The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ACTION. The bill in equity filed by the Attorney General with-reference to the leases and agreements known as "the Reading deal" puts the legal issue in a clear form. There has been some dispute as to the course the administration would take in this matter, but the action of Mr. Hensel energetically followed up will characterize Governor Patterson's second term with the same sturdy defense of public rights against corporate aggression as his first.

The bill sets forth that the railroads combined and controlled by the leases and contracts are parallel for certain portions: that the principal ones have been, prior to the agreement, competing for freight and passengers and that they are all competing in the transportation and sale of an thracite coal. It might have averred that the purpose of the leases and consolidation was the suppression of competition: but it meets the same end by pointing out that the securing of the control is in violation of the Constitution, against public policy, and void.

This bill will bring the question before the courts authorized to pass upon it. Unless the corporations are able to show a very different state of affairs than that disclosed by the Attorney General's bill, the decisions of the same courts in the South Penn case leave little doubt that the leases will be declared void. But, while securing such a decision will be as decided a credit to Attorney General Hensel as the first case was to Attorney General Cassiday, that will not finish the work. Mr. Hensel should see that the Constitution is obeyed and that the rulings are not nullified in actual practice, as was done in the South Penn case.

If Attorney General Hensel presses this issue to a complete victory the second term of Governor Pattison will fittingly complete the good work of his first term.

INDISCREET ILLUSTRATION.

The Philadelphia Inquirer, in its weekly cartoon on current events, gives a prominent place to Mr. Dalzell's Senatorial aspirations. That the Inquirer should represent Dalzell delivering a speech in the Senate, standing in shoes as much too large for him as those of a full-grown man would be for a six-year-old boy, and that his fellow-Senators should be represented as stopping their ears, is a natural consequence of the Inquirer's character as a Quay organ. But the entire picture is an indiscretion for an organ of that character in pictorially representing the possibility of Mr. Dalzell's occupying Mr. Quay's place. Moreover, as that possibility represents a Pennsylvania Senator occupying his place in the Senate and displaying the ability to speak for both Pennsylvania and National interests, it is calculated to create an overwhelmingly popular demand for Dalzell. The esteemed Inquirer will have to cultivate discretion as an organic qual-

THE WORLD'S FAIR APPROPRIATION. The following inquiry propounded to THE DISPATCH is worthy of full consideration:

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania have ing appropriated the sum of \$300,000 toward the World's Fair, it is discussed in some political circles that this money is unnecessor THE DISPATCH Would favor a number of its readers by giving its opinion, and if, on the contrary, any benefit to the State itself will be derived, please give a statement what can be expected. What will Pennsylvania alone benefit from the Columbian Exhibition? A POLITICIAN.

Taking the subjects inquired upon in their natural order, the benefit Pennsylvania will obtain from the World's Fair will be in proportion to the value and attractiveness of her exhibit. People come from all parts to international exhibitions for the purpose of learning new things in the arts and sciences from the collected enterprise of all sections. Enterprise especially comes there to learn if there is anything in machinery, inventions or improvements of any kind that can be adapted to its

Now, if Pennsylvania has anything in the line of manufactures, minerals or natural products to sell to other sections of the country or world, the best opportunity for bringing the fact home to others is by an exhibit of our products and resources which will command the attention of all observers. To suppose that Pennsylvania can gain nothing from such an exhibition is to allege that she has nothing worth selling to other people; to doubt whether the exhibit can be made attractive is to doubt Pennsylvania's ingenuity. Neither idea can be admitted by any true Pennsylvanian.

If the money is judiciously expended, that \$300,000 will be the best investment ever made out of the public funds of the State. As to whether the methods adopted are the wisest, and best calculated for the greatest results, that can be most accurately predicated when we have seen the exhibit

NOT BALFOUR'S FAULT.

The unmistakable signs of Tory defeat which pervade the English political situation have led to an evident attempt on the part of most members of that party to make Balfour the scapegoat. An outcry too unanimous not to suggest prearrange ment is heard that Mr. Balfour as a leader of the House is a failure, and that the uncomfortable position in which the Cabinet now finds itself is due to his incompe tency.

As a vigorous member of the Ministry Balfour has his share of responsibility for the situation. It is also true that the man-

agement which put the Government in the unique position of supporting the right of Conservative members to vote for measures in which they are pecuniarily interested indicated beyond doubt that some one had lost his head. But the attempt to put the burden exclusively upon Balfour's shoulders will fail, for the simple reason that the presages of Tory defeat antedate Mr. Balfour's leadership.

Balfour assumed the leadership under circumstances which justify the application of Captain Pearson's epigram on Paul Jones, "He fights with a halter about his neck." The doom of the Tory party had been recorded in the bye-elections for nearly a year before Balfour succeeded Smith in the leadership of the House. Stubborn fighter as he is, Mr. Balfour could not, nor could any other man, overcome the demoralization and disintegration of a party which knows that its further life is only a question of months. The cause of the Tory defeat is the Tory policy. Balfour has his share of responsi-bility for that policy; but he cannot be made the exclusive scapegoat.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.

In a discussion of the advantages and disadvantages of electric railways propelled by the overhead wire system, the Philadelphia Press makes a pertinent and timely suggestion. It takes the same view as THE DISPATCH, namely, that as long as the trolley wire is the most practicable and economical method of electric propulsion its advantages must be conceded as balancing its disadvantages. But the Press suggests that grants of the privilege to put up overhead wires should be unde the condition "that the trolley wires shall go under ground just as soon as any reasonably economical and practical method to enable that to be done has been discov ered." The Press further specifies that the authority to decide whether any new method is practicable shall rest with the

There is no doubt of the propriety and necessity of such a condition. No electric railway desiring to yield a show of respect for the public safety and public right could object to such a condition as a part of the grant to it of a valuable privilege. If the business of cities was carried on with even a fraction of the foresight neces sary for the successful conduct of private business that condition, with others, would have been so obvious as to make its public suggestion unnecessary. But, as the granting of privileges in the streets rests on a very different basis from business principles, the Press performs a valuable public service in calling attention to its justice

But it is worth inquiry whether, even if such a condition is not specifically made in the grant, the right to order a change is not inherent in the city. The power of directing an electric railway to remove the overhead wires when some better method appears is a regulative power. It is a principle of law that the grantor of a franchise on the public highways not only retains a regulative power over it, but cannot, even by express contract, alienate that power. The city has the right to forbid a man to erect on his own private property a building dangerous to the public; and it would be a much less extreme exercise of the same power to require railways occupying public streets to remove overhead wires when it is clear that there is an acceptable substitute.

The condition suggested is a good one to incorporate in all grants; but as soon as storage batteries or underground wires demonstrate their practicability, City Councils that are inspired solely by the public welfare can enforce the change, condition

or no condition UNCLE SAM AS A LANDLORD.

Senator Vest, of Missouri, with an aparent determination to dista liberality of other Senators in the matter of public buildings, submits a proposition to fit out 988 towns with buildings, no one of them to cost over \$20,000. As the precedents of public building grabs make it clear that no self-respecting village or town would permit itself to be put off with less than the limit, the investment of Government funds in bricks and mortar here

proposed is \$19,760,000. Vest's proposition seems to be a grade better in the quality of equitable distribution than the grabs now in fashion for one place at a time. But it deserves a little figuring. A Government list gives the total rentals of postoffices in nearly twice that number of towns at \$744,000, or about \$387 for each. Capitalized at five per cent and making no allowance for care of building, this would represent an average of \$7,700, or a little over a third of the proposed limit. This suggests to the New York Evening Sun that "the argument will be easy and simple that the Government shall build a bigger house than it needs and get back its interest in rentals to business men. It will be difficult to carry out Mr. Vest's scheme without gradnally making the Federal Government a

great landlord." But why stop there? When that point is reached the solution of the social problem will be in sight according to no less than two schools of social thought. Henry George is the leader of the school which would abolish landlordism. While this means of doing it is not the road he has selected, it is plain that if the Government should go a step further and undertake all classes of buildings landlordism would be effectually abolished by merging it into the hands of the Government. The ultra Socialists, who believe in a community of property, can find the most direct method of reaching their goal in the same

Mr. Vest need only enlarge his bill to the extent of having the Government build everything to land the country on the brink, or verge, of the millennium contemplated by Mr. George on one hand and the Socialists on the other.

THE ARGUMENT HOLDS. As the result of a typographical error, miscalculation appeared in our editorial yesterday under the heading "Municipal Expenses Compared." The statement, "Philalelphia levies by a rate of 8.5 mills on \$735,-000,000, a per capita of about \$5 50," should have read "Philadelphia levies by a rate of 18.5 mills on \$735,000,000, a per capita of \$13 00." Corresponding corrections should be made to read "Three" in place of "Two of these cities exceed Pittsburg's levy of \$12 per capita," and Philadelphia should be omitted from the sentence stating that our tax levy in proportion to population is more than double that of Chicago.

Our argument still has backing enough from comparisons, especially when the nature of Philadelphia's streets and parks is remembered. Moreover, Pittsburg can afford to be second to none in matters of municipal efficiency and economy, and should insist on leading the cities of America in these respects.

Ir was significant, that while Mr. Dockery was remarking in the House yesterday that "the Blaine reciprocity scheme would prove fallacious," the news was being given to the country that the French President had signed a reciprocity treaty with us, that Nicaragua had done likewise, and that Spain had withdrawn the opposition to our greement with Cuba

KAISER WILHELM has ordered the exclusion of Punch from his list of literature; this is one respect in which he and the American public agree, though for vastly ifferent reasons.

Now that Hill has nominated Harrison as the undoubted Republican candidate for the Presidency, it only remains for Harri-son to return the compliment and the matter will be decided. Benjamin really ower David something for the kindly patronizing tones the latter has used in speaking of him and his administration.

THE Paris police force may be effective enough in capturing criminals, but it appears to be remarkably unsuccessful in pre venting crimes most seriously affecting pul

THERE is a proposition that the Harrison lelegates should go to the Minneapolis con rention in hats of the style which caricatu ists have made familiar. This would be all very well for the hat manufacturers, but there should be no hiding of lights, under bushels, and it takes a Harrison head to sup

THE Louisianians who lynched a colored girl of 15 for a too indiscriminate use of "yough on rats," went far to vindicate he ction in treating them as vermin.

IF the experience of the delegation which went to bury the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky, teach Senators and Representatives the necessity of improve-ments in country roads, the inconveniences suffered will be a very small price to have paid for the lesson learned.

TROLLEY wires are under debate in Philadelphia, but the probability is that they will make their appearance overhead pefore long.

WOMAN is rapidly progressing toward an absolute equality with man in Incilities for higher education. Yale in this country, and St. Andrew's in Scotland, are both to be congratulated on the removal of antiquated and unreasonable discriminations between

THE attempt to burn a heretic in Peru is quite in keeping with the advance of civi-lization in our own progressive Texarkana.

WHAT an outrageous misconception of ustice it is to shoot down an officer of the law in order to hang his prisoner without trial! Districts which show such ignorance of the duties and rights of citizenship are unfitted for the responsibilities of self-gov

THE monopolist's professed love for the public is only exceeded by his real desire to fill his pockets from their purses.

AFTER the news that the Louisians lottery, will seek a home in Mexico, it is highly appropriate that Jay Gould should negotiate for the purchase of a castle in the same country. There are varieties of gam-bling, but all are united by a strong family

THERE is no increase of intemperance in Pittsburg, but there are more people than

DOUBTLESS, if the assault of a German Cousul by a mob in Ecuador should lead to international trouble, the United States would rush into the breach to support the Southern republic. The Consul did not wear our uniform, nor was he an Egan or a Mo Creery.

IF you have not gone to the dogs yet, you probably will go witin the next day or two

ernor Abbett, of New Jersey, should aid and abet such a combination as the Reading deal, New Jersey has been trained to expect such things from its officials.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

The Ohio Society of New York City will ive a complimentary dinner to the Hon Whitelaw Reid on his return from France. Andrew Carnegie and party, who bave been making a tour of the Pacific coast, left for the East in a special coach Monday night.

papers in a legal and red-tape style, just as if he was preparing briefs. They are neat, Mrs. Grover Cleveland's friends report that she is now perfectly well, but paler than she used to be. Little Ruth is a beauty,

President Harrison gets up his state

healthy, hearty, happy, and with big viole One of the largest salaries received by any man in this country is drawn by Mr. C. A. Griscom, the chief of the International

Navigation Company, who receives \$60,000 a year, and is compelled as an offset to reside n Philadelphia. The late Baron de Loe, the diplomat, was renowned as much for the beauty of his wife as for anything else. The Baroness was a French woman of surpassing good When a young girl, she made a conquest of Bismarck at the Casino of Biarritz

Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer has presented to the Rev. Father Colton, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, the finest set of priest's vestments in this country. ound them in an obscure shop in Paris, paid \$1,300 for them and \$700 more to have them

Ward McAllister's only daughter was visiting not long ago in Philadelphia, and at a luncheon given in her honor, assumed airs of superiority which caused the other women present mingled amusement and rage. During the luncheon she remarked in supercilious tone to a bright girl on her right: "Ah, have you anyone here who fills the somewhat important place in society that papa does in New York?" "O, yes, several," sweetly replied the girl addressed. but they're all colored men.'

BISHOP AND MINISTER

ensational Remarks of a Maryland Methodist Clergyman.

BALTINORE, March 15 .- At the regular weekly meeting to-day of the Methodist min-isters, the Rev. N. F. Rice said of the rela-tions of the bishop and elder to the minister: What responsibility has the presiding elder? None. Yet he is the man who is chosen to come between the minister and the bishop, and there is a secret meeting. He stabs you and me, my brethren, in the back, without having the courage to come forward and say so, or even the manhood to come to us and invite us in so that we can defend ourselves like men. 1 tell you, my brethren, in that secret chamber, plots are laid and carried out to ruin the reputation and character of the minister, by the presiding elder, while the bishop muzzles them by "Don't you say the church that allows the bishop to muzzle the church that allows the bishop to muzzle the elder, but it is the practice that has been in vogue for years and is carried out to the very letter. I heard of a secret meeting that went on some six years ago, in this self-appointed cabinet that, should I expose it now, would be a very bombsheli in your midst. At that meeting charges were laid against me by a presiding elder, and I never heard of it until Saturday last. Just to think, for six years this charge has been laid against he, yet I never neard of it until now! They did not have the moral courage to appeal to my manhood, but sat there in that dark, secret chamber, and, like cowards, hatched up this plot to stab me, while the Bishop sat and listened, and then said: "Don't say anything."

He closed by stating that unless there was some change in the policy of the church in regard to this, as well as other things, there would come a revolution in the ministry. Mr. Rice was frequently interrupted by applause by the 75 ministers, which showed that all were in sympathy with him, and remarks of "That's true," "You are right," could be heard from all parts of the room. At a session of the Baltimore Conference last week a memorial was adopted by a large majority asking the presiding Bisnop (Foster) not to appoint as presiding elder any minister who had previously heid that the elder, but it is the practice that has

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

The Raum Investigation on Again-How the General Borrowed \$500 From an Attorney-Proclamations of Retaliation Issued Against Three South American

Countries That Won't Reciprocate. WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Pension Comsioner Raum was examined before the House Investigating Committee to-day. He was questioned as to his connection with the Gypsum Mining Company, and refused to answer, saying that he would not answer any questions relating to his private affairs compel the testimony, and the matter could be brought up later, and if necessary, taken to the House. Mr. Cooper asked if witness had not borrowed money on the indorse-ment of an attorney named Lockwood. The witness said he had borrowed \$500 of Mr. Lockwood. In answer to further question he said that he met Lockwood on the street and asked him for a loan of \$500 for a few days. Lockwood replied that he did not have it, but he could get it. They went to the office of John W. Thompson, President of the National Metropolitan Bank, and witness got \$500 on a note for three days indorsed by Lockwood. He paid the note and 50 cents interest at the end of the three days of grace. The making of the note had no relation whatever to the promotion of a female clerk.

of grace. The making of the note had no relation whatever to the promotion of a female clerk.

General Raum said he had made speeches in Mr. Cooper's district in Indiana, before the last election, and tried to defeat him. A number of old soldiers had called on him with reference to pension matters. He had taken their memoranda, and Jesse Weeks, an Indiana politician, had written the facts in reference to each claim, to the pension office. He had informed Mr. Dunbar, Mr. Cooper's Republican opponent, that he would see that requests from him in relation to pension claims received attention. He had given this privilege to other prominent citizens in different parts of the country. The letters and his orders in the matter were on file and would be produced. Representative Little, of New York, asked if the Commissioner had ever given Democratic candidates for Congress the privilege of making claims "special," and if the pension office was not in that way being used for political purposes. The Commissioner did not recall any case in which he gave Democratic contostants special privileges. The investigation committee then adjourned.

THE Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members except Scoretaries Blaine, Foster and Noble. The issue of proclamations of retaliation against those countries which have refused to enter into reciprocal trade relations with the United States under the terms of the McKinley act was the principal subject of discussion, and it was decided to issue proclamations of this character at once against three countries of South America. The three countries are Colombia, Hayti and Venezuela, and as to these countries the President to day issued his proclamation declaring the duties set forth in section 3 of the McKinley act in force as to sugar, molasses, coffee and hides the product of or imported from them. Separate proclamations of the same purport are issued to each country.

THE Bering Sea question was referred to only incidentally at to-day's Cabinet meet ing. It is pretty well settled that nothing further will be done in this matter until Lord Salisbury replies to the President's note of the 8th, insisting on a renewal of the modus vivendt. If, however, a response is not son received, it is understood that the President will call the attention of the British Minister here to the fact that this Government is awaiting Lord Salisbury's reply to the President's note of the 8th instant, and asking that the matter be brought

IT is said at the State Department that the Franco-American treaty, signed at Paris to-day by President Carnot, is for a limited commercial reciprocity, the details of which are as yet unknown at the department, it having been almost solely negotiated by United States Minister Reid.

AT a conference of the Democratic mem pers of the Ways and Means Committee to day, it was decided not to press a vote on the wool bill in advance of the taking up of the sliver special order, but to resume con sideration of the bill after the special order relative to the Bland bill is disposed of.

THE Senate to-day confirmed W. H. Lawrence, of Pennsylvania, as Secretary of Lega-tion at Rio De Janeiro.

SECRETARY ELKINS has issued a general order for the establishment at Fort Riley, Kan., of a school of instruction for drill and

THE President has recognized Neftal: Guerrero as Consul General of Chile at Sar Francisco, Cal.

THE Judiciary Committee of the House agreed to-day unanimously to report to the House, with a recommendation that it lay upon the table, a resolution looking to the peachment of Hon. A. P. McCormick, Judge of the District Court for the Northern Judge of the District Court for the Northern district. The resolution was introduced by Representative Bankhend, of Alabama. The committee is of the opinion that the charges contained in a preamble to the resolution do not present a case calling for impeachment, the evidence before the committee showing the charges to be unfounded.

THE Senate, in executive session to-day, listened for two hours to arguments by Messrs. Vorhees and Turple in opposition to confirmation of Judge Woods, and to Mr. Hoar's defense of the nominee The Judge woods name at the head of the list of Circuit Judges, so it was not possible for any of the other nominations to be acted upon until the Woods case was disposed of.

CONGRESSMAN BELKNAP is about to incroduce a bill which has for the cause of its existence the article on "The Numerical Strength of the Confederate Army" by A. B. Casselman, in the March Century M. Mr. Casselman, now a member of the Board of Pension Appeals, was formerly special agent of the Pension Bureau. During his nvestigation in the South he became rinced that the numerical strength of the

vinced that the numerical strength of the Confederate armies had never been correctly reported, because of the imper:ect records kept by their officers.

The bill provides that the Secretary of War shall cause to be enumerated the names borne upon the muster rolls by the so-called Confederate army, which are on file in his department; to have the totals thereof tabulated by regiments and companies, and in respect to such rolls as he may have occasion respect to such rolls as he may have occasion to believe are defective to procure, through special agents and other efficient means trustworthy information and supplement evidence tending to show the total num men who served in that army during the

TUBERCULAR CONTAGION.

The Price of Health Like That of Liberty Is Eternal Vigilance.

Philadelphia Record. The discovery reported from Berlin that the ejections from the mouths and nostrils of consumptive persons are less effective agencies for the spread of consumption than had been supposed is somewhat reassuring. It has been found on thorough investigation that many of the swarming tubercle bacill that affect the sputum of persons suffering with pulmonary disease are dead. This is creases the chance of escape for those who may be brought into contact with tuberculous contagion, but it gives no assurance of absolute exemption. Recent examina-tions of milk and viscera from tuberculous tions of milk and viscera from tuberculous cattle, made in the pathological department of the University of Pennsylvania by Dr. Formad, at the instance of the State Board of Health of New Jersey, have shown that the danger from the use of milk from infected animals has been overdrawn.

It would appear from Dr. Formad's observations that unless the udder of the cow be infected with the bacilli (which seldom happens) the milk, though an improvershed and Infected with the bacilli (which seldom happens) the milk, though an impoverished and imperfect food, is not contaminated. The same thing is to a large extent true of the fiesh of tuberculous animals whose lungs may have been in a state of advanced degeneration. Evidently we have only reached the stage of half-knowledge in respect to the germs of consumption; but we have so far advanced as to be sure of the necessity for caution. Too much painstaking is better than too little. The example set by Mr. Joseph E. Gillingham in dooming a part of his fine Jersey herd to slaughter in the interest of the public safety is worthy of all emulation. The price of health, like the price of liberty, is eternal vigilance.

Mercler Has an Outside Dizziness. Washington Post.)

The Hon. Honore Mercier is now experi-encing an "outside-the-breastwork" dizzi-

INGERSOLL AND DEPEW. LADY HENRY'S ADIEUX.

marks Upon Christianity.

orator, Chauncey M. Depew, to-day. Mr

Depew had paused a few minutes in the "dead rush" of business to talk a

little about Colonel Ingersoll's speech

and his own (Mr. Depew's) reply made at the meeting in honor of Frederick Douglass at Cooper Union last night. "The Colonel is

a rattling good speaker," he continued. "Last night he spoke without notes. He

attacked the Christian religion in such s

way that I felt that I must reply, and so I

spoke my mind. The morning papers re ported my remarks. I have before me one

of the reports. It is nearly correct." Colone

DRIFT OF THE POPULATION.

Many Unavoidable Dangers.

A recent census bulletin shows we are no

there was but one with this number. Sever

cities, with 400,000 inhabitants or more, have

25,000 to 50,000 with an aggregate of 2,268,886. Ninety-two towns graduate from 15,000 to

25,000 with a total of 1,801,592; and 138 with a census of from 10,000 to 15,000 people figure out a total of 1,659,020 inhabitants. It will

totalize at 2,022,822 Sixty-six range

horse in the palaces of Rome.

VANKER DOODLE IN AFRICA

ssuing From a Phonograph, Frightens s

Monarch Into Good Behavior.

mer to collect rare exhibits from the African

wilds for the World's Fair, has communi-

cated with N. J. Ribeley, of the Federal Im-

The explorer states that he has arrived at Fezz, when at the Court of Moulay Ei Hassan, the Sultan, he succeeded in creating a most profound impression and enlisting the sympathies and sid of the Sultan mainly by means of an Edison phonograph, which he caused to play "Yankhe Doodle," "Down on the Swanee River," and to deliver a Fourth of July spread eagle oration. The Sultan and Court believed that he controled spirits, and furnished him with a special escort for his expedition.

Predictions Go by Contraries

Clearer and warmer weather is promised

for to-day. This makes the outlook squally

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Consul John H. Stewart.

John H. Stewart, United States Consul

at Antwerp, died in Paris Monday at the Hotel Binda. Mr. Stewart was well known in Pittsburg.

He was born in Maryland 62 years ago. Fo many years hewas connected with the hard

Thomas Hockley, Archeologist,

Thomas Hockley, a well-known archmolo

gist and art lover, died of pneumonia Saturday afternoon at his residence in Philadelphia, in his

afternoon at his residence in Philadelphia, in his 54th year. After being admitted to the bar, Hockley enlisted in the service of his country, and was in one of the Pennsylvania volunteer regiments. Upon the close of the rebellion he engaged in his profession, meanwhile taking up antiquarian studies, in which he ultimately attained a worldwide reputation. His collection of antiquities is a notable one, and is especially rich in Etruscan relics, He was a member of a great many public-spirited organizations, in many of which he was a controlling spirit.

Oblituary Notes.

SIR HENRY BOUVIERE WILLIAM BRAND, VIS

DR. J. H. CHAPIN, of Meriden, Conn., is dead. He was 60 years old, a native of Leavenworth, Ind., and well known in scientific and educational cir-

EUGENE H. CLAPP, a wealthy and successful business man of Boston, and a leader of the Third Party Prohibitionists in Massachusetts, died Sun-

AZEEL GROVER died at Beaver Dam, Wis., yeste

day, aged 57. He was the most noted dropsical patient in this country. He had been tapped 310 times, and 4,809 pounds of water drawn from him.

MOTHER DECHANTAL, of St. Francis Xavier's Convent, at Ottawa, Ill., died Monday at the age of 78, Shetook the veil at Mercy Convent, Pittsburg, 58 years ago, and had spent her life in founding

HARRY W. STOWMAN, 40 years old, dled Monday

at his residence in Frankford, a suburb of Phila-delphia. At the age of eight years he was called the "infant drummer," so proficient had he be-come in playing the tenor drum.

REV. FRANK SMILEY died in a Chicago hospital, aged 23 years. Rev. Mr. Smiley graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., and was considered a bright and promising young Presbyterian minister. His remains will be brought to Carlisle.

SIR HENRY BOUVIERE WILLIAM BRAND, VIS

count Hampden, is dead at Pau. He was born in 1814, had been a member of Parliament, and was in the Cabinet from 1855 to 1885, and Speaker of the House of Commons from 1872 to 1864. He was a lineal descendant of Str John Hampden, the famous partrol, and also of the Dacre family, who came with William the Conqueror,

count Hampden, late Speaker of the British He of Commons, is dead at Brighton.

Chicago Tribune. 1

digration Bureau. The explorer states that he has arrived at

NEW YORK, March 15 .- Si Hassan Ben Ali, loorish Chief who left here last sum-

Age of Steel. 1

The Latter Replies to the Colonel's Re-She Is Paying Them to the Working Classes and Will Talk to the Welsh Iron Work-New York, March 15.—[Special.]—"Colonel Ingersoll made my hair stand on end." So said the genial and eloquent after-dinner ers Here-The Home for Des Women Asks Aid.

To-DAY Lady Henry Somerset will leave for Pittsburg in company with Miss Willard and Miss Anna Gordon, with the intention of lecturing in Old City Hall on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., to an audience of the Welsh iron workers. Lady Henry's further plans are: Fo lowing her Pittsburg lecture she will spend two weeks at the seaside. April 7 she will make her last address in this country in Boston. While in Boston Miss Willard, and probably Lady Henry, will sit to the noted probably Lady Henry, will sit to the noted woman sculptor, Anne Whitney, for the marble portrait busts, which are to be placed in the Woman's Temple in Chicago. Lady Henry will funcheon with Whittier before leaving Boston, after which she will go to Portland to investigate the working of the Maine law. While there she will be the guest of General Neal Dow. Her next move of importance will be to board the steamer for Europe. Lady Henry will doubtless return to this country for the World's Fair.

THE Home for Destitute Women, situated

of the reports. It is nearly correct." Colonel Ingersoil made a vigorous plea for the rights of man, but also made a vigorous attack upon the Christian religion, and called upon the negroes not to follow the God of the whites, or any God who had permitted slavery in the world.

A corrected report of Mr. Depew's reply is as follows: 'I have heard Colonel Ingersoil on many occasions, but rarely listened to him when he was so eloquent as upon the present one. His tributes to the true dignity of man, the equal rights of all and the uplifting of every race to better relations with each other have never been exceeded. I beg, however, to differ from Colonel Ingersoil on one point, and in so doing call the 929 Penn avenue, will be vacated on April 1, a new place of residence having been seeach other have never been exceeded. I ber, however, to differ from Colonel Ingersoll on one point, and in so doing call the attention of the colored people, in their search for the truth, to the fact that slavery was universal in the world when Christ appeared upon the earth, and just so far as the true spirit of Christianity has extended slavery has disappeared. I desire also to call the attention of the colored man in his studies of the progress of emancipation of the race to another fact, namely, that the conscience of the North was aroused to the point at which it brought the country to a condition which resulted in the War of the Rebellion, and emancipated the slave mainly by the teachines of the Northern Christian pulpit." Mr. Depew wishes it understood that he has no animosity against Colonel Ingersoll. He is his friend personally, and has the highest regard for him and his intellectual ability, but does not agree with his views concerning God, Christianity and refigion. He thinks he did his duty in replying to the Colonel in the presence of an audience that filled every seat in the large hall of Cooper Union. The audience was composed of white and colored people, with many Spaniards, Cubans and Haytians, who had been attracted by the announcement that Mr. Frederick Douglass would lecture on "Haytiand the Haytians." cured at 956 Penn avenue. In the new quarters the managers hope greatly to increase their work, and desire most earnestly the hearty, generous support of their friends and the public generally. The new house will be more commodious, as well as more convenient, than the present one, thus enabling them to accommodate the large and increasing number of worthy homeless and destitute women who are constantly seeking a place of shelter. In an appeal addressed to the public the managers say, through Mrs. J. B. Dunlevy, their Secretary: "We are desirous to help the many who are sick from exposure and lack of food, needing medical treatment. Mothers with their little children who are widowed, or, as is often the case, have cured at 956 Penn avenue. In the new quarment. Mothers with their little children who are widowed, or, as is often the case, have been driven from their homes by drunken, brutal husbands and fathers, all claim our protection. Our means are not adequate to meet the demands made upon us. The treasurer reports an almost depleted treasury, with a household to maintain averaging upwards of 45 per mouth. The board of managers appeal to those possessed of this world's goods to remember the need of the Temporary Home for Destitute Women.' We will be most thankful to those who are about to genew their house furnishment if theywill kindly send to the home any articles of furniture and carpets which are being discarded, or to these addresses: Mrs. F. R. Brunot, Stockton avenue, Allegheny, or Mrs. J. B. Dunlevy, Cliff street, city." Overcrowding of Cities Is Fraught With

In connection with the work of the Women's Christian Temperance Alliance is a cure worked on victims of intoxication by exception to cotemporaneous history in the city drift of rural population. In the year 1890 there were \$,715 towns and cities in the United States having a population of 1,000 or more. These contained an aggregate population of 26,109,074, which is about 42 per cent Dr. Franklin, of Sixth avenue. It is a purely philanthropic matter, Dr. Franklin receiv ing all patients sent by the Alliance and treating them free of charge. The method treating them free of charge. The method of cure is not at all similar to that of Keeley's, nor in any way in line with it, but is said in every case to have been tried with successful results. It is for the purpose or raising money to prosecute further the work of the cure that General Hastings has been invited by the Alliance to speak on Friday in Old City Hall on "The Story of the Johnstown Flood." of the entire population. Three cities have over 1,000,000 inhabitants each, while in 1880 a total population of 5,803,144. There are 21 cities with 100,000 and under 400,000, with an aggregate population of 3,894,816. Thirty cities having from 50,000 to 100,000 people

THE next most interesting musical event in Pittsburg will be the visit of the reowned D'Albert on next Monday evening Pittsburg became acquainted with the great nianist last winter when he was here in company with Sarasate. This will be D'Albert's first appearance in Pittsburg in a recital in which he carries the entire burden of the entertainment. Those directly in musical circies and lovers of music are anticipating a most agreeable treat on Monday evening,

A RASCALLY CHINESE INTERPRETER. Capitalists for Pay.

census of from 10 000 to 15,000 people figure out a total of 1,530,020 inhabitants. It will be seen that 35t cities and towns include 17,450,170 people, being more than one-quarter of the population of the entire country.

As showing the relative increase of town population during the decade, there were but 72 towns in 1880 having 25,000 inhabitants or more, with an aggregate population of only 8,605,193, or a little more than 17 per cent of the total per cent of that year. These figures indicate the area and energy of our national development, with the concurrent but less observed fact that the trend of the native rural population to cities is unfortunately abnormal. There are, of course, equalizing forces incessantly operative in the distribution of population that to some extent counteract excessive pressure in certain localities, but in spite of these, as with the Ten Commandments, we may forfelt their obligation and protection by disregard or disobedience. Cities that develop with natural growth are the fruits of civilization, but when congested are menaces to public good. They are the breeding places of luxury and indolence, vice in the drygoods of the dude, anarchy and discontent with the unemployed, and the Sanhedrim of Shylocks and Robespierres. Their overcrowding may not be unavoidable, but their dangers are none the less, with the historic precedent and warning of the Parthian stabling his horse in the plances of Rome. Washington, March 15.—[Special.] — The false rumors which have been spread broadcast regarding a supposed uprising against the present Chinese dynasty, are based upon the misrepresentations of Ho, the interpreter of the Chinese Legation at Washing British capitalists who control the com-merce of the treaty ports of China, and it is through the influence of the English that he has been suffered to retain his position in Washington during the terms of the past three legations.

As the Chinese Minister can't speak English, all communications to and from the State Department must pass through his hands for translation, and in this way it is

said that he has been able to grossly misrepresent and misinterpret the communications between the United States and his own
Government, to the advantage of the British
capitalists. It is reported that he is compensated handsomety for this, to the extent
of \$500 a month. Had it not been for his misrepresentations there would not have been
any trouble between the United States and
China in regard to the latter accepting Hon.
Henry W. Blair as the duly accredited
United States Minister to China.
Before the Chinese Government appoints
an interpreter to any legation, he must first
be a graduate of a university in the country
to which he is accredited, and must said that he has been able to grossly mis

be a graduate of a university in the country to which he is accredited, and must thoroughly understand the Mandarin language. Of course there are but comparatively few of such men, and they are well known to the secret diplomatic service of England, and consequently are always used to further the ends of British capital and interests in China. The Chinese Minister has, it is said, not the slightest faith in this man Ho, and has spoken of him as a raseal not to be trusted under any circumstances. It would not be at all surprising should Mr. Tsui peremptorily dismiss Mr. Ho from the Chinese service.

MR. CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

GROVER CLEVELAND Wants it to be distinct. ly understood that he is in the race even if e isn't quite so spry as some other folks. New York Press (Rep.) MR. CLEVELAND'S suggestion that "the per ole should be heard in the choice of their

party candidates" is timely and pertinent .-Indianapolis Sentinel (Dem.). MR. CLEVELAND's letter is a new and needed declaration of independence for the mass of Democratic voters from a pen that has the

right and the authority of public proclams tion .- New York Times (Dem.). This is not the message Mr. Cleveland

He was born in Maryland 62 years ago. For many years hewas connected with the hardware firm of Joseph Woodwell & Co., and married, the daughter of Mr. Woodwell & Co., and married about four years ago, and a little over two years ago, Mr. Stewart married a Miss Harding, of Brooklyn. Mr. Stewart married a Miss Harding, of Brooklyn. Mr. Stewart's connection with the Consular service began under President Grant. He was first appointed to the Consulate at Turk's Island and then moved to Leipsie, afterward being transferred to Antwerp, where he held the position continuously for years up to the time of his death. He was a Republican, but was a very warm personal friend of Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland, and was one of the few Republican Consuls retained in office under Mr. Cleveland's regime. When Mrs. Cleveland was abroad Mrs. Stewart's remains will be brought to Pittaburg for burist, as he always looked upon the Woodwells as his dearest friends and relatives and Pittsburg as his home. should have sent to his party. He has been twice honored by a nomination for the Pres idency, and once elected. He should let that suffice .- New York Advertiser (Ind. Rep.). THE only significance of the Cleveland letter lies in the fact that it is not a letter of New York, but an intimation that he is in the hands of the people to do as they like with him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.). It is in this obvious matching of the declaation to the factional exigencies of the hour, which shows him as a politician not above the craft of the trude, that Cleveland

> ize the masses .- New York Recorder (Rep.). THE purport of the letter is not doubtful friends," We particularly commend to Sen tor's Hill's attention the ex-President's statement that this high office is not "some thing to be won by personal strife and active self-assertion." This is certainly a homethrust .- New York Tribune (Rep.).

has blundered in a way that will distillusion

This letter will be of great service to the Democrats, for it makes their duty clearer than it has been up to this moment. New York State is now hopelessly divided between the followers of Senator Hill and those of Mr. Cleveland. If either is chosen for the first place New York by that fact takes its place among the doubtful States.— New York Herald (Dem.).

A Healthy Sign in Pennsylvania.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The Senatorial contest in Pennsylvania has begun before all other political ma-nucvers. Congressman Dalzell is a candi-date for the seat now held by Senator Quay, and the greatest contest among Republicans in Pennsylvania will be between Dalzell and Quay as to which shall have the greatest following in the next Legislature. This is a healthy sign in Pennsylvania, as it will keep ture when it meets to elect a Senator.

Clarkson Another Sick Statesman DES MOINES, IA., March 15 .- A private disnatch received from Mrs. J. S. Clarkso ly, but is still helpless. She writes: tope to be able to take him to Hot Springs the latter part of next week." Mr. Clarkson is suffering from an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The street cars in London, Ontario, run n runners in winter.

-It is related that a Georgia dog recently swallowed a silver fork without in-jury to itself.

-Japan has a baseball nine composed of Michigan, Harvard, Yale, Princeton and

-Denmark is the most drunken country in the world. Its yearly consumption of in-toxicants is double that of Germany. -Returns just published show that the

population of the colony of Western Austra-ia on December 31 last was 53,285—32,228 males and 21,067 females. -Missouri is the first zine-producing State of the country. The nation's total production was 234,508 tons last year, and 98,131 tons came from Missouri.

-A Chinaman reached St. Stephens, N. R., last week on his way to Calais, Me., hav-ing come from the Pacific coast in bond. It is the first case of the kind ever known in New Brunswick.

-Blood travels from the heart through the arteries ordinarily at the rate of about 12 inches per second; its speed through the capillaries is at the rate of three one-hunapillaries is at the rate of

-The Patagonian lights his pipe, throws himself down with his face toward the ground, and swallows several mouthfuls of smoke in a manner which produces a kind of intoxication lasting several minutes.

-The City Marshal of Corvallis, one of Oregon's most thriving cities, the busy metropolis of a seaboard county, issued a notice recently that "in the future no cows will be allowed staked out in the city limits."

-It is known that the hoofs of horses

were protected by boots of leather at a very early period in the world's history—at a time which at least antedates Pliny and Aristotle, both of whom make mention of the fact. -The ancients firmly believed in monster serpents of all kinds and of both the land

and marine species. During the wars with Carthage a great snake is said to have kept the Roman army from crossing the Rogard the Roman army from crossing the Bagrade river for several days. -This is the way a Texas reporter began his written account of a wedding, to which he had been assigned: "A cloudless sky, ruled by the radiant moon and gemmed with millions of stars, arched grandly the nuptial night."

-A man, when detected in the act of ourglary in Piedmont, Als., recently, began crying, and requested to be flogged, saying that he deserved it. His request was granted by his captors, after which he was ordered to leave town and never return.

-Two little islands furnish four-fifths of the cloves consumed by the world. The islands are Zanzibar and Pemba, and a little while ago Arabs found it very profitable to bring slaves from the African lake region to the coast and smuggle them in the night over to Pemba to work on the clove planta-

-The record of the immense wheat crop n the Dakotas last year is incomplete yet. Secause the elevators were full to the roofs, and not enough cars could be had to carry the grain out of the State, thousands of bushels of wheat were piled up in the streets of several North Dakota towns during the

-A genuine old Roman circus placard, a thin slab of stone three feet long, has been acquired by the British Museum. In the upper corner there are holes for cords to pass through, so that it might be hung up outside the theater, and it bears this inscrip-tion in Latin: "Circus full. Immense ap-plause. Doors shut." -The French crown jewels are said to

have once included among their number a perfect dragon, two inches in length, carved

from a ruby of the first water. When the summer Palace at Pekin was sacked a head of Buddha, carved from a magnificent ruby, fell to the Duke of Brunswick as his share of the spoils. After his death it sold for -Many travelers have described the famous "rain tree" of Padradoca, Isle of Ferro, the most notable accounts of it ap-

pearing in Peter Martyr's "Indie Occiden-tale" and Ramusio's "Hist, delle Indie," John Cockburn, 1735, describes a tree at Vera Pas, Central America, from which pure water continually dripped from every leaf and branch. -The Liverpool bark Mary Mark, bound for Rio de Janeiro, has been 63 days on the way and has got only as far as Cardiff. She

started from Liverpool on December 21 and put back twice to Liverpool in a disabled condition. Then she went ashore on the pool leaky, and afterward she put into Car-diff in a damaged condition. -One of the most celebrated opera singers of the past generation, at whose feet half of Europe lay at one time, was buried last week as a pauper in Vienna. She was

Rosa Czillag. She was particularly great in "The Prophet." She died aged 58, having lost her voice 18 years ago, and having been for the last two years a cripple. When quite young she married Hermann, the conjurer, whose brother survives him. -A Georgia farmer is raising two calves that are being brought up to help themselves, and, as a consequence, require less

care. They are kept in the barn, near a well, from which water is taken by means of a common cistern pump. The calres have learned to operate the pump, and whenever they want a drink they pump it. One pumps while the other puts his mouth un-der the spout and drinks, and they take turn -A late scientific authority states that by

saturating a bullet with vaseline its flight may be easily followed with the eye from the time it leaves the muzzle of the rifle until it strikes the target. The course of the flight is marked by a beautiful ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being lighted on leaving the muzzle of the gun. This smoke ring will remain suspended in the air for some little time after the bullet strikes if the day is not too windy.

-Evidence increases that the universal language will be English. It has already taken the place of French in Germany and Russin. All the deliberations of the recent conference concerning Samon were conducted in English instead of French. A gentieman in Liberia says that English has driven out every other foreign tongue from the west coast of Africa, where once Portuguese was dominant. This progress in India is steady, as it is also in Japan.

RHYNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

Ethel-There goes Miss Sykes with a Cholly-Is that remarkable? Ethel-Perhaps not; but at her age it is important. -Harper's Basar.

"A flower of taney I inclose." I wrote, when sending her a verse.
She answered, praising much my thrift,
Because 1 had not robbed my purse;
But in a postscript added this:
'Your flower I value more than all
The gardens yield, but tell me, dear, If I shall wear it at the ball," -New York Herald

Gus de Jay-Y-s-s-s: I had a hahd time ou know, with the feval. It was thought fol a time that I might lose my mind.
Young woman (greatly interested)—And did you,
Mr. de Jay?—Washington Star. "I lifted a mass of iron weighing 300

pounds at the store to-day," boasted Sumway.
"Did you?" replied his wife, admiringly. "Now see if you can lift a couple of hods of coal from the cellar,"—Puck, My wife's economy is such

She demonstrates it overmuch, In cooking, and therein, she says, She saves me much in many ways, The saving is, howe'er, I find To quite another line confined, It makes me save my appetite For cafes where they cook things right.

"Boston is a much maligned town." "How do you know?"
"I was over there one very wet day recently and

-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly. Cholly (languidly)-Jeames! Jeames-Yes, sir! Cholly-Come to the window and wink at this guhl for me. - New York Herald.

"Let dogs delight to bark and bite, For 'tis their nature to;"
Especially when their barking brings
Of dollars not a few.—Somerset News. Neighborly-So your boy is studying to

e a lawyer, ch. Parso Limberlip—He am, sah! Neighborly—Do you think him fitted for that pro-

Limberlip-Fitted for 't? w'y dat boy couldn' reckernice de trufe ef yo' paint it red an' hung it on his bed pos', -Boston Journal.