-

TO-MORROW'S DIRSPATCH.

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Here Are, a Few of the Festures: HIGH SPEE D ON RAILROADS. QUESTION OF PARIS, SENDAT " By Ida M. Tarbell. SILVER WAR LEADERS, By Frank G. Carp FACTS ON PROFIT SHARING, By Senator Farwell. THE RECENT WOLF HUNT,

By Rev. George Hodge ART NEWS OF NEW YORK By M. G. Van PATENT FLOUR PROCESSES, By Ge DRESSING FLESHY WOMEN,

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A CONFESSION OF FOLLY, By the story published in another dumn, as received from the man who claims to have been the originator of the Chicago dynamite outrages, one of the most remarkable individualities of the day stands revealed. By this confession we have a man self-indicted of criminal folly and supreme cowardice. That explosive language should be used as a mere advertising medium is hardly remarkable in this era of sensationalism. But that a man should imagine himself capable alike of playing on the passions of his fellows until he has roused them to a fever heat, and then chilling them to the temperature of moderation at his will, is symptomatic of the most dangerous foolhardiness. Such

verging upon madness. No such plea can be advanced, however, for the man who allows others to pay the penalty of an outrageous crime for which he considers himself solely responsible. It appears that the men executed were the mere tools of a cold-blooded schemer whose mental capacity enabled him to mould them to his ideas until the weapons which he created passed beyond his control, and, as it were, primed themselves with shot where he had only meant to make a display with blank cartridges.

action could only result from a self-conceit

Granted the truth of the story, it is indubitable that its narrator is morally entirely responsible for the loss of life of the victims of the explosion and the law. But this moral responsibility has its limits, and the maintenance of public safety demands that those who allow themselves to who are their superiors in cunning shall themselves pay the penalty of their crimes. Whether the claimant to the authorship of the plot can himself be made to suffer under the law yet remains to be seen. Public effort should rather be directed to his punishment than to the release of men who acted illegally, whether of their own inclination or by the incentive of another.

THE EXPLOSIONS CONTINUE. other day calls renewed attention to the necessity of improving the safeguards against boiler explosions. That lesson additionally enforced by the fact that this is the fifth boiler explosion on that road

loss of life and property from this cause. of years ago, the new theory these demonstrated has not been sufficiently adopted in actual and constructive practice. Boilers are still built with a view to guarding against the disproved cause of explosions,

and but few are in use which safely guard the actual danger. That private users of steam power should be slow to reconstruct or replace their boilers may be understood: but that great railroad corporations which claim to be in the front rank of improvements should continue to hazard the danger, which might be prevented by a clear inderstanding of theory, does not comport with the claim that the improvement of industrial service is in direct ratio to the concentration of capital.

CUTS IN THE WRONG PLACE. The policy of cutting down the immensely inflated appropriation bills of the last Congress has been indorsed by THE DISPATCH as for the interest of the entire country. But the intelligent pursuit of that policy will not cut the appropriations necessary to the proper discharge of the Government functions and let the

big Treasury raids go unscathed. It is, of course, too soon to make an estimate of the actual work of this Congress But up to the present the Democratic leaders seem to be busy in affording some foundation to the charge of the Republican organs that they are cheeseparing on necessary Government expenses, while the appropriations supposed to yield a political usufruct to Congressmen are handled with decided tenderness. It is certain that there have been no decisive intimations that public building jobs will be squelched; while, if the report of yesterday be true, that the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill has been cut down 50 per cent an example of the other sort secures a

prima facie representation. It is doubtless true that some of the diplomatic positions are high salaried and uscless situations for retired politicians. But a well organized consular service, devoted to the extension of our foreign commerce, can be made of more use to the country than almost any single branch of the government. It is well-known that Secretary Blaine has based his policy on such use of the consular and diplomatic service. His policy has risen far above partisanship, and the House should be able to do the same by furnishing the means for carrying it out. Even if it cannot rise to that height it will put itself in an exceedingly uncomfortable position if it undertakes to cut down this appropriation for 1892 to less than was given the Cleveland administration for the same purpose in 1888. The House will do well if it makes sharp cuts in the big political appropriations; but it will only stultify itself, if it verifies this report by crippling the consular service just at the inception of the extension of our foreign commerce.

WIFE MURDER IN VOGUE.

The epidemic of killings which has prevailed with hardly a check in Allegheny county for some time has reached its climax in furnishing two wife murders within 24 hours. In one the man who killed his wife for the exquisite reason of his own infidelity fitly completed the horrible task by blowing out his own brains. The other lives to intimate by his own words that the best excuse he can make was that he had transformed himself into a fiend by drink. When crime reaches the climax of sense-

less slaughter it is hard to construct any theory of law concerning it. The law hardly has it in its power to either inflict any penalty or hold up any example more powerful as a punishment or a warning than the crime itself. But with regard to the more commonplace example of drunken murders, it is not possible to avoid the reflection that the laxity of justice has no slight connection with their frequency. A good many years ago a criminal after killing expressed his confidence in the future by the assertion that "hanging is played out in Allegheny county." He discovered his mistake on the gallows: and some more demonstrations that hanging is not played out produced a reaction in the tendency toward murders. But at present the old idea seems to be in vogue among the reckless and lawless. In view of the number of wanton murderers who have of late years got off with second degree convictions, it is rather difficult to assert that this theory of the criminals is wholly with-

out foundation. If the belief of the violent and lawless, that they can give free vent to their passions and get off with a term of imprisonment has increased manslaughter, is it not also reasonable to suppose that the example and fashion of murder has its share in producing such tragedies as that reported yesterday? Whatever the theory, it is clear that the prevalence of violent crimes among our people is anything but reassuring as to the standard of intelligence and morality in the grades of life where such things occur.

HONESTY IN A NEW PLACE,

Either the New York Legislature has lost its grip or the public must reconstruct its theories with regard to the nature of politicians. The preconceived ideas of what might be expected from such a body are knocked into confusion, and the proverb that it is the unexpected that happens receives a remarkable verifica tion from the fact that Mr. Canter, one of the leaders of Senator Hill's clan, has in. troduced a Congressional apportionment bill which even Republican organs concede to be moderately fair.

With the general manifestations of reckless partisanship that have been given by Democratic control in New -York State, something unique in the line of gerrymandering was to be looked for. As an in citement and excuse to such a chef d'œuvre in the line of shoestring and snake-fence districts, it should be remembered that Legislatures of much higher pretensions to respectabilbe so far led astray by the designs of men ity have done and are doing some very pretty work in that line. The Ohio Legislature, for example, has before it a bil which goes so far in the way of carving out Republican districts that even Governor McKinley is reported to have protested against it. Possibly it was in despair at the idea of so far surpassing other gerrymanders as to come up to its reputation in other respects that the New York Legislature has conceived the original and stunning notion of striking out on the line of decent fairness. That, however, seems The fact that another locomotive boiler | to be the result when we are informed on the Reading Railroad blew up the that, on the vote of 1890, the new apportionment will give the Republicans eleven Congressmen-the same number they rescued from the landslide of that year.

It would be pleasant to recognize in this scheme of apportionment an evidence that within a year, to say nothing of numerous the principle of a fair and honest other explosions in various parts of the representation is gaining ground country, impresses the mind that there is among the politicians of the State of vet a good deal to be done in the way of New York. But the previous acts of securing complete safeguards against the the New York Democrats leave little foundation for such faith. But, then, This reflection gives force to what has | what are we to conclude? Has David B. heretofore been pointed out in these col- Hill lost his grip on the New York Legis amus, that while the old theories of boiler lature, and is that putative boom of Rosexplosions were completely overset by the | well P. Flower, of which so much is heard Munhall farm experiments nearly a score and so little shown up, preparing to advertise itself by this stunning stroke of ordinary fairness? Is it the fact that we have all been deceived, and that the New York Legislature is demonstrating itself

purity and honesty by eschewing the gerrymander to which Republican and Dem ocratic legislatures elsewhere are equally prone? Or are the New Yorkers so confident of their ability to carry elections by the means of ward heelers and canvassing boards that they can afford to scorn the stereotyped plan of grabbing Congress ional districts by the hard-worked gerry-

Perhaps we had best not be premature in seeking explanations for this unexpected outbreak of honesty or accepting it as a fact. This surprisingly fair appor tionment bill has only been introd There is a vital difference between that and its passage.

A CHANGE SOMEWHERE Our esteemed cotemporary, the Philadelphia Record, protested against an intimation of THE DISPATCH some time ago that it had changed front on the corporate question. It has been subsequently remarked in these columns that in quoting the acts of the New Jersey Legislature as a vindication of a corporate combination the Record had certainly put itself in strange companionship. It gives another indication of the same sort by quoting the elegant and humorous Chauncey Depew for a conclusive and authoritative indorsement of the anthracite combina

In past days, when the Record was vigor ously battling for the correction of corporate abuses, it has certainly been superior to accepting the dictum of the President of the New York Central and the oratorical representative of the Vanderbilts as conclusive authority for the public. That source of authority has poured forth information at various intervals for the ourpose of showing that any correction of such evils was not only unnecessary, but disturbing. It is well to remember that Mr. Depew's indorsement of the anthracite combination is not more complete than his indorsement of the South Penn deal. Though Depew's epigram that the South Penn was not a competing line because it was "only a lot of holes in the ground" was overruled by the courts of Pennsylvania he has been cognizant of and consenting to subsequent arrangements by which that project has been permanently reduced to "holes in the ground," in violation alike of the Constiution and the mandates of the courts.

When the Philadalphia Record, Mr. De pew and the New Jersey Legislature find remselves on the same platform as regards corporate combinations, either the first or the last two have changed front. We search in vain for any evidences of change on the part of Depew and the Legislature that furnishes Trust charters to order.

A NEW SORT OF TRUST.

A novelty in mysterious connection be ween legislative jobs and corporate manipulation is disclosed by a struggle over the control of the Brooklyn elevated railroad. The fight for its management is expected to be close, and the desire to win the victory has brought out the fact that one person is able to vote a lump of 23,790 shares, with a value of over \$2,000,000, as trustee for persons to the public un-

This important factor in the situation is brought out by a suit for the cancellation of this stock belonging to unknown owners on the ground that its issue is fraudulent. The intimation is very plain that this stock was the consideration for certain valuable franchises the corporation obtained six years ago, and is held in this shape to cover the ownership of it by the men who sold their official action for that consideration.

public point of view to procure a disclos ure of this secret ownership. If the alle-gations were true, it would lend a new significance of dishonesty to the word "trust." The perversion of that word from its original meaning of honor and fidelity for beneficial purposes has already indicated one stage of commercial de moralization; and were it discovered that trusts could be created for the furtherance of political corruption, the process of social deterioration would be fully exemplified in the debasement of a once honorable term.

In the meantime the allegation will awaken a general interest as to whether other corporations, that have been the recipients of especial municipal favors, comprise among their shareholders any whos names are kept a profound secret.

Most people have heard of Barnes of New York and Potter of Texas. A Barnes of Texas has now come to the fore with a telegraphic offer to capture Garza and get a "scoop" for the Sun. The New York paper did not take the bait and Garza remains a large. Meanwhile Mr. Barnes should be re quested to explain why he failed to secur he arrest merely as a good citizen of hi

BEFORE advocating the control of rail roads and coal mines by the Government, Mr. Powderly would do well to confine his efforts to demanding efficiency as the sole qualification for office-nolding in existing

As an exhibition of obstinacy a further raising of questions as to the constitutio ity of the reciprocity clause of the McKinley bill would be unrivaled in the face of the Supreme Court's decision. It is impossible to see how a clause can itself be unconstitutional when the Supreme Court has decided that its presence does not affect the constitutional when the Supreme Court has decided that its presence does not affect the constitutional when the supreme Court has decided that its presence does not affect the constitution of the con tionality of the whole bill.

LET the charges against the Boston court be thoroughly investigated, for few action can be more detrimental to the public wea than the granting of naturaliza simply for the fees they bring.

WHILE our country remains remarkabl for the badness of its roads there is no reason for surprise that the inclemency of the weather should seriously affect trade.

THIS is the age and country of precocity We have first a youth of fifteen who nearly sets two countries by the ears with a comp sition designed to snow invertible ing. Now an office boy accused of forger and would probably nducts his own case, and would pr have won it but for the well meant blunde nesty of his father. And they both hall from the East!

Ir people continue to believe the asse tion that the Reading deal was consummate credulity will not be due to the unmistal ons of the dealers.

SOME people speak of Hill's Southern trip as swinging around the circle. This is no doubt due to the eccentricity displayed during the course of his gyrations

MANY hard things have been said of p litical parties from time to time, but few barder blows have been struck than ex Speaker Reed's remarks that Hill represen the Democratic party. "He is like it. He understands it, and in a short time, if he is elected, he will be it." This is too seven

York Legislature is demonstrating itself filed against applicants for liquor licence to be the center and seat of political will more nearly approach the number

objections raised against the weather tha

CHARGES should be pushed against men supposed to have sold their votes, and the alleged purchasers of the same should in no-wise be forgotten or overlooked.

A PUBLIC debate on the silver question championed by leaders on both sides, canno fall to be of great interest and should do much to show the weakness of the Bland orters, and enable the public to see un ristakably that their interests are seriously threatened by the measure on behalf of the

According to latest accounts the Yokohama tragedy owes its origin to Mrs. Heth-erington's wearing of brass buttons and gold braid. Many a poor girl has been cap-tivated by the charm of a uniform rather than the qualities of its wearer, and now the average is being evened up in the other

ONE of the bright aspects in the gloom of overproduction, so widespread over various industries to-day, is the probability

SECRETARY FOSTER'S recent experiences should be a warning to gentlemen making remarks on a mouth should be careful lest they put their foot in it.

CLEVELAND states that his wife never interferes in his political affairs. No doubt that is quite true, but his fortunate possession of a wife and baby very seriously handicaps his migratory bachelor op for this is a land of much sontiment.

ONE of the main uses of the Con Record appears to be the opportunities it affords Representatives for personal reprisals and irate demands for withdrawal.

THE actions against Chicago's corrupt Councilmen is an eminently fitting prepara-tion for the inauguration of the World's

WE are more than half way through

THE time of the House yesterday was chiefly occupied by personal recrimination and the granting of leaves of absence. This is how national business is accomplished by men who draw their salaries as Representa-

IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES.

MISS SEVVENS-I don't know whether I'il take those shoes or not. Salesman—They can be sent by mail. Miss Sevvens -Can they? Then I'll take them

"I'm a man of few words, but what I say goes,"
'Twas thus I remarked at our family jar;
'That is so," said my wife, "but where, nobod;

"I THOUGHT you advertised that you were selling out at cost price?" growled the customer, throwing down the required shilling for package of notepaper.

'Yes, sir,' replied the stationer, briskly.

'That's right, We referred to postage stamps.

Though what is the odds? for it doesn't go far!"

Want any?' Pearson's Weekly. "Isn'T that a strange-looking eagle on the new colus?"

"Yes. It is evidently a step toward the freak

ALMOST the annual bursting time is here, When Earth will burst its bonds and wake again. When buds will burst and with new leafage cheer

The long-bared sentinels of nill and plain, When songs will burst anew from throats of birds And brooks burst o'er the cliffs with fuller gush When barns will burst their long-barred doors, and

Burst from their prisons and to pastures rush. "OH dear! Why do you give such a stupid entertainment as this, my dear?" said Mr, Smithers. "Because, John," said Mrs. Smithers, "this

Lent, and anything else would hardly be right," were out hunting yesterday! "The worst in the world. It's very strange that

THE only time when luck and pluck agree And luck, forbearing, helps us out again.

—Pomona Times.

"THIS won't do!" exclaimed Mr. Scadds, s he held up his son's heavy tailor's bill.
"But it is due, father," replied the unhappy "But it is due, father," replied outh. - Smith, Gray & Co,'s Monthly.

POINTS THAT ARE PERSONAL.

SENATOR VANCE'S home is in Charlotte, out he visits there so seldom that he says R. G. DYRENFORTH, Uncle Sam's rainmaker in ordinary, is known respectively to his various circles of friends as Colonel.

THE houses occupied by three Connecti cut Governors-Richard D. Hubbard, Phi-neas Lounsbury and Morgan G. Bulkeleystand in a row in one street in Hartford. Ir is said of Abingdon Baird, the interesting London gentleman who blacked Mrs. Langtry's eye, that he pays £40,600 a year for his racing stable, and an equal amount for

THE Duchess of Sparta, daughter-in-law of the King of Greece, and sister to the Em peror of Germany, is said to be more like Oneen Victoria than any other of Her lajesty's granddaughters.

MR. JAMES A. SPURGEON, who is to carry on the ministerial duties at the Lon-don Tabernacle, is a younger brother of the late famous preacher, and has for some time been assistant pastor of the great church.

MRS. CUNNINGHAM GRAHAM, the Spar ish wife of the Socialist member of Parlia-ment, is a remarkable woman. She spends half the year in Spain following the track o Saint Theresa, whose life she is engaged in

NICOLAS, the new Bishop of the Greek Church in America, has arrived in San Francisco. He was formerly Bishop of Tiffis, in Asia Minor. When the reporters tried to inerview him they could not induce him talk for publication.

ALPHONSE DAUDET, the French Dickens, has just celebrated his silver wedding in Paris. Both husband and wife write; the atter also copies all the great|novelists' MS. in order that the original copy may be kept

THE Duke of Richmond is one of the shortest men in the peerage. He is a great favorite of the Queen, but seldom finds time to go to court. Although the race course of to him, he dislikes racing, and regrets, it is said, that he cannot plow up "the pretties race course in England."

BAYARD ON FREE SILVER.

Ex-SECRETARY BAYARD has lifted his voice against free silver. It remains to be seen whether he can make it heard.—Somerse

Ex-Secuerary Bayard has added his voice to the chorus of warning to the Democrats in Congress touching the Bland silver bill. New York Post. Ex-SECRETARY BAYARD has writen a most

vigorous letter denouncing the free silver drift in the Democratic party. Mr. Cleveland's silence is the more marked by con MR. BAYARD, of Delaware, is extremely un easy at the prospect that the Democratic party is about to commit itself to free silver, but Mr. Bayard doesn't count. He went out

of the oracle business some years ago .- Chi-Mr. BAYARD is as incapable of taking statesmanlike view of silver as he was of taking such a view of United States note The hope of the country lies in a conservatism which rises superior alike to both kinds of Democratic folly.—Quesgo Inter-Ocean.

AFFAIRS OF STATE

leavy Disbursements Cut Down the Treat ury Balances—Shaving and Consolidations in the Consular Service—Immens

Production of Cotton-A Rep Contestant to Be Seated in the House. WASHINGTON, March 18.-Recent disursements have reduced the Treasury bal-nces to \$29,651,325, of which \$12,611,301 is on leposit with National banks, and \$15,225,000 in subsidiary and minor coin. The National bank note circulation is now \$161,000,000, an increase of nearly \$20,000,000 since National Banks to secure circulation have been surrendered with the exception of a lot of \$12,500 belonging to the First National Bank of Leoti, Kas., which is going into vol-

SENATOR CASEY, from the Committee on Agriculture, to-day made a favorable report on Mr. Sherman's bill authorizing and re-quiring the Secretary of Agriculture to fix uniform standards of classification and rading for wheat, corn, oats, rye and parley. The committee added an amend ment so as to provide that in inter-state trade or commerce in grain, if the consignor or his authorized agent so directs, public inspection, classification or grading shall not be required nor made when the grain is consigned to its owner or his authorized agent, or to a mill or private storehouse, or for deposit in a special bin, a public warehouse, or to a purchaser, or if consigned to a market where the usages of trade recognize the sale of grain by sample, when the consignee shall direct its sale in that way.

SENATOR GEORGE, from the Committee on Agriculture, to-day reported to the Senate a substitute for Mr. Mitchell's bill for the encouragement of silk culture. The substitute provides for the establishment in different parts of the United States of not exceeding five slik experiment stations, to be a part of the agricultural experiment sta-tions now established. Five thousand dol-lars is appropriated for each station.

REPRESENTATIVE MCKENNA, of Cali-Circuit Judge was yesterday confirmed by the Senate, will resign his seat in the House of Representatives, to take effect Monday next. He will immediately write a letter to this effect to the Governor of California.

THE President signed the commissions of the nine new Circuit Judges this afternoon, and ordered that they be forwarded to them at once, so there may be no unnecessary de-lay in their entering upon the discharge of their functions.

THE diplomatic and consular bill as completed by the House Committee, consoli-dates the mission to Peru with that of Bolivia, and that to Colombia with that of Ecuador, the salary being fixed at \$10,000 each. Guatemala and Honduras, now one mission, is divided, and Guatemala united to Venezuela at \$1,500, and Honduras joined to the mission to Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Salvador. The Danish mission is joined to that of Sweden and Norway, and the salary left at \$2,500

THE confirmations by the Senate to-day were as follows: William B. Gilbert, Oregon, United States Circuit Judge for the Ninth Judicial Circuit; Samuel H. Gault, Postmaster at Rogerville, Tenn.

THE receipts from internal revenu during the first eight months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, were \$100,667,233, an ncrease of \$3,700,078 over the receipts during the corresponding period of last year.

THE House Committee on Rules to-day lecided to recommend an investigation by a committee of the House into charges re-lating to the granting and rescinding of certain leases in the Yellowstone National Park.

of the resignation of Jules Wegmann, Vice Consul of Switzerland, at Chicago. ASSISTANT SECRETARY GRANT has re

THE State Department has been informe

covered from the grip and was at the War THE Tressury Department to-day pur

chased 487,000 ounces of silver at \$0,9015 and

THE March report of the statistician of the world exceeded the consumption more than 1,500,000 bales in 1890, and further greatly enlarges the excess in 1891, glutting the man past year more than 1,100,000 bales and reducing the Liverpool price of middling up-land from 6 1-16 pence in January, 1890, to 41/2 pence in January, 1892. It states that in two years this country has produced an excess above normal requirements of more than 2,000,000 bales and indicates a heavy re-9,000,000 bales and indicates a neavy reduction breadth as the only possible remedy, otherwise the agriculture of the South will suffer worse than Western agriculture ever has. It declares that the cotton States must be agriculturally self-sustaining and that new crops must be introduced, as the agricultural population has outgrown the capacity of cotton to support it.

THE President sent to the Senate to-day the following nomination: Charles H. Al drich, of Illinois, to be Solicitor General vice William H. Taft, resigned. Judge W H. Taft tendered his resignation as United States Solicitor General to-day, and made preparations to assume his new duties a ge of the Circuit Court of Appeals fo

THE Secretary of State has received dispatch from Mr. Beale, our Minister to Te heran, saying that it appears the recent po-litical disturbances in that country have entirely ceased, and that the safety of for

THE House Elections Committee thi norning decided by a vote of 7 to 1 t

ecommend the scating of Noyes, the Re-publican contestant in the New York elec-tion contest, and the unscatting of Stockwell, the Democratic sitting member. THE President and Mrs. Harrison entertained the following named persons at dinner this evening: Senator Allison, Senator and Mrs. Squire, Senator and Mrs. Casey, Senator and Mrs. Warren, Senator White, Senator and Mrs. Perkins, Represent ative Grout, Representative and Mrs

ative Grout, Representative and Mrs. Funston, Representative Hopkins, of Illinois, Representative Johnson, of Indiana, Representative and Mrs. Storer, General and Mrs. Flagler, Commodore and Mrs. Folger, Assistant Secretary of State Wharton and Mrs. Wharton, General John G. Parke and Mrs. Parke, Hon. Shellabarger, and Hon. James M. Tyner and Mrs. Tyner. Another Relief Vessel to Russia PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—It has been de lief Committee to dispatch another cargo of flour and provisions to Russia April 13, for the relief of the famine stricken people, ar the vessel that will carry the cargo will be the American steamship Conemaugh, kindly placed at the service of the committee by the Internatinol Navigation Company, the owners of the steamer, upon the same terms as the Indiana.

A Chinaman Fighting for Citizenship. INDIANAPOLIS, March 18. - Pang Yim, Chinaman and the husband of a very prett American girl with whom he recen eloped to Chicago, has been trying to take out naturalization papers, saying that the law of 1882 was inoperative in his case, he having taken out first papers prior to its passage. The court decided against him, and he will now appeal to the Supreme

Iowa Lighted by a Meteor. BURLINGTON, IA., March 18 .- A large and sky here at 7:30 to-night, filling the heaven

Another Triumph for Reciprocity. New York Becorder.] President Carnot's approval of the France American treaty negotiated by Ministe American treaty negotiated by Minister Reid is another triumph for the great policy

Where is the Col. Phobe Couzins? Chicago Times. If we have to fight for those se women of America should form an army of amazons. Where's Colonel Phose Couzins? LIVING MUCH TOO FAST

The American Works Harder Than Any Other Man on Earth.

Pass the Time in the Lenten Season. Dr. Cyrus Edson in the current number of An English chop house is to be one of the one of the American magazines has an ex-cellent and very suggestive article on the question, Do we live too fast? He says: coming acquisitions upon which Pittsburgers may felicitate themselves, when the The American works barder than does any oblem of where one may eat decently and other man or woman on earth. His business is always with him. He has no rest, no cesgree solved. It will be conveniently situate on, no relief from the strain. His daily which doubtless will contribute largely t routine is one of intense and ever-present its patronage in the evening. It has not been specifically announced as intended for ply his rapidly exhausted system he is co pelled to consume large quantities of rich food and to stimulate himself with alcoholic both sexes, but as accommodations of this nature are a crying need in Pittsburg, while beverages. One of three results almost in-evitably follows: First, he becomes an inecases for men are numerous enough, the in-tention likely is to have it so. If there is no tention likely is to have it so. If there is no self-constituted authority to supervene, it is to be hoped that meals will be served at it all night. It's a crying shame that in a city like Pittsburg there is nowhere after 12 o'clock that one would care to go to break his fast. It's right enough to have no mercy on unquenchable mirst, but nunger is quite another matter. briate and is destroyed by the alcoholic poison he consumes; second, escaping the pitfall of acquired drunkenness he rapidly mpairs his digestive organs by his abuse of food, and in consequence of that his stom-ach and intestines no longer properly per-form their functions; third, the over-indulgence of his appetite crowds upon the ex-LADY HENRY SOMERSET will sail for cretory apparatus an amount of work that sooner or later embarrasses and disorders it, fat is secumulated, and the muscular system undergoes what is termed fatty degeneration."
Unfortunately this diagnosis is entirely too accurate. We have but to look about us England on April 13, and does not expect to

Unfortunately this diagnosis is entirely too accurate. We have but to look about us to find abundant instances of each of the classes of which the writer speaks. Men of genius and enormous brain power who drive the mental machine at top speed all the time put oil into the furnaces in the shape of some form of alcohol, or, failing that, in the formfor rich and highly seasoned viands, until before long the boller either explodes or burns out and collapses, and then comes death or the insane asylum. But is there any remedy, and if so, what is it and where is it to be found? The spirit of the age demands speed in everything. Bitter complaint is made if an ocean steamer is an hour behind her schedule time: railroad trains are being continually pushed to a higher rate of speed; improvements are being made orthought out to hasten telegraphic messages, and shorthand and typewriter are superseding the oid-fashioned pothooks and hangers of our boyhood. With all this attempt to gain greater rapidity in things material, what wonder is it that the mind. Potter Palmer, and Lady Henry are great riends. There is no trath in the story that I ady Henry intends to become a permanent resident of America, though she says she doesn't care whether or not she is called plain Mrs. Somerset by democratic American MRS. PERCIVAL J. EATON is the only woman so far honored by a complimentary recognition in the Harvard Club of Pittsurg. She is the wife of the young East End physician, Dr. P. J. Eaton, and was be fore her marriage to Dr. Eaton a Miss Emily Craft, of Crafton. It was at a dinner given by the President of the club, John H. Bick etson, Esq., at his home weeks ago that the honor was accorded to Mrs. Exton, though she was not there in person to receive it Mrs. Exton is the only bride the club possesses here. ses, as her marriage to the doctor to place since its formation

hangers of our boyhood. With all this attempt to gain greater rapidity in things material, what wonder is it that the mind feels the impetus and makes an extra effort to keep up with the rush and hurry which we call progress?

We can see no help for the present condition of things until the pendulum of time shall swing across to the other extremity of the arc and the human family shall revert to ideas and habits more nearly pristine than those which obtain to-day. We laugh at the golden age, and declare that it is as much a myth or a fable as the Olympian Paradise or the Enchanted Isles, but there was a time when there were, or seemed to be, more minutes in the hour, more hours in the day and more days in the week than in this nineteenth century; when there was store for the thought and calm reflection as well as for action; when mere money grabbing was not the sim and object of the awayid and SOME Pittsburgers will read with inter est the following account of the doings of two distinguished Americans, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Stewart Grant. Says our corres pondent, among those who have already wended their way to Japan are Mr. and Mrs. Grant. The trip was undertaken for the cenefit of Mr. Grant's heafth, which is some what delicate just now. Mr. Grant's sister, Miss Adele Grant, will pass the summer at Newport with the sister-in-law of his wife Mrs. George Scott. The Scotts have secured the villa of the Duchess de Director the summer and, doubtless, Miss Grant will receive much attention. Possibly if Miss Grant had been gifted a power to peep into for thought and calm reflection as well as for notion; when mere money grabbing was not the aim and object of the world, and when to be richer than anybody else was not the witima thule of human ambition. That was the golden age of the world, if ever there was one, and it were well for us all if the wheel of time in its revolutions would bring us around again to that age, so that we might rest without feeling that doing nothing was an absolute waste of time. receive much attention. Possibly if Miss Grant had been glitted a power to peep into the future she would not have listened to the advice of friends and broken off her engagement with Lord Garmoyle. Had she not she would long since have been a widowed Scotch Countess with an estate and somewhat of a fortune to add to her present wealth. resent wealth.

LYMPH FOR LOCKJAW.

Mystic Fluid to Be Tried on a Patien From Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18 .- A medical dis covery which, if it embodies the specific virtue that its author claims for it, is one of the greatest boons that mankind has ever received at the hands of science, will be utilized to-morrow afternoon in New York for the first time in this country. Harrison Capel, a wealthy farmer of Kent county, Md., will be inoculated for lockiaw with a lymph which is said to exert the same in fluence upon this heretofore mortal diseas that Koch's lymph does not exert upon con-sumption. Mr. Capel, who is now in that inconscious and extremely precarious condition which lockjaw invariably brings upon its victim, passed through Philadel-phia yesterday in a sleeping car. He was accompanied by his physician, Dr. Horace C. Marks, of Middletown, Del., who suggested to the family of the sufferer the final resort of the lymph treatment, and who will remain with his patient until the result of the experiment, which will be conducted by An-

tonio Cerretti, M. D., of Vienna, The doctor has what he calls "a he thic germ theory;" in other words, he believed that, if he could by some method obthe Department of Agriculture, issued to- tain and utilize the germs of lockjaw, then, tain and utilize the germs of lockjaw, then, by applying these germs to a case of lockjaw, the disease would, according to the principle of "like cures like," undoubtedly vanish. He added that he had already conducted many experiments with this end in view, but that thus far his efforts have not been crowned with much success.

Cerretti's lymph is obtained from rabbits. The singular thing about this lymph is that, while it required only six months for him to discover*it—if I may use the word in that sense—it required five to purify it. For instance, after its discovery (the particulars of which I do not feel at liberty to state) he could castly enough inoculate a rabbit and

or which I do not leed at noorly to state; he could easily enough inoculate a rabbit an produce lockjaw. But it took years an years of arduous toil to purfly this lymph s that its application would cure a rabbit tha already had lockjaw.

UNDER MENTAL TREATMENT

A Sick Child Dies, Receiving No Othe Medicine Than Realizing Truth.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The Coroner to-day held an inquest on the body of a child 236 years old which died without medical at tendance. The testimony showed that the science treatment, and that the father of the child called upon Mrs. Burdge, a Christia science healer. Her testimony was taken. She stated that when the father called he told her the child had a cold and a fever. She gave it an absent treatment. When asked to explain that process she said it was study, but, in effect, it was understanding man's true relation to God and the science of being. It might be called prayer, but was not the ordinary prayer, but was realizing the truth.

not the ordinary prayer, but was realizing the truth.

When the child grew worse she called to see it. She gave it another mental treatment, but administered no medicine. She said she never even touched her patients. She said she received pay for her services, but had no medical diploma. She had studied for years under teachers from the Metaphysical College of Christian Science, of Boston. The child died the next day after she called, not having received any medicine other than the treatment described by Mrs. Burdge. Coroner Bange says the testimony in the case ought to warrant legislation to prohibit this kind of medical practice.

St. John, N. B., March 18.—A resolution has passed the New Brunswick Legislature, favoring the Union of the provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward sland. The matter is not considered a live issue, for though a majority of public men and the citizens generally would vote in favor of the principle of union, it seems to be taken for granted that the movement would fail when it comes to the question of the

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Prof. Thomas S. Wood. Prof. Thomas S. Wood, Principal of the Third Ward Schoo, Allegheny, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He was recently Principal of the Eighth Ward School. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, Maple avenue, at 7:30 o'clock this evening. The remains will be interred at Brownsville.

John Wilhelm, of O'Hara township, died yesterday afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. He was in his 56th year and well known throughout the neighborhood. The funeral will be held at 3 John's Evangelical Church, Sharpsburg, to-mor-

John Wilhelm.

Obituary Notes. SIDNEY S. JACKSON, said to be the oldest horti-culturist in the United States, died at his Green township home. in Ohio, Thursday, in the 90th year of his age. RALPH SCHAGGS, a molder who has been em-

CAPTAIN DON CARLOS ROBINSON, of Madison, Ind., died yesterday. He was 76 years old, and was a member of the old firm of Robinson & Temple, founders of the old Madison Ship Yards. CAPTAIN DON CARLOS ROBINSON died ye at Madisen, Ind. Captain Robinson was 78 years old and was a member of the old firm of Robinson & Temple, founders of the old Madison shippards. GRACE MCKINNEY STEARLEY died at Clevel Thursday night, aged 17. Mrs. Steariey is the actress who, a week ago, was married to the Rev. Edward Wilson Steariey, she being then so ill that she was not expected to live. EATING PROBLEM SOLVED.

return to the United States until the open-

ing of the World's Fair, in which she is in

terested through her temperance work. The President of the Ladles' Board, Mrs.

THE severe weather on Thursday evening

prevented the second lecture of the Adams

illustrated journeys from being so well at tended as it otherwise would have been

The stereopticon views were exceedingly beautiful, and that the utility of the magic

intern was tried to its utmost, the fact that

t illustrated the "Bay of Naples" evidences

At the request of some of Miss Killikelly's friends, that lady having the lectures under her patronage, a private exhibition of these views will be given again for the beneft of several people who could not be present on Thursday evening. Next Thursday night, Mr. Adams will give his third lecture entitled "Sicily and the Mafia."

HILL'S SWING DOWN SOUTH

MR. CLEVELAND went down South the

lown on a wild-goose chase.—Buffalo Courier

THE Hill circus draws well down South.

SENATOR HILL says that his time is no

vell occupied in the Senate. The country

four-fifths of the time .- Chicago Inter-Ocean

THE reason Mr. Hill didn't take a gun with

him on his Southern trip is that he probably expected to be able to borrow a few from

SENATOR HILL'S swing around the circle

doesn't take in Chicago. Indeed it's just as well, for this town is not going to be taken

in by any New York candidate this year.-

SENATOR HILL started on his Southern tour last night, accompanied by a coterie of

admiring statesmen, boomers and corre spondents. He will receive a genuine Dixle

velcome, but Davey must not mistake

outhern hospitality for Southern votes .-

HOW CREEDE PROPERTY ADVANCED.

Hundred Dollars an Hour.

The other day a Denver man stepped from

the train, saw a lot he thought he would like, and asked the owner, who, of course,

"One thousand dollars," was the reply.

After inquiring the prices of various other

ots, he concluded to take the first one. He

had been gone but an hour, and felt a satis-

faction at being able to do a little business

companion: "This is a hummer, and no nistake." To the owner he said: "I've con-

mistake." To the owner he said: "I ve con-cluded to take your lot. Have the papers made out and we'll go up to the bank and get the money."
"The price has gone up since you were here. It is now \$1,300," quietly remarked the

owner.

"Turee hundred dollars an hour!" he gasped, and was carried to the train. The pace was too killing. Such activity in realty and building has rarely been seen, even it Colorado. The buildings in Jimtown have the pack was proposed to the colorado.

arisen like mushrooms over night. An ab-sence of a couple of days, and one would rub his eyes to be sure he was awake, so

LIGHTNING MISSED THE PASTOR

It Destroyed the Parsonage but Left Its

Occupants Unharmed.

HASKELL Tex., March 18 .- During a heavy

rain lightning struck the parsonage of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a nice four-

roomed cottage, completely demolishing the building, with the exception of the east

room, in which were sitting the pastor, the Rev. Jerome Haralson and his wife. That

they were not instantly killed everybody

pronounces a miracle, for everything in their room all around them was broken in

their room all around them was broken in small pieces.

A more complete wreck was never seen. There is not a whole nail or piece of timber in the building, except in the little room they occupied. Not only the building was wrecked but the fence around it also torn down. The shock broke a considerable amount of crockery for those living in the the neighborhood of the parsonage.

A Pair of Alice Mitchells.

MEMPHIS, March 18 .- A case similar to the

infatuation of Alice Mitchell for Freda Ward

is that of Addie Phillips and Minnie Hub-

is that of Addie Phillips and Minnie Hub-bard, each 17 years old. On Sunday the two girls disappeared and were not found until yesterday. Miss Phillips, on her return, said that she and Minnie had been away to-gether. She told her mother that she loved Minnie and would rather be dead than sep-arated from her. She said that Minnie was the only person she could marry, and this she intended to do. Miss Phillips is a fine-looking girl and has been carefully edu-cated.

Trusts That Are Not Made in Heaven.

Chicago Tribune.]
The Match Trust has collapsed. It was

loomed from the beginning. Match Trusts

"Well, I'll see you again shortly. I want

A Lot That Advanced at a Rate of Th

got a gun.-St. Paul Globe.

Chicago Mail.

he would take.

great is the change.

has on its hands .- Boston Herald.

An English Chop House to Cater to the Needs of the Public-How the People

> where the postoffice receipts aggregate \$3,000 annually means 18,000 specimens of architec--Biddeford papers bring interesting ac-counts of a cat that drinks coffee at breakfast, and of a child 6 years old who writes

-If geologists be correct, New Zealand is a fragment of a continent which sank be-

neath the waters as the new world rose. Is is a relic of a bygone age.

a third set of natural teeth. She has now on her lower jaw two fully developed teeth. -In England, out of every 1,000 marri-

-A place of pilgrimage is to be obliterated. The 13 trees planted by Alexander Hamilton, as symbolic of the 13 originial States of the Union, are to fall under the

-A great bee-keeper of Hampshire declares that bees do not succeed to any extents in the storing of honey whenever there are wars and dissensions in Europe, whether Her Majesty's troops are engaged or not.

-Newfoundland is very nearly 300 miles across at its broadest part, and a little over 400 miles long. Its people are peculiar, as all insular folk are, but very rugged, hardy, honest and hospitable to a degree. -The lionesses, tigresses and female leop-

ards of the menageric connected with the Paris National History Museum are subject to "nerves." and frequently have to be treated with large doses of bromide to calm -Far up in the mountains of Ceylor

-Fish do not seem to exist below four hundred fathoms (two thousand four hun

common thing for the thermometer, in De-cember and January, to stand at 55° below zero. The extreme of 81° below zero has been more than once registered there. -A wealthy hermit who dwelt near

-It we first lay down the sun, and then place the earth one inch from it, that being the relative distance; then, if we inquire at what distance to put the nearest fixed star, using the same scale, we will find that it must be placed at a distance of 11 miles!

-It is dangerous to eat in any quantity the honey gathered in a region the botany

-The Carthusian Mountain was named after the Carthusian Monks by a former

tribe of Indians who occupied it, and were

SENATOR HILL didn't want any special train himself, but he was willing to provide one for his valise if the occasion demanded.-UNLINE Mr. Cleveland, Senator Hill goes South unaccompanied by a gun, and a man sees some very funny things when he hasn't

box, instead of being passed from pew to pew, is deposited upon a table in front of the pulpit, and the brothers and sisters are exhorted to come forward and put their The people are all anxious to see the big -In the old days, before the French Revolution, a favorite pastime at the Court of the Graud Monarch was the attempting t

> result was the merest guess-work. -Instinct teaches the hen that it would be no good to warm only one side of her eggs, and so when see feels that they are "done"

> -Government engineers have enumerated Valley, which, in their present natural

other things, would seem to be the most temperate as well as the most refined. The rudest coolie or the coarsest farm laborer equally with the lady of rank (the pretty geisha) and the Minister of State are con-tent with the kisero, a tiny pipe which does not hold enough to make even Queen Mab

-In 1430 A. D., after 19 years of cease

iers' garbs is the bandmaster's of the Life Guards, which cost \$125. A trooper's of the same regiment costs \$10. A sergeant-drummer of the Foot Guards may well "swell his cliest" when he wears a tunic costing no less than \$37.50, the total value of his "rigout" being \$122.50. The cheapest uniform of

On the 3d of November, in the churches of France, it was once permitted to the people, and even in certain places expected, that they should bring their dogs to church with them. Even now, on that day, though the people do not go to church accompanied by their Newfoundlands, their pugs, or their bull-terriers, they talk as if they were going to do so, and pleasantly ask one another, in the afternoon, "Did you take your dog to mass this morning?"

one foot per minute was about an actum horse-power. As a method of encouragin business, Watt offered to sell engines rec oning 33,000 foot pounds to a horse-power, one-third more than the actual.

-Like the British House of Commons, the Lower House of the United States Con-gress at Washington possesses a symbol of its authority in the form of a mace. It looks

-An Oronogo, Mo., man bet his whisker

-The total product of the silver mines of

the world from the year 1500 to the present time has been about 400,000,000 pounds. -A Government building in every town

-A woman of Portsmouth, O., who has been toothless for a long time, is developing

ages that take place, 139 are those of widowers, remarrying; while of the wives, out of every 1,000 women marrying, 38 are widows.

there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes 10 or 12 feet.

dred feet) with the exception of the shark, which has been caught at greater depths, in which only creatures of very powerful frame could resist the pressure of the water. -At one of the Russian exile stations Werchojansk, in Siberia, it is not an un

Springfield, O., has started for Western Indiana with a cart made of old buggy wheels and shafts, to which he himself was harnessed as though he was a horse. A large dog accompanied him as a bodykguard.

-There is in Rutherford, N. C., a terrapin which was picked up in 1840 by Mr. M. S. Mc-Curry, of Golden Valley, and the date cut on the shell. The same terrapin has been found and marked from time to time, until now it bears the dates 1840, 1865, 1875, 1876, 1880

of which is unknown. The reddish hone stored by a Brazilian wasp is absolutely poisonous, and the spring honey of the wild bees of East Nepaul is rendered noxious by collections from rhododendron flowers.

taught by the Fathers. It is now owned as a summer resort by Senor Don Patrico Melmo, a rich banker of Monterer, a lucky Irish-man who in his native land was known as plain Pat Mullens. -In the churches for colored people in States, when a collection is to be taken, the

guess the identity of a person by the eyes alone. Face and form were totally con-cealed by mask and domino, and the eyes were left to tell what tale they could. The

on one side she turns them gently round. Anyone who has watched sitting bens has seen them rise every now and then and shuffle about for a few moments on the nest.

tion, but which might be made so at a very reasonable cost. A two or three-foot navigation for nine months of the year might secured on a total of nearly 15,000 miles, a with a reasonable expenditure. -Among the peoples of the globe the other things, would seem to be the mos

-Secretary Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution, has been experimenting for Institution, has been experimenting for some time past with fire-flies from Cuba. He says that the light they give is the "cheapest" in the world—produced, that is to say, with the least heat and the smallest expenditure of energy—and he believes that a successful imitation of it would prove a most profitable substitute for gas and electricity.

less labor and an expenditure of about £800,000, the Chinese Government finished the wonderful porcelain tower at Nankin, which stood for nearly four and a quarter centuries, until 1856, the most marvelous building ever erected by human hands. It was of octagonal form, 260 feet in height, with nine storys, each having a cornice and a gallery without. -The most expensive of England's sold-

all is that of a private of an ordinary infantry regiment, valued at \$21. -On the 3d of November, in the churcher

-The horse-power unit was established by James Watt about a century ago, and the figures were settled in a curious way. Watt, in his usual careful manner, ceeded to find out the average work which the horses of his district could perform, and he found that the raising of 22,000 pounds one foot per minute was about an actual

Its authority in the form of a mace. It looks like the fasces which were berne by the lictors before the Roman Tribunes and Consuls, and consists of a bundle of 13 ebony rods entwined and bound together with silver bands. The 18 ebony sticks represent the 13 original States of the Union. They are surmounted by a globe of silver, upon which the hemispheres are traced, while a silver eagle with outstretched wings is perched upon the summit of the globe. It was made in 1834, weighs 20 pounds, and is intrusted to the custody of the Sergeant as

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.