PITTSBURG DISPATCH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1892. THE

factory Reply.

unother.

third part.

to Mr.

propriation-Lord Salisbury's Unsatis

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 22.-Mr.

Turple, rising to a personal explanation, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the newspaper report of an interview with

BERNHARDT AS LEAH. AFFAIRS OF STATE.

The Play Lugubrious and Over-Long, but

Either "Leah, the Forsaken," in a foreign ongue, is not palatable to our people, or the

sented that drama last night to a very select guage, but it seems to be a triffe more lugu-brious and tedious in the French of the acomplished actor M. Albert Darmont, than we have found it in English.

Judge Woods, of Indianapolis, in which Judge Woods spoke of Mr. Turpie, in his op-position to his confirmation, as playing the part of a hyporrite, he (Mr. Turpie) baving The dismai tone of the piece was deepened by the prefatory delays. It was rumored always conducted himself toward him as a personal friend, and having congratulated him on the Supreme Court decision in the around the theater that Mme. Bernhardt was ill, and when the clock's hands ha reached 8:30, and still the curtain had not risen, it looked as if Pittsburg was about to mee Mr. Turple said that he had seen that interview only yesterday. It was a misstatement of the relations between himself and Judge Woods. He had never had any personal or social relations with Judge Woods. He had never called upon him socially or personal or social relations with Judge Woods. He had never called upon him formally, but always at his chambers in the Federal building in the course of business in his court. There had never been the slightest personal difficulty between ginem or the least personal intimacy. His attitude toward Judge Woods had always been that of guarded courters, of due deference and of distinct and decided indifference. The fact that he had always treated District Judge Woods with the utmost professional kindness, courtesy and decorumwas no reason why he should have sup, ported the Judge's unfounded pretensions to promotion or falled to denounce his official malfeasance, if opportunity offered therefor. As to that part of the articlo relating to the Coy case, he (Mr. Turple) did have a casual conversation with Judge Woods no "his" ruling or construction in that case. He had not congratulated him on "our" construction of the statute, which had been upheld by the Supreme Court of the first construction of the statute him on "our" construction of the statute him of wort" construction of the statute in the Coy case in two arguments, and it was his opinion. After that opinion had been woods had abandoned this construction for another. Mr. Turple said that he had seen that inter the same fate as Minneapolis. But happily these fears were dissipated, for after the or chestra had played three or four overtures the curtain ascended. Leak only appears as the close of act I, but Bernhardt's imperso-nation of the poor Jewish girl was so admir-ably pathetic that the audience forgot the talky prejude, and gave her a hearty recall when the curtain fell. At the end of each of the five acts thereafter she received from three to five recalls, so that the audience may be said to have made up in enthusiastic appreciation what it lacked in numbers. Bernhardt more than on Mon-day night carried the play. When she was not on the stage it was dark and doleful to a degree. Her chief triumphs were in acts II, and III. In the former her passionate love-making with *Rudolph*, in whose arms she was locked for the space of ten minutes, was won-derfully pretty as well as fervent. No less true to nature was her distracted grief when the cowardly Nathan had slain her father; and some actresses we know, who think sorrow cannot be shown upon the stage without staccato shrieks and whiri-winds of sobs, would have been astonished to be called sighs. It was a beautiful study of real grief, and evoked tremendous ap-plause. This was the greatest artistic effort of the evening, though in the strong dra-max the great actress shone, of course. Mr. Darmont as *Natha*n confirmed the good im-matic episodes in the descent from the cli-max the great actress shone, of course. Mr. Darmont as *Natha*n confirmed the good im-pression he made as *Scarpla*, but suffered from the length of the soliloquies and con-versations which fell to his share. The other actors made a reasonably good back-ground. the same fate as Minneapolis. But happily view only yesterday. It was a misstatement these fears were dissipated, for after the or Millions for Mississippi Improvements. The bill to improve the pavigation and

other actors made a reasonably good back-ground. The scenery was rather effective, espe-cially in Act II., which was done in semi-darkness, the stone cross scanty and inter-mittently lit by moon beams, among the trees and brush of a common, making a good frame for a lover's tryst. The thunder in Act III. was realistic, and the audience en-joyed it as something that had not to be translated to be understood. Only the final and would be terrific thunder-clap, as the bolt strikes *Abraham's* hut, revealed its the-batrical origin rather plainly. To-night to afford case and safety to the trade and commerce of the Mississippi river and to prevent destructive floods was then taken up as a special order. The committee amendments reducing the total appropria tion from \$16,000,000 to \$15,000,000; reducing the annual expenditure under the bill from 13,333,000 to \$2,000,000; reducing the amount fixed for that part of the river from the mouth of the Illinois to the mouth of the Ohlo from \$4,600,000 to \$5,000,000; and the annual expenditure there from \$2,000,000 to \$1,000,000 were all agreed to. Afterward, on motion of Mr. Allison, the total appropriation was increased from \$15,000,000 to \$13,750,000. Qn motion of Mr. Morgan the words "for the general improvement of the river and for the building of levees" were struck out. An amendment was agreed to assigning \$3,750,000 of the total amount to the improve-ment of the river between the mouth of the Illinois and St. Paul, Minn., of which not more than \$750,000 shall be expended dur-ing any one year. An amendment by Mr. Morgan to insert the words "of the navi-gation of the mississippi river" was also agreed to. \$3,333,000 to \$2,000,000; reducing the amount bolt striked origin rather plainly. To-night "Fedora" will be given, and to a very large audience, no doubt. The sale of scats for the rest of the week is large, Friday's house "Well, madame, if you take the trouble to look around you may see something that will suit. We have a pretty large place, and "trifies" here that range in price from 5 cents to \$1,000." "But I don't see anything," said Mrs. Ken-dal, in a tone that indicated a disappoint ment that the trifles in the stors had not waked up to her aud announced their value immediately. "Dear me," she continued, "what funny shops these are, where you can't get anything. Not at all like our shops at home." Then Mrs. Kendal stalked out "trifleless." The next day she saw a placque in the

Deing practically sold. Owing to the demand for seats for "Cleo-patra," Mr. Abbey has chosen that play for the final performance on Saturday evening.

PRACTICAL ECONOMICS.

The Results of Forty-Seven Years of Expe iments in Co-Operation.

Age of Steel.]

We live in an age of world makers, and every orb turned out of the factory can be gation of the Mississippi river" was also agreed to, The bill was then passed—yeas, 48; nays, 5 (Messrs. Call, Kyle, Perkins, Pugh and Vance). It appropriates \$18,750,000 for the im-provement of the Mississippi river; whereof \$10,000,000 is to be expended under the direc-tion of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans of the Mississippi River Com-mission, from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohic; \$3,750,000 from the mouth of the Ohic; \$3,750,000 from the mouth of the Illinois; river to St. Paul, Minn., and \$5,000,000 from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Illinois. Not more than \$2,000,-000 a year is to be expended on the first part, \$750,000 on the second part, and \$1,000,000 on the third part. run with little expense and no worry. They are without trouble or sinners, and are remarkable for their innocence of paupers. police and millionaires. They have a spe-cial fascination for minds susceptible to cial fascination for minds susceptible to color and fiction, but are correspondingly un-popular with men who are accessible to facts but too practical for any investment of cash or faith in visions based on brain disease or stomachic disorders. Everybody knows that something is out of gear in our industrial machinery, and most of us are sure it will always be needing repair, with a sposition, if possible, to make matters as right as we can. In this direction we have an example of genuine success, and of so tangible a nature that its permanence as an ameliatory factor in industrial conditions is positively assured. The principle involved is that of cooperation, in which the inter-ests of all concerned are mutual and judi-cial. Dodging the Columbia River Rapids. The next bill taken up as a special order was the one introduced by Mr. Dolph appro cial.

cial. The following facts and figures are cor-roborative of its vitality and essential prin-ciples: At the annual congress of co-oper-ators held in Giasgow the following statis-tics were officially announced: At the close of the year 1889 there were 1,515 societies in existence, with 1,054,965 members. Their capital amounted to \$13,675,519; their sales for the year were \$210,127,669, with net profits. Atter paying interest and capital totaliz-

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY

In Lent Was So Quiet That You Could Hear

terestingly about two of the artists, ex-amples of whose works will doubtless be the

feature of the sale. Of Boldini it might be

noteworthy to mention that he is not repre-sented in a collection in Pittsburg to-day,

though his paintings are very valuable, and he himself occupies an enviable place in the

French school of artists. Mr. Beatty had his

attention particularly drawn to Boldini's worth by a painting which Mr. Avery more

worth by a painting which Mr. Avery more than two years ago had on exhibition from the collection of Mr. Walters, of Baltimore. So much did it impress the artist that he in-sisted upon a Pittsburg friend paying the Boldini. But the gentleman deferred his call too long, and the Boldini passed into the hands of a Youngstown man. At Mr. Avery's sale, on Thursday, there will be exhibited a Fortuny that is said to be a fine example of the artist's genius. Since that same artist has been a ghost for more than 20 years, it is more than likely that a pretty penny will be required to purchase his picture.

GREAT people theatrically are usually so

well cloaked in vanity that the storms of

criticism, pro and con, rarely get near enough

to make them shiver. Sometimes, however, they are forced "to see themselves as others

IT was into this same shop that Mrs.

Madge Kendal, glass in eye, and English ac-cent on the very tip of her tongue, perambu-

lated one day. After gazing at everyone in general, she addressed the same hydra-

headed individual as follows: "I want to needed individual as follows: "I want to get some trifle-just a trifle, don't you know, as a sort of a memento, but I don't see any-thing here, and I'm afraid you haven't got just the trifle I want." "Well, madame, if you take the trouble to look around you may are tribuble to

Things.

have frowned.

all them?"

or good.

the People Doing Nothing-A Few In-

teresting Stories of People, Places and

-Philadelphia has 7,000 fewer licensed aloons than New York.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Last week a trapper near Blaine, Neh., caught a beaver weighing nearly 100 pounds. -A cremated body leaves a residuum of An important sale of pictures this week at Mr. Avery's rooms, in New York, is inter-esting some few Pittsburgers, who will prob-ably make it their business to be present. Mr. John W. Beatty, the artist, gossiped inonly eight ounces; all besides is restored to the gaseous elements.

-Some one has been urging the introduction of black edged postage stamps for the convenience of people in mourning.

-In the United States the lamb's laurel (Kalmia) imparts an irritant property to the honey in the region in which it grows plen-tifully, and in Australia the euphorbis honey is known to be decidedly dangerous.

-From the time of Edward III. to that of Charles I. beards were universally worn. In the reign of Charles II, the mustache and side whiskers only were worn. Soon after this the practice of shaving in some fashion became general throughout Europe.

-The cat figures largely in the ancient comic groups of animal life. In a papyrus in the British Museum a flock of geese are being driven by a cat, and a herd of goats by two wolves with crooks and wallets. One of the wolves is playing a double pipe.

-In the Criminal Court of Dusseldorf a man has been condemned to five years' penal servitude for robbery and to death for murder, in strict conformity with the letter of the iaw. The legal bother now is which sentence should be carried out first.

-The noses of the Moschans, a weak and enervated tribe in Africa, are often seen dis figured by the excessive consumption of snuff. The people sometimes cram their nostrils so full that the mass has to be dug out again with small iron or ivory spoons.

they are forced "to see themselves as others see them," as in the case of Miss Pauline Hall, who dropped into a Pittsburg shop some time ago and asked if she could obtain one of "Miss Hall's photographs." "Pauline'st" chirped the young woman be-hind the counter, looking, as young women behind the counter have a fashion of doing, away into the distance. "Yes," responded Miss Hall, "Miss Pauline Hall's photo." "We can give you lots of them for 35 cents splece," rejonned the young woman. -In England there are several elms 70 feet night and 30 feet in girth; oaks 80 feet high and with trunks 40 feet in girth; oaks 80 feet bigh and with trunks 40 feet in girth; and in Scotland there is an ash 90 feet high and 19 feet in girth. But these are regarded as ex-traordinary, and grow in solitary grandeur.

-It is a common belief at the present time among the lower classes in South Ger-"We can give you lots of them for 35 cents spiece," rejoined the young woman. "What!" gasped the astonished actress. "Only 35 cents for Miss Hall's picture!" Then the young woman recognized her customer and realized that here had been an occasion where "soaking" a customer would have been an all-round judicious act, upon which neither Church nor State would here forward. many that if children play soldiers very often in the streets there is a war coming, and if they play "funeral" an epidemic will come over the land and many deaths will result.

-A horse will carry 250 pounds 25 miles per day of eight hours. An average draft horse will draw 1,600 pounds 23 miles per day on a level road, weight of wagon in-cluded. The average weight of a horse is 1,000 pounds, his strength is equivalent to that of five men.

-Dr. De Roever, keeper of the archives in Amsterdam, announces that he has found a bitherto unrecognized Rembrandt, representing the assembling of the Batavi under their chief, Claudius Civilia, just before their revolt against the Romans about a century before Christ.

-A drawing on a tile in the New York Museum represents a cat dressed as an Egyptian lady of fashion. She is seated languidly in a chair, stpping wine out of a small bowl, and being fanned and offered dainties by an abject looking tom cat, his tail between his legs.

-In both Scotland and Irelaud the entrance of a bee into a cottage (more par-ticularly if it be a bumble be) is looked upon as a certain sign of the death of someone then residing there. In other localities if bees in swarming settle upon dead wood it is regarded as equally ominous.

"trifieless." The next day she saw a placque in the window of the same place. It would suit her ladyship. She went in and described it, "I want one of those things-those butter plate things in the window," said the queen of the English comedy stage." What do you call them?" -About the time that a Southern negro

was burned to death with petroleum, a month ago, a young widow in Menin, in the call them?" Placques, she was informed. "Fancy," she said, "they paint on these things and call them placques." Then she discovered that the butter plates were not what she thought them to be, and she shook the dust of the Pittsburg store off her fest for good province of Bukowina, suspected of having poisoned her husband, was taken from her bedroom at night, bound hand and foot, soaked in petroleum, set on fire and burned is death to death.

-The Oregonian states that half a dozen ears ago there were more beaver skins received at Portland than coon skins. This ear the coons outnumber the beavers 10 to 1, and the number of skins of all kinds is much less than ever before, except bear skins. The bears are increasing and the number of hunters who kill them is greater than usual.

-A certain cookery-book lately issued will not be apt to be popular, because among what it calls "Facetious Items" it gives the following: "If your wife faints, do not spoll her dress by dashing a jug of water over her. Londly kiss the back of your hand. She will immediately review and want to know whom you are kissing. Do not tell her, and she will not faint any more."

-A curious incident connected with the Servian army is the manner in which mo of the regiments carry the big drum. It is

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 8, 1846 Vol. 47, No. 45, -- Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice November, 1857, as second-class matter.

Business Office-Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

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

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 33. **TWELVE PAGES**

PRESS ON TO INDEPENDENCE.

All interested in Pittsburg coal industries are to be heartily congratulated on the concessions in rates made at the meeting of railroad officials here yesterday. The value of the reduction obtained is clearly indicated by the expressions of grief uttered by those competitors against whom our miners have been handicapped for so long. Better still, it was demonstrated by the orders promptly given for Pittsburg coal, and best of all by the statement of one Hocking Valley shipper that this city would be the gainer to the extent of 150,000 tons a year from him personally.

In this season of rejoicing let not the lessons of the past and the instability of the present be forgotten. Our miners had experience enough to show the have evil of being dependent on the sense of fairness of railroad officials. They have no guaranty for a perpetuation of present advantages.

The lesson is obvious and should be thoroughly learnt and its teachings put into practice. Render vourselves independent of the railroads by pushing the proposal for a ship canal to connect Pittsburg and Erie. Combined efforts on the part of those whose greatest interests are involved would lead to an early commencement of this work of necessity.

SENTIMENT GONE ASTRAT.

The epidemic of returning battle flags captured in past victories to those who were defeated recently proceeded to the degree of proposing to return to Mexico the flags captured from her troops by the forces of the United States nearly half a century ago. It is calculated to bring pain to the hearts of those who imagined hat in this demonstration of sentimentalism lay the way to a universal era of good feeling when they learn to one class of Mexican sentiment at least the proposition

appears to be anything but satisfactory. We learn that the effect of the sugges tion on an esteemed Mexican cotemporary -whom we quote at second or third hand -is to create the belief that the United States wishes to call attention to the fact that we have captured flags to give l

fortunately able to view the European situation from the outside. If the powers make up their minds to fight, after these many years of grimaces at each other, the United States will be happy to supply them with provisions and material at good prices. If the continuance of the policy leads the people of Europe to eventually conclude that they can get along without military empires, the people of this country will extend to them a more active sympathy than to any quarrel of the

present powers.

THE LESSER EVIL. In choosing to support Cleveland the local Democrats did the best thing, under all circumstances. Since no protectionist leader has come forward as a Democratic candidate for the Presidency, the party is reduced to a choice of evils. The antitariff policy of both Cleveland and his Democratic rivals renders them totally unacceptable to the interests of Pennsyl vania, and indeed of the country at large. With the former the policy is the result of mistaken principle, with the latter it is a mere matter of vote-catching expediency.

Cleveland has a reputation for integrity of purpose, and a record of high aims and purity during his administration, while his most dangerous competitor is on all sides regarded as the embodiment of machine politics devoted to personal ambition. Moreover, Cleveland has frankly and courageously expressed his opposition to the free-silver coinage craze in strong contrast to Hill's action in evading the question in an effort to trim his sails to the

popular breeze. Although Cleveland's anti-tariff proclivities are the result of sincere conviction, they are so vastly mistaken as to utterly preclude his return to the White House. He made these convictions the issue in the election of 1888. He staked his all thereon and he achieved defeat. A repetition of the defeat is certain to follow a renewal of the fight on the same issue. But, even in defeat, it is better for a party to be led by a man of character, and the Allegheny County Democrats have chosen the lesser evil in preferring such an one to a selfcentered machine politician.

CHILE FACTIONAL POLITICS. The political complications in Chile indicate that the difficulty of satisfying a political faction whose desires always exceed the ability of government to satisfy it is not confined to any especial nationality, or to any particular form of government

When President Montt was inaugurated. his policy was indicated by the formation of a cabinet in which representation was given to all the parties that had united against Balmaceda. This course was decidedly induced by the fact that Montt was unanimously elected by the united vote of all these parties. But the coalition Cabinet did not prove as lasting as the imaginary one whose history · is recorded in Anthony Trollope's "Prime Minister." the duration and results of which it may

factory to its leader. Indeed, the Chilean coalition did not secure three months of existence. The Conservative party which being in a minority in Congress had more than its share of representation was dissatisfied. Wanting still more and failing to get it, it proceeded to embarrass the ministry until resignation was made imperative. In this juncture President Montt wisely concluded to abandon his plan of trying to please everybody and obtaining pledges of united support from the Liberal majority appointed a Liberal ministry. This was done, and the Conservatives, finding that their factional disturbance had reacted upon themselves,

policy which allowed her seamen to make expensive preparations for confiscation.

THERE is one aspect of the silver ques-Mon which is full of hope for the country. Partisan organs are expressing opinions on the matter with a vigor which shows that, as important questions arise, the dormant ility of strong independent thought out side of party lines can be galvanized into thorough wakefalness. This is a good sign, for the strength of a nation lies in the thoughtfulness of its individuals.

EXPERT architects are to investigate the entilation of both halls of Congress. It is pity that expert statesmen are not appointed to improve the ventilation of mat

CRINA was made to admit civilized Westerners by force of arms. Those nations excluding Chinamen cannot consistently thrust their members into the Celestial Empire if they receive information that they are not wanted. It all depends on the point of view. To the Chinese Government missionaries are as much a source of disturbance and inconvenience as cheap Mongolian labor is to us.

As WELL look for a solution of oll in rater as a real dissolution of the Standard Trust by its re-arrangement in an effort to wade the letter of the law.

CHICAGO is evidently sparing no effort to make all the delegates to the Democratic Convention feel thoroughly at home. Tam-many's representatives will feel the congenfality of their surroundings in the City of Wind greatly increased by the Council-manic boodling scandals now under investigation. This action on Chicago's part is considerate, and shows a truly hospitable spirit.

SINCE we are convinced that an unbiased rbitration will establish the rights we claim in Bering Sea, we have nothing to lose from suppressing the poachers.

"IN all my travels over the State I can safely say I have not found more than six people who manage and treat their employes properly." This is the sweeping indictment made by State Factory Inspector Watchorn. atter for serious public considera It is a n tion, for the existence of proper relations between employer and employe is vital to the common welfare.

WHEN a woman reaches the age of 102, and has eighty-nine direct descendants liv ing, her death should not add greatly to the ill odor of the grip.

Nor long ago it was asserted that H. M. Stanley would be a candidate for a seat in Parliament. It is now said he is to return to Africa and stay there a long time in the in terest of the Kongo Free State. The latter course is the wiser; a candidacy might lead to some embarrassing questions during the contest, and afterward if successful.

> Now that a discussion of the Bland bill has been reached, as little time as possible should be wasted in obtaining a vote on the measure.

ARMIES maintained by European powers for the preservation of peace are a constant menance of war. Russian maneuvers around the Polish frontiers may or may no mean preparations for war. But the anxiety they create is a forcible illustration of the be remembered were eminently unsatisprofound security enjoyed under such ruinously wasteful armaments.

> THOUGH the House rang with silver yes terday, the sound of base metal was dis-cernable in the Bland counterfeit arguments

A PROPOSAL is made that the corrupt ldermen of Chicago should be exhibited at the World's Fair. They might be of interest to foreign visitors, but they would attract little attention from Chicagoans. They are hardly rare enough to be regarded as curiosities, though they might serve to typify a profitable industry.

MANY impeachments of the weather have

been brought, but injury to the peach crop is for once not a cause of complaint. are now trying to coax away Liberals

nator Turple Rises to a Personal Explana Illuminated by the Great Artist. tion and Scores Judge Woods-The Sen ate Increases the Mississioni River Ap

nelting weather kept them away from the Alvin Theater, for Sara Bernhardt preaudience. The play is not the most cheer-ful or exciting in the world, in either lan-

It provokes in the Mexican mind a suspicion that the proposition leads to making a decided parade over the trophies of a series of humiliating defeats administered to Mexico so long ago that the effect of this amatory proceeding is to revive their recollection in the minds of the present generation. As that recollection carries with it the fact that as a result of that war the United States took from Mexico a territory big enough to form an empire, the editor, who is of the belligerent stripe, lashes himself into the wrathful proposition that Mexico will not have the flags that way, but in her good time take back the flags and Texas with them

All of which is chiefly instructive as showing that the excess of ostentatious sentimentalism in the pacific way may be as exasperating as the ostentation of sentiment in the charitable line. It is certainly worth considering that slopping over in the line of giving back what are really the mementoes of the bravery of our own soldiers in the past, and earnest effort to avoid and rectify international disputes in the present and future, will give the best promise of the coming of the age of peace.

EUROPE'S ANNUAL WAR TALK.

The annual movement of troops on the Russian frontiers is the subject of a revival of the war rumors that have been intermittent ever since the settlement of the Russo-Turkish conflict. Russian army corps in great numbers are concentrated in Russian Poland. Austria makes a counter movement on her side of the line. The Czar formally advises the Kaiser of the strict integrity of his intentions. The Hapsburg Government diplomatically affects to believe the assurances but evinces by its action the most profound distrust; and the war correspondents enjoy the usufruct of material for columns of impending belligerence.

All of this would be terrifying if its frequent repetition had not made it amusing. This parading of the warcloud's grim front has gone in Europe nearly every year since Bulgaria was, and yet the military powers have not come to blows. The unvarying resort to this method of scaring the people of Europe as nurses scare their children, into obedience, permits the inference that the states men of Europe have not yet devised any more efficacious means of inducing the taxpaying class to yield up their means cheerfully to support the vast military establishments than to impress them with the constant imminence of war.

Yet it will not do to be too confident in relegating this revival of the intermittent war scare to the list of familiar bugbears It may at last be impressed upon imperial policies that this is the year for killing. Russia may have the idea that one relief for famine will be to transfer the military part of her population to less destitute countries. That is not a sure cure for famine; but it might prove a good deal better one than any which the Russian bureaucracy is likely to put into operation. Germany, Austria and Russia may all have the idea that this is the best way to detract popular attention from the agitation of socialism and anarchism, which is a very poor way of meeting the demand for more popular systems of government; but it is the best that the imperial policy can do, short of resigning its power.

All of which tends to the conclusion hat it is best to wait and see which way that it is best to wait and see which way seizures of posching vessels is within our things will turn. The United States is rights, Canada will rue the procrastinating

enough from the majority to compel a second resignation.

This sort of factional opposition does not look very promising; but there are one or two features that are hopeful. In the first place, it is shown that the executive in Chile wisely keeps clear of dictatorial efforts to compel the support of the Legislative branch, but puts the responsibility on the majority in Congress. That course leads to a government by party organization, and the recognition of that method will eventually, if not immediately, give the best guarantee of permanence to the government which is in the majority.

MUNICIPAL EXPENDITURE.

It is a matter of interest in completing the comparison of city expenditures in Pittsburg and other cities, to note the rate of expenditure per capita in some of the important cities abroad. A recently published table shows that the annual penditure per capita in London is \$11 93; in Manchester it is \$16 14: in Birmingham it is \$14 10; in Vienna \$15 70, and in Paris. where the city government undertakes functions not common to other cities, the expenditure reaches the large average

of \$26 14. All these European towns are notable for their improvements and progress. In most of them their pavements, lighting and police systems are far superior to ours Yet in all of them, with the single excep-

tion of Paris, the cost per capita of these high municipal results are from 20 to 45 per cent less than the per capita expenditure of Pittsburg. It takes the political system of Tammany to reach a per capita expenditure which much exceeds that of Pittsburg under the last appropriation ordinance.

We are not disposed to use any very strong language in inquiring why the municipal affairs of Pittsburg cannot be administered as economically as those of London or Birmingham. Anything in the line of denunciation is unnecessary for the simple reason that when the people make up their minds to have it done, it will be done.

FROM the evidence in the Murphy hear ing, it transpires that public moneys were used by the "front office" force without any system of bookkeeping, in a methodie "Kitty" fund sort of way. This is entirely in keeping with the laxity of the conduct of public affairs, not only in Allegheny, but in many places. It is considered unnecessary that the affairs of cities or nations should I carried on with the scrupulous business like principles which alone insure the suc cess of private enterprise. Until voters in-sist that their united interests shall be managed as are their individual under takings, they may expect to pay the penalty of inefficiency and wastefulness.

THE State Treasurer is so pleased with THE State Treasurer is so path he hopes the condition of his finances that he hopes to secure free education before long. well to advocate State aid for road making and improvements. Good roads are as necessary to civilization as good schooling is.

PITTSBURG coal operators naturally try to secure the best rate possible from the railroads. But our greatest industries will never be on a thoroughly satisfactory basis until a canal to Erie becomes an ac-complished fact. Were efforts made to push this necessity in proportion to those put forth to secure greater milroad facilities, the result would speedily become evident in acement of the work.

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WHEN arbitration has decided that the

In the trial of lynchers at Darlington, Wis., the jury has returned a verdict that the defendants composing the mob were all insane and therefore not guilty. Temporary insanity of this kind would be best cured and prevented by a dose of fine and prisor

BIGH ON THE LADDER.

PRINCE BISMARCE is recovering from the sudden illness with which he was attacked recently. GENERAL O. O. HOWARD will deliver a ecture pefore the Christian Association in he City of Merico.

WADE HAMPTON was a millionaire or very nearly one before the war, but of late years fortune has frowned on him. MAJOR A. C. TOWNE, Vice President of

Army of the Tennessee, has been lying at death's door in his residence near Chicago, rom an abscess in his left lung. MRS. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT

shows that she has not been spoiled by residence abroad by declaring that she is determined to give her son an American free school education. CONGRESSMAN TOM L. JOHNSON,

Cleveland, is a rare bird indeed among men of wealth, in being an enthusiastic disciple of Henry George while possessing a fortune of nearly a million.

ELIZABETH STRONG, the young American artist whose pictures were hung in a prominent place in the last Parls Salon, is a girl from California who has made her own way in the art world.

MISS LAURA CLAY, the daughter of Casstus Clay, of Kentucky, is said to have a clearness of insight into political affairs which would render her a valuable memper of her party were she a man. JERRY SIMPSON'S tailor and barber have

together made a new man of the sockless Statesman. He dresses nowadays with an elegance of attire that would donbtless sur-prise his old friends at Medicine Lodge.

SPRINGER'S condition is improved and is family and friends are more hopeful. He grew worse during Monday night and his friends who feared that the attack of erysipelas might take a highly dangerous ape were considerably alarmed.

> MR. ALLISON, of Iowa, is said to be an ideal Senator-studious, polite, stately, pop-ular and immensely useful to the Senate as well as to his constituents. As for his per sonal appearance, he is described as "wel fed, well groomed, sleek and smooth."

A FORTUNE TO THE NEGRO BACK

Left by a Deceased Clergyman to Educate Missionaries for Africa.

PHILADELPHIA, March 22 .- The will probated to-day of Rev. Epaminondas J. Pierce, of Monmouth, N. J., leave an estate of \$200,-000, to Lincoln University, of Oxford, Chester county, Pa., for the purpose of educat-ing colored young men for the ministry, and, in case no sufficient number of colored and, in case no sufficient number of colored young men shall offer for such ministry, then the institution shall apply the fund to the payment of the expenses of educating and maintaining white young men, who wish to become missionaries to Africa under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions. Mr. Pierce's property consists chiefly of real estate in this city, and he directs that it be held ten years before being sold and applied to the purpose mentioned. The tes-tator was for many years engaged in mis-sionary work in Africa.

Quick to Learn Wicked Ways.

Chicago Tribune.] Gross election frands are reported from Honolulu. The Sandwich Islander is quick to learn and readily adopt almost any cus-tom of civilization, even to the extent of getting caught at it.

William Has a Changeable Mind. Chicago News.]

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It would appear that Emperor William changes his mind regularly before every

was the one introduced by Mr. Dolph appro-priating \$1,745,816 for the purpose of secur-ing the early completion of the canal and for the locks at the cascades of the Colum-bia river. It was passed without any dis-cussion-yeas, 46: nays, 4 (Messrs. Berry, K¢le, Pugh and Vance). The next bill taken up as a special order was the one introduced by Mr. Mitchell ap-propriating \$2,860,336 for the construction of a boat railway and of the necessary marine apparatus and appliances at the Dalles and Celilo Falls and Ten-Mile rapids on the Co-lumbia river, and in the improvement of Three Mile rapids. It was also passed with-out discussion-38 to 8 (Messrs. Berry, Blodg-ett, Coke, Daniel, Morgan, Perkins, Pugh and Vance).

THE entire session of the Cabinet to-day was consumed in a consideration of the Bering Sea question. Lord Salisbury's reply Wharton's note of the 8th inst., in

Bering Sea question. Lord Salisbury's reply to Mr. Wharton's note of the 8th inst., in-sisting upon a renewal of the modus vivendi for the present season, was read and formed the basis of the discussion. The utmost reticence is maintained by the members of the Cabinet as to the contents of Lord Salis-bury's note; yet there is reason to believe that is unsatisfactory to this Government. The position announced in Mr. Wharton's note of the 8th inst. is not, in the opinion of the President or of the Cabinet, successfully controverted. Lord Salisbury's reply as to the main point is said to be indecisive, and aithough he contends against the renewal, he does not commit himself so far as to de-cline to give his assent to it. There is also renson to believe that Lord Salis-bury suggests as a condition prece-dent to any modus vivendi that might be established between the two Governments, that the United States should obligate itself to indemnify Canadian vessel owners for any losses sustained by them in the event that it is decided by the Commis-sioners of Arbitration that the United States has no right to prevent pelagic seal-ing.

ing. It is said that a reply is now being pre pared in which the Government will in no on the contrary, will stand firmly by it, Lord Salisbury's note was received by cable, and was not of great length.

IT is possible that the silver question may detain for a short time the sub-committee of the House, which intends to visi Chicago and investigate the World's Fair Chicago and investigate the World's Fair expenditures. Unless filibustering tactics be resorted to on the silver question, the sub-committee will leave here Friday on the Limited Express for Chicago, but Chair-man Dockery, of the sub-committee, feels that if filibustering be indulged in it will be necessary for him to remain in Washington and vote until the matter is settled.

REPRESENTATIVE PARRETT, of Indiana to-day introduced in the House a bill pro viding for the appointment of an Ohio River Commission of five persons to consider plans for the improvement of the river from Pitts burg to Cairo.

REPRESENTATIVE BUTTER, of Iows, to day reported to the House from the Commit tee on Invalid Pensions a bill granting a pension of \$12 per month to women who served in the war as army nurses. The benefits conferred by the bill are to apply only to such nurses as are without adequate means of support than their own daily labor

CAPTAIN HENRY ERBEN, Commandani of the Navy Yard, New York, and Captain Bichard W. Meade, of the World's Columbian Exposition Commission, were examined for promotion at the Navy Department to-day promotion as the Navy Department to-day. The first named will be promoted to the grade of commodors on the 22d prox., on which date Rear Admiral Kimberly will be placed on the retired list, and Commodors James A. Greer will be promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral. Captain Meade will be promoted to the grade of Commodore, May 5, on the retirement of Commodore, William P. McCann, President of the Ex-amining Board. amining Board.

PUTTING CHECKS ON SPORTSMEN.

Canadian Bills Propose to Limit Catche of Fish and Length of Seasons.

TORONTO, ONT., March 22.-Bills looking to the preservation of fish and to the pr tion of game and fur-bearing animals have been introduced by members of the Pro vincial Government. The first bill pro vides that tourists shall not catch more than

vides that tourists shall not catch more than one dozen bass or more than 30 speckled trout or 15 pounds of speckled trout in a day. The second bill provides for a close season for game generally from September 15 to December 15, and for deer from October 15 to November 16. Hunting with dogs is to be allowed only in the latter half of that period. The number to be killed during the season will be limited.

A Little Boom for a Cent.

is Tribune.] Objector Holman's Presidental boom is a

for the year were \$210,127,030, with net profits. After paying interest and capital totaliz-ing at \$18,877,320, the investments in working class joint stock companies have a total capital of from \$5,000,000 to \$50,000,000. In ed-ucational work, \$150,000,000 per annum is ex-pended; \$55,000 a year is granted for charita-ble purposes, and \$55,000 annually contrib-uted to the Co-operative Union, which is an organization for propagnadist, educational and defensive purposes. These figures speak for themselves, and as the result of but 47 years' experiment, are conclusive as to the success and public indorsement of co-operation. It needs but a wider knowledge of this economic system to ensure its wider application and extend its widest benefits. In this it distinctly differs from the social-istic isms that however tastily decorated, are derelict in vital principles, and as pain-fully shortcoming in practical results.

VENEZUELA'S REVOLUTION.

REVOLUTION is still the order of the day in

South America.-Boston Traveler. VENEZUELA having had her regular semi nnual revolution it is now tin mala to have a revolt or two .- Chicago Mail THE other republics of South America

should get together and hold little Venezu a down while she has her spring attack of convulsions .- Chicago News.

VENEZUELA is the storm center just now in South America. At this distance it looks as by the President's high-handed course. I o, speedy success to the revolutionists. on Gu

The condition of affairs in Venezuela uch as to warrant the belief that the present hostile officials will soon be overthrown. Their successors will undoubtedly be more conciliatory, and even the Palacio adminisration may be driven to adopt a more def rential policy toward this country. Ther is, of course, no sense in beating one's head against a stone wall, but Senor Pereza was oo casily discouraged. - Philadelphia Inqui

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS.

"DID you like to go to Sunday school?" asked Uncle George of little Tommy. "Yes; an' dey sang about two funny little chil

ren. "Who were they?" "Cherry Bim and Sary Fimm."-Puck,

"Tis one of life's perplexities Conspicuous 'mongst many That he who buys umbrellas is The one who hasn't any.

ENTHUSIASTIC FOREIGNER (on hearing Paderewski)—Mon Dieu! that man is a musician au sout des ongles. Matter-of-fact American—Then he must play like

he old scratch .-- Harper's Basar.

NEWSPAPER reporter (to president of ompany)-Has your company taken any steps to ay its taxes?

MR. WORRIER-Do you think, Alvira, tear, that you have as much love and respect for me as you had for your first husband?

Mrs. Worrier-Weil not quite, my love. You see, your predecessor, my dear, departed Jonas, was fully a head taller than you are, and naturally I had to look up to him more than I do to you. -Boston Courier.

Mrs. McGinnia, for giving me exactly the half-cup of coffee I asked for. You are the first woman I ever saw whose 'half-cup' didn't overflow into

e saucer. Amiable Hostess-1 used to keep a boarding use, Mr. Byles.-Chicago Tribune.

But when he has gone under, The heirs whose heritage is slim Soon rend his will asunder.

ganization, which will celebrate its exist-ence by another dinner on April 12. The membership includes the employes of the road from a superintendent down to a worker on the track who has come of age in the service. The present officers are Mr. Robert Pitcairn, President: Mr. R. W. Tur-ney, Vice President; Mr. John Aldred, Sec-retary and Treasurer, and this committee: Mr. Thomas E. Watt, Chairman, Messra, J. K. Rubsell, Edward Pitcairn, D. M. Watt and J. G. Stewart. The object of this associa-tion, according to the circular, is to pro-mote social intercourse, foster fraternal feeling and keep a record and history of the yeterans of the Pittsburg division of the veterans of the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railway. It has not yet been Pennsylvania the dinner will be held, the decided where the dinner will be held, the Hotel Duquesne, the Monongahela House and the Kenmawr being variously men-tioned, with the balance of favor toward the

FROM a dinner held a year ago among

those directly connected with the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania Railway there

ganization, which will celebrate its exist-

has sprung up the "Veteran Employes"

brought its owner much woe is told. A woman was hurrying to keep an engagement, and in flying through the front doe she slammed it, and imprisoned her ampli-tude of skirt train. She tried to reach the bell but couldn't. There was no use calling for help-the servants were too far awa Not a soul was in sight, and a broken engagement vawned in sight. Suddenly the lady's mind revolved round the fact that a skirt was an adjustable affair and removable. She would imp out, ring the bell, and jump in again. Horrors, when the dress was removed there would be no skirts between the eyes of the outside world and her tights!

the eyes of the outside world and her tights! Some man would be sure to see; for no man was eyer known to miss a pair of tights within anything like a reasonable distance away. But she had to do it, and sneaking around the half-closed storm doors the young woman grabbed the bell and pulled. Then she jumped back into her skirt, and by the time John arrived there was a demure looking mistress for him to relieve of her predicament. At the first mbment of leis-ure a bundle of dresses was packed off to the dressmaker, and my lads now wears petitocats and short skirts to her dresses.

WITH an open watch on one side, and

a cup of coffee on the other, Mr. Homer Moore was at the same moment last night satisfying his appetite and timing himself for the 7:15 train to New York. In spite of his great haste, and he had only 20 minutes, Mr. Moore found time to make a few charac teristic remarks. "I wonder," said he, in a gently ruminating manner, "why people gently ruminating manner, "why people always come to one's rooms to have their voices tried exactly at the luncheon hour. I have never known it to fail. To save time I have my midday meal served in my cham-bers, and rest and recuperate the inner gen-tleman during that hour. At first I was good natured to the aspiring divas and used to listen to them, while one eye was cast de-pairingly on my rapidly cooling dimen. spairingly on my rapidly cooling dinner But I found I was immolating myself upon But I found I was immolating myself upon an altar whence came no glory, I was lis-tening to all manner of singing and starving without a word of regret from my visitors, and I didn't think it paid. Now I dine and rest behind locked doors, and wait upon neither time nor tide." Here the coffee came to an end, the watch said 70'clock, and Mr. Moore hastened to his train.

PROF. STIFFEY, an elocutionist of som note, gave a most enjoyable entertainment in the Wilkinsburg Opera House last night, consisting of a number of humorous mono logues, which he delivered in costume. The performance was novel and was frequently performance was novel and was frequently applauded. Prof. Stiffey had the assistance of the Misses Edna Smith, Daisy Hutchin-son and Lizzie Kennedy. The entertain-ment, which was under the auspices of the Sunday school of the Wilkinsburg M. E. Church, was well attended and a very large sum was raised for the benefit of the build-ing fund for the new church edifice.

Tur last of the entertainments of the Wilkinsburg public school course took place last night in the Presbyterian Church when Rev. DeWitt Miller lectured on the "Uses of Ugliness" before a large and appreciative audience. The proceeds of the series of en-tertainments will go toward replenishing the library of the public school that was de-stroyed by first two years ago. Prof. Ander-son, the principal, expects to have the new library far exceed the former one.

THE public schools of Wilkinsburg are arranging for a public reception for May 27.

MR. AND MRS. HOMEE MOORE left last night for New York. Mr. Moore will sing in the role of *High Priest* at the first presentation in America of Saint-Saens' opera, "Samson and Delliah," Friday evening, by the Orato-rio Society.

MR. JOHN W. BEATTY will leave for New fork Thursday evening.

The Ohio Canal of Incalculable Benefit

Chicago Tribune.] The project of a ship canal between Lake Erie and the Ohio river has been revived. In case of war with England such a canal night be of incalculable benefit.

of the regiments other countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a large dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. A TALE of woe about a tail which -In preparation for the next siege of

Paris the French War Department has taken steps toward the construction of an immense establishment in the city for the preserva establishment in the city for the preserva-tion of ment by freezing. Similar establish-ments on smaller scales will be attached to the forts encircling the capital. The cold air will be supplied to all from a central station operated according to a new com-pressed air system. pressed air system. -There are 955 religious papers in the

United States, whose combined circulation is about one-eighth of all the newspapers published in the country. The Methodist publish 147 papers, with a circulation of 650,000; the Roman Catholics, 127 papers, cir-culation 750,000; Baptists 126 papers, circula-tion 500,000; Presbuterians 53, circulation 500,000; Protestant Episcopal 47, with a gen-eral circulation all over the country.

-The name of "Porcelain Tower" was applied to China's unique structure on account of the fact that the whole of the outside work was covered with porcelain slabs of work was covered with porceiain slabs of varions sizes and colors, but principally of red. white, yellow and green. At every one of its nine stories the projecting roof of the gallery was covered with green tilbs, each corner being provided with a bell, varying in weight from 300 to 1,000 pounds.

-The English Registrar General's annual report of births, deaths and marriages in 1800 (issued on the last day of 1891) shows that the birth rate in that year was 30 2 per 1000 living, and was the lowest for 50 years. 1000 living, and was the lower for any set of any set of a set of

-The Irish hero, Fingal, had the felicity to be under his own thumb, that member serving him as a danger signal, aching in a serving him as a danger signal, aching in a peculiar way whenever trouble impended, when he had only to put it into his mouth to become immediately instructed how to over-come the difficulty of the hour. So, by the pricking of her thumbs telling her "some-thing wicked this way comes," did the werd sister know of Macbeth's approach before her ears caught his footfall.

-Many watches make five beats per secand, 500 each minute, 18,000 every hour, or 432,000 per day. Thus it will be seen that half a dozen turns of the key once a day, taking a dozen turns of the key once a day, taking up but a few seconds of time, stores up a modicum of power in the spring which is cut up into nearly 1,000,000 of beats. If we multiply the daily beats by 365%, the number of days in a year, we find that the watch ticks 157,788,000 times while the earth 18 making one annual trip around the sun.

-The most merciful way of destroying cats is to chloroform them. Draw a sock (knitted one preferred, as being elastic) over pussy's head so that the toe of the sock is brought to her head, or nearly so; then is brought to her head, or hearly so, then pour about half a teaspoonful of chloroform on the sock close to her nose. Almost as soon as she has become frightened by the unusual smell of chloroform she goes quietly off to sleep: a little more chloroform is added-perhaps twice-and pussy never wakes again.

-Frogs' eggs are laid before they really are eggs in the true sense of the word. They are always laid under water, and when deposited are covered with a sort of thin memposited are covered with a sort of thin mem-brane, as an envelope, so as to occupy but little space. As soon as they reach the water, however, they begin to assorb the fuid very rapidly, and in a short time the eggs are contained in the center of a jelly-like envelope, like a number of globules. They are kept apart from each other by rea-son of their acquired rotundity, and thus es-cape injuring one another.

-Sunday schools are probably as old as Christianity. Eusebius says that the Apostle John requiarly taught the Scriptures and the dostrine of the church to young men and children on the Sabbath day. It is quite likely that, to a limited extent as quite likely that, to a limited extent as least, Sunday instruction of the children and youth was kept up through the Middle Ages; but the greatest impulse given the Sunday school was by the famous Cardinal Borromeo, who, in Milan in 1850, organised a system of Sunday instruction and put numerous schools in operation.

ident-Why, certainly, sir. We have made wo protests against the constitute w.-Texas Siftings. THE winds were kissing the roses With many a fragrant sigh; The Western clouds were blushing And kissing the bending sky; The earth was kissing the shadows, And you truly may infer, As my darling was beside me That I was kissing her. -New York Herald

GRATEFUL Guest-I am obliged to you

A MAN's deeds oft live after him