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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, MARCH 3,

TWELVE PAGES

MAKE A GOOD SHOW.

Pennsylvania's efforts at the World's Fair should be concentrated to produce the best possible showing of our immensely important manufacturing industries. Fisheries and agricultural products can profit but little from advertising, and, after all, the greatest use of the World's Fair will be as a medium to display our capabilities to the world. Pittsburg manufacturers cannot be too energetic in measures to insure an exhibition of their work to the greatest possible advantage. We have here industries whose market can be illimitably increased and the extension of its area depends more upon private enterprise than anything

If there be any truth in the suggestion that, for some unknown reason, the National Board is placing obstacles in the way of our State, the matter should be thoroughly sifted and fair dealing be firmly insisted upon. The refusal to grant space for coal, gas or oil exhibits because 'the first would be dusty and the last too dangerous," is ridiculous in the extreme, since measures can easily be adopted to insure both cleanliness and safety. But even if difficulties be placed in the way of showing these raw materials the loss will be insignificant compared with any shortsighted want of push which prevents our manufacturers from demonstrating what work they can turn out.

GRESHAM AND THE THIRD PARTY. The real candidate settled upon by the leaders of the People's Party to head their initial campaign for the Presidency is said to be Walter Q. Gresham. The report is not especially authentic, but it suggests an interesting personal influence in the campaign besides raising the question of how much harmony it is necessary to preserve between the candidate and platform.

No doubt Judge Gresham would make a powerful Third Party candidate, especially if the Democratic nomination should indicate so complete a rejection of the reform element as now scems likely. But

Gresham's strength would depend on how

the Standard to copy the course of the Sugar Trust by a reorganization which will evade the decision on the surface of things, but will preserve the monopoly, which is the real issue. The enforcement of the law will not amount to anything till the officials having it in charge understand that they must go further than the stage reached by the old man in the primer when the hardest missile he found for the bad boy in the apple-tree was a

handful of grass.

REVENUE FROM MONOPOLIES. The flagrant case of jobbery by which the Hill legislature recently passed bills conferring franchises in New York which created two public monopolies has aroused the usual storm of protests. One of the peculiarities of the discussion is the failure to secure any payment to the city in return for the immensely valuable monopolies. The dinner-giving Senator W. Brown is quoted as asserting that he would give \$250,000 for each of the franchises and that they could be sold to capitalists for \$500,000 each.

There is no disputing that the receipt of \$1,000,000 for these two monopolies would be just \$1,000,000 more than the present plan of receiving nothing at all. But the inference that their sale at that or any other figure would be all right cannot be permitted to pass without a protest. It is plain that whoever pays that sum for a monopoly does so because he expects to get it back with a large profit in excess of what he could make under the legitimate conditions of competition. If the people, therefore, receive in the public treasury : million dollars payment for a monopoly which extracts from them individually three, five or ten millions, they are the worse and not the better for the transaction.

The method of obtaining public revenue from the sale of monopolies, like its kindred medievalism, tax-farming, was rejected by enlightened policy before the opening of the present century. It does not give us a very promising assurance of human progress to find writers returning to the benighted idea that the public gains by the sale of the right to burden them with exclusive commercial privileges The intelligent view of the subject is not that the Government shall demand a share of the profits of monopolies, but that there shall be no monopolies at all. Still, it is impossible to leave the subject

without repeating the remark that some pecuniary return from the grant of such franchises is a distinct improvement on the plan which has obtained in Pittsburg's municipal management of distributing public franchises of great value as a clear

AN ERROR OF FACT

gift.

With regard to the rather strenuous as sertions made on behalf of the President that the recent call of Jay Gould at the White House was wholly uninvited, the Washington *Post* inquires: "Why should there be any objection to Mr. Gould calling at the White House and paying his respects to the President? Mr. Gould is a law-abiding citizen of the United States." The assertion, as well as the question, indicate that the esteemed Post is really ignorant of the basis which underlies the objections on the part of the people to Jay Gould. He is not a law-abiding citizen of the United States. He is the leading example of the class which secures wealth by evasions and violations of the law and by the immunity from prosecution and punishment which wealth can obtain.

Still, we are ready to agree that there is a good deal of nonsense about the tendency to make Gould the bugbear, and to elevate to the pedestals of

larger naval appropriations, and of course these were principally found among naval

PLAYING with firearms is even me foolish than playing with dice, for life is al-ways at stake with the former and they are

the contraction of the second s

even more likely to be loaded than are the latter. RAILROAD companies, must be made to understand that expense for the safety of their passengers is a necessity to the continuance of their business. Systems must be adopted, no matter at what cost, by which human lives shall cease to be at the nercy of one man's neglectful carelessness

IF Kaiser Wilhelm wishes to add to th folly of his Brandenburg speech he can do so by pushing the announced pros the Cologne Gazette for criticising him.

FATAL accidents on street car lines can not be prevented by any amount of legal en-actment for the provision of air brakes and life saving apparatus, so long as the public refuse to do their share by a reasonable amount of watchfulness, and while people insist upon trying to board cars in motio

THE advertising New Orleans has secured through the Fitzsimmons family will not help that city any more than that obtained from the lottery stain. **YELLOWSTONE** PARK is a great national treasure, but it is of comparatively little

value while traveling is bad and hotel accommodation far from what it should be. The Committee on Public Lands will do well to investigate, and insist that a proper return be made for privileges granted.

THE best cure for nervous prostration due o overwork in the Cabinet is a return to the happy and restful condition of simple Sena tor or Representative.

THE annual report of the New York State Board of Arbitration clearly shows the usefulness of such an institution by the large amount of useful work accomplished.

There is no State in the Union with a larger field for such work than Pennsylvania. To insure popularity Hill would be wise to marry, charter a private car and travel around the South on a combined honeymoon

and advertising trip. IF the decision be upheld as legal that

convict's mail must not be opened before its delivery to those to whom it is addressed, there is every reason to believe that con-victs will be forbidden to receive any main ommunications at all.

GERMAN Socialists are wise in their day and generation, in refusing to indorse vic ence as a means for the propagation of their doctrines.

No doubt the Kaiser will be delighted t learn from individual correspondents that the loyalty of labor remains unshaken. The question is whether he will be wise and gracious enough to make some effort to deserve it.

IT is a very hopeful sign for the future of our country that a strong feeling against machine politics is growing among college tudents

IT is a long lane that has no turning, and the Republican strength is increasing in New York State. It should grow rapidly, for it has everything to gain by doing so and provocations are not wanting.

LINCOLN, Washington and even D. B. Hill are all forgotten to-day in the glorious valor of the man who won a prize-fight. IT is good news that Secretary Foster is all the better for going on the Spree. The

land of Goshen should still further strengthen him, if he allows himself a proper amount of rest. MAHER failed to make it a baker's dozen.

and Fitz is hardly likely to consider thirteen an unlucky number.

MAHER will probably find the days of

MARCH 3, 1892 THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, THURSDAY,

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Seneral Schofield Hard at Work Making Army Changes-Proposed Movements of Troops-Hill and His Southern Trip-

Yellowstone Park Investigation. WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Gen. Schofield is busily engaged in considering the ques-tion of the annual movement of troops. As soon as possible the necessary orders will be ssued, in order that as much time as posible may be given to the preparations for the movements which will probably take place about the first of May. It is the policy robably take of the department to move the troops that have been longest at the undesirable posts, and in accordance with this system those troops that have been for some time on the frontier-especially in the far Southwest-will be sent to posts in the North and East, and their places will be taken by others who have been enjoying life at some of the more agreeable stations. An interesting fact in connection with the movements this year is that General Schofield is considering the ad-visability of ordering one of the Indian troops to service at Fort Myer, D. C. This suggestion was originally made by Mr. troops to service at Fort Myer, D. C. This suggestion was originally made by Mr. Proctor when he was Secretary of War, and would seem to meet with General Schofield's hearty approval. While the matter has not yet been definitely settled upon, it is quite possible that the people of Washington will before long become familiar with the sight of a band of Indians, devoid of war paint and feathers, and clad in the more somber uniform of Uncle Sam's defenders. This de-tail will not interfere with the colored troops remaining at Fort Myer, as their time there has not yet expired. as not yet expired.

THE House Committee on the Election of President and Vice President to-day authorized Representative Grain to prepare for submission to the House a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution substituting the 31st day of December fo the 4th day of March, as the commencement and termination of the official term of memand termination of the official term of mem-bers of the Honse of Representatives and of United States Senators, and providing that Congress shall hold its annual meeting on the second Monday in January, and sub-stituting the 30th of April for the 4th of March as the date for the commencement and limitation of the term of the President and Vice President.

THE management of the Vellowstone National Park is likely to be investigated by committee of the House of Rey resent tives, and the frequent charges that have been made against the hotel and stage coach abuses in this great government reservation will be inquired into in detail, and every opportunity given for the substantiation of these serious allegations. Representative McRae, of Arkansas, to-day introduced a directing the Committee resolutio Public Lands to investigate and report, by bill or otherwise, the circumstances unde which the leases for hotel and stage coac privileges were awarded in 1889 to the Yellowstone National Park Association, but afterward rescinded and forieited, and then awarded to S. S. Huntley. The committee is iso directed to make full inquiry into th manner of administering the affairs of the park, particularly touching the leases and

park, particularly touching the leases and privileces and the management of the park generally by the Interior Departmentwand it is anthorized to designate a sub-commit-tee and have full nower to send lor persons and papers. Mr. McRae asked unanimous consent for immediate adoption of the reso-lution, but Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, thought that the matter was one which should first be reported to the Committee on Rules, and on his objection the resolution was referred to that committee. "My object in introducing this resolution," said Mr. Mc-Rae, "is simply to have a full investigation into all these charges and reports that have been current regarding the management of the Yellowstone National Park. I make no charges myself, and the resolution makes the Yellowstone National Park. I make no charges myself, and the resolution makes none. It merely provides for an investiga-tion into the present management of the park, and the reasons why the leases to the Yellowstone Park Association were re-scinded and subsequently granted to a pri-vate individual, who is alleged to be of a certain political party and a triend of cer-tain high officials. I have no doubt the Com-mittee on Bules will report the resolution favorably." Hou. E. L. Payson, for many years a member of Congress and Chairman of the Public Lands Committee in the last House of Representatives, will probably be House of Representatives, will probably be called before the committee to give his ex-periences in the park during last summer.

REPRESENTATIVE BRYAN, of Nebraska one of the leading members of the Ways and Means Committee, thinks the West will be unwilling to accept either Hill or Cleveland as a Presidental candidate, "Mr. Cleveland

WASHINGTON, March 2.-The river and har-

CITROUS MELANGE.

Our Products Thought Too Dusty and Dangerous for the World's Fair.

COAL, GAS AND OIL EXCLUDED.

HARRISBURG, Masch 2.- A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania of Attack. World's Fair Commission and the Chairman and assistants of all the sub-committee Oranges are as tantalizing as lovely woman! And in a struggle with them you was held to-day at the commissioners' head quarters. Mr. Searles, of the Committee or are dead certain to come out of it covered with orange juice and ignominious defeat. Farm Products, reported the general dis tribution of circulars, the arousing of inter-There may be an atom of conceit left in a tribution of circulars, the aronsing of inter-est in the Fair, and the employment of a secretary. Mr. Morgan B. Williams, of the Committee on Mines, stated that the Read-ing combine had caused a halt in his work, because of uncertainty as to what if por-tends regarding freizht rates, etc. Mine owners are holding off. Mr. Williams said he could not get along without an assistant. Albert J. Barr, of Pittsburg, reported that the work of the Committee on Fish and Fisheries could be easily performed with the \$3,000 at man after he tries his weapons, arguments work of the Committee on Fish and Fisheries could be easily performed with the \$3,000 at its disposal. The State Fish Commission has promised to take entire charge of the work of providing a suitable collection. Lewis Emery, Jr., of the Committee on Olls and Gases, said he had been absolutely re-fused space to Pennsylvania oil men for ex-hibits in coals, oils and gases on the ground that the first would be dusty and the last two dangerous. Mr. Emery believed the matter should be taken into Congress, if necessary, in order that the greatest industry of Penn-sylvania might be appropriately repre-sented.

inted. On motion of Governor Pattison it was re-

On motion of Governor Pattison it was re-solved to ask the National Commissioners from Pennsylvania to request a special gift of the National Board in order that this most important subject may be considered fully. The report on farm products showed that sacks and labels have already been sent to farmers and magnificent exhibits of live stock and fruits have beer. promised. Mr. Richards, of the Committee on Machinery, and Mr. Martin, of the Committee on Trans-portation, made reports which showed that the leading firms of Philadelphia and Pitts-burg were rapidly getting their exhibits in order. The secretaries are required to be on duty seven hours each day and to send daily to the Exceutive Commissioners letgreater cause of profactly in the world than oranges. A young lady said the other day that she hated oranges, because one had come be-tween her and her lover. He had called on her one evening, and after sitting awhile had produced a couple of bright Florida oranges out of his pocket, and suggested that each eat one. She now says she cannot drive out of her mind the sight of his nose, checks and chin dripping with juice, and he has been whispering something horribly similar about her. Evidently you cannot love a girl and a cirrus aurantium at the same time. daily to the Excentive Commissioners let

daily to the Exceutive Commissioners let-ters written during the day, calls, etc. At the afternoon session Governor Patti-son formally announced that he held in his hands the resignation of Executive Com-missioner Whitman; and that the latter in-sisted upon its acceptance. It was, there-fore, decided to call a full meeting of the Board or Managers for Thursday, March 10, at which Mr. Whitman's successor will be cletted. It was also decided to appoint Prof. Abel, of State College, as the third salaried Secretary of the Manufactugers' Committee, to look after exhibits in the central portion of the State.

FORTER TALES ON EMIGRATION.

He Thinks the S1 Tax and Enforced At Space Would Rule Out Paupers.

Loxpos, March 2 .- Secretary of the Treas ury Foster having arrived in London this evening, a reporter called on the Secretary at his hotel, and in an interview regarding the new emigration regulations, Mr. Foster

a long, thpering bowl, which you insert easily into the center of the juley part of the meat, where it rapidly overflows. You can thus exhaust every drop from the orange, and in the cleanest and most satis-factory fashion known to-day. A little skill will prevent the pressure of the spoon from sending the jule squirting over your shirt bosom, and, if the spoon does not make a sound something like a cross between a kiss and slap, you needn't blash; for there isn't one man in a hundred that can do otherwise. Some people cut a lid off the top of the orange, and spoon into it; but this is no im-provement in cutting in halves and, besides, the risk is run of soiling the fingers. When Burr McIntosh played here in "Alabama." he displayed a method largely practiced in orange growing countries and which those who know declare to give the supremest enjoyment to be found in this im-perfect state. He made an incusion in the skin round the middle of the orange, and then with a 'spoon enrefully separated the cout from the interior, leaving it fustened at the top and bottom only. After this the skin was gently turned Inside out, until each half of the orange is the edge of this was again turned up, so that a rim was formed outside the fruit, making a receptacle for the julee. The orange is then eaten like an apple, and any juice that escapes finds its way to the saucer while the fingers and face are freed from its annoyance. People in the North think this is barbarous, upholding the spoon as the only proper and civilized way of com-bating with the difficulty. Traditional, but Aggravating. "I quite agree with the objections of the "I quite agree with the objections of the British steamship owners, that it is imprac-ticable to find a \$60 000 bond. That was not my proposal. My object in recommending more air space on the steamers and \$1 head money was to prevent the overcrowding of tramp steamers and induce the introduc-tion of a better class of emigrants into the United States."

"But," said the reporter, "the steamship owners say the \$1 head money involves in-

"But," said the reporter, "he steamship owners say the 51 head money involves in-creased passage rates." "Quite so," responded Mr. Foster, "and in-creased rates mean a better class of emi-grants to the exclusion of the pauper ele-ment. We have no trouble with the British lines, nor with the general Transatiantic and North Lloyd companies. These com-panies conduct their traffic, perhaps, the best of any. Our greatest difficulty is with the Italian lines. The enforcing of added air space and higher rates ought to limit the tramp steamer traffic. If it does, the class of emigrants which the United States is open to receive will not be injured." "Who will be the Republican candidate for the Presidency?" Mr. Foster was asked. "And what is the Democratic situation?" "Perilous," was the sententious reply. When asked if he intended to stay long in the the transet of this weather continues. I had an attack of the

The old nursery traditional use oranges was to peel them-itself an aggravation-and tearing the sections apart to put them in pieces England, Mr. Foster said, "Not if this weather continues. I had an attack of the weather continues. I had an attack of the grip, but the voyage set me up. I was going to Bremen, but ex-Surgeon General Hamil-ton, who accompanied me, thought a stay in England desirable, so we got off at South-ampton. In any case, my stay here will be apart to put them in pieces in the mouth. Confessedly this is a most ampton. short."

RIVERS AND HARBORS ALL RIGHT.

The Appropriation for Their Benefit Sure

to Be Larger Than Ever.

War to the Teeth Waged Between Mankind

-Norway has a waterproof paper church. -Great Britain has 202,300 acres of orand the Orange as to Which Will Be Master-Many Men Have Many Methods hards. -There are 382 miles of street railway in

Part of the second

operation in Philadelphia. -On the prairies of the Northwest the crow is looked upon as a bird of ill-omen.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-An old lady of Stonington, Conn., is said to have slept 21,000 consecutive nights in one h

-Two dogs were recently arrested in New York for following people in the street, and two more for fighting.

-In 1800 Philadelphia had nearly 10,000 more population than New York. The fig-ures were 70,228 and 60,489.

-The largest electrical plant in the West is at the Poorman mines, Idaho, which saves its company \$30,000 a year.

-Out of 100 Indian students returned from Hampton Institute, Virginia. to the reservation only two have been failures.

-The total wages in Great Britain, for 1890 was £48,000,000, or an average of only £55 10+ per capita for the whole number employed

-It is claimed that the pheasant of the directly to the brilliant bird of the same species in Japan. English preserves can trace its pedigree

-It is claimed that if a steel rod be given a number of raps on a solid substance while held in a more or less vertical posi-tion, the rod will become magnetic.

-A pine tree in Pennsylvania recently scaled 8,033 feet of lumber. It made 17 saw logs, 12 and 16 feet in length, and the top end of the butt log was 58 inches in diameter.

-While two fishermen were engaged at their work in the bay near Seattle recently, a large devil fish clambered into their small open boat, and was killed only after a hard

-It is said that if the earth's atmosphere extended to a height of 700 miles the sun's heat and rays could never penetrate it, and we would treeze to death while wrapped in darkness blacker than the blackest midnight,

-Judging from the number of charters taken out in the different States for the construction of railroads, it is estimated that upward of 7,500 miles of new track will be added to the total mileage of the country this year.

-A gentleman of many years' experience In Chine says that the right word is "Pid-gm," not "Pigeon" English. "Pidgin" is the Chinese pronunciation of "business," and it is in the "business" of these Chinese ports that this peculiar dialect is used. a long, tapering bowl, which you insert easily into the center of the juicy part of

-Snuff has been made from a very early period, first and most largely by the Spanish, who prepared it with care and scented it with various materials. Next the flow Countries, Scotland and England extended and popularized the use of shuff. -Coffee bicaches and improves with age,

but old coffees, which used to be highly es-teemed, are now no longer obtainable, as the prices of coffee have been so high that the planters have hurriell their product to mar-ket instead of keeping it, as was often the custom in the old time.

-Snails' eggs absorb moisture. The most singular thing about them, however, is their marvelous vitality. They may be burnt in a furnace, and thus reduced to powder, yet on the application of moisture they swell and regain their vitality, hatching out as freely and successfully as if they had been let alone.

-In Ashantee no man is ever allowed to see any of the King's wives, and should he even accidentally see one his punishment is death. These wives during the working season attend to the King's plantations, but the rest of the time they live at Coomasie, the Ashantee capital, where they occupy two long streets.

-Chicago has a woman's baking company that has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$250,000. The company is composed of Christian Temperance Union women, and they expect not only to run the concern on strict business principles, but also to use only purest materials, and to have the work done entirely by women.

-The average number of insane in the five Massachusetts hospitals last year, inebriates included, was 3,565; in 1865 it was only 1,044. The population has not doubled, but the population under treatment had more than trebled. The average for the whole State, besides those in alms houses, was 4,859 at least; in 1865 it was less than 1,760.

tive and otherwise, upon a woman, but let him endeavor to cope with his wit against the meanest and rustlest of oranges, and in he is not willing to be sold as a doormat, a least, he ought to be. The more you know of oranges the more in awe you will hold

them and the less you will have to do with them. Above all, never, let the occasi what it may, think you can get an advantage

Attacked by the Spoon

One of the best remedies for an orange-

ort of whipping the devil around a stump-is

to use a spoon. The directions advise you to

cut the orange carefully into halves; taking

care to do so' across the grain, so that a spoon can slip in readily. The special or

ange spoon on the market, at present, has

by seizing a dark occasion. Oranges are like dogs, there is always one eve open after twilight. If the Lord in-vented the fruit, and He generally gots the credit of it, though the Californians and the Floridian Floridians may have vastly improved it since the days of the Garden of Eden, that

Satan had a hand in the matter is a charita-Satan had a hand in the matter is a charita-ble construction to put on the explanation of its make-up. There is a theory thut the Ancient Gentleman went into a bit of sulks upon tasting an orange for the first time. When he came to himself he filled it full of seed, separated the juice by numer-ous partitions, put an extra layer of mucil-age between the skin and the fruit, and then declared that the road to hades would yet be by way of an orange grove. Ho wasn't much mistaken, for, excepting the institution of marriage iallores, there is no greater cause of profact y in the world than oranges.

completely he could dissever himself from the collection of incongruities laid down as the principles of the People's Party. No one who knows anything of Greshan believes he would carry into effect the sub-Treasury, land loan and Government railroad schemes with which this party has saddled itself. Very few believe he will accept a nomination except on a plain disavowal of those crankish doctrines so far as their binding effect on him is concerned.

If the People's Party men should nominate Gresham it would be a practical declaration that they think a candidate of independent and irreproachable character more important than these alleged principles. On that understanding Gresham's candidacy might have very important and interesting possibilities. But the probability is that the People's Party is too much bound to its idols of crankism to take such a wise and conservative course.

NO NEED FOR IT.

In supporting a bill introduced by a Vermont Congressman for promoting the attendance of military organizations at the World's Fair, the New York Tribune says: "It will permit railway companies to make special rates for such organnotwithstanding the proizations. visions of the inter-State commerce act." There may be other commendable objections to be subserved by the bill, but so far as that specified by the Tribune is concerned there is not the slightest neces. sity for it. There is no hindrance whatever in the inter-State commerce act to railways making special excursions to military or other organizations. That liberty is granted by a direct provision of the act, and has been exercised without the slightest restriction in every year since its passage. The esteemed Tribune should break itself of the habit of repeating cheap and long-exploded misrepresentations concerning that enactment

THE LAW AND THE TRUSTS.

There is some intimation of a check to the progress of illegal combinations in the simultaneous reports of the issue of warrants against the officers of the Whisky Trust and the decision of the Ohio Supreme Court against the Standard Oil Trust. The former is an indication of the way in which the managers of the combination can be made to learn the supremacy of the law; the latter is another judicial declaration of the illegality of the oldest and most defiant of those organizations

If the line of action presented in these two cases were vigorously and unrelent ingly pushed there is no doubt that the day of combinations to suppress competition would be ended. These aggregations of capital cannot afford to stand in active defiance of the law. Their reliance is in their ability to nullify the law by preventing its enforcement. In the two cases referred to it remains to be demonstrated that this reliance is misplaced. There is a wide gap between issuing warrants for the arrest of Trust magnates and sending them to prison. In the case of

the Standard Oil Trust in Ohio too, the fact that even the official who carried this case to a notorious conclusion is not going to use the result vigorously is shown by his declaration that he does not wish to forfeit franchises or do anything severe. but only insists on the Standard Oil Com pany of Ohio conducting its business according to law.

This of course leaves the way open for

a number of his rivals in exactly the same class of illegal and dishonest practices Mr. Gould would have the advantage of frankness over those who make money by methods little less daring than his, and even join him in his raids, while at the same time they make great professions of philanthropy and religion, if it were not for one thing. That is that Mr. Gould has lately joined that class himself, and is seeking the elevation of respectability by

\$10,000 subscriptions. On the whole, the haste of the Presi dent's organ to deny that he is cultivating terms of intimacy with Gould is not mit placed. It is to be hoped that equal pains will be taken to keep the administration clear of all kindred affiliations.

DEMAND SOME RETURN.

The lumbermen's convention brought out very clearly the immensity of their industry and the strength of the arguments against Mr. Bryan's bill. But there is one respect in which lumber must be considered on a different basis from that of our other protected industries. The lumbermen must be made, in return for the benefits of protection, to guarantee that the many present wasteful methods shall be discarded. Our climate is being altered for the worse, by the denudation of immense tracts without the planting of a single tree to replace those removed. Further, the lumber supply of our country is in this manner being rapidly reduced

without any provision at all adequate to insure any supply for the future. While, therefore, the amount of labo involved makes it in every way desirable that the industry continue to be protected. in at least the same degree as now, it should be clearly understood, and made plain by legislation, that methods very different from those now in vogue will have to be used for its prosecution or the country must be opened to the foreign supply to save us from being stripped by our own folly.

THE folding bed is getting into evil odor It is called a whitened sepuicher, a deathtrap and a snare, besides other names too numerous to mention, and all this because the misguided inventors of the innocent de ception have turned out a mechanism which is too vigorous. Folding beds are extremely useful in some circumstances, but purchas ers will do well to examine the arrangement carefully before completing a bargain to as certain their liability to be shut up in the embrace of death without even the warning of an alarm clock.

IGNORANCE is a necessity for the maintenance of Oriental despotism, so that it is perfectly natural that the Porte should wish place difficulties in the way of foreign schools in Turkey.

WHILE it is highly satisfactory to have the opinion of doctors that Pittsburg will continue to be a healthy city, there are many needful improvements which should be neglected if the weltare of the com munity is to be insured. Crowded lodging houses must be removed, the water supply should be purified, and there is much yet to matters of drainage be done in

LET all political men of his prominence speak out as firmly and unmistakably against bossism as does Senator Sherman and that disgraceful evil will be doomed to an early death

AN enterprising Belgian newspaper is about to publish a series of articles on the decay of the British navy which will probably cause a great deal of widespread inter-est. Hitherto the alarmist views have been mostly confined to English supporters of

ment, while Fitzsimmons will feel it hard to keep his animal spirits under a properly chastened control

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS is confined to hfs room with erysipelas in the ankle joints He is undergoing massage treatment with good results. EFICURES will be interested to know that

Herr Klenze, a German scientist, declares Cheshire and Roquefort to be the most easily digested cheeses. PROF. WHITCOMB, pastor of a Univer-

salist church in Washington, has resigned, and rumors are current that he means to enter the Episcopal priesthood. PROF. WILLIAM J. TUCKEROF, of the Andover Theological Seminary, has been elected President of Dartmouth College to good President Bartlett, resigned.

THE law library of the late Associate Justice Joseph P. Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, consisting of about 5,000 volumes, is shortly to be acquired by the Prudential Insurance Company, of Newark N. J. THE late Dr. Junker, the African ex

plorer, put more faith in Livingstone's than in Stanley's way of advancing through the Dark Continent. He never killed a native and for the most part travelled without a weapon, but still achieved what he wanted. MRS. ANNIE LAURIE DIGGS, Alliance orator, is held in great esteem in Kansas, where Mrs. Lease, her whilom associate and rival, has reached that period of popular aphelion at which she is unkindly referred to as "as a salaried nightmare-masculine and be-whiskered."

JAMES ROBERT MCKEE, the President's son-in-law, has now been in business in Boston for a year, and is said to like the city very much. Thus far he has lived at hotel, but it is probable that before many months, he will be settled permanently in Boston with Mrs. McKee.

... MISS CROSSMAN VERY ILL.

The Popular Youngstown Actress Scarcely Expected to Recover. NEW YORK, March 2.-Pretty Henrietta

Crossman, the popular young actress who created the title role of "Gloriana" at Herrmann's Theater, is lying near unto death in her flat in the Margarita, No. 117 Waverl place. A physician is in constant attend ance, and at the bedside are Miss crossman's parents, Maior and Mrs. G. H. Crossman, of Youngstown, O.; her sister. Mrs. George Fawcett, and her husband, Sedley Brown, Overwork in preparing for "Gloriana" eni-minated in illness a week ago Wednesday night. The extent of Miss Crossman's ill-ness has not been appreciated at the theater, whore it was said Saturday night that she would be back to work in the middle of the week. The inet is that frip set in and added ance, and at the bedside are Miss crossman's

would be back to work in the middle of the week. The fact is that grip set in and added complications. Friday night she lay a long time in a semi-connato-econdition, while those about her hourly expected her death. Even when she rallied a bit it was only to say that she had despaired of life and to bid her rela-tives an affectionate larewell. Festerlay she was slightly improved, and her father said to a reporter last evening that the out-come was a matter of fearful uncertainty. Miss Crossman is extremely pretty, and has a fascinating figure. She was born dur-ing the Rebellion, at Wheeling, W. Va. While playing her first engagement with Bartley Campbell's "White Slave" company she met Sedley Brown, also a member of the same

Sedley Brown, also a member of the same east, and shortly after was married to him. They have one child, a boy. Miss Crossnan is a member of Daniel Frohman's stock company, but not being in the bill at his theater, has been at liberty to play in "Gio riana," under Charles Frohman. Just pre riana," under Charles Frohman. Just pre vious to "Gioriana" she was in "The Junior Partner."

Only for the Rich. New York World.) What with food trusts and a coal combine, cooked meals are likely to becom

decided luxuries in this Republic. They Should Advertise

Philadelphia Record.] The winds of March will prove trade winds to those who woo them with the sails of wise atblicity.

The strange of the strange

United States," said he, to-day; "that is, he has the largest number of personal followers. Some love him because of his position on the tariff only; some because of his

opposition of free silver, and some, proba-bly the most, because he is honest and has always had the courage of his convictions People admire moral courage in a man, even though they do not agree with him in opin on. A year ago the nomination of Mr Cleveland seemed certain, but the fight in New York and the result of the convention

Cleveland seemed certain, but the fight in New York and the result of the convention there shows that he would without donby lose New York, and his position on the silver question makes a gain in the West improba-ble. It seems to me, therefore, that under the circumstances his nomination would be unwise. Mr. Hill is a main of superior ability and has shown great skill as an organizer. He has complete control of the party machinery in his own State, and has baside many warm friends and ardent admirers scattered over the en-tire country. But the contest between his friends and those of Mr. Cleveland has been stirred up, that he is by no means sure of carrying New York. Beside the possibility of defeat there, he is not strong in the doubt-ful States which he must carry. So that on he whole his chances are no better than those of Mr. Cleveland, and his nomination also seems as unwise. The sentiment in invor of a Western man is growing. A num-ber of names have been mentioned; but I am-of the opinion that Governor Boies is the most available candidate yet mentioned. He has twice been elected Governor of lowa, and could carry the State again. He is honest, able, clean and fearless. He has made a most excellent Governor. He is a pronounced tariff reformer, and presents his views with remarkable force and clearness. pronounced tariff reformer, and presents his pronounced tariff reformer, and presents his views with remarkable force and clearness. He could, I believe, carry more votes in the Eastern States than any Eastern man now in the field, and in the West would be im-measurably stronger than any. It Mr. Boies is nominated he can be elected; and if elected, his administration will be credit-able to the country and satisfactory to the mark " party.

SECRETARY RUSK and Mr. Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, were present at the meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture to-day, to urge upon the committee the necessity of an immediate deficiency ap-propriation of \$150,000 to execute the mean

propriation of Flood to execute the mean inspection has during the remainder of the fiscal year. The money available for this purpose, they said is about exhausted, and the work of inspection under the law would have to be discontinued if more money is not appropriated.

THE indications are that Senator Hill's trip to the South will assume far greater proportions than was originally supposed by its promoters. Invitations from all parts of the States have been coming in on the Senator thick and fast all day, and he is to-night contronted with considerable embarrass-ment in his desire to respond favorably to them all. Senator Hill has up to this even. ing been unable to make reply to any of the invitations, despite the argency of the tele-grams. "I would like to visit all these tional Commission. points," said he to the Associated Press, "but at present I do not see how I can possibly do so. I have already accepted an invita-tion to address the Mississippi State Legislature at Jackson on the 15th instant and to make another speech on St. Patrick's Day, two days later at Savannah, Georgia. It takes over a day to make the trip from Jackson to Savannah, and there will not be Jackson to Savannah, and there will not be much time for stops or to make speeches on the road if the present programme is ad-hered to. I am somewhat at a loss to re-ply to all these invitations and will have to study up the most available routes before I am able to announce my programme." The triends of Mr. Hill in Congress are urging him to-night to change his programme so as to include stops at all the larger offics from which invitations may come, and, although the Senator will likely not announce his determination for a day or two, they believe this kind of a programme will be ultimately adopted and the Southern trip made the occasion of a series of political ovations.

A New Bank for Harmony.

HARNONT, PA., March 2.-[Special.]-The Commercial Bank opened for business here to-day with S. E. Niece President and J. W. Borough cashler. Mr. Niece is a successful operator in the Ohio oil field, and is inter operator in the Ohlo oil field, and is inter-exted in some good producing property here. Harmony has been without a bank for some

or appropriation bill is beginning to tak definite shape, considerable progress hav-ing been made by the House committee in ing been made by the House committee in its preparation. The bill has not yet reached the stage at which its azgregate amount can be stated, but its consideration has gone far enough to show that the total of appro-priations will be considerably larger than seems to have been anticipated by some per-sons who looked for a bill appropriating a sum much less than the measure passed by the last Congress. While the members of the majority of the committee are in accord with the general

While the members of the majority of the committee are in accord with the general policy of the House of keeping down ex-penditures, the Southern members do not believe that the river and harbor bill ishould be cut to a very much greater extent than other bills. The river and harbor bill is more popular in the South than in some other parts of the country, and the Southern members feel that, as this is one of the few measures in which their section has a con-siderable share in the appropriations bill of sufficient size to continue as expedi-tionsly as possible the work of improvement of our navigation should be brought in.

HARRISON STILL KILLING.

The Good President Bagging Ducks and Slaughtering Swans,

NORFOLK, VA., March 2 .- The President re turned to Virginia Beach from the Ragged Island Ducking Club to-day in fine health and with a lot of game. He proved his qualities as a good sportsman by bringing down a number of canvas backs. Besides the ducks bagged two large swans were killed, one giving the party a long chase

after being winged. To day was the best day of all for ducks. The President's stand was subrounded by canvas-back ducks when he left the cub this morning, but Wednesday and Thursday are rest days under the law and no shooting can be done. The President had his ducking companions with him at dinner this atternoon. He expresses himself as delighted with his sport, and says the Ragged Island grounds are the finest he has ever seen, being much better and fuller of canvas-back than those of Ches-apeake Bay. Preparation is going on for another trip to the club to-morrow evening and an early start for the marshes Friday morning. It is said at the White House that the President and party will probably return to Washington on Saturday. this morning, but Wednesday and Thursday

WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION.

The Joint Conference Likely to Ask for \$4,000,000 Gift.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Federal Legis intive Committee of the World's Columbian Commission and President Baker and others of the Chicago local directory of the World's of the Chicago local directory of the World's, Fair, will have a conference to-morrow at the Arlington Hotel, when the question as to the additional amount of money that Congress will be asked to appropriate for the Fair will be considered. A member of the legislative committee said to-day that he thought it probable the joint conference would ask for an appropria-tion in the neighborhood of \$4,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the Na-tional Commission.

M'EINLEY'S BILL UPHELD.

Tur country rejoices in the decision of the

Supreme Court sustaining the validity of the McKinley tariff law.—New York Recorder. It is not likely that any further objection to the constitutionality of the law will be presented. The bill is as good in law as it is

practice .- Chicago Inter Ocean. According to the Supreme Court the Mo-Kinley tariff meets all constitutional tests satisfactorily. It has met all economic requirements also. The McKinley law is all

right.-St. Louis Globe Democrat. The efforts of the importers to overthrow the McKinley law on legal grounds having failed there will be greater interest that ever in the attack on the law in Congress and before the voters.-Chicago News,

THE constitutionality of the McKinley law has been sustained by the Supreme Court, and the Democrats will have to get control of the executive and legislative branches of the Government to repeal it .- Chicago Tri-

THE Supreme Court of the United States takes the same view of the constitutionality of protection as did the fathers who passed the first protective tarifflaw in the first Con gress held under the Constit

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in the mouth. Confessedly this is a most unsatisfactory way to use the divine fruit, and, moreover, there is either an unsightly lump of pulp to be got rid of, or the prospect of an unsightly stomach produced by swal-lowing a very indirectible substance. To eat an orange this way reminds me of a "lick and a promise." You nover seem to get any nearer to it. At the same time it is one of the favorite modes of serving the fruit in fashiomable metropolitan hotels, the skin being cut in an ornamental fashion; sometimes as a ring binding the sections to getches and again, in scallops with the loosened sections reposing within like the petals of a huge flower. But however orna-mental, the orange in sections is a very dismental, the orange in sections is a very dis-satisfying affair, and is not to be recom-mended excepting as a last resort. A grenteman who has lived for years in the American countries in which the orange

Traditional, but Aggravating.

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A gentleman who has lived for years in the American countries in which the orange grows is waging a war against the slovenly manner of cutting the orange up and serv-ing it on the table. In such a case he recom-mends that a very sharp knife, one as keen as a razor, be used, and the fruit cut into slices infinitesimally thin, and built, layer about, with pulverized sugar. Since the spoon has been relegated out of modern din-ner civilization almost, a fork is used to eat it with. In Southern Europe the peasant; always eat any fruit in its natural state and never think of treating it to doses of sugar, sait or other seasoning. Around Naples and in Malaga, the people bite a hole in the orange suck out the juice, and then throw the orange away. Small American people often do the same, but, of course, the Amer-ican must try his hand at improving nature; so he puts a lump of sugar in it. An orange planter thinks such a thing desceration. Methods of the Travelers.

Methods of the Travelers.

On board ship a unique way is always a popular way to do anything. There they take an orange and, with a very sharp knife, cut off a slice of skin across the top. This is placed below the orange and skewered by a fork into position. Holding the fork in the left hand, the knife cuts down the peeling, which indifferently falls off or ing, which indifferently falls off or hangs dawn. Then the same kaifo cuts the juicy meat, thus left exposed, into small portions, which are conveyed on the point of the blade to the mouth—one of the cases on rec-ord where a knife enters the mouth by com-mon consent of the fushionable world. The small quantity of juice that flows down falls on the false bottom of the orange, and thus the hand is protected. The orange never eats better than in this way, and it is also, as may be observed, freed from all untidi-ness.

as they be observed, freed from an untim-ness. Another plan is recommended. Without removing the skin the orange is halved, then quartered and finally cut into 10 or 12 parts. These are raised by the fingers to the mouth, when the skin is torn away from the pulp. But this leaves the pulp in the mouth; one of the most unpleasant features of orange eating. It can be removed, but still we are strongly inclined to think that what is in the mouth ought to stay there. Again, some people squeeze the juice of the orange into a cup. This is orangeade, and very delicious. A not infrequent inshin among engaged people is for the gualteman

and very delicious. A not infrequent fashion among engaged people is for the gentleman to squeeze the junce from the orange into the girl's month. It's a course not to be commended. A girl will expect such atten-tion after marriage, when she is not likely to get it; or, if she bet the stronger vessel, she may insist upon it, thereby boring her husband very materially. The orange is put to a peculiar use on board a steamer about the time that land is out of sight and pre-monitions of mail de mer have set in.

Amusement With the Golden Fruit.

A trick with the orange called the "sea sick passenger" is played the first thing upon the voyager whose stomach is sus-pected of uncertainty. The cyes, nose and mouth of a man are cut on the side of the orange, the tyes and nose being made by a slight removal of the skin, while the mouth is a deep incision. The orange is then pu on top of a strong tumbler, and pressing on its edge is rolled about to imitate the heav-ing of a vessel. The julce is thus forced out of the mouth incision, and a very misering of a vessel. The junce is thus force, ont of the month incision, and a very misser able passenger portrayed. If this sight doesn't at the same time force a good many people to seek their cabins hurriedly, the result is considered to be very disappoint.

Well, it is a serious matter compromising Well, it is a serious matter compromising one's dignity by having too close relations with the orange; but, ior a crack method, commend me to the Irish pensant. Helooks upon the orange like the apple, as having neither skin, seed, nor core. In fact, there is no retuse. His sharp teeth break the skin and enters into the body of the oranze, after which the piece is violently torn off. This is repeated until the fruit is eaten up. Then if there be any chance drops of juice on chin or nose, they are removed by a rapil, firm stroke of the forefinger. Next this fore-finger is introduced into the month, and finally all traces on the face of the straggle

uisappears before a vigorous application of the coat sleave. M. C. G.

How Money Goes Faster. Philadelphia Times.]

Money goes fast under almost any circumstances, but one way of even expediting its natural speed is putting it on a horse.

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-In the cold regions of the far north. where timber or bark is difficult or impossible to get, boats of skin are almost exclusively employed. To provide material for them the native hunter relies upon the seal, the sealion and the walrus. Many patterns of such craft are utilized in the fisheries pursued among the Aleutian Islands and elsewhere on the Alaskan coast.

-The construction of the world's longest railroad is progressing rapidly along the river valleys and across the steppes of Siberia. The western extremity of the road is the mining town of Miask, on the eastern side of the Ural range, and its eastern terminus is at Vladivestok, on the Sea of Japan, making a total length of 4.785 miles, which is nearly twice the length of the Canadian Pacific. It will cost \$183,850,000.

-A doctor in Albany has put on record a list of the articles which he found in the stomach of a young woman upon whose stommen of a young woman upon whose body he had performed an autopsy. Here it is: Fity-one hairpins, 16 needles or pickes of needles, 3 darning needles, 32 nails vary-ing in length from one-half inch to 3 inches, 2 screws (one of them 2½ inches long), 3 pieces of iron 3½ inches long and one-quar-ter inch thick, 2 rolls of hair, 2 pieces of wood and 3 nicess of eloth (cach about 5 wood and 3 pieces of cloth (each inches long and 1 inch wide.)

-Probably the largest congregation in America is that of the Church of St. Stan-America is that of the Church of St. Stan-islans Kostka, Chicago, which has 30,000 communicants. The number of attendants at the several masses every Sunday fre-quently exceeds 15,000. The cure of souls committed to its chargs requires the serv-ices of 12 priests. It has a parochial school attended by 3,000 children, and these are church maintains an orphan asylum in which about 300 inmates are cared for.

-There is in the Museum of Turin a papyrus roll which displays a whole series papyrus roit which displays a whole series of such comical scenes. In the first place a lion, a crocedile and an ape are giving a vocal and instrumental concert. Next comes an ass, dressed, armed and sceptered like a Pharnoh. With majestic swarger be like a Philinon. With majestic swagger he receives the gifts presented to lim by a cat of high degree, to whom a bull acts as prond conductor. A lion and gazelle are playing at draughts, a hippopotamus is perched in a tree, and a horse has climbed into the tree and is trying to dislodge him.

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

"It's funny to see what a fine shot Drewer is to-day. Why, when he was a boy he couldn't

"He couldn't? Well, that is surprising." "Not at all. There weren't any barns area where he lived."

She gave the boy an apple-And she was one of three-And said, "Give this to her of us

Most beautiful to thee, The boy gazed at each lovely elf-Then ate the apple up himself.

-G. B. Bloobumper-Have you been hunting,

Spatts? Spatts-Yes. Bloobumper-Bag anything. Spatts-Only my trousers.

An Irishman was painting a house green then the paint pot fell to the sidewalk. A woman chauced by. "Mercy! what's the mat-

er?" she exclaimed. And the small boy standing near should. "That

rishman up there has just had a hemorrhage." A farmer called on his friends in town,

They took him for an ass; And as he went to bed they cried, "Say, don't blow out the gas!"

So, when those friends returned his call. So, when those treats return, Their poor health to revamp, He called to them as they retired, "Say, don't turn out the hamp!" -Alex. IL Inidiano, Jr.

Hojack-Did Tom look happy when he

tood up to be married?" Tomdik-Yes; he couldn't have looked happier If he had been 'next'' in a crowded barber shop. Clara-I shouldn't think you would look at Mr. Mackinham. Just think in what a short time the reckless fellow ran through his fortune? Maud-True; but that, my dear, was when he

In London-"Was it George or Harry

In London-"Was it George or Harry who called at the house last night, Emily?" "I don't know, mother." "Why, some one called." "Yes, mother, but to-day it is so forgy that I

really can't tell one min from another,

and and which the