

land there is a promise that untightly pools and dangerous weblike networks will cease to be a feature of our city streets. These are all consummations devoutly to be wished, and that the hope for them is no mere visionary dream is testified by the nature of the successes already achieved, and the practical knowledge of the men pushing the investigations. Gigantic as the progress in the use of electricity has already been, the world is but awaking to the smallness of its knowledge and the extent of the regions yet to be explored.

PROTECTION A SAFEGUARD.
Again the question of tariff is occupying the attention of Congress, and once more attempts are made to obscure the issue by all kinds of irrelevant matter. Within the next few months the nation will be called upon to repeat its endorsement of the Constitutional principle of Protection. Are we to continue to grow in our self-contented independence, or are we to become reliant on the outside world for our necessities and luxuries? This is the question which above all else led to the formation of a Constitution to enable us to supply our own wants, and time has only added to the arguments which were then used.

It is no mere discussion of temporary expediency; it is of everlasting importance to national vitality that a protective tariff be maintained. Our industries to-day are more extensive and more varied than ever before, and it would be suicidal to adopt legislation of a retrograde character likely to result in a calamitous disaster. It is useless to attempt to conceal the facts by pointing to temporary incidental evils as resultant from measures which have been most beneficial to the strength of the nation.

Extravagance following on a full treasury cannot be laid to the blame of the tariff; the excesses of the surplus and the useless expenditures were the result of a mistaken policy which neglected necessary national improvements which loudly cry for funds. The growing strength of trusts and monopolies is due to an evasion of the laws for their suppression and an apathy in the administration of the same—not to the policy which fosters all legitimate industrial enterprise. If the tariff is to be maintained, and no evidence can be adduced to show that it favors one class at the expense of another. It is ridiculous to suggest that temporary depression, following over-production resultant from miscalculation of the market demand, is due to protective tariff as it would be to make the Government responsible for variations of the weather.

Over the world the powers are spending millions to perfect their armaments, and it would be the height of folly for us to neglect the best possible means of defense, which is a tariff that makes us free from fear or favor of any other country. And while this policy provides our best defense against the world, it advances our wealth and strength as no other measure can. We are to-day the richest, healthiest and most contented community on earth, and we owe it to Protection that we are so. We wish to grow and not to decay, and the good sense of our people will see to it that there is no deviation from the successful policy which alone can lead us upward and onward.

WOMAN IN LEGISLATION.
Many and various are the onerous duties of the Committee on Agriculture. Uncle Jerry Rusk has recently been threatened with the necessity of establishing a maternity agency as an offset to the alleged wife-killing propensities of some of his cucumber seeds. And now the same committee is called upon to consider the serious question of the facial adornments of the fair sex. The law-making gentlemen at first probably considered the matter as a subject for the indulgence of their humor, but the Uncle Jerry's committee would not be trifled with on any such matter. The evidence shown on both sides of the question indicates that it is no laughing matter and will be fought to the bitter end.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, authoress of the bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of feminine beautifiers, yesterday backed it up by a forcible argument before the Agricultural Committee. She vehemently asserted that the women who had been beautified had been marring instead of beautifying the faces worn by her sex. This will doubtless bring down upon her the wrath of woman-kind and the enmity of cosmetic manufacturers, for humanity is strangely ungrateful. There can be no doubt, however, that some cosmetics are injurious to complexions in the long run, and there is not one man in a hundred that would not rather have a healthy, healthy complexion than a complexion which is the result of the use of these beautifiers. There can be no doubt, however, that some cosmetics are injurious to complexions in the long run, and there is not one man in a hundred that would not rather have a healthy, healthy complexion than a complexion which is the result of the use of these beautifiers.

DEVELOPMENTS OF ELECTRICITY.
To say that the electric world is in a flutter is merely to note its normal condition, as the devotees of a science whose inexactness is only exceeded by its progress. But the flutter now perceptible is suggestive of preparation for a flight more portentous than any yet undertaken. Hitherto thoughts of electricity have been inseparably connected with conductors of one form or another. Now there comes news from the savants all over the world that it is possible to transmit electric energy by means of a vacuum tube. This is the solution of a problem to eliminate existing methods for the transmission of currents in a manner to compare with that in which electricity has so largely annihilated distance.

The air itself is to become the conductor of the future, its capacity for such a purpose depending on changes to be made in the nature of the currents to be transmitted. Experiments have already demonstrated the possibility of passing currents through two widely separated metallic plates unconnected by any other medium than that of the atmosphere. By the help of concentrating apparatus of "enormous lens-shaped masses of pitch and similar bodies" it is expected that immense distances will be before long traversed by the subtle power without visible conductors. It is as impossible to foresee the developments which will follow this research as it would have been fifty years ago to foretell most of the scientific triumphs of to-day. But the field opened to speculative imagination is bewildering in its immensity and fascinating in its mystery.

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LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.
Removal of the Baum Investigation—Request for Young Baum's Resignation—Appropriations Recommended for Public Buildings—World's Fair Expenditures.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—In the Baum investigation today, H. C. Toner, chief of the Appointment Division of the Interior Department, was examined with reference to his having demanded the resignation of Green E. Baum, Jr., by direction of Assistant Secretary Bussey, who in a personal letter to Baum requested a withdrawal once to secure the resignation of Baum, to take effect in 30 days, "blank" meaning young Baum, it being desired to keep the matter quiet until the resignation was consummated. Witness said that Acting Secretary Chandler accepted the resignation, to take effect at once, but would allow 30 days' leave, General Bussey saying he would take the responsibility therefor. Mr. Enloe put in evidence the letter from Baum dated over one month before he was called on to resign. Mr. Toner testified that the resignation was not accepted until the resignation of Baum was accepted, and that he had not been called on to resign until the resignation of Baum was accepted, and that he had not been called on to resign until the resignation of Baum was accepted.

REPRESENTATIVE DOCKERY, Chairman of the sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee having in charge matters relating to the World's Fair appropriations, has introduced a bill to request the Secretary of the Interior to furnish the sub-committee with 36 statements showing every item of expenditure made on account of the Fair; the amount of the subscription and how it was raised locally; the nature and amount of expenditures; the receipts from the Exposition; the sum required to perfect the building; and such other information as to present or future requirements.

OHIO LAWMAKERS AT WORK.
Upper Bills and Other Local Measures Being Introduced Through.

ACTING SECRETARY SEALING today sent to the House, in answer to a resolution of that body, a letter containing information on the subject of the issue and redemption of gold and silver certificates, etc. The letter stated that the amount of gold certificates outstanding on July 1, 1877, to January 1, 1892, amounted to \$60,000,000, and the amount of silver certificates outstanding on the same dates to \$50,000,000. The total amount of gold and silver certificates outstanding on July 1, 1892, amounted to \$110,000,000. The amount of gold certificates outstanding on January 1, 1892, amounted to \$10,000,000, and the amount of silver certificates outstanding on the same date to \$10,000,000.

THE STRIKE OF COAL MINERS IN ENGLAND has been scotched to some extent by the refusal of their Northern brethren to participate.

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LADY HENRY SOMERSET
Makes Another Trip With Pittsburg and Says She Is Sorry For Past Offenses—Committee Meets To-day For Arrangements—Literary Lenten Lecture.

Herewith is appended correspondence between the well-known English noblewoman, Lady Henry Somerset, and Mrs. Andrew Bryce, Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny County. The letters convey the interesting information that Lady Henry has arranged definitely to spend one day in Pittsburgh, March 17, and give a lecture here. It will be remembered that, in December, the distinguished lady made arrangements, or rather at her request, arrangements were made for her, to speak in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church and that afterward she was forced to break her engagement. Enthusiasm was felt all over the city when it was known that Lady Henry was to give a lecture here, and she was to be introduced by Mrs. Andrew Bryce, Secretary of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Allegheny County.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT LADY HENRY'S FAILURE.
A good deal of disappointment resulted from the change in Lady Henry's plans, and the ladies who had arranged to attend the lecture were disappointed. The ladies who had arranged to attend the lecture were disappointed. The ladies who had arranged to attend the lecture were disappointed.

BERRYING SEA FUR FUR FUR.
This Bering Sea controversy is getting old enough to know better. Detroit Free Press.

THE LIGHTS OF ETERNAL REPOSE.
Last night Mr. Charles M. Adams began a series of illustrated lecture travels, his program being "The Lights of Eternal Rest." The lecturer is called the "Bible Student" and he is to be introduced by Mr. Adams.

OHIO SEWER PIPE MEN FORM A COMBINATION.
SEVENVILLE, O., March 10. (Special.)—Sewer pipe men of the Ohio Valley met today in Toronto, and formed a combination of all the sewer pipe workers in the Ohio Valley, and have elected the following officers: President, J. H. Anderson; Vice President, J. H. Anderson; Secretary, J. H. Anderson; Treasurer, J. H. Anderson.

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CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.
Colorado has a newspaper called the Watermelon.

—Automatic boot blacks will be put on the market soon by a Newburg firm. They will be made on this electrically-heated plant.
—An electric railway is projected which is to run from St. Petersburg to Archangel, Russia, a distance of more than 800 miles.
—In Germany 27,450 children between 12 and 14 years were in the factories in 1900. In 1880, 85,450 under 12 years were employed.

—A Georgia man boasts possession of an ordinary school table, which has been in constant use for more than 30 years, and is yet unbroken.
—Leticia Cox, who died at Bybrook, Jamaica, in 1888, claimed and brought evidence to prove that she was 100 years old at the time of her death.
—Bangor had only about four weeks of sleighing this winter, and the streets are bare now. In former years the sleighing season averaged 100 days in length.
—A woman who lived at Congden, N. C., the other night dreamed that she saw her husband cut in two by a circular saw. The next day, it is related, her dream came true.
—A curious relic of the war between England and recently captured (Porto Fortino) and now stored in the British Museum, is a circlet of stone that was anciently a circus ball.

—The nebula in Orion is a fine telescope object now. The great black spot in this nebula is known among amateur star-gazers as the "coal-hole." No star has ever been detected in the hole.
—In its wild state the elephant feeds heartily, but wastefully. It is careful in selecting the few forest trees which it likes for their bark or foliage. But it wastes a great deal of food in the bark and branches it does not eat.
—The first of the season registered at the common weathervane at Fort Totten was a cold blast from the north, which caused it to become beautifully variegated with red and yellow feathers. In like manner the feathers of the vane at Fort Totten are now becoming variegated with red and yellow feathers.

—The Russian naval estimates for 1902 amount to 75,000,000 rubles. The Russian navy has increased in size since 1871, when it was 10,000 vessels. It now has 100,000 vessels.
—The pressure that can be produced by electrical machinery in a closed space has recently been tested by a French scientist. The highest pressure heretofore realized was 6,500 pounds to the square inch. The French scientist realized a pressure of 10,000 pounds to the square inch.

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