grows gray and the death roll lengthens. Thirty-one years have nearly elapsed since the first soldiers who form this order went to the front in the nation's time of need; twenty-seven since they laid down their arms with their herole work nobly finished. Every meeting which recalls the deeds of that historymaking epoch is of great interest, not only to the participants in the struggle, but to the whole people who enjoy the benefits

of their patriotism. The meetings of the Grand Army are surrounded with increased sentiment from a fact which every gathering makes more sadly evident-that age is steadily increasing its inroads on the ranks of the veterans. Many retain, notwithstanding their gray hairs, the hale, vigorous bodies which enabled them to bear the hardships of service in the field. But even in their case the flight of time is but too evident; while in the cases in which the feebleness of age is manifest, or the end of life has come, we have the warning that each meeting of the organization brings it nearer to the limits of duration imposed by the transitory nature

The members of the Grand Army may die, but their united deeds cannot. No sentiment can be too exalted and no welcome too warm for their annual assemblages while they live. Pittsburg offers them the same enthusiastic hospitality that she extended to all the soldiers of the Union during that struggle.

A DESIRABLE CHANGE,

There is evidence of progress in the action of the Republicans of the Twentyfourth Congressional district in abolishing the antiquated conferee system and substituting a district convention. Under the new system the membership of the convention will be apportioned to the Republican vote, one delegate to each 500 votes This is the plan recommended by the last State Convention to the various districts. The Republicans of Washington, Beaver and Lawrence show their readiness to adopt an equitable system of representation as well as their appreciation of the scandals that arise under the old plan by

putting the recommendation into effect. No one will suppose that the substitution of a delegate convention for the conferences will create an idyllic political condition. Practical politics will still find a way to address the interest rather than the unbiased judgment of people. But the system, which was devised apparently for the almost incredible purpose of producing deadlocks which could only be broken by deals and bargains between the respective proprietors of the different bodies of conferees, is terminated for the Twenty-fourth district at least. There may be deadlocks and deals in the district convention, but the system will not be framed especially for the purpose of producing them. The fact that the representation in the convention will be proportionate to the Republican vote will also make the solution of a deadlock possible by other means

than those of political commerce. It is to be hoped that other districts will follow the wise example of the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth. If they do not, they will give support to the conclusion that bargaining is so firmly rooted in their politics that they cannot get along

ENFORCE IT IMPARTIALLY. The Philadelphia Record has recently changed front from its former unswerving defence of constitutional rights as against corporate aggression. As champion of the anthracite deal it presents a somewhat singular explanation of its report that the Attorney General knew of that combination ten days in advance. It is that the Pennsylvania Railroad has recently acquired a second through line from Pittsburg to Harrisburg by the purchase of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and that it was this deal which the Attorney General said that he knew of ten days before the date of its dispatch. The Record also intimates that this purchase of the Allegheny Valley requires the attention of the State administration as much, if not more, than the anthracite combination.

If either the Pennsylvania Railroad, the Reading or any other corporation has violated the Constitution of the State, the State administration should turn all its powers against the offender, and compel obedience to the law more completely than was done in the South Penn case. But there are three obstacles to making the Allegheny Valley purchase an example of such disciplinary proceedings. First, the Pennsylvania Railroad controlled the Allegheny Valley long before the present Constitution; second, the person who attempts to travel from Pittsburg to Harrisburg by that alleged "through line" will find himself woefully stranded after a day's ride; and, third, although it is a general presumption that the recent proceedings left the control of that road in the same hands as before, namely the Pennsylvania Railroad. the only actual knowledge of the matter is that it is in the hands of a purchasing committee, whose principals are not speci-

Nevertheless, as already said, if there is a violation of the Constitution in this procedure, it should be the subject of action by the Attorney General. But that official

must not permit even the appearance of partiality suggested by the report that he bad been examining into the Valley transaction long before, and of his own motion while he declined to take notice of the anthracite combination except on com-

plaint of some outside party.

This intimation that the administration can permit to one corporation what it denies to another requires prompt denial. It is not living up to the standard set by Governor Pattison's first administration to suppose that it makes any difference what corporation trespasses on the Constitution. The platform which gave the Governor's first term its strength before the people was that the Constitution was supreme over all corporations alike. The best refutation of such an imputation of partiality as is contained in the representation of our cotemporary is to be given by prompt action in connection with the Reading deal. It is gratifying to hope that this disproof is to be found in the latest report from Harrisburg that the Attorney General will take such action.

ALL RUMBUGS BUT ONE. The Industrial Conference in session at St. Louis, while ostensibly hesitating whether it shall take a plunge into the third party movement, really develops the qualities which have already brought that party to the stage of decadence. That is, the enthusiastic union of all the dissimilar elements, and the incorporation in one anomalous whole of all their incongruous and impracticable ideas.

It is not to be denied that a union of

the agricultural and labor elements against the evils of legislation and administration which react unfavorably on both interests is feasible. But to make such a union effective it should confine its platform to the reform of those evils without adopting the incongruous crazes of both sides. To join the sub-treasury scheme of the People's Party to the landtax ideas of the labor socialists, and to weight both down with the fiat money craze of fifteen years past, is simply to prepare for a break-down. With that unique union, the addition to the whole of female suffrage, prohibition and the unknown crazes of the Union Reform Association, the Central Nationalists, the National Anti-Monopolists, and the Alliance assemblies of the Industrial Association, whatever the latter may be, is really unimportant. It only increases the incongruity and superabundance of

the irreconcilable elements by a comparatively slight increment. In one respect, however, the conference must be credited with stopping short of the climax of inconsistency. It is reported to be unable to swallow the Stanford

humbug.

DEMAGOGUERY ON SILVER, The demagoguery of the Hill Democ racy on the silver question is revealed by the platform of the New York Convention, and the deliverances of Hill himself, to a degree which surpasses the limits of effrontery. The Albany gathering was used as the opportunity for putting out denunciations of the silver legislation of 1890 and for looking to "the permanent reduction of every American dollar by 30 per cent." It is true that this is an ultimate danger of our present coinage laws, and by attacking that point of weakness, and repeating the clap-trap of the opposition to "the coinage of any silver dollar which is not of the intrinsic value of every other dollar." a distinct effort is made to

catch the vote of the Eastern States. At the same time Senator Hill indulges in his old pratings of "free bi-metallic coinage from 1792 to 1873," thus holding out to the free silver men of the South and sion of support to their views. He deliberately repeats the performance of his Elmira speech in joining the incongruous and irreconcilable utterances which were then used to represent him in the East as opposed to the Bland style of free coinage and in the South as

supporting it. Everyone knows that the only way to establish a silver dollar of equal intrinsic value to the gold dollar is to increase the amount of silver in the dollar in proportion to its present depreciation. The proposition to do this was voted down in the House Coinage Committee, and the Democratic branch of the national legislature is now on the verge of passing a bill which, if enacted, will produce at a single blow the depreciation which the Hill convention denounces Republican policy for making possible in the distant future. Yet not a word of disapproval is heard from the Hill ranks of the Bland bill, now the pivotal issue on the silver

The reason of this silence is not hard to discern. Hill will want the votes of the free silver coinage men as well as the votes of the East; and it is entirely consistent with the Hill principles to pose at the same time as the representative of two

It is expected that the Bar Association of New York will take action with regard to Judge Maynard's behavior before appointment. The dignity of the association would gain by such a movement, and it cannot fail

opposed and irreconcilable ideas.

to suffer if it ignore the matter. UNCLE JERRY has taken to riding to and from the Capitol on a bicycle. Probably he found it more convenient for his sockless feet. Or it may be simply his recognition of the fact that, in the present state of affairs, a man must learn to control machines if he is to be a political success in that body which presents the intricacies of wheels

within wheels. IF the outpourings of the many political leaders on Monday could be distilled to insure the evaporation of their worthless parts, the result would be a crystallization of na principles and aspirations which would carry all before it.

THE proposition to use English sparrows in lieu of pigeons for shooting matches promises to reduce the number of those nbiquitous nuisances. But the birds should no more be called English than should American citizens of British ancestry. The misnomer might lead to international difficulties, in the event of a wholesale

IT is to be hoped that the effects of the trip to Chicago will not last long enough to deprive Representatives of the ability to vote straight. It is too much though to expect that their inclinations will be un

PROF. COLLIN. of Cornell University recently wrote a defensive sketch, of D. B. Hill. It is eminently appropriate that this should be supplemented by a lecture on "The Need of the Machine in Politics." The next event should be a detailed and accurate account of the sources from which the said machine derives its motive power and lu-

THERE are few more striking illustrations of science's supremacy over nature than the provision of blue goggles for cattle in snowcovered districts. The next move will be to supply them with overcoats and snow-

THE election of Mr. Voegtly as Mayor of Allegheny inaugurates a new era in Northside politics. It is the first time in years that this office has sought the man over there—or anywhere else for that mat-ter—and the result will be watched with

interest by the public in general and the practical politicians in particular. THE Reading deal must not be confounded

with the attempted New York train robbery. The difference in the size of the two events should prevent a mistake of that kind, not withstanding their resemblance in audacity Ir is to be hoped that, in his quotation from Newman's hymn, Hill put a strong em phasis on the "kindly" and delivered the word "light" in a plantssimo tone. The light

he follows is the lurid loadstar of his own ambition, and it must be a genial beam to exercise so all-powerful an influence on his CLEVELAND's speech at Ann Arbor had two great advantages. It contained sound advice to Americans of all parties, and it was especially addressed to the youth of the

country, on whom its future will depend. LET us have every possible increase in trans-Atlantic travel compatible with safety and humanity. The public will see to the maintenance of the first condition, and it should be equally firm in its demand that the terrible conditions under which stokers now work should be ameliorated and not

RETURNS from the police courts show that there are still many mistaken people who are under the impression that patriot-

ism should be associated with drunkenness. THE recent typhus incident has put the quarantine officials on their metals. They will have ample opportunity to show that they have profited by the lesson in exercis-ing a strict scrutiny on vessels from Brazil, as the approach of warmer weather will render yellow fever cases more numerous.

. IF this weather continues much longer it will go far toward indicating the vindication of the ground hog as the most successful weather prophet of the season.

NATURALLY Senator Quay repudiates that assertion that "there will be a Quay delegation at Chicago." It is pleasant to learn that the astute Junior Senator has not lost his wits to the extent of indulging remarks which would hurt himself more than any one else.

SECRETARY FOSTER sailed on the Sprefor Europe, but he's not off on a spree.

IT is observed in the New York papers that a monument to Columbus is to be completed in that city this year. Does this con vey an assurance that New York will com plete the Grant monument on the four hundredth anniversary of Appomatox.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

HENRY M. STANLEY has been lecturing through New Zealand, and is about to re-

turn to England. THE widow of ex-President Salomon, of Hayti, who died the other day in Paris, left a daughter who is studying medicine.

JANS KAMMERHUT, of Copenhagen, has skated two miles on one foot. After a while we will hear of some American champion who skates on his ear. COMRADE HOWARD, who has just joined the Grand Army Post at Goffstown, N. H., is

91 years of age. He was a private in the Fourth New Hampshire. DR. SAMUEL FELLOWS, of Chicago, Presiding Bishop of the Reformed Episcopal Church, expresses the belief that the church

should not meddle in politics. COUNTESS TELFENER has left Paris for Rome with her husband after a short stay with her sister, Mrs. Mackay, who remains in Paris for a fortnight at the Hotel Binda. IT is rumored at the City of Mexico that either Senor Mariscal, who now holds the portfolio of Foreign Affairs, or Senor Zamacona will be appointed Minister to England. AT the recent election for the new School

Board in Cambridge Mrs. Carolyn P. Chase, who was elected, received 200 more votes than the most popular Alderman in her ward. BABY RUTH CLEVELAND has won Cal., was offered to the most popular baby at the Catholic Ladies' Aid Society enter-

owns the lot, having received 1,206 votes to Baby McKee's 794. ENCOUNTERED A BEAR.

tainment in San Francisco. Miss Ruth now

Bow a Lehigh Lumberman Met and Con-

quered an Obstinate Bruin. SCRANTON, Feb. 23 .- Peter Mallory, a Lehigh lumberman, met a bear face to face on Wednesday on a ledge of rocks between Trout creek and Gravel run, on the east side of the Lehigh river, in Tobyhanna township. Mallory was hurrying along with a log chain over his shoulders when he the bear waddling toward him. On saw the bear waddling toward him. On the lower side of the narrow path there was a precipice, and on the upper side a steep mass of rocks. Turning out on either side was impossible, and, as there was not room enough in the path for Mallory and the bear to pass, Mallory shook his hat at the bear, imagining t hat the bear would face about and give him a chance. Instead of turning around, the bear tramped forward, glaring at Mallory, and paid no attention to the swinging hat. Mallory hit the bear over the the head with an end of the heavy chain.

tion to the swinging hat. Mailory hit the bear over the the head with an end of the heavy chain.

The bear winced and snarled under the blow, but he didn't turn, and the next instant he rose up on his haunches and made a lunge at Mailory, just as Mailory swung the chain around his head and brought it down on the bear's snont. That infuriated the bear still more, and with a rush and a growl of rage he gave Mailory a cuff with his paw that sent him spinning over the precipice toward the frozen creek, 45 feet below. At the instant that the bear tumbled Mailory from the path, one of the hooks of the log chain caught in a corner of the bear's mouth. Mailory clung to the chain for dear life, his weight pulled the bear from the path, and man and bear went rolling and tumbling down the rocks together.

Mallory checked, his speed on the upper side of a log near the brook, and the bear landed on the lower side of the log. Mailory quickly fastened the chain around the log and had the bear at his mercy. The log was so heavy that the bear couldn't move it, and while he was yanking and pawing at the hook Mailory got hold of a big hemlock knot and a club. With the club he drove the knot into the bear's open mouth out of sight, and then the bear began to struggle and flounce about, thrashing so violently that he soon tore the hook loose and rolled onto the ice in the creek. The ice gave way and the bear choked to death while he was making the water fly with his paws.

HIRSCH TRUST IN GOOD SHAPE.

Satisfactory Progress of the Colony of Immi

grants at Cape May. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Baron Hirsch Trust last evening it was shown that the affairs of the organization were in excellent condition. At the Hebrew colony, near Cape May, satisfactory progress has been made by the colonists. Eight hundred acres have been fully planted and considerable work is being done to the remainder of the 5,000 acres. Seventy-five houses have been constructed and work upon a factory and a hotel is in progress.

hotel is in progress. The educational work conducted by the trust shows that 600 Hebrew children are being educated in New York City, in addition to a number in the normal training school, under the charge of the Hebrew Technical Institute of New York.

Interested Parties Will Try to Get a Law Passed Against It in Ohio.

WASTE OF GAS MUST CEASE.

Lima, O., Feb. 23.—[Special.]—Representa-tives from all the natural gas towns held an important meeting here this afternoon in important meeting here this afternoon in the parlor of the Lima Natural Gas Company. The meeting was for purpose of framing a bill which will be introduced in the Legislature, to prevent the waste of gas in the Ohio oil field.

There are hundreds of wells where the gas is used for lighting the whole farm where the well is located and the gas is burned day and night continuously. This seriously interferes with the supply of fuel gas in a number of towns.

Has His Boom Under His Hat. Mr. Isaac Pusey Gray seems to be carrying his Presidental boom all under his own hat

RT. HON. SIR HENRY COTTON, D. C. L., P. C. CHAIRMAN BRICE, of the Democratic REV. ANTHONY SCHWARTZ, who has been a priest 61 years, died at his home in Minersville, Pa., Monday of pneumonia. He came to this country 42 years ago, and for 21 years was paster of the Church of Our Lady. National Committee, has received his first

The Unkindest Cut of All, Washington Post. Ward McAllister's sweeping reduction of

FITFUL BOLTS OF FLAME

A Startling Meteor That Worked Dire Results in Montana. HELENA, MONT., Feb. 23 .- A special from Hamilton, Missoula county tells of great ex citement caused by the fall of a meteor which drove itself 200 feet into the earth but protrudes 100 feet in the air and is still sputtering and sizzling furiously, emitting sulphurous gases that impregnate the air for miles around. The startling heavenly visitor arrived early in the morning, leav ing a lurid trail that lighted up the sky and stirred the dozing fowl betimes from the restful perch. But sad to relate the horrid monster wrought death, and worked havoe as it struck the earth. On the ranch of Henry Chambers, but a few miles from of Henry Chambers, but a few miles from the blooded horse ranch of Marcus Daly, the king tarfman, it struck Chambers' cat-tle shed in which some 40 head of cows and two Chinamen were corrailed, and so great was the circumference of the meteor that not an animal was left on earth, but with the two Celestrals all are buried beneath that awful monument of heated meteoric

stone.

The earth rocked like a cradle for miles, buildings were shaken from their foundations, the contents of pantries demolished, and sleeping inhabitants thrown from their and sieeping inhabitants thrown from their beds. Great excitement exists all through the Bitter Root Vailey, and hundreds of people are flocking to the scene which is one of terrifying aspect, and makes stout hearts quail. Great globules of molten metal rol! from the sides of the hissing, sputtering monster and appalling, crashing sounds are heard as its limits contract from the effects of exposure to the cold air. Fitful boils of flame shoot high in the air from the summit, and a great stream of liquid lava has plowed its way from the base down the hillside and loses itself in the basin of the extinct lake in which was recently found a petrified sea serpent 90 feet in length, and only a few miles distant from the great cave in the mountains in which were found the band of hibernating Indians, the last of the cliff dwellers. the last of the cliff dwellers.

A NOVEL LAW SUIT

Brought Against Corporations by a Man of Inventive Ideas. Boston, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—A novel suit came up before Judge Mason in the fifth session of the Superior Court to-day. The plaintiff is Nathaniei Hill, of Lowell, and the defendant is the Tremont and Suffolk Mills corporation. The suit is to recover \$50,000 damages, and it is alleged that the defendant and all the other great mill corporations of Lowell have entered into a con-spiracy to deprive the plaintiff of his rights. Hill alleges that he is the inventor of a plan or system of main driving for mills, the use of which does away with gears and toothed wheels; he also claims other advantages for

wheels; he also claims other advantages for his plan which are not readily understood by one not well versed in mechanics. He says that in May, 1889, he made a contract with the defendant, by the terms of which the latter was to employ him for a term of years at \$15 a day to obtain the use of his system. He further alleges that after being in the employ of the defendant until Sep-tember, 1889, the contract was broken by the latter.

As an explanation for the breach of the latter.

As an explanation for the breach of the contract the plaintiff sets forth that the defendant and the other mill companies of Lowell are members of one corporation, the proprietors of locks and canals on the Merrimack river, and that the contract was originally made as part of a conspiracy to obtain possession of the ideas of the plaintiff in order that all the mills might use them. The defendant denies the allegations of the plaintiff and says they are absurd, and that no such combination of mill owners exists.

PROPOSE A SOLDIER'S NAME

Colonel Greenland Favored for Appointment as Adjutant General.

HUNTINGTON, PA., Feb. 23 .- [Special.]-The surviving members of the 125th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, at this place have signed a petition to Governor Pattison for the appointment of Colonel Walter W.

the appointment of Colonel Walter W. Greenland, of Clarion, who was a member of the regiment, as Adjutant General of the State. Colonel Greenland is a native of Huntington, and is very popular among the members of the 125th, about 400 of whom are living in this county and Blair.

He is remembered by them as a very gallant soldier who saved the flag of his regiment from failing into the hands of the enemy at the battle of Antietam. The color bearer was shot and instantly killed and another who picked the colors up had carried them but a few yards when he fell badly wounded and was captured by the rebels. Greenland then seized them and bore them away amid a storm of bullets and delivered them to the Captain of the color company. Colonel Higgins who commanded printy. Colonel Higgins, who commanded the regiment, at once offered Greenland the position of Color Sergeant, which honor he declined, preferring to stay with his com-pany. His old comrades are unanimous in desiring his appointment by the Governor.

TOO DEEP FOR A WELL

A Borer Strikes a Hole That Is Hundreds of

Feet in Depth, SEATTLE, WASH., Feb. 23 .- A well digger at Slaughter, a village between here and Ta-coma, has undertaken a difficult contract. He offered to dig a well and get a good supply of water for \$20. At a depth of 30 feet he struck a large boulder. After he had cleared away the sand and gravel and lifted it up he

been caused by it, or perhaps some previous disturbance at a time when Mount Rainier was an active volcano.

Elizabeth, on Friday.

New York, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The funeral of Dr. John Gilmary Shea, the Catholic historian and editor of the Catholic News, who died on Monday at his home, in Elizawho died on Monday at his home, in Elizabeth, will take place on Friday morning. Bishop Wigger, of Newark, his lifelong friend, will celebrate a pontifical mass of requiem in St. Mary's Church, Elizabeth, at 10:30 o'clock a. M.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archoishop Corrigan, Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia; Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati; Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, and other prelates will participate in the services. A delegation of the Catholic Club of this city, of which Dr. Shea was an honorary member, will attend the funeral. The interment will be in Newark.

C. A. Fyffe, Historian.

John Old, Composer,

Obituary Notes.

Church in Canada, died in Biarrite Monday.

THE delegations which have been remorning before the Senate committee.
Judge C. W. Bennett, Chairman of the Territorial Republican Committee, opposed the bill for local government and savored the admission of the Territory as a State, on the ground that the people wanted statehood or nothing. John Henry Smith, of Sait Lake, also favored the statehood measure.

THE Oates naturalization bill was to-day finally acted upon by the House Judiciary Committee. Mr. Oates has in the last two Congresses urged the adoption of a measure to make changes which it is generally ad mitted need to be made in existing law. The most radical of these are an abolition of "declaration of intention," and a require-"declaration of intention," and a requirement that naturalization proceedings shall take the form of a court trial in which five years' residence, ability to read the Constitution, and absence of certain moral disqualifications to citizenship must be proved. The same committee to-day authorized Mr. Oates to report favorably his bill to repeal the provision of the revised statutes making loyalty during the late war a pre-requisite to securing a pension on the part of persons otherwise entitled to be pensioned. No back pay is, however, to be received by persons affected by this act. The act is also not to apply to persons under the disabilities of the Fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.

contribution to the campaign fund of 1892. It came in the shape of a check for \$10, from

the 400 was the unkindest cut of all.

ADA WEST, an actress, is dead, as the residence of her father, in Chicago. She was the wife of Sidney C. France, who is starring in sensation dramas, and to whom she was married in 1883. Since that year she had traveled in his company.

FLORAL ACCESSORIES

Supplied to the Young Women Few and Far Between This Season - Togs in are now being sold in London Which Jenness Miller Believes the Baby Should Be Dressed.

THIS winter's particular impecuniosity of the usually impecunious young club man has almost killed the trade in bouquets. It is well known to be true that the young woman of the period has been defrauded largely of her opportunities by being scantily or not at all supplied with the floral accessories which time-honored custom and the poets delare belong to her toflette. It seems flowers cost more than ever. It also seems that young men are poorer, likewise more extravagant than ever. After spending money to satisfy their nineteenth century notions, they have mighty little left for flowers and nobody ever heard of a young man's tastes giving way be-fore those of a young woman. As an actual fact it is stated that an actual fact it is stated that at one of the subscription balls this winter there were only half a dozen bouquets carried, and they were by no means elaborate. At some other dances there were none to be seen. A florist, making a lightning calculation, says that Pittsburg's flower trade lost about \$2,000 at the ball cited, as evidenced by six bouquets to 75 or 100 heretofore. The prayer of the florist for the coming winter is "Good Lord, from such a state of things again, deliver us!" They implore the impecunious young man to be so no more; or, if he must be so, to be so in another direction.

THAT blessed Jenness Miller baby, with its already pronounced predilection for mama's dress reform notions, is likely to be the stellar attraction at Thursday's symposium with its mater for an interesting background. Miss Jenness Miller, it is said, will be introduced upon the stage of the Alvin Theater in the "togs" which Mrs. Jenness Miller believes in all well regulated Januess Miller believes in all well regulated babies indugling in, the raison d'etre for each garment accompanying its disclosure. The young heiress ills that unique position, the beginning right possibilities, over which reformers have been raving ever since the days of these lads began. The baby is supposed to be physically perfect, because mama is as nearly so as one can be who isn't horn according to the Miller because mama is as nearly so as one can be who isn't born according to the Miller philosophy. The baby has the additional advantage of a reating after this same philosophy; so that if there ever was a young lady who has lain among the roses and walked among the lilies, surely it is Miss Baby Jenness Miller.

THAT there is a Monsieur Dr. Le Plongeon becomes very evident when one enters the charmed home circle. Since Madam Le Plongeon does the greater part of the talking on the lecture platform, she goodnaturedly "effaces" herself at other times and allows the Doctor an opportunity to disand allows the Doctor an opportunity to display his specialties. They are an extremely well bred and courteous pair in their everyday life, and though it is rather difficult for the average man to keep up to the height of their technicalities, it is nevertheless always a matter for enjoyment. Before Dr. Le Piongeon met the lady who is now his wife, he was a quite earnest student in medicine, though he afterward forsook that field for the more uncertain one of marriage and archaeology. The Doctor is a bookworm, and seizes an odd, old volume with the avidity which a hungry man does a beefsteak and looks not unlike our childhood notions of genii with accommodating lamps and rings. His highly cultivated taste embraces a keen knowledge of paintings and a partfcular appreciation of those that are curious and interesting. The picture comes off victorious in every case, and the Doctor is invariably adding the final one to his collection. Somewhere in Peru Dr. Plongeon brought to light literally, for they were buried, three pictures' which proved to be by old Spanish masters. One of these, a Murillo, passed into the hands of a Brooklyn gentleman; the other two, a Murillo and a Del Castello, who was Murillo's master, are likely to go out of Dr. Le Plongeon's hands, it being said that one of our finest private collections will shortly be greatly enhanced by the addition of one, if not both, of the canvases. play his specialties. They are an extremely

MRS. JOSEPH R. DILWORTH will be hostess at a small dinner on Thursday even-ing at 6 o'clock.

TERMS OF WITHERS' WILL

He Wanted His Executors to Continue in the Business He Followed. New York, Feb. 23.—[Special.]—The will of David Dunham Withers, the turfman, was filed for probate to-day. The will was signed October 21, 1878. It directs that the estate shall be divided into five equal shares and shall be divided into five equal shares and held in trust as follows: The income of one share to be paid semi-annually during her life to the use of the testator's sister, Elizabeth Mary Tudlow, of this city, the principal to be paid upon her death to her son. The incomes of the other four shares to be paid respective! to these two sisters and two brothers for life, and after their death the principal to their lawful issue—Euphanie D. Clason, wife of Augustus W. Clason, of this city; Virginia Paine, wife of William H. Paine; Alfred D. Withers and Reuben B. Withers.

Renben B. Withers.
One clause of the will says: "I empower One clause of the will says: "I empower my executors to sell all or any part of my property at public or private sale, but inasmuch as great loss and injury would result to my estate if my farms and plantations in the States of New Jersey and Mississippi should be sold by forced sale, it is my wish that my executors continue the said business, or if that cannot lawfully be done, then they may lease the said farms for such terms of years as to them may seem expedient during the as to them may seem expedient during the continuance of the respective trusts, until the farms can be sold at favorable terms and said business wound up in such manner as will result in the greatest advantage to my

RIG BLOW UP IN WYOMING.

Gases From a Coal Deposit Cause a Volcanic Disturbance.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Feb. 23 .- One-third of the total area of this State is underlaid with coal. In several districts deposits have been on fire for years. There are cases where conditions have been volcanic on acwhere conditions have been volcanic on account of the generation of gases in the seams.

One of these disturbances occurred on the Sweetwater cattle range, 250 miles west of Cheyenne, last week. More than 100 acres of aurface was displaced, and the report was heard for 30 miles. Coal and dirt were thrown into the air a great distance. The existence of this fire had been known for 12 years.

Practices the Gospel of Wealth. finneapolis Tribune.] Mr. Carnegie not only preaches the gospe

of wealth, but practices what he pr He has added \$100,000 to the gift of \$1,000,000 to the Pittsburg public library.

DEBASED CURRENCY. GOLD will sell at a premium if a free silver coinage act should become a law .- Albany

Ir will do no one any good to have two

silver dollars instead of one gold one if the

in New York and New England .- St. Louis

C. A. Fyffe, Historian.

C. A. Fyffe, the author and historian, died Monday. The cause of his death is directly attributed to the mental and physical depression from which he suffered as a consequence of the false charge which was brought against him about a year ago, and the attempt at suicide which he made at that time. In the spring of last year Mr. Fyffe was charged with an odious crime, and he was so overwhelmed with disgrace at the revolting accusation and the terrible position in which he was placed, that he cut his throat on April 17. He was brought to court in an ambulance and the trial had to be temporarily postponed, owing to his weak condition. In July the Loudon grand jurg, which had been investigating the charge, declared that no bill should be found against him, ne gold dollar will buy as much food and clothing as the two silver ones .- St. Pa MR. BLAND's free coinage bill is designed to inflate the currency, but its principal effect will be to inflate the Republican vote

THE fact that a free coinage bill is the first party measure which the Democrats bring before the House shows that the cranks ar John Old, of Reading, England, whose in the majority and will make silver the leading issue for next fall.—Buffalo Express. death is announced, at the age of 65, is best known as the author of the cantata "Herne, the Hunter." He was a native of Totnes, and studied under Moschelea, Thaiberg and other eminent maestros. In 1859 he settled down in Reading, where he founded an academy of music. He was the composer of "The Seventh Sea," and of a number of popular part songs, planoforte pieces, odes, etc. THE whole free silver argument is largely theoretical. The only tangible fact is that the bill enables the silver men to take about 70 cents-worth of silver to the United States mint and receive therefor what is to pass current among the people as 100 cents, giv-ing a clear profit of nearly 43 per cent on the

BISHOP OXENDEN, late Primate of the Anglican transaction .- Troy Times. THE purpose of the Republican party is to maintain the currency at an equality, so that the dollar shall be worth 100 cents. No bill ate Lord Justice of Her Majesty's Court of Ap-peal, died in London yesterday. departing from that standard can become law by President Harrison's consent. It is on the President and the sound-money Re-publicans of the Senate that the country elies for salvation from disastrous financia legislation .- Utica Herald.

Church of Our Lady.

GEORGE WYATT HUTHINSON, aged 86, one of
the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Parkersburg.
died Monday night. For years he had been a
prominent business man and owned half of the
eastern portion of the city. THE silver kings, taking advantage of a so-called popular sentiment which is partly the result of ignorance, partly of reckless-ness, have assumed to make the United States throw away the gold standard and adopt a standard recognized in scarcely any part of the civilized world with which our HENRY FERRAND, an actor in Henry Irving's Lyceum Theater Company, London, is dead, aged 43. He had visited this country on one of the Irv-ing-Terry tours. His death is the second in the ranks of Irving's players within the past month. country deals! It is madness on the part of the dupes of the silver kings; it is greed run mad on the part of the kings themselves.— Ohio State Journal,

The man who's too devoid of aim

Jake-I hardly knew myself yesterday. Cora-And some super officious individual used you? How unfortunate! Captain of Precinct-How is it you didn

When people go electrically the rule is, so they say.

That some must stand and do the cheering.

While others draw the pay.

Hinchington &

Miss Sears-Do you mean to tell me

DISPATCH WEDNESDAY.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Important Decisions by the Inter-State Commerce Commission-Aid in Several Ways Proposed for the World's Fair-Drawback on Imported Tin and Sait. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.-The

Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day announced its decision in two cases, in opinious by Commissioner Knapp. One is the case of William H. Harvey against the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, involving the giving of free passes and free transportation, and the commis-sion decides that the action of the de-fendant in granting to the members of the City Conneil of New Orleans and the clerk of that body, on account of their official position, free transportation as passengers over all or some portion of its inter-State line violates the act to regulate commerce and is unlawful. The order of the commission is that the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company forthwith cease and desist from granting free passes or otherwise furnishing free transportation over its inter-State lines, except as provided in the twenty-second section of the act. The other case relates to butter less than a carload from Lincoln, Kan, to Denver, Col., and entitled "The Lincoln Creamery versus the Union Pacific Lincoln Creamery versus the Union Pacific Railroad Company." The line between these points runs through sparsely populated country, furnishing comparatively little business to the carrier. The decision is that the charge complained of is not shown to be unreasonable, nor does the evidence furnish sufficient reason for interfering with a rate established by a number of roads and common to many communities.

A PROPOSITION which, if adopted, will no doubt increase the attendance of militial organizations at the World's Fair is put forward in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Powers, of Vermont. It makes it lawful for any railroad or transportation company in the United States to make special rates for the transportation of military organizations, with their equipages, to the fair, notwithstanding anything in the inter-State commerce act to the contrary.

DELEGATE SMITH, of Arizona, to-day reported a bill from the House Territories Committee to ratify an act of the Arizona Legislature authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of \$30,000 to enable the Territo the amount of \$50,000 to enable the Territory to be properly represented at the World's Fair. The report accompanying the bill says Congressional authority is necessary because of the law forbidding territories to incur an indebtedness exceeding 4 per cent of the assessed valuation of the property within the Territory. The report says Arizona's assessed valuation is only \$50.00,000, but that its taxable value is really \$80,000,000.

A STATEMENT was laid before the House to-day from the Commissioner of Customs showing that \$1,711,061 drawback was allowed by the Government on tin cans, etc., manufactured from imported tin plate and exported from October 1, 1890, to December 31, 1891. Another statement from the commissioner shows that the amount of drawback sioner shows that the amount of drawback allowed on imported sait used in curing meats exported from October 1, 1890, to December 31, 1891, aggregated \$22,201. Included in a third statement was a table giving quantity and value of sait imported and withdrawn from warehouse for the purpose of curing fish, duty an which was remitted under the act of October 1, 1890. The quantity aggregated 115,995,500 pounds; valued at \$102,856.

position, and containing "six splendid volumes of architectural designs" presented to the exposition management by the Maha-jarah of Jeypore, provided the articles are intended for exhibition at the exposition. SENATOR MITCHELL to-day reported as an amendment to the postoffice appro-priation bill making an appropriation of \$200,000 to enable the Postmaster General to test in country districts the system of free delivery of mails.

THE Comptroller of the Currency has de-

ACTING SECRETARY SPAULDING has

instructed the Collector of Customs at Chi-

cago to admit free of duty a box addressed to Walker Fearn, Chief of the Department

of Foreign Affairs World's Columbian Ex-

clared a first dividend of 30 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Corry National Bank, of Corry, Pa., on claims amounting to \$518,069. THE Secretary of State has received the following telegram from Minister Ryan, at Mexico, in regard to the condition of affairs in that country: "Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico makes the following state ment. According to advices received by this (Mexican) Government the bands of Catarina Garza, organized solely in the State of Texas, have been completely dispersed, thanks to the efficient pursuit of same re cently set on foot in said State by United States forces. The Mexican railroad system, inclusive of lines crossing the Northern border, has ever enjoyed complete security

athough upon two distinct occasions the bands referred to crossed over to the Mexi-cau side, on the first occasion remaining two days in constant movement, and on the sec-ond occasion only a few hours. Due to the pursuit kept up by the forces of this counpursuit kept up by the forces of this country, the precautionary measures then instituted to prevent a fresh incursion into Mexico resulted in strengthening the sense of absolute safety and immunity from harm always enjoyed by Mexican railroads; such security continues unshaken and unaltered, and sufficiently well grounded is the hope that in the future no danger will menace the same." This telegram is intended to dispose of reports that traveling in Mexico is unsafe because of the Garza movement.

THE Senate Committee on Finance to-day ordered an adverse report to be made upon Senator Coke's bill to amend the laws in regard to National banking associations. Only three members of the committee, Messrs, Vance, Harris and Voorhees, were favorably inclined toward the bill. It will favorably inclined toward the bill. It will be placed upon the calendar, in order to allow Senator Coke to make a speech upon the matter. The measure proposes to wipe out the National bank circulation, replacing it with treasury notes, and also permits the banks to lend money upon real estate security, the interest not to exceed 8 per cent. in any case, and in the absence of stipulating, to be fixed at 6 per cent. There was some discussion in an informal way on the subject of taxation of State bank circulation, but no action was taken, and at the request of Senator Voorhees the subject went over for future consideration.

cently urging and opposing before Senate and House Committees on Territories the bills for statehood and for local governmen for Utah concluded their argument this

found that it had covered a big crevice in a

The hole was 4 feet 8 inches in length and 2 feet 8 inches in width. He sounded with a 60-foot rope, but could not touch bottom. Then he dropped in a stone and noted the time. Exactly 2 minutes and 30 seconds elapsed before he heard a dull splash hundreds of feet below. The recent earthquake shock was felt quite severely at Slaughter, and it is thought that the cavern may have

FUNERAL OF DR. SHEA To Take Place From St. Mary's Church

DEATHS HERE AND BLSEWHERE.

an enthusiastic Iowa Democrat, who sent with it a letter overflowing with Democratic zeal and full of predictions of the triumph of his party in the approaching contest.

Chicago Times. 1

The ability of the gas company to make both ends meet depends on the meter.