The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 8, 1846

Vol. 67, No. 31.-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November, 1887, as second-class matter.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciste the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE D'SPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sole at Brentono's (Inion Square, New York, and II Are de l'Opera Paris, Prance, where anyone who has been disap pointed at a hotel menor stand can obtain U.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

 PATLY DISPATCH, One Year
 \$ 6 00

 PATLY DISPATCH, Per Quarter
 2 00

 PATLY DISPATCH, One Month
 70

 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year.
 10 00

 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year.
 10 00

 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 year.
 10 00

 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sunday, 1 with, 250
 250

 DAILY DISPATCH, Including Sanday, 1 mith, 90
 90

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at 17 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at tocents per week.

PITTSRURG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.

TWELVE PAGES

THE INDORSEMENT OF DALZELL. A remarkable collection of expressions of opinion on the Senatorial situation appears in this issue of THE DISPATCH. In that compilation of brief interview all classes of citizens-iron manufacturers, bankers, merchants and professional menjoin in various forms of declaring their belief that the Hon. John Dalzell is, by valents, acquirements and character, the choice of all others to make for the United States Senatorship.

The unanimity of this declaration is not more characteristic than the fact that the tribute to Mr. Dalzell is no more than he deserves. His comparatively brief service in the lower branch of Congress has placed him among the leaders in national affairs as distinctly as his much longer career at the bar has put him in the front rank of lawyers. He has shown, as in his advocacy of internal waterways, not only the ability to recognize the merits of new national projects, but the power to advocate them with an effectiveness that has been heretofore lacking among the Representatives of Western Pennsylvania in Congress. What is more unusual, he has shown in his course on this, as in other matters, the attractive spectacle of a great railroad lawyer who in his public position is unswerved from public duty either by the prejudices or interests that generally accompany corporate affiliations.

Mr. Dalzell's rise to a leading position in our politics is the result of an active devotion of his great talents to public duty. He is the ideal candidate of Western Pennsylvania for the Senatorship, and if elected will give Pennsylvania such a representation in the Senate as it has not had for a generation.

THE READING'S PETITION.

A new phase of the effort to carry out the Reading combine is afforded by the statement-which comes simultaneously with the announcement that the Attorney General will file a bill in equity against the Reading deal-that a petition is being circulated throughout the Eastern part of

stead of dividing, and to imbue the young American Republic with Christian thought, American Republic with Christian thought, as Pope Leo sought to imbus the Republic of France. Archbishop Ireland belongs, with his whole soul, to the school of Pope Leo.

If this declaration is followed up by placing the energetic and liberal Arch bishop at the head of the Church in this country, as the American Cardinal, it will inaugurate a new era. It will first terminate the difficult problems arising out of the questions of education and religion by reserving religious education, so far as it trenches up sectarian differences, for the home and the Church. In addition it should disarm the jealousy of the Protestant elements against a supposed intention of Catholicism to invade and capture the schools. The Catholic Church under this policy will bring its magnificent organization and discipline to works of charity and evangelism with as undisputed a separation from political or governmental functions as that of any other denomination.

A FIRM STAND.

Lord Salisbury knows by this time that America intends to use every effort to preserve the seal industry. He will do well to agree to the modus vivendi as used last year. Since there is enough importance in the matter to make it the subject of international discussion, and enough difference of opinion to justify its being submitted to arbitration, reason demands that measures be taken to prevent the total extinction of the property the ownership of which is in dispute. The trouble taken hitherto would make it foolish for America to adopt a policy of laissez faire at this date, and the same logic should apply to British interests Nothing has occurred to alter the opinions

of either party, and there is not the slightest reason for any delay in coming to an agreement on the basis used last year. To regard the matter as a war cloud i

ridiculous. The objects at stake are tel small for that on either hand, and the bellicose tone adopted in many quarters tends only to lessen the dignity of the nation and the apparent strength and justice of its cause. The Government has taken up a diplomatic position which will be maintained with firmness, and there is no reason to suppose that it will be neces-sary to relinquish methods of diplomacy

ment.

DEPRESSED COTTON.

The price of cotton in Liverpool has touched the lowest point on record and a panic is expected among dealers on the other side of the ocean. Of course, the same cause affects the cotton producers in this country unfavorably, and renewed talk is heard of the necessity of a combined movement to restrict the growth of

Yet the nature of the case proves that no combination will be of the slightest avail. The decline in the value of cotton is mainly due to the growth of its culture

in Eastern counties, in addition to the increased production under free labor in the South. If there is a profit to cultivators anywhere under present prices an arbi-trary restriction of production would simply transfer the market to other countries. If there is a loss in the cultivation there is no need for a combination to restrict acreage It will restrict itself.

This effect we may expect to see pro duced in the near future. The less fertile cotton lands will be eliminated from production by force of necessity. There is land which will yield as high as two or three bales to the acre, and there is other land from which it is hard to get a quarter of a bale. On land that yields over a bale the State urging upon the Governor that to the acre there is still a profit to be obtained by cultivation; while the land which yields less will be devoted to grazing or other purposes. If, as asserted, the crop does not repay the cost of cultivation, the land will pay better if put into timber than if cultivated at a loss. If there is not a considerable reduction of acreage by the elimination of the less fertile land it will signify that the talk about loss really means that the cotton planters cannot make the big profits of past years. On the other hand, the low prices have their compensation. Until a more serviceable and cheaper fabric than cotton is discovered its consumption will keep pace with production. Its cheapness is the best guarantee against its disuse. The evidence of increased consumption appears almost concurrently with the low prices. The additions to the cotton manufacturing industry in Lancashire alone amount to 1.350,000 spindles. Cheaper cotton means cheaper fabrics, and cheaper fabrics mean increased consumption all over the world. This, in time, insures reaction in favor of the cotton growers. The cotton-growing interests are no doubt undergoing a severe ordeal, but a better future for them is among the certainties.

THE PITTSBURG layed by superfluous formalities and often

defeated by hair-splitting technicalities. The evils which weaken public faith in the certainty of justice are not confined to the South. They are matters which claim the serious attention of the thoughtful citizens in all parts of the country.

But this affords no excuse for the resort to mob law, although it is the one which most often heard. Who are responsible if officers of the law are inefficient or corrupt, or if the laws themselves are cumbrous and uncertain? The people elect their officers, and they name the men who make the laws. If they were determined to keep justice above reproach, and to make the administration certain and immake the administration certain and im-partial, they could easily do it. But, as they permit themselves to be hoodwinked by shallow damagogues, or misled by ap-peals to party prejudice in the election of officers and legislators, they must accept the blame for inefficient and particle the blame for inefficient and partial justice. When they resort to the practice of punishing crimes by committing others on their own account, they simply demon-

strate their own failure to properly appre-ciate the duties of citizenship. The fact is that even the most faulty

dministration of justice is better than mob law. The complete demonstration of the underlying spirit of lynch law is made by the examples in the Southwest of the return of mobs to the methods of utter savages. LONDON is now in a fair way to obtain

something more than merely nominal local government, and the control of her police will be one of the first objects sought.

IT is to be hoped that the Congressional Committee appointed to accompany the re-mains of the late Representative Kendall will do something toward earning their din-ners by officiating as bearers for that twenty-five miles to be traversed after leaving the railroad. It would be a touching token of respect and economic principles.

THE Whisky Trust makes many protesta tions to the public, but most people are un-der an impression that it will find when it falls that it has had a drop too much.

Now that Hill has gotten back to the Senate after arranging his New York mechanism, he is to take leave of absence to mount the stumps of the South. Hill will do anything for Hill, whether it interfere with the performance of duties for which he to bring the matter to asatisfactory settleis paid makes no difference whatever.

> PHILADELPHIA is offered a handsome onument free of charge, and it is foolish to raise petty objections to its erection in place well fitted for its reception.

THE financier who does his best to con ceal a gift of \$25,000 to the University of New York, while reveling in the ruins he has wrought smong stock dealers, has a strange character in which there must be some considerable sprinkling of good intenti

APPLICANTS for help from public charity are about as prone to return the same as the man who inadvertently misappropriates

ORGANS which attempt to stir up international animosity at the least possible provocation are acting in an unseemly fashion, and going to work in a way most likely to debase the national dignity and integrity.-

LET it be clearly understood that by a Free Coinage Bill the owners of silver mines would profit at the expense of the wage carners.

OUR Government should take a hint from Italy and allow the Baltimore sailors' claims to be made privately against the Chilean authorities in the same way as that used by the families affected by the New Orleans mob against the Crescent City.

SECRETARY FOSTER appears to be ac-

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

the House Committee on Labor Com mences an Investigation-Many Milch Cows Bought for Indians-Comm Raum Replies to Secretary Noble-Other

DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1892

News. WASHINGTON, March 8 .- The sub-Com mittee of the House Committee on Labor to-day began an investigation into the subject of the enforcement of the eight-hour law, and in what manner and to what extent the law has been evaded and disregarded by those charged with its enforcement, as well as to whether any convict labor is used by the Government in the construction of public buildings. General Casey, of the En-gineer Corps, believed that the present law should be continued in force, and that its effect would be beneficial to all portions of the country. No convict labor was employed in any work under his charge, and had not been to his knowledge for years. There had been requests, he said, to have convicts em-ployed on Government work by some perpioyed on Government work by some per-sons in authority, but they ware invariably refused by the War Department. Some times the men worked over eight hours per day, but they did it willingly and were paid extra for the overtime. Commodore Folger, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy

Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the Navy. Department believed it would be a great blessing if the sight-hour system could be made universal. The labor and the work would be vastly superior. At the Washing-ton Navy Yard he was turning out cheaper and better guns under eight hours work per day than contractors were doing under a ten hours' system. Commodore Folger said he never worked his men more than eight hours, except in an emergency. And he added that there had always been an emer-gency since he had been in the Navy Department. [Lauther.] There had been the liats matter, the Italian affair and the Chilean war, besides hurted work to get armament and batterles ready for ship builders, so that they could not as-sert that the Government delayed their work. Since the Chilean peace all men had worked eight hours. For him the Chilean war lasted four months. No convict labor was used by him, either in the form of ma-terials or otherwise. The Commodore said he divided the men in the navy yards be-sible.

THE Commissioner of Indian Affairs to day forwarded contracts for supplying the Indians of the Northwestern tribes with mileh cows and bulls. Nine thousand two hundred cows were bought at prices vary-ing from \$18 69 per head to \$23 98, and 400 bulls at from \$36 28 to \$33 85 each. The

buils at from \$26 26 to \$35 30 each. The argregate of the contracts was \$250,000. Of the whole numbers of milch cows purchased 1,000 will be supplied to the Crows, 1,900 to the Indians at Standing Rock Agency, 2,500 will be sent to Pine Bidge, 2,300 to the Rose-bud Agency, 600 to the Crow Creeks, 600 to the Lower Brules, 300 to the Santees, 140 to the Findreau reservation, and 60 to the Poncas.

THE Secretary of War to-day transmitted to Congress a communication from Chief of Engineers Casey submitting estimates of

Engineers Casey submitting estimates of amounts that can be profitably expended during the coming fiscal year to carry out the recommendations of the board appoint-ed to investigate the mining debris problem in California. These are: For the protec-tion of the navigation of the Yuba river, the construction of a dam at Deguerre Point, \$150,000; restrictive works below the dam, \$100,000, and at Yan Giesen's dam on the Bear river, \$75,000.

FUNERAL services over the body of Repesentative Kendall will be held at 12:15 o'clock to-morrow at his late residence in

this city. The dead man was a Methodist this city. The dead man was a Methodist and the services will be very simple. The Kentucky delegation will accompany the remains to the station. The Congressional Committee and the wife and son of the dead man will then take the 2 o'clock train over the Chesapeake and Ohio road for Moor-head, Ky., the home of Mr. Kendali, the place of interment being at West Liberty, a mountain town 25 miles from the railroad.

COMMISSIONER RAUM has sent Secretary

Noble a letter in reply to the letter of the Noble a letter in reply to the letter of the Secretary in relation to pensions called up upon the status slips of members of Con-gress found complete by the examiners briefed and sent forward for allowance. He mays he made search for this evil as soon as it was suspected and applied the remedy as soon as it was detected. The cases called upon Congressional allow were not consid-ered under the rule established by the com-pleted files order, but contrary to it.

THE SUNDAY PAPER.

They Who Would Forbid It Are E of Virtue and Religion. Aslem. (O.) News.)

Sunday papers were sold in Pittaburg as usual yesterday and the customary action of the Law and Order Society is looked for. The decision of Judge Porter alarms the on of

news agents and carriers of Sunday papers out little During the past week there was a heating

before a committee of the Massachusette Legislature on the question of Sunday news papers, a measure having been introduced looking to their forcible suppression. Mr. Joseph Cook appeared as leader of the cruisade, in company with several clergy-men who, with one or two laymen, trained under the redoubtable Joseph's banner. There were no representatives of the other side. A similar fact has been observed in portion of the evening. While new to the Allegheny chorus, the work is not new to local-listeners, having been given by the Mozart Club about two years ago. It was written for the Birmingham Festival of 1864, the very year is which darkness finally settled upon its gifted composer, com-pelling him to dictate, instead of writing, the much esteemed works, produced during the last 15 years of his life. The story is an old tradition of the Kerry coast about an ill-assorted match between an earthly lord and a sea maiden, which ended disastrously to both, as ill-assorted matches notoriously do. Smart is at his best in this music, which in small compass is full of variety and is highly effective at all points, whether if be the tender love pas-sages between the lovers, the sea-king's ex-ulting in his element, the storm-spirits wildly dencuncing, or the serfs and maidens placensly lamenting the doom of the hapless pair. former years, and it is sometimes attributed to contempt on the part of the friends of Sunday newspapers for their opponents and sometimes to fear of being overmatched in sometimes to rear of being overmatched in argument. Neither explanation is the true one. The real reason is that, as a rule, the worthy people who attend such hearings and make speeches against Sunday papers do not grapple with the question at issue. We do not wish to offend by an appearance of discourtesy, but the alon truth is that We do not wish to offend by an appearance of discourtesy, but the plain truth is that they generally talk as if they did not know what they were talking about. Their "argu-ments" consist for the most part of assertions that Sunday newspapers are harmful to the community and of exhor-tations on the need of preserving "the American Sabbath." Now assertion is not argument, though often mistaken for it, and

argument, though often mistaken for it, and if anybody can be found who wants to do away with the American Sabbath he is quite the orchestra meant a great loss of color and contrast from such a work. Miss Adele Reahard's really exceptional aptitude as an accompanist, however, made of the piano-forte as serviceable a substitute for the as likely to be found almost anywhere else as on the staff of a Sunday newspaper.

"What is there in the Sunday newspaper that cannot wait until Monday?" was asked. The answer is in one word: Opportunity There are countless thousands of people who, from the rising of the sun on Monday to the going down of the sum on Saturday, have absolutely no opportunity for in-tellectual cultivation or recreation. The

best Sunday papers furnish both, and both are wholesome. Both are necessary. For those who cannot have them at any other time it is a blessing to have them on Sunday. Take the reputable Sunday newspapers that come to Salem, for instance. They contain an amount of good literature that would suffice, if carefully read and rememb to make a workingman and his family well informed not only upon the chief events of the passing time, but upon a comprehensive range of history, biography, travel, books and authors, political economy, everyday science and religious progress, as well as much that is in a lighter vein-stories, sketches, sparkles of fancy; matter entirely pure and well fitted to cheer and invigorate the tired toiler. They who would forbid this in the homes of wage earners doubless intend to be friends of virtue and religion, but they are practical enemies of both.

Finally, the Sunday newspaper has come to stay. It is as much a necessity and a part of modern civilization as are the railway and the telephone. Neither Massachusetts nor Ohio, nor any other great State will ever sanction any demand for its legal suppres-

That graceful air comports admirably with New York World.] At St. George's Church on Sunday, the first Sunday in Lent, so many sought admission in the morning that hardly standing room could be provided. The Bev. Dr. George S. Bainsford occupied the pulpit and preached from the text: "Thou grantest them their request and sendeth leanness into their souls." Dr. Rainsford said: "Life is the diverging of many forces. It is made up of an almost infinite number of pulls and drags and pushes given at many angles. Yet there is but one resultant. We must be what we wish. We shall grow as we will, God himself cannot make us other than we desire to be, and we mean no disrespect when we say that God, in all his omnipotent power, cannot alter the will of man, save by throwing about him divine influences of graes. "Social reformers too often fail to consider this. Archibishop McGee, now dead, once said to the House of Commons, when called upon to speak upon some liquor traffic legis.

MUSIC IN ALLEGHENY. CUBIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The Kaffirs, with only 13 paradises, have more than double that number of

-The greatest enemy of the oyster besides man is the star fish, which destroy whole beds of oysters in a season.

rie Hall, Allegheny, was quite comfortably filled last night with an audience of the -A potato was found at Union Springs, Als., s few days ago, through which a grow-ing blade of grass had forced its way. high class constomary at the concerts of the Allegheny Musical Association. It was the third concert of this season's series, though only the second one in which the -Margaret Patten, the Scotch cook to

James VI., did not give up the ghost until she had ground out almost exactly 147 years.

chorus has participated. Henry Smart's dramatic cantata, "The -A race of wild dogs is said to exist in Brids of Dunkerron," occupied the greater portion of the evening. While new to the Newfoundland, keeping near the coast, and subsisting on what the sea casts to the Allegheny chorus, the work is not new to

-An elephant's digestive functions are very rapid, and the animal, therefore, re-quires daily a large amount of fodder-600 pounds at least.

-A foreign watchmaker has patented a device by which an hour or two before a clock runs down the word "wind" will ap-pear at an opening in the dial.

-The viper's bite, it is well known, causes death by paralyzing the action of th respiratory organs; death from eel-blood poison is similar in nearly every detail.

-There is a man living in Calhoun, Ga., 70 years old, who boasts that he never wore a pair of boots, bought a suit of clothes, white shirt or any store clothes in his life, or wore a collar or nocktie.

-By simply boring holes in pearl oysters and dropping in minute glass beads and her-metically sealing the holes, M. Bouchon Brandeley, a distinguished Frenchman, has succeeded in making pearls artificially.

-In the city of London there was no registered sunshine at all in December, 1884, in January, 1885, or December, 1890. Seven years ago, therefore, London was withous sunshine for two consecutive months.

-In the tropics are found many kinds of great hairy spiders, some of which have a spread of legs that will cover a teaplate. One of these unpleasant creatures will sometimes weigh as much as half a pound.

and his singers. Still, it must be said, that this cantata with its frequent division of the voices, its bold harmonies and dramatic, abrupt phrases, presents a task rather too difficult for a chorus of this size and material with-out opportunity for the most abundant re-hearsing. Frequently the voices were weak and shaky in divided passages, the intona-tions were not always clean and a general sense of undue effort prevailed. Never-theless there were moments of powerful effect and many passages handled with the refined shading which is this chorus' strong-est point. -The question as to whether the 29th of February is legally a day or not has often been up before the courts of Indiana. There is authority in that State to the ef-fect that the 28th and 29th of February in leap year are to be counted as one day.

-An immense tusk of a mammoth has een taken out of the peat at Kingsbridge, New York city, by one of the officers in charge of the ship canal in process of con-struction at that place. The tusk was dis-covered at a depth of 20 feet below the level of the sea.

-A French chemist, who has been giving considerable attention to the problem of neating and lighting from a single source has devised a novel stove, which in appear ance resembles an ordinary heating stove. It is so arranged internally that the waste of heat is utilized for the generation of elec-tricity.

-Pontresina, a locality of the Grisons Canton, Rhætia, situated at an altitude of 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, in a vale running parallel with the Inn Valley, on the road leading to the celebrated Bernina mountain pass, is understood to claim the possession of the highest electric central station.

The off and many passages handled with the refined shading which is this chorus' strong-est point. To Mr. Homer Moore must be given the palm, as among the soloists, both for the technical skill with which he manipulated his noble baritone, and for the spirit and feeling of his interpretations. Besides the orle of the *Sec-King*, Mr. Moore sang in the subsequent miscellaneous Programme the "Evening Star" romanza from "Tann-haeuser." Miss Harriet Worrall, of Cleve-land, made her local debut an occasion for considerable gratulation. Her voice is a pure and notably sympathetic soprano, and she sang with much emotional intensity-particularly in her later solo, a passionate song entitled "A Cry of Love," by Augusto Rotoli (not Rotol), now of Boston. Miss Worrall was not so successful in the more elaborate vocalization of the dust from Verdi's early and little-prized opera "I Masnadieri," founded on Schiller's drama, "The Robbers." Where He Won and Lost. Mr. Frederick J. Bussman's smooth and

-The Manassah Society is a peculiar organization of Chicago, said to be composed of colored men who have married white curiously characteristic tenor was heard to the greatest advantage in the Sicilienne wives. The society was organized January 5, 1892, and now has 130 members. It is said there are 450 colored men living in that city with white wives. The society recently gave from "Cavalleria Rusticana," which he rather unwisely sang from behind the stage. That graceful air comports admirably with Mr. Bussman's voice and style. While sucbanquet. -The census enumerator at Warrensburg ound a child, three months old, the mother,

Mrs. Fred Chandler, one months of, the mother, years, the grandmother, Mrs. John Allen, aged 33 years, and the great-grandmother, Mrs. Oscar Greene, aged 54 years, all resid-ing in close proximity about six miles north of Warrensburg. -A modern compilation of engineering maxims states that a horse can drag, as compared with what he can carry on his back, in the following proportions: On the worst earthen road, three times; on a good unacadamized road, nine; on plank, 25; on a sione trackway, 33, and on a good railway, 54 times as mu

-The cast of Raphael's skull shows that - The cast of Raphael's skull shows that it was very small, much smaller than the average. Cardinal Mezzofanti, who under-stood more languages than any other man who has ever lived, had a small head. So, too, had Dickens, Lord Byron and Charles Lamb. From this it would seem that there is more in the quality than the quantity of the brain.

-Three men from Carson, Nev., took whisky to Washoe Lake and with it satu-

whisky to washoe Lake and with it satu-rated a quantity of wheat which they spread out for wild ducks, thinking the birds could be caught easily after becoming intoxicated. The hunters hid themselves, the grame came, ate the grain and became exceedingly noisy, but all flew away to the Carson Sink, where many were found afterward in a boozy con-dition. The hunters reaped no profit.

-Aniline dyes are noted for their great

coloring power, one part of ros-anfiline salt in a 1,009,000 parts of water still possessing a

deep crimson color and instantly dyeing a

deep criminon color and instantly dyeing a skein of silk moistened with vinegar. The dyes are used for many purposes—coloring toys, sweetmeats, wines, dress fabries and other articles. The fugitive nature of some of them is rather a drawback. Germany is now the headquarters of the manufacture of these dyes. Large quantities are produced and used in this country also.

-N. C. Barney, a retired New York

banker, has an interesting collection of

pipes. One of them represents the trunk of an old tree, around which are grouped a

an old tree, around which are grouped a party of sporting gentlemen with their gans and dogs, enjoying a hunter's meal. One of the members of the party is cleverly shown to be cutting with his jackknife the name N. C. Barney on the trunk of the tree-to com-memorate, no doubt, the occasion. Each figure is a correct likeness of an individual member of the party.

-At the Central Park, in New York,

Caliph, the hippopotamus, recently had a stomach ache and was given the following

stomach ache and was given the following in three pills, each about the size of a base-ball: Twenty-nine hundred and forty grains of aloes and 40 drops of croton oil. Al-though the dose was mixed with linseed oil and ginger and wrapped in paper, Caliph strennously objected to taking it, and it was only by fettering him with three-inch ropes and with the aid of nine men that the medi-cine was finally pushed down his throat on the end of a pole. It is said that Caliph got well.

JOKELETS FROM JEDGE.

"Shall you go to the party to-morrow night?" ask Miss Emerson of Boston of her friend

"You bet your sweet life, " was the reply. "But iss't is rather reprehensible to wager accharine vitality?"

roundt fer dot, mein leedle sohn.

Hotenbloom-Baby like der tick-tick?

Hofenbloom's Baby-It vos nod goot peesnes

policy to gif any. Hofenbloom (delighted)-You see der vheels go

Bloobumper-Well, I suppose the sew-ing-society went over a great lot of goesip this

Mrs. Bloobumper-No: we did't talk a bit of

REFORMS THAT DO NOT REFORM. Some Hot Shot Fired by Rev. Dr. Rain ford in New York.

The Concert of the Sister City's Association -An Interesting Cantata - A Difficult Task Bravely Met-Lonton Social Mat-

In spite of the raw, rainy weather Carne-

An Absence That Was Notice

In last night's performance the absence of

orchestra as could well be expected. The

chorus work was in many respects highly

creditable to Conductor W. A. Lafferty and his singers. Still, it must be

ters.

the combination is really a very good thing. The petition disclaims, on behalf of its signers, anything to do "with the legal questions before your Attorney General;" but as its space is occupied with the assertion that the "consolidation of the interests of the several coal producing regions of the State with a view to the readjustment and equalization of prices" will result in an expected "increase in the price of labor," it is evidently intended to impress upon the Governor that the Constitutional question must not be energetically pushed against the consolidation.

This is a sad falling from the early assertions that the provisions of the Constitution were fully met in the consolidation. and that it would be easy to prove that there was no control of parallel or com-peting lines. It entirely lacks the masterly tone of the assertion that the consolidation would be carried through "no matter what the courts might say." To come down from that high horse and resort to the effort to influence the administration by a petition which really means that the signers do not want the Constitution enforced reveals a greater respect for the law on the part of the combination than was to be suspected from their past course.

It is a well-known quality of the public exercise of the right of petition that if a paper was circulated recommending his satanic majesty for an office of trust and profit it would obtain numerous signers. No doubt the railroad corporations, the stock operators, the coal mining companies, who expect to get a share of the profits of the combination, and their numerous employes and dependants can get up a monster petition. But even if a majority of the people of the State should petition against the enforcement of the Constitution that instrument would still remain the supreme law of the Common wealth.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S VICTORY.

A remarkable indication of the progres. sive spirit in the Roman Church is afforded in the endorsement of Archbishop Ireland by the official organ of the Vatican, and in the very decided intimation that this endorsement is to be followed by elevating the Archbishop to the rank of Cardinal. It contains the further significance that whatever disputes there may have been about it in the past, the Roman Catholic Church under the present Pope is to stand in the United States avowedly and indisputably on the platform of harmony with our non-sectarian institutiona.

The complaint against the Archbishop has been that he is too liberal, especially on the subject of education. He has placed himself squarely against the use of public money to support denominational schools, and has urged the maintenance of public education on a strictly unsecta rian basis. This radical departure from what has been generally regarded as the unvarying Catholic policy led to an appeal to Rome. The Moniteur di Roma's declaration in his favor is an authorized assertion that the Vatican shares his views, and places the whole Catholic policy in unison with the distinct separation of Church and State in this country. It savs:

The ideal of this distinguished man has been to extend the influence of the Church by taking advantage of the condition of the times to follow Catholic tradition without fearing changes in form and site 115, 811

STORAGE BATTERIES VS. TROLLEYS. The assertion is made by the Philadelphia Ledger that the practical experience of the Washington electric street car line shows that cars are run there by storage batteries at an actually less cost for motive power than by trolley wire in Boston. This fact, if it be one, is full of interest for all cities on the obvious principle that what can be done in Washington can be done elsewhere. The assertion of our cotemporary is given additional weight from ts habit of thoroughly verifying its assertions before making them. But it is so much in advance of what is generally supposed to be the case as to call for additional investigation. The importance of the subject certainly calls for thorough inquiry whether this is the actual fact. If true, the ability to use storage batteries in place of the present trolley wires should be utilized everywhere. As THE DISPATCH said the other day,

so long as the trolly is the most practicable and economical method of street car propulsion its drawbacks must be put up with. But as soon as the storage battery presents an equal utility, with the advantage of independent motive power for every car, and the gain of doing away with the obstruction, disfigurement and hazard of the overhead wires, every city has the right to insist on its adoption. It is probable that street car companies will be loth to undergo the expenditure of changing their plants, but the public convenience and safety must be given priority to that consideration.

NO EXCUSE FOR MOB LAW. A cotemporary thinks the granting of a new trial to Falton Hall, the Tennessee desperado who had been sentenced for his ninety-ninth murder, affords an instance why mobs rule so often. This paper says: Time was when a man committed murder he was pretty sure of paying the penalsy legally with his life, but his chances of escape are many and great now. The only remedy for this great wave of crime which has increased so during the last generation is, especially in the South, to make punish-ment follow surely and speedily every orime, from the least to the greatest.

Without undertaking to express any opinion at this distance of the facts in the Hall case, it may be conceded that the to adapt the undying vitality of the Catholic faith to newly developed needs, to place re-ligion above political parties, to unite in-

ich for a man seeking to benefit his health by rest and quiet.

SOMEBODY is likely to make a fat picking from those cattle supplied to the Indians, to judge from the prices paid for them, and the many reports recently received that the cattle delivered to the red men are mostly of the bag-of-bones species.

THERE is some appropriateness in describing starving bread rioters as loafers.

> DALZELL starts out with the immens advantages to be derived from the solid sup-port of the best business elements, and his success will be assured by a maintenance of the high principles which have hitherto characterized his work.

THERE is no string attached to the prose cution of the National Cordage Trust.

THE treaty providing for the arbitration of Bering Sea matters has not yet been signed, sealed and delivered, though it is expected that enough seals will be found for

the purpose. ALLEGBENY CITY has wealth untold in the money which is owed to it.

No doubt the German and Russian peoples

will realize that any attempt at pulveriza-tion seriously involves their interests, but the trouble is the little difference that makes to the rulers.

FAVORITES OF FORTURE.

THE Senate yesterday confirmed John H. Burford to be Associate Justice of the Su-preme Court of Oklahoma. PRESIDENT ELIOT is in the West with a view chiefly to examining the new Leland

Stanford University in California. THE Duke of Argyll, who has been sitting in the House of Lords as Baron Sund-ridge and Hamilton, has been created a duke of the United Kingdom.

JUDGE ISHAM, who is Mr. Robert T. Lincoin's law partner, expresses the opinion that the latter has no aspirations for the Presidency, and no taste for politics.

MAURICE ERNEST FLESCH, the Haitian Minister to France, was a passenger by the steamship Prins Willem III, which arrived in New York Saturday from Hattian ports.

MRS. EDMUND RUSSELL, who knows all there is to learn about methodic gymnastics, says that there is a whole science in know-ing how to enter and leave a room property. REPRESENTATIVE JERRY SIMPSON is reported to be very much displeased because on the diagram of seats outside the door of the House of Representatives his name appears as Jeremiah Simpson.

Ax old friend and admirer of Conkling, in telling a number of interesting anecdotes of the great Senator, says that his favorite poet was Byron, many ot whose longer poems he could repeat word for word. PRINCESS VICTORIA MARY OF TECK.

who was engaged to be married to the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, yesterday visited the Queen at Windsor Castle. Princess Vie-

toria Mary will shortly start for Cannes. THE Prince and Princess of Wales, and Prince George of Wales, are expected to arrive at Cape Martin, near Mentone, in Southeastern France, on Thursday next. The Prince and Princess of Wales will travel as the Earl and Counters of Chester.

A New Comet Discovered. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 8.-Prof. Swift, of

the Observatory, Bochester, N. Y., discov-ered this morning just at daybreak a bright telescopic comet. As read from the circles, it was in right ascenson 18 h. 59 m., declina-tion south \$1° 90'. It is moving in an easterly direction. It can be seen with an opera glass, but no tall was visible through the

A Warning to All Office Holders.

REPRESENTATIVE HOLMAN, of Indiana,

sagain confined to his rooms in the Hamilton House by an attack of illness. He was un-House by an available to indices, he was un-able to be at the Capitol yesterday or to-day. He has never fully recovered from the ef-fects of the grin, with which he was afflicted last whiter, and since then has been sick several times with throat and other ail-

BEFORE the Raum Investigation Committee to-day Mr. Chandler, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, was the first witness. His

of the interior, was the first witness. His testimony was of little importance. He said he had never received charges to the effect that young Raum had taken money for illegal transactions. He had no personal knowledge that any person employed in the Pension Office was interested in the refrig-erator company of which Commissioner Raum was President.

IT IS TIME TO SPEAK.

And Also Time to Pray When Men Like Gould Give the Church Gold. New York Letter.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, rector of St George's Protestant Episcopal Church, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is a vestryman, severely criticizes the action of the Presby terian clergymen who met the other night terian clergymen who met the other night in Jay Gould's house and received from him \$40,000 for church extension. In his sermon yesterday he said: "When I hear of a Church strong, numerous, influential and rich-a body of Christian men remarkable for the champloning of what they claim to be Apostolic Christianity-calling a meeting for the extension of Christ's Church in the house of the one man who before the people for the extension of Christ's Church in the house of the one man who before the people of all these United States has confessedly represented what is the very opposite of Christianity – a man who has done more to degrade and debauch the morals of business life than any other citizen—when this happens, I say, it is time to speak as well as to pray. I state the matter as temporately as I can when I say a mistake has been made which has put tens of thousands of Christian people to the blush; and more, I say it is file to talk of praying for the advancement of Christ's Church if such things are allowed to pass un-oballenged, or those who are responsible for them to pass unrebuked."

PAID \$500 FOR A BRICK.

The Latest Victim of the Green Goods Gang Squeals Loud and Lustily.

PHILADELPHIA, March 8.-Another case of reen goods swindling by the New York gang that has been operating so extensively throughout the country, was brought to light to-day by the victim's discovery of the usual brick in the box instead of the spuri-ous money he had purchased. A young man giving his name as J. U. Coon, of Fairfax, S. C., called at detective headquarters this afternoon and said that he had been swindled out of \$500 by sharpers in New York. Coon took the bait sent to him by mail, and went to Baltimore, where he was met by a "steerer" and taken to New York. There he was introduced to the principals in the affair, and paid \$500 for what he thought was \$10,00 worth of counterfeit money. After his discovery of the cheat Coon re-mained in a state of mental collapse until the train arrived in this city, when he re-covered sufficiently to make his. way to the police authorities and inform them of his loss. gang that has been operating so extensively

the polic

FONSECA STILL HAS FRIENDS

A Widespread Plot Alleged to Res Brazil's Fallen Dictator.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 97 .- Congres Rio pz JANNEO, Feb. 27.—Congressman Aristides Lobo, who has exceptional oppor-tunities for obtaining information, but for whose morbid imagination allowance must be made, says there is no doubt of the exist-ence of a widespread plot, with ramifica-tions in Congress in the artillery and the may, to restore to office General da Fonseca and his friends. Becent news from Sao Paulo and Rio Grande do Sul indicate that the theory of a general uprising is not altogether baseless.

Liberals Carry Bawall.

Liberals Carry Hawali. Howorutu, March L.-Little excitement at-tended the elections of last month, and affairs are now quiet. Beturns now com-plets from all quarters of the kingdom show that the coming Legislature is composed of a majority of members that may be classed as Liberals, or opposed to "missionary" in-fluence. The House will not sit until May next.

said to the House of Commons, when called upon to speak upon some liquor traffic legis-lation, that he would rather see England free than sober! How would truth be indi-ented in that service.

lation, that he would rather see highline free than sober! How would truth be indi-cated in that sentiment!" "To-day every effort in business and moral reform runs to the formation of trusts. Now, it may do very well to organize capital and say to the banker that you want 5 per cent dividends, but it is disastrously traitorous to introduce this idea into the realm of morals.

"A large part of 1,800,000 people find much comfort in the one principal meal of the week that they have on Sunday, and these same people have not schooled themselves to do without their glasses of liquor. What now occurs? Why, enthusiasts, buz-sing like so many wasps in a hive, go to the Legislature and get a law passed ordering all saloons to be closed. Is that law obeyed? Not at all. What follows then? The exist-ence of that iniguitous institution, the back

Not at all. What follows then? The exist-ence of that injuitous institution, the back door. Here is our folly shown? "Better, much better, my friends, to open the front doors of salcons during certain definite hours of the day than to make it an irresistible temptation for thousands to defy the law and enter the salcons by cov-ered passageways. We are working against the law of God when we support such re-torm legislation as that existing at present against the liquor traffic."

THE TAIL WAGGING THE DOG.

Brownsville Trying to Annex the Larger Town of Bridgeport,

BROWNSVILLE, March 8.-[Special.]-The in-habitants of this place and Bridgeport are greatly agitated over the question of a post-office for Bridgeport and also because of the proposed anneration of the latter town to Brownsville. Bridgeport has a population of nearly 2,000, and, although it has more in-habitants than Brownsville it has no post-office. Should Brownsville lose the postal patronize of her larger sister, she would fall back into a fourth-class office. For this reason the Brownsville people are fighting the new postoffice petition. To head off the project the annexation petition has been signed by almost every man in Brownsville. Bridgeport cannot get a postoffice until the name of the town has been changed, as there is another postoffice of the same name greatly agitated over the question of a post the name of the town has been changed, as there is another postoffice of the same name in this State. To overcome this objection, the citizens called a meeting of Council last night to have the name changed, but that body refused to do this. A big indignation meeting was held to-night, at which the members of Council were denounced as the servants of the Brownsville people.

Rusk Has No Easy Cake Walk. Chicago Herald,]

The Secretary of Agriculture is now out as a candidate for President. But Harrison is away ahead, and Rusk in spite of the ass iation of his name with a popular variety of pastry may expect no easy cake walk in the race against him.

KIND WORDS FOR SPRINGER.

THE many friends of the distinguished Congressman at the Capital and throughout the country will be rejoiced to hear this reassuring news, and hope for his speedy recovery .- Washington Post.

THE recovery of Mr. Springer would not be simply a matter of gratification to his personal and political friends. Mr. Springer in a long Congressional service has render valuable aid to the best interests of his country.-Harrisburg Patriot.

THE improvement in the health of Con-gressman Springer is a source of satisfaction to the whole country. Mr. Springer is one of the most useful, broad-minded and able men in Congress, and his death would be a national loss .- York Gazette.

WE are very glad to learn that Congress

man Springer is recovering from his severe attack of erysipelas. The Republican party could ill afford to get along without Mr. Springer's opposition in the coming Presi-dental campaign.—Denver Neux. Tax country is pleased to congratulate Congressment Springer ways his severe and the severe sev

Congressman Springer upon his recovery from a threatened fatal illness. His politica faith and tariff ideas may be wrong, but as a distinguished American citizen we want him with us.- Williamsport Gazette.

Tus serious turn in the illness of Congress man Springer will be sad news for thousands of his countrymen who is such away for thousands of his countrymen who know him only by name, as well as for those who have the privilege of counting themseives among his friends. He is an honest, earnest, high-minded public servant whose death would be a public calamity.--Detroit Free Free. with the legitimate character of the modern organ. C. W. S.

SEASONABLE GAIETIES.

Pleasant Episodes Occur in Society Despite the Rules of Lent.

A PLEASANT little episode occurred in St. Jame's Church of Wilkinsburg, of which the Rev. Father Lambing is rector, on last Sunday morning. Prior to entering the pulpit, the reverend gentleman held up in the view of the entire congregation an ex-

the view of the entire congregation an ex-ceedingly handsome missal, which was, he explained, the form in which he had desired to perpetuate their remembrance of his birthday. His people on that occasion had presented their pastor with a purse, and with its contents he had purchased the finest mass book obtainable. This little in-cident proved a most happy conclusion to a memorable event, serving to draw pastor and people together in still closer bonds, both spiritual and temporal.

THE Secretary has issued invitations for the one hundred and forty-seventh reception of the Art Society at the Pittsburg Club Theater on Friday night next. The programme to be presented, as the invitation says, is an exceptionally attractive musical says, is an exceptionally attractive musical one, and includes some of the most im-portant of the younger artists in the pro-fession in Pittsburg. Among them are Miss May Beesley, soprano; Mr. Homer Moore, baritone; Miss Adele Reahard and Mr. Joseph Gittings, planists, and the Papen-brock Quartet as follows: Mr. Valdemar Papenbrock, first vollin; Mr. Emil Haber-korn, second; Mr. Charles Becker, viola, and Mr. charles F. Cooper, violoncello. At an intermission in the programme, there will be opportunity given to examine a few paintings which have been obtained by the Art Society for exhibition.

An interested audience gathered last night in the chambers of the Duquesne Con-servatory of Music to listen to a lecture on

Mozart, his life work and influence upon Mozart, his life work and influence upon modern musical composition, delivered by Prof. Charles Davis Carter, and illustrated on the pianoforte by Prof. Carl Retter. Mr. Carter is a most agreeable speaker, with a fine command of English and a thorough knowledge of his subject, and naturally did not fail to be intensely interesting with Mr. Retter's exemplications of Mozart's musio. As discussed and explained by the lecturer, the whole formed an exceedingly high class entertainment. It is said that these lectures will be given from time to time.

THE W. C. T. U. of Wilkinsburg has engaged Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop, the well-known têmperance lecturer of Philadelphia, to de-liver an address in the Presbyterian Church liver an address in the Presbyterian Church next Monday evening. Mrs. Lathrop comes here with a reputation as a temperance speaker won by her in the East, and, no doubt, will quickly establish herself in the affections of those who respect the cause of temperance. It is expected that a number of Pittsburgers will go to Wilkinsburg to hear Mrs. Lathrop, who will lecture free of charge.

ures of an orangery.

THE busy sounds of preparation are being heard in Wilkinsburg for the bazaar to be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the be given by the Ladies' Aid Society of the Trinity Beformed Church next Thursday evening. The entertainment is to be given in the Opera House, the interfor of which is being decorated and otherwise prepared with booths to dazzie the fancy and invoke the aid of the contents of the purse. A good musical programme has been prepared, and there is every reason for believing that the affair will be a success.

MISS LAURA WORTHINGTON, of Ro street, Wilkinsburg, will entertain a num ber of her friends this evening with en

ABOUT 35 young people of Wilkinaburg and the East End will attend a party to be given by Miss Maggie Laufmann at her home on Wood strest, Wilkinsburg, Friday evening.

"I'd like to know why you refer to my paps as Satan," exclaimed Eliza Snodgrass to roung Mr. Hunker.

MR. JOHN ALGEO, of Wilkinsburg, will leave to-day for South California, where he intends to delve in the mysteries and pleas

a sign-breaker ter harrer your land with? Upland Farmer-Got that divin-bell yet ter in yer@pring wheat with?

You say the policemen have struch? Chief-Yes, sir; every man. Mayoe-What do they want, more wages? Chief-Ho, sir; home rule for Irgiand.

gossip. Bioobumper-How was that? Mrs. Bioobumper-Every men -Every member was pres Jones-I say Brown, old fellow, you ught to reform Jones-Own up, now. Ain't you a regular soft Brown-No, Jones: not that. But I guess you say put me down as something of an anti-temper-ace fanatic. rown-What! I? I pleaded with her more than once.

Miss Bleecker.

Sweet Hester, for her love a-suing; But then she called me doit and dunce, Ah, her replies were my undoing.

At least I thought so years ago: But now I'm happily wed and Cupid Has never come to her, and so I don't appear one-half so stupid.

Mr. Wayback-Be yow the waiter?

Maiter-Yes, sah. Mr. Wayback-Dew yew know, I've been a-wog-derin' all along why they call these places chop-houses. I know now. Will yew please bring me an az? I want tew cut this steak.

"I have scripture authority for it." "Yes. Isn't he father of 'Lize?"

Bottom-land Farmer-Why don't yer git

Banish the Narrow Tire. Chicago Tribune.1 Good roads indicate a high civilization Good roads are impossible where narrow buggy tires prevail. Ergo, the narrow sire is a foe to civilization. Bantabila Mayor-This is, indeed, serious busine