Chicago Tribune.]

New Curative Agent.

—The population of the United States west of Buffalo is much larger than that east of that point and rapidly becoming more so

-There is a dentist in Rome who has

-The people of Paris have consumed

-A sturgeon weighing 507 pounds and two chincoon salmon weighing 113 pounds were caught in the river near Cathlamet, Ore., one day last week.

—A remarkable death occurred near Savannah, Mo., last week. Mrs. Reggin, the

-Salt does not enter into the food of the the hospital for the scrofulous children at Lido is filled by those who have not had this necessary article in their food.

-An Italian publisher got the opinions

rule was adopted which makes Easter the first Sunday after the full moon after the sun crosses the line. By this arrangement of things Easter may come as early as March 29 or as late as April 25. -It was the Chinese who invented the

-The Brownia ariza is a botanical curi-

-A most remarkable case is reported

from Kentucky. Rev. O. H. Morrow, to prominent Eaptist minister of Simpson county, reared a family of six daughters. He received all of them into the church, baptized them all, and said the marriage ceremony for each of them, and buried them all. He survived the last daughter several

-When sewing was rendered easier by the invention of the thimble, or thumbell a it was originally called, that useful article
was worn upon the thumb, not the finger;
and the Japanese dentist, disdaining any
but nature's appliances, finds his thumband
finger all sufficing in the extraction of the
most stubborn of aching teeth.

-When a horse goes insane he is apt to kill himself by butting his head into a cor-ner. At the Veterinary Hospital of the Uni-versity of Pennsylvania, the largest of its

formerly supposed to exist in one State in the Union, Nevada, has recently been found in Eastern California and Arizona. If dis-turbed this peculiar tree shows every sign of vexation, even to ruffling up its leaves like the hair of an an-ry cat, and giving forth an unpleasant, sickening odor.

-The pealhunters of Borneo and the ad-

produce their kind.

ress than 2% per cent of carbonic acid; the traces of iron and other metals and non-metallic elements, which could only have come from plants, have been identified in dows. The dew which forms over the stunted wild crops that grow on the salt-bearing soils of Siberia is often perceptibly saline to the taste.

-The Indians of the Sitkan region, in modeling their canoes, have apparently by intuition solved successfully the difficult problem of least resistance, buoyancy and

-In repairing the ancient ruins of Casa

—In that enormous waste known as the Gobi desert, north of China, showers sometimes fall during the summer, and the torrents of a day fill the dried-up water courses through which water seldom runs. It is in these channels that the Mongols dig their wells, expecting to find a little water, when upon the surface of the plateau itself the soil has lost all traces of humidity. It is owing to the fact that a part of the moisture falling during a few rainy days is thus preserved within reach that it is possible for caravans to cross the desert.

MISS JULIA WATSON entertained a party

TO-DAY Mrs. George P. Lewis, of Sharps burg, will give a progressive euchre for Mrs. Wesley Linford Smith.

Hill to Address a Legislature. JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 29.—Senator David I

Hill, of New York, has accepted the invita tion extended some time ago by the House of Representatives to address the Legisla-ture of Mississippi. The date named is March 15.

Wilhelm's Speeches Always Contain an L. Chicago Times. 1

ways have it.

GOULD AND THE CHURCH.

JAY GOULD is very sick. He ought to have known that he couldn't give \$10,000 to the church without serious results.—Chicago

MESSES. JAY GOULD and Elliott F. Shepard taking up a collection for church purposes is a spectacle that must occasion a chill in certain supertropical regions.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

extension and sustentation. If the clergy do not look sharp Jay will soon own a control-ling interest in the Road to Zion and will squeeze out the lambs .- St. Louis Post-Dis

New York was held at Jay Gould's residence to discuss the means of raising funds for church extension. Did they want to get ter Post-Express.

MR. GOULD's check of \$10,000 or so for New York church has roused the fear of his friends that he is going to die. But Mr. Gould is no chicken. He may yet survive a good deal of that sort of thing and of other

JAY GOULD entertaining in his gilded par-

ANTE-LENTEN NUPTIALS.

Miss Annie Smith Wedded Midst the Lilles in Trinity to Mr. William Marcellin Scalfe-The Closing Scenes of the Gay

weddings which otherwise must be deferred until June; as May, as well as Friday, is for-bidden in the bride's calendar. The tem-porary restoration of winter yesterday made the day a most agreeable one for Miss Annie Smith's marriage, which was celebrated in Trinit: at 6 o'clock. The cere mony was notable also as the first impor ant wedding at which has presided as yet the recently appointed rector, the Rev. Alfre Arundel. The chancel, which the floral decorations at Trinity are usually confined decorations at Trinity are usually confined, was very prettily arranged. A large bunch of lilies occupied a space on the lecturn and the pulpit was similarly decorated with golden rod. There was not the same massing of plants as is usually followed in Presbyterian churches; but the chancel of an Episcopalian church has always the advantage through its own rich furnishings, and in fact the marked simplicity is rather an agreeable divertisement.

lestroyed, or rendered inert by coagulation. they have the disadvantage of being destructive to the higher organism it is wished to save as well as to the lower which it is desir-

It is difficult to resist the conclusion that ozone is nature's great disinfectant. Normally the air of the country districts (in healthy situations) contains of ozone about one part of 450,000 of its weight or one part in 700,000 by volume. This small quantity is sufficient to destroy germs. The quantity varies with temperature and the electric conditions of the atmosphere, and it has been found by numerous scientific investi-gators that it is absent at the times and places in which cholers and malarious fever do their deadliest work. Ozone reappears when the epidemic ceases, and it is considered as established that when in excess of the above stated proportion there is no epi-demic. That the same is true of other diseases caused by bacteria may be reasoned from analogy, though it cannot be said to be

proven yet.

Experiments by the French chemist, Charles Marchand, show that the substance called peroxide of hydrogen contains oxygen in its condensed state—that is, ozone.
The inference is that when the peroxide is brought into contact with a diseased surface, either of the external skin or the mucous membranes, the contained

brought into contact with a diseased surface, either of the external skin or the mucous membranes, the contained ozone coagulates the albuminous matter of the secretions, destroying the pus and also the bacteria, and that the ozone then returns to the state of ordinary oxygen. It is found that when normal oxygen is thus used in combination with water it produces no similar action on the albuminoids and has no cleansing effects upon the unhealthy secretions of the infected surfaces.

If this statement of the case be approximately correct the possibilities of ozone as a curative agent or specific for diseases caused by microgerms are so enormous as to be incalculable. The chemists already are able to produce ozone, if not in such quantity as may be desired or to prevent its molecules from breaking up into those of ordinary oxygen soon after having been formed. It would be vastly more convenient if the latter difficulty were overcome, as then the ozone could be caught and retained in suitable venicles for use when wanted and applied at will to the treatment of diseased surfaces on which the bacteria by millions are engaged in performing their greatest havoc upon the human organism. But granting that this permanence is not yet possible without the admixture with substances it is highly desirable to let alone, there is still open to the medical fraternity a vast field for the relief of human suffering and the prolonging of human life. It would revolutionize the theory as well as practice of medicine. The knowledge accumulated since the days of Hippocrates and Galen has not placed in the hands of the doctors the power to cure a common cold. Still less can they remove hay fever, asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, croup, diphtheria, or pulmonary tuberculosis. Yet half the human race in civilized countries die of these diseases and their cognates. For the last three winters the world has been ravaged by the grip, and the doctors confess themselves mable to prevent or cure it. Surely they should play them to combat the ravag

and what do they know about it? A PRETTY MIX AT HUNTINGDON. All Acts of the County Board Illegal, as One

of the Members Is Ineligible. HUNTINGDON, Feb. 29.—[Special.]—A serious question has arisen as to the right of John Micriey, one of the County Commissioners, to hold that office, and it may affect the va-lidity of all the acts of the board since it went into office in January, 1891. Mierley was a member of the Borough Council at that time, and has since been filling both offices. Lawyers have found a section in the act of 1874 which they construed as prohibit ing a Councilman from being a Cou missioner. If this construction of the law is

missioner. It this constitution of the law is sustained by the courts, it will not only oust Micriey from the office of Commissioner, but will render him liable to the penalties imposed by the act for its violation.

The consequences to the people of the county and all others who have transacted business with the Commissioner will be still be considered. county and all others who have transacted business with the Commissioner will be still more far-reaching. When the board organized after their election there was a continual contest over the election of their clerk, Mierley's candidate being his own son. After many bailots, lasting through several weeks, young Mierley was elected by the votes of his father and one of the other members of the board, the third member refusing to vote for him. If John Mierly is not legally a Commissioner, it follows that his vote for his son was a nullity, that no clerk was legally elected, and that the board had been acting without one, Miller and Lamberson can remove the difficulty for the future by electing a clerk, which it is expected they will do. Mierley has resigned as 4 Councilman, but that will not make him eligible to the office of Commissioner if he was not so when elected.

OF INTEREST TO HORTICULTURISTS.

Requirements of Their Department in A cepting World's Fair Exhibits. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29 .- J. M. Samuels

Chief of the Department of Horticulture World's Fair, has issued a circular letter to each of the Secretaries of the Horticultural Committees of the different States, as well as to the leading horticulturists of this as to the leading horticulturists of this country and Europe, to the effect that he leels that it will be of interest to all connected with horticultural pursuits to make an exhibit at the World's Fair, as it will be visited by at least 50,000,000 people. It is the desire of the department that all hardy shrubs for decorative purposes be planted by May 1, 1892.

shrubs for decorative purposes be planted by May 1, 1892.

The department wishes to impress on all contributors, either of competitive groups or donators of trees, shrubs and plants, that under no circumstances will badly rooted or poorly grown specimens be accepted. They must be superior to ordinary nursery stock, vigorous and shapely enough to be effective. All trees ahd shrubs contributed or loaned will be cared for at the expense of the department. The Horticultural Committee of this State, whose headquarters are at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, will giadly furnish application blanks and any information required through their Secretary, John Dick, Jr.

ORIENTAL NEW ORLEANS

Extends Her Annual Homage to Gracious Monarch, King Rex. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.-This evening H Majesty, Rex, the King of the Carnival, en tered his beloved capital amid the most ostentatious display. The reception was conducted on a most elaborate scale. As soon as the royal flotilia was sighted every vessel in the harbor blew its whistle, while the booming of cannon (including the monster pieces of the Austrian vessel, Aurora) and the blast of trumpets contribute would be somether than the contribute the state of the

Aurora) and the biast of trumpets contributed to the rousing, though discordant, welcome. His Majesty was aboard the royal yacht Galveston.

The parade formed at the head of Canal street. The procession moved through the principal streets to the Royal Citadel, where His Majesty was presented with the keys of his cupital, and the line of march concluded at the Hotel Royal, where an informal reception and levee was neld. His Majesty was attired in a most gorgeous and expensive costume, representing a Turkish Pasha, and was borne through the streets in a brilliantly decorated, palanguin extried on the shoulders of four sturdy Turks.

Experiments Have Brought to Light a

The Tribune of last Sunday called attention to the recent introduction of ozone as a cure for diseases caused by micro-germs, and THE approach of Lent is hastening the especially those found in the respiratory passages and cells. Its sanative action was stated to be traceable in all probability to its great oxidizing affinities and its more ready influence on the breathing organs to the fact that it would seem to return to the state of ordinary oxygen before reaching other portions of the animal economy after having been taken into the lungs. These ideas are in complete harmony with the latest information on the subject, which ought to be one of intense interest both to the sick and to those who wish to avoid as long as possible falling into that category. Microscopical examinations show that al-though during the different stages of disease the bacteria producing it may change their

plicity is rather an agreeable divertisement.

The wedding party reached the church at the hour announced, where an audience, the greater part or which was in full dress, awaited its arrival. The procession began its march up the aisle as the rector and the bridegroom, Mr. William Marcellin Scaife, attended by his best man, Mr. Oliver P. Scaife, left the vestry. The ushers were: Mr. Verner Scaife, Mr. William B. Scaife, Mr. Russell K. Forsyth, Mr. William C. Robinson, Mr. Hart McKee, Mr. Norman McClintock, Mr. Frank Willock and Dr. William Blair. The gentlemen all wore the-orthodox, generous-sized boutoniers, which was formed of lilles of the val

Robinson, Mr. Hart McKee, Mr. Norman McClintock, Mr. Frank Willock and Dr. William Blair. The gentlemen all wore the-orthodox, generous-sized bouton-niere, which was formed of lilies of the vailey, the flower solely used in the bridal and maid of honor's boquets also. Following the bushers and preceding the bride was her friend, Miss Parker, of Grand Ranjds, Mich., who was her maid of honor. Miss Parker is a graceful girl, tall, slender and pretty. Her gown was of silk tulle, having a pale green foundation, ovar which was draped the white. The bodice was low-out, and adorned with numerous puffs. Her dark hair was arranged in a becoming coffure on her neck, and among its shadowy loveliness a little touch of the sea green color of the dress was introduced by a solitary pompon. The bride wore an elaborate white brocaded gown, with train and veil, the veil afterward being taken back off the face and displaying some magnificent jewels upon the throat, presurably the gift of the groom. Miss Smith made a very stately tooking bride. When the ushers reacised the chancel to the foot of the communion rail and those on the other side arranging themselves similarly. The bridegroom, the rector and the best man stood at the chancel steps, and when the maid of honor and Mr. Andrew Smith and his dangiter arrived there, the preliminary service was gone through. This completed, the party advanced to the communion railing, where they kneit, while the priest exchanged the rings and pronounced them man and wite. The music ceased entirely during the performance of the ceremony. Evidently the restorobjects to planissimo accompaniments when he speaks, for he waited until the organist ceased and even showed signs of impatience at one key which insisted upon dyin: hard in a long drawn out tone before the service was proceeded with. The service was all over by 630 and the company drove away in their carriages. The church was by no means crowded, but there was a representative gathering of city people. The bride is a daughter of Andrew Smi

A PARTY of guests from the Scaife Smith nuptials visited the Duquesne The-ater last night to hear Miss Marie Tempest in "The Tyrolean." There were eight couples in the party, the men being distin-guishable by large buttonhole bouquets of lilies of the valley.

MISS LOTTIE LOWRIE, who is one of the greatly admired girls at the Hygeia Hotel, Old

Point Comfort, can be claimed as a Pitts-burg girl. Her mother was Miss Mary Park, and one of this city's belies, when Major Lowrie, son of Judge Lowrie, wou her hand AT the meeting of the board of the Institution for the Blind in Western Pennsylvania yesterday, Mr. Henry Kirk Porte presented his resignation as Chairman of

the Committee, on account of his intended departure for Europe in a few days to be gone a year. It was reluctantly accepted, and Colonel J. M. Schoonmaker chosen as the succeeding Chairman. Mr. Porter will continue a member of the Committee, with Mr. Ogden M. Edwards, of the board, as his

Among the Pittsburgers at the Hygeia are Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Washington and S. W Washington, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Briggs and Miss E. G. Briggs, Mrs. Agnes Graff and Miss Agnes Graff, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Graff, Miss Elia G. Maloney and T. Maloney, Dr. and Mrs. Edsell.

OLD CITY HALL was the scene of a pleas ant entertainment last night, in the form of a lecture by the Rev. John T. Murphy,

President of Holy Ghost College, inter-spersed by appropriate songs sung by the students. The affair was well attended and thoroughly enjoyed. This evening the "Peak Sisters" will be

given in the parish building of Emmanuel hurch by the Bishop Whitehead Circle of Kings Daughters, at 8 o'clock. The young ladies who are doing this work for the cause of charity desire the encouragement of riends, and are devoting their energies for the presentation of an arrecable affair.

TO-NIGHT will be given the second performance of the season of the Sewickley Valley Club at Choral Hall.

THIS evening Mr. Wilhelm will be man ried at 7 o'clock to Miss Mason, the cere mony taking place in Calvary Church.

THE final cotillion of the Orinda come off this evening in the Linden Clubhouse, under the chapéronage of Mrs. Charles Curry, Mrs. E. T. Normicutt and Mrs. Lind-

at dinner last night in the Pittsburg Club, at which Mrs. O. G. Ricketson was the guest

In the German Emperor's speeches the I's

JAY GOULD has been properly certified as a good Presbyterian. Who says a camel cam not pass through the eye of a needle?—Box

JAT GOULD has invested \$10,000 for church

A MEETING of Presbyterian ministers of

sorts of things .- St. Louis Republic. for the committee of the Presbytery of New York on church extension and sustentation

is one of those grotesque sights which future historians will contemplate as characteristic of this interesting century.—Brookign Times.

form and dimensions, yet that each species of bacteria placed under the same circumstances will assume the same forms and produce the same effects that belong to its own character. It has also been discovered that all the bacteria are principally composed of an albuminoid substance, called micro-proteine, and that all the albuminoids are when exposed to the oxidizing action of ozone. It is true that corrosive sublimate and other antisepties have the power to destroy the germs in a similar manner, but

guardians of the children.

Mr. Voorhees presented a petition from Stillwell Post, G. A. R., for the defeat of the stillwell Post, G. A. R., for the defeat of the free coinage of silver.

The Idaho election case was again taken up, and Mr. Gargett, the claimant, resumed his argument (begun on Friday), in support of his claim to the seat. Mr. Dubois gave a detailed account of the contested election. Mr. Puch, who had signed the majority report in favor of Mr. Dubois, made an argument in defense of it. While he was speaking the chair of Mr. Vance, who sat close to him, broke down, letting the North Carolina Senator fall to the floor with some force and much noise. As Mr. Vance picked himself up, apparently unhurt, he said, with a laugh, "I beg your pardon for interrupting you," to which Mr. Pugh rejoined he had not supposed that his argument would be so overpowering. At the close of Mr. Pugh's speech the Senate went into executive session, after Mr. Mitchell gave notice that he would ask the Senate to "sit out the Idaho case," and at 4:30 o'clock adjourned till tomorrow.

In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Stump, of Maryland, a concurrent resolu-tion was agreed to authorizing the House and Senate Committees on Immigration jointly to investigate the workings of the immigration laws and importation of con-tract labor. Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Rules, reported a resolution providing that on Tuesday, March 22, immediately after the morning session, the House shall proceed to the consideration of the silver bill, and should said bill not be sooner disposed of, the Heuse shall continue the consideration thereon during Wednes-day, 23, and Thursday, 24. The resolution day, 23, and Thursday, 24. The resolution was ordered printed, and Mr. Catchingsgave notice that he would ask the House to consider it on Monday next. The House then went into committee of the whole, Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, in the chair, on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, moved an amendment making the appropriations for the Carlisle school applicable to pupils now in attendance. Mr. Holman's amendment was rejected. Pending action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE negotiations between the United States and Great Britain, looking to the submission to arbitration of the long-pending controversy between the two countries in regard to the Bering Sea seal fisheries, reached a favorable conclusion to-day. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister, met Secretary Blaine by appointment at the State Department to-day, and signed the treaty of arbitration on behalf of Great treaty of arbitration on behalf of Great Britain. He said he had been fully authorized by Lord Salisbury to take this action. Mr. Blaine signed the document on behalf of this Government, and the matter was consummated so far as the diplomatic part of the business is concerned. The treaty is still subject, however, to the action of the British Parliament and the United States Senate. The exact terms of the treaty cannot now be stated, but it is known that the board of arbitration will consist of seven persons, two representing the United States, two representing Great Britain (one of whom is to be a Canadian), and one each representing the neutral governments of France, Sweden and Italy.

REPRESENTATIVE OATES, the Chairman of the sub-Committee of the House Judiciary Committee, which has charge of the proposed investigation of the charges against from the latter a communication requesting the committee to visit Louisiana and con-duct the investigation there, as he had a large number of witnesses he desired to have examined. Mr. Oates, in reply to Judge Boarman, has requested him to fur-nish to the committee the names and ad-dresses of persons he desired to have ex-amined, and to state what he expects to prove by them. The committee will not take any action until a reply is received from Judge Boarman.

THE following is the report of Mr. Turner, of Georgia, from the Ways and Means Com mittee, in favor of the bill to admit, free of duty, bagging for cotton, machinery for manufacturing bagging, cotton ties and cot-ton gins: "The bill proposes an act of tardy to those who contribute the chief item of our export trade. The right to resort to imported bagging and ties will, it is confidently believed, protect farmers and aborers engaged in the production of cotton against corners and combinations among those who, under the present tariff, control the supply of these indispensable articles. The importation of machinery used in the manufacture of bagging is proposed in this bill for the benefit of American bagging manufacture of bagging is proposed in this bill for the benefit of American bagging factories. They already have their raw materials free. An additional reason is suggested by the fact that if these very simple machines can be imported free, the farmers themselves can join in production of bagging. They will thus have in their own hands a final defense against trusts and monopolies. They are still smarting from the oppression which a very recent combination imposed, raising the price of the bagging nearly 100 per cent. The effect of the McKinley rates upon bagging and ties has not yet been fully developed. The first result has been to cut off importations of these articles. The next step will be an augmentation of the price. The trust is always supplement to protection. Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, is preparing a report of the Bepublican minority in opposition to the bill.

GREEN B. RAUM, JR., was called to the witness stand to-day. He said that Secre-tary Noble had demanded his resignation, and declined to allow him to make any de and declined to allow him to make any defense. He had even declined to see him (witness) about it, but referred him to Assistant Secretary Bussey. He called on Mr. Bussey to deny the charges, but the Secretary refused to take them under consideration and indicated that

THE illness of Chairman Springer, of the Ways and Means Committee, is the subject of considerable anxiety on the part of his friends. He is suffering from acute crysipe-las, complicated with nervous prostration and a severe cold, and is unable to see anylas, complicated with nervous prostration and a severe coid, and is unable to see anyone but the immediate members of his family. His features are swollen almost beyond recognition and have assumed a purple hue, yet he has never lost conclousness, and his mind is apparently perfectly clear. Chairman springer to day communicated to Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, the request that he assume charge of the tariff bills in the House during the Chairman's illness, and make the opening speech in the coming discussion. Mr. Springer hopes to be sufficiently recovered to make the last speech and close the debate before the final vote is taken.

THE Secretary of State has received official notice of a definite agreement for the establishment of a commercial reciprocity treaty between France and the United States.

Tne Beautiful 14 Inches Deep. HUNTINGDON, Feb. 29. - [Special.] - The reatest snow storm of the season visited his county to-day. The snow began falling last night, and has continued falling all day last night, and has continued failing all day to-day, and to-night the storm shows no signs of abating. The snow is already 14 inches deep and very heavy, and it is feared that nnless the snow ceases failing much damage will be done to roofs and telegraph lines. Railroad trains are greatly delayed, and transportation has been practically suspended since yesterday.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Legal Tender Dollar's Value-The Dubol Claggett Case Still Up in the Senate-Date Set for the Silver Debate in the House-The Bering See Matter Settled at Last WASHINGTON, Feb. 29.-Vice President Morton presided over the Senate to-day, and laid before it the credentials of Mr. Daniel for his new Senatorial term, beginning

March 4, 1893, which were placed on file. Mr.

Stanford introduced a bill to determine the value of a legal tender dollar. Laid on the

stamp of the Government; and that there

shall be an obligation on the part of the Government to exchange one dollar for

pension laws. Referred to the Committee on Pensions. It proposes to have the pensions of invalid pensioners who desert their

families paid to their wives (if any) or to the

on that they cannot diagnose the cases. table for the present. It provides that the value of 25 8-10 grains of gold shall be the standard which shall determine the value of a dollar; that all dollars shall be received private and public, at par, measured by that standard, whether the stamp of the Govern-ment making the dollar be gold, silver, paper o naturalization. or any other materials. Also, that the legal tender value of each dollar issued by the United States shall depend alone on the

STILL the cry is for Egan's recall, and still no official action is taken in that de-sirable direction. Can it be possible that political exigencies demand that he remain where he is until all the Presidental pobilities have been reduced to certainties in one direction or the other? This sort of thing is bad enough in internal affairs with-

THERE is competition even in snobbery, as witnessed by Oscar Wilde's bid for atten-tion by introducing as the badge of refine-ment a flower remarkable for its unnatural-

THERE is something pathetically noble in the Herald's efforts to foster journalistic terests. Not content with booming Watterson five or six times a day in italies as the one and only desirable Democratic candidate for the Presidency, it now comes forth in all its might to urge Whitelaw Reid on the Republican party for the second place

ARMY officers will be placed in charge Indian agencies when there is a decision to make army commissions more than a sinecure and a desire to treat the aborigines

with justice. A POSTMASTER in Connecticut has been caught opening some of the letters passing through his hands. He should be taught that he has gotten into hot water which will

linary envelope. NEW YORK's claim to the most efficient fire department in the world may be all right, and there is no doubt that she is hav-

WHATEVER be general opinion in regard whether a college training unfits a man

THE public pay in many ways for their rapid transit facilities, and it is high time that the traction companies give a fair equivalent for their privileges.

THE French officer who composed the words and music of the "Marseillaise," in Strassburg, little knew that it would become so much the recognized song of aspirants for liberty as that it would be chanted by a German mob just 100 years after its comp

discussion it is a restful relief to reach occasionally the bottom rock of a Supreme Cour KAISER WILHELM will learn some day,

ing reform than to let it remain to be shake from the feet of departing emigrants. THIS is the kind of weather which de mands a warm heart and a clear conscience

though probably not before it is too late, that it would be more politic to remove ob-

on of the swil condition in Vienna we are told that in one building twenty-one rooms. Yet far worse example:

occurrence right here in Pittsburg. ame in-with a storm.

PHILADELPHIA has fully made up its mind to have a Bourse and Washington monument, but it seems impossible to arrive at anything like unanimity as to where to put them. The City of Brotherly Love is not lacking in independence of opinion.

the single robber should have come so near success, but that an organized gang of highwaymen did not take possession of the train and carry off the treasure at their leisure. It is to be hoped that the attempted robbery will arouse the companies from their false security and that henceforth

UNCLE JERRY'S NEED. The honest granger who on the strength of the prediction got in readiness to start his spring plowing will lose faith in the infallibility of the Agricultural Department if this sort of thing happens fre-

THE accusations against Michael Davitt n connection with Dr. Cronin's murder are vague but serious. They can only be ex-cused by strong evidence, and even then cused by strong evidence, and even then they should have been embodied in a legal

WHETHER the rumored changes among Federal office holders in Philadelphia be based on fact or not, the very possibility of such rumors is an indication of the discred-itable but prevalent system of making ap-

a condition of affairs which demands re-form, and it is to be doubted whether sup-pression without remedial measures can seure more than temporary quiet,

IT is well-nigh impossible to imagine such barbarous inhumanity as leads to in-discriminate attacks on life and safety like the last dynamite outrage reported from Paris. Perpetrators of such deeds have lost all claim to be treated as men, and should bt hunted and annihilated as wild beasts.

ANOTHER meeting of Councils has passed without the introduction of the appropria-

tion ordinance. The practice of railroading that measure without a proper examination of its provisions seems likely to obtain this year, as usual, for the reason that no time will be left to do anything else.

This is supposed to be an age of restless activity and medical enlightenment. Yet cases of prolonged sleep are constantly reported, and we are invariably told that the doctors are puzzled. The long sleeps no doubt are due to nature's desire to strike an average somehow, and the enlightenment of the physicians is shown by their admis-

RUSSIA is not the most likely country to go to for hints on practical legislation, but there is much good sense in the provision that knowledge of the language and the laws of the land shall be essential conditions

ness, ugliness and price.

remove him from office as effectively as steam will overcome the adhesion of the or-

ing a run of big fires that show its neces

for a business career, appearances lend every support to the idea that men obtaining seats in Congress have either no business ability or no inclination to use it for the benefit of heir country.

In these days of delusion, doubt and

jectionable German dust by a clean sweep for the maintenance of an equable good

of overcrowding than that are of nightly

THE old Councils went out like March

H. C. MOULTHROP was yesterdy confirmed ostmaster of Conneautville. Pa., by the SENATOR KYLE, of South Dakota, is a

PAVORITES OF FORTUNE

giant physically and the most robust of all the Alliance members. His digestion is per-MRS. AMANDA E. CHESNEY, of Kansas City, claims James Whitcomb Riley, the poet, as a long-lost son. Riley denies that

DINGLEY, of Maine, has set up in business as the professional humorist of the House, and is determined to be funny no matter how hard he has to work to do it. THE Swedish King has conferred on Dr. J. A. Ouchterlony, of Louisville, the Royal Order of the Polar Star, a decoration re-

served for statesmen, scientists and writer A CURIOUS individual, for a Kentuckian. is Jack Irvin, of Glover's Mill, who in 36 years has not swallowed a drop of water. He drinks only tea, coffee and milk and has passed his 80th year. Ar the Pennsylvania World's Fair office

yesterday, Executive Commissioner Whit-man stated that his resignation is in the hands of the Governor. His health does not justify him in continuing in the office. WHEN absorbed in thought the Emperor Austria puffs out his cheeks, the Czar runs his fingers through his hair or lays his hand flat on the top of his head and the Khedive taps impatiently with his left foot.

THERE is a story current that Senator Hill is about to marry. The name of the daughter of the late William L. Muller was mentioned, and this statement was promptly denied. Now it is said to be a rich Albany THIS Congress has produced some very rapid speakers, but the fastest of them all, it seems, is Representative Johnson of Indiana, who delivered a long speech in the

Craig-Stewart contested election case at the rate of 280 words a minute. SENOR DON MARTINEZ DE RODA, the Spanish Senator, according to reports, is to marry the widow of the President of Guatemala, Mme. De Barrios, arrived on La Chan pagne to-day. The engagement was said by the lagy's brother to-night to be without

Coffee a Two-Thirds Crop and Many Busi-SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, Feb. 29 .- Events of the past lew weeks portend a serious econe the past lew weeks portend a serious economic crisis. The Government appears to be so much impressed with the gravity of the situation that it has suspended for the present efforts to secure loans.

The coffee crop has been but two-thirds the amount of the previous year's harvest, and the price is stationary at \$35 pc@quintal. There is much anxiety in commercial cirles, and it is feared several houses will fail.

ough Planks to Build a White House. The candidate of the People's party nee not feel down-hearted if he fails to get into the White House. There will be enough planks in his platform to build another one.

Wish That Silver Was Silence "Silence is golden," and Democrata wishing that silver was silence.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Nearsight is hereditary, but a larger percentage prevails among blondes than -Physicians headed the list of suicida

last year, and they have headed it every year in the last ten.

—The entire Indian population of this country is about 250,000, and they hold 90,000,000 acres of the public domain, exclusive of Alaska.

drawn as many as 400 teeth in one day, using only his thumb and forefinger instead of forceps.

within the year 31,291 horses, 229 donkeys and 40 mules, the meat weighing, according to the returns, 4,615 tons.

-London pays its gas companies annually £4,400,000 for a commodity which costs to produce only £3,100,000, thus giving the mo-nopolists a clear profit of £1,300,000!

wite of a well-known farmer residing near that place, bled to death through the cavity of a defective tooth. -In 1782 a cow was tried for murder at Poitonf, France; and five years later a pig, which had killed a child in the streets of Menlan, was thrown into prison, tried and strangled in the market place.

poor Venetians. They never taste it, and

of 100 writers and scholars as to who are the best authors. The replies placed Darwin at the head of foreign writers, Shakesneare next, with Schiller, Goethe and Humboldt following. -It has been over 1,500 years since the

well-known plan of capturing ducks and other water fowl by wading toward them with a basket over the head and dragging them under water before they knew what had caught them by the legs.

osity. That fact notwithstanding, however, its scientific name would not have been used above had the plant a more common one. It is a species of palm, and it is known to bloom only after intervals of exactly is

kind in the country, such cases are treated in an oval brick chamber, perfectly dark. When this is heavily bedded with straw it is almost impossible for a horse to hurt him--The "angry tree," a woody plant which grows from 10 to 25 feet high and which was

jacent islands have a peculiar superst they take every ninth find, whether it be large or small, and put it into a bottle which is kept corked with a dead man's finger. The pearls in the phisal are known as "seed-pearls" or breeding pearls," and the native Borneose firmly believe that they will reproduce their kind.

-The dew collected from the eaves of the common ladies' mantle often contains not less than 21/2 per cent of carbonic acid; the

problem of least resistance, buoyancy and requisite stability—qualities essentially necessary in a working boat, but the proper combination of which has often put to the severest test the constructive skill of the most experienced white man. All the tribes of that region use dugout canoes, the size of which varies from 10 feet to more than 30 feet in length

Grande, near the town of Casa Grande, Ariz., the Government party unearthed the following valuable relics, which have been forwarded to the Smithsonian Institution at Washington: Seven stone axes, one serpent urn, carved stone mountain sheep, three pieces of cloth, four large unknown devices of stone, a lot of shells, three clias, painted, a lot of shell loops, carved shell devices, decorated and painted shells. -In that enormous waste known as the

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS. Friend-I hear your minister is making

more or less heretical utterancessevery Sunday.

Deacon Snoozer—What! Do you mean it?

"That's what folks say."

"Meretiul heavens! I'll stay awake next Sun and listen."—Puck. When maidens at just twenty stay

When maideus av .

It's dollars to a dime
That we with perfect truth may say
They take a tuck in time.

— New Fork Herald. Preacher-Every man must some day settie his account with his Maker.

Tailor—I wish you could impress young Sapm with that idea. He hasn't settled with me in abyear and a half .- Boston Courier

For the party there's trouble brewin',

With Dave 'tls rule or rain, Coal Dealer-Shall I send along a man to put in your coal?

Sedentary Citizen—No. 1 want the exercise.

"You surely don't intend to shovel in the coal

yourself?"
"Oh, no: I'll get exercise enough hunting up a
man to do it,"—Pastucket Nacs. A woman had a secret which-The tale is true; pray note it— Although 'twas full of gossip rich, She never told. She wrote it.

She (after the service)-You dreadful fellow! Why did you smile during the offertory?

He—I couldn't help it. There was Miss Addie
Pose singing, "Had I the wings of a dove." The mental picture of a 12-stoner trying to My w

And with awful scream did fetch up. What did I give it to stop it's yell! I gave it to ma to catch up. Jados. "T'll see you later," said the slangy young

Upon the floor the baby fell

man.
"No, George," she murmured, "den't say that
It's nearly 12 o'clock now."—Washington Size.

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PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MARCH 1.

TWELVE PAGES

VETOES AND FRANCHISES. The Mayor's vetoes of the traction cor solidation ordinances did not interpose a very serious obstacle to the passage of those measures, which went through both branches with votes to spare. While the subject is somewhat complicated the Mayor's objections were deserving of a

more careful consideration than is implied by this prompt action. The actual need, in the light of ordinary fairness, for securing to the city some return for the valuable franchises granted to traction companies has often been pointed out in these columns. Whether that object cannot now be attained by a general ordinance is a question for consideration; but it was pertinent to give some consideration to the question when a measure is up which extends the fran-

chises of each company over the others' In addition a large question of public policy is involved. Everyone knows that the consideration for which the very valuable franchises of the Duquesne Traction Company were granted was the establishment of a competing line. Everyone is equally well-informed to the effect that the purpose of the ordinances passed yesterday was to complete the consolidation of those two lines. The competition to be established by the Duquesne was a public benefit which went far to justify the liberal gift of its very extensive franchises. What the public benefit will be from the permanent wiping out of that competition is a question meriting careful

consideration when the attention of Councils is called to it by a message from the Mayor. Still it is necessary to renew the oftrepeated remark that the time to see that the public interests are properly guarded is when the franchises are granted. And the time to make sure that Councils properly perform that duty is when the

ENERGETIC CIVIL SERVICE

people elect their Councilmen.

It is a subject of profound regret to the believer in pacific politics to observe that the troubles of setting up a delegation in the interests of Harrison have forced United States Marshal Leeds, of Philadelia, to proceed to the length of slugging. Mr. Leeds, it is hardly necessary to state, represents the strong arm of the administration, more particularly with reference to its political purposes than as regards the enforcement of the law. When a ward heeler who had been intrusted with the duty of getting in the delegates from

a certain ward failed to deliver the goods,

painful suspicions of his integrity arose.

The United States Marshal promptly vin-

dicated the majesty of outraged justice

and the necessity of political discipline by punching the head of the recreant wirepuller at their next meeting. This very strenuous variety of uncivil service is of itself calculated to cause unkind comments; but its display of the functions to which the machinery of the Department of Justice is devoted is not more striking than the succeeding statement that Mr. Leeds' official head is to be taken off. If Leeds was to be removed because he has done nothing in his public office but try to run a political machine, it would be very salutary discipline. But that is not the ground for the expected action. On the contrary, he is to be decapitated because he has not succeeded in delivering to the administration the political goods in expectation of which he was appointed. If he had produced the needed delegates Mr. Leeds' wire-pulling

From an administration elected under the strongest pledges for the divorce of public patronage from practical politics, this has a decided aroma of rankness. THE TRUE RESPONSIBILITY. The undisguised jobbery in the New York Legislature manifested in the passage of bills conferring franchises of monopolistic character without the slightest check or misuse or abuse has aroused almost unanimons protests from New York newspapers. It is at least a saving sign of frankness that Democratic news-

papers are outspoken in declaring such

and pugilism would have been alike ac-

ceptable. But as he has failed he must go.

legislation to be wantonly and defiantly corrupt. The pertinent fact that these protes come rather late is shown by the New York Advertiser, which asserts that it has pointed out the progress of the bills by reference to packed committees and political deals. It is true that the protests against this corrupt policy are belated; but it is also true that the esteemed Advertieer's exposure of the jobs was only a little less behind time. The time to stop such measures was at the election of the men who pass them; and in the presence of the prevailing jobbery the journals which supported the party now dominating the New York Legislature can extract what comfort is possible from the fact that

the men they helped to elect. Nor can they plead that they did not take the responsibility with their eyes open. The character of the faction which was securing the control of the New York Legislature was well-known to be unscrupulous and brazen. Its political strength notoriously lay in its open alliance with men who use the powers of government and legislation for public plunder. That the supremacy of such men should result in the gifts of franchises to political favorites, and the saddling of monopolies on the people, is a result that was to be expected. The newspapers and voters, who helped to put such

they must accept their share of the re-

sponsibility that comes from the action of

men in the control of the Government of New York, cannot escape the reflection that they used the fetish of party to discipline and secure exactly such results

as those they now protest against. So long as party newspapers are ready to place honesty and scrupulous respect for public rights second to partisan suc-cess, exactly such betrayals of the public interest are to be regarded as the natural outcome of vicious party organization.

CONSTITUTIONAL POINTS SETTLED. The United States Supreme Court 'yesterday gave important decisions, one of which will generally be taken as a vindication of ex-Speaker Reed, while the other sustains the McKinley act in its present form. One case involved the consti ality of an act passed by counting a quorum. The other was the case challenging the constitutionality of the tariff act on the omission from the engrossed bill of the rebate clause and on the ques-

tion of the powers granted to the President in the reciprocity clause. There was really very little expectation of any other decisions than the ones rendered. As to the constitutionality of counting a quorum, the power of the House to pass such a rule has not been seriously questioned except for legal purposes. The opponents of that legislative method did not attack its constitutionality, but its parliamentary fairness; and one of the most able arguments in favor of the right of a minority to block a bill by re-

fusing a vote was made by Thomas B. Reed in 1880-when he was one of the leaders of the minority. As to the questions raised against the McKinley act, there is more room for debate; but the general opinion has been as the Court decides it. It certainly does not seem essential to constitutional government that the blunder of an engrossing clerk should defeat the legislative will, and that is just what the first point amounts to. The division between legislative and executive authority permits some honest difference of opinion as to the power of the President under the reciprocity clause. It is a reasonable view, however, that when Congress, by a legis-

mission of tariff duties under some conditions, and their imposition under others the limits of authority are not transgressed by giving the President a reasonable discretion in carrying out the act. The decisions end all the constitutions questions raised against the leading neasures of the last Congress. The opponents of the tariff policy of that

oody cannot defeat it in any other way

lative act, defines and authorizes the re

than by winning the victory at the polls. MAKING PITTSBURG KNOWN. The Chamber of Commerce has just given a gratifying proof of its work in behalf of Pittsburg by issuing a neatly executed volume giving a condensed report of "Pittsburg's Great Industries, and its enormous developments of the leading products of the world." The work is a condensation of the statistics of our manufacturing and commercial interests, with a statement of our leading municipal features, all compressed within a volume of 64 pages. Of course, in such a space, the details of our striking industrial features cannot be enlarged upon, the purpose being to present a summary statement of Pitts-burg's characteristics for the information of all into whose hands the volume may fall. The work is illustrated by a map of the city and very creditable engravings of of the Court House, Postoffice and the

quate comprehension of Pittsburg abroad s a benefit to the city, and the Chamber of Commerce is to be congratulated on its work. Accounts of that recent daring express robbery on the New York Central convey singular information with regard to the care of corporations to protect their shipments from robbery. We are told that single train set aside for express business carries as much as a million dollars in money and jewelry between New York

Allegheny Carnegie Library. Every such

publication that aids to create an ade-

and Chicago, and that on the trip in question, although the cargo was a particularly rich one, left New York with the crew unarmed. If these statements are correct there is every reason of accusing the corporations concerned of criminal neglect of precautions. To send out a train devoted exclusively to that business is to parade a prize before the desperadoes of the continent; to send it out without armed defenders is simply to invite robbers to intervene and help themselves. With the facts as they are stated, the wonder is not that

all express trains will be accompanied by a heavily armed guard of the prompt kind which takes the drop on express roboers If the Signal Service makes many more such wild shots as it did with its prediction for yesterday's weather Uncle Jerry's ooom will undergo irreparable damage. What is the profit for a farmer-statesman to organize a Republican weather bureau and have it presently observe an area of high barometer with a narrow trough of depression preceding it, from which is predicted warmer and fair weather, while the obstinate elements produce cold, snow and other wintry discomforts in profusion?

quently. Uncle Jerry will have to reform either the Bureau or the weather if he wishes to carry the rural vote in his capacious pocket.

positions dependent on political influence rather than executive ability. THE recent disturbances in Berlin revealed

HARD TIMES IN COSTA RICA.