

The Dispatch. ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY, 1846. Business Office—Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

to bribe a Legislature. No, indeed! They would only invest large sums in the acquisition of legal counsel of various grades, and carefully direct their attention elsewhere...

SUICIDES appear to be a very inconsiderate class. Not satisfied with giving work to a Coroner and his jury over their own remains, they frequently insist on removing their bodies before taking their departure...

AT THE COUNTRY'S CAPITAL. Investigating Pension Commissioner Return—Parley the Appropriations—Purchasing of Silver at the Treasury—Examining the Work of the Census Bureau.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Gen. Raun was before the Pension Office Investigating Committee this morning. In reply to questions by Mr. Enloe, the witness said he did not know the name of the young girl whom it was charged one Engle, while acting chief of a division, had betrayed. He had sent to the Secretary the affidavits of William T. Ford charging Engle with this act.

STARTED OUT IN LIFE. The Mission Francisca Organized With a Full Quota of Officers—The Dead-end System at Theaters Forms the Topic of an Instructive Conversation.

CURIOS CONDENSATIONS. The French still fight an average of 4,000 duels a year. They are said to be 20,000 kinds of butterflies of which two-thirds are named.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year \$3.00. DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter \$0.80.

Public opinion having agreed to these things does it not follow that the slice of a public park is a very small price to give up to the furtherance of such a project?

"I AM acting in behalf of a cause which, so far as I know, knows no party, but is a matter of general public interest. I am not Mr. Williams in opening the opposition to the Bill and this remark conveys a strong inference that most questions are discussed, not on a basis of party, but as a matter of public expediency."

The sundry civil appropriation bill of last year carried an aggregate appropriation of about \$88,000,000, while the bill of this year amounts to only a little more than \$25,000,000, being in the neighborhood of \$13,000,000 less than the bill of the previous year.

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. Hon. A. B. Faubus says that it would injure the Country's Credit. In an article upon the "Silver Coinage" published in the York Gazette, Hon. A. B. Faubus says: "Free coinage" law, we grant, would very soon raise the price of the silver ounce to its par value of \$1.29—this, more properly speaking, it would debase our \$1.29 to the value of an ounce of silver—but it would have no effect on the price of silver in other countries, or on real values here.

They had for a long time been endeavoring to give the mission a place in the city. They had not done so, however, and now Mr. Parker's motion, or rather his instructions carried the day. Before putting the bill on the calendar, the committee, the Rev. Dr. Holland begged to say a few words. He submitted that committees should not be appointed with a view to saying that a committee of three, one member of which was in a foreign country and another in bed, was an ideal feature for business.

—The stock of Bank of England notes which are paid in five years still \$3,640,000, which if placed side by side would reach over two miles. If the notes themselves were printed in a single line they would extend to a height of five miles. They weigh 90 tons and represent 1,700 million sterling.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 24. TWELVE PAGES.

CONCILIATORY OR DEFIANT? There is the discrepancy of assertion which usually prevails in news of diplomatic matters on the subject of Lord Salisbury's reply to our Government on the removal of the modus vivendi. The variety permits those who disposed one way or the other to exercise a choice as to what they shall believe.

WE need more discussions to be followed by action on such subjects as, "What is the best method of patriotism in both sides?" The best remedy is individual activity among our citizens.

THE Bar Association of New York has done its duty in finding Judge Maynard guilty of reprehensible conduct in the Dutchess county election case. It remains to be seen whether Hill's tools at Albany will dare refuse to remove him from his lofty position.

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There is the discrepancy of assertion which usually prevails in news of diplomatic matters on the subject of Lord Salisbury's reply to our Government on the removal of the modus vivendi. The variety permits those who disposed one way or the other to exercise a choice as to what they shall believe. One statement is to the effect that Lord Salisbury is running with the hare and hunting with the hounds by refusing the modus vivendi, but at the same time intimating that if the United States chooses to prevent sealing in Bering Sea he will not interfere with its doing so. This would be a comparatively easy way out of the difficulty, if it were so. But another statement asserts that Lord Salisbury is "defiant," and nothing could be more incongruous than for a defiant jingo statesman to permit the other in the contrary to seize and condemn the vessels of his subjects, on the grounds that it will be sustained in the pending arbitration.

THE RESULT OF NEGLECT. The report issued by the Allegheny Auditors caps the climax of the exposures which have been made of the laxity which prevails in the administration of public affairs in the sister city. The lack of system which allows money due the city treasury to accumulate in idleness until it reaches more than \$350,000 is indefensible. The neglect of duty by officials in positions of public trust, which has permitted the continuance of such a state of affairs, is worthy of the severest reprobation.

It is not generally understood that the nation has sustained a vital loss by the burning of agricultural reports and memorial addresses which had been prepared for mailing. The chief source of regret is that the documents could not have been conserved in the manner entailed by their printing and preparation.

IN answer to a resolution calling upon him to advise the Secretary of the Treasury notes issued under the provision of the act of July 11, 1890, the amount of silver dollars coined and the amount of silver bullion in the Treasury purchased under the provisions of that act, and also whether there were any surplus or profits or losses on the account of the Government, Secretary Foster says that there were purchased and received at the mint under the act of July 11, 1890, from the date when it took effect, August 13, 1890, to and including March 20, 1892, 84,500,383 fine ounces of silver bullion at a cost of \$85,467,592.

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THE HILL FARM MINE. The finding nearly two years after the terrible Hill Farm disaster of the bodies of twenty-three miners who lost their lives by that calamity revives the recollection of a tragic event relieved by the heroism that it occasioned.

AN INSTRUCTIVE TUMOR. There is a volume of national instruction in the statement that the Bureau of American Republics, which was one of the tangible results of the Pan-American Congress, is threatened with extinction.

PROBABLY the greatest advantage which England derives from its widespread Empire is the variety and occupation found for a few army officers by the disturbance which arises in one corner of its domain as soon as its counterpart has been settled elsewhere.

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AN ILLUSTRATION FROM CHICAGO. A very decided illustration of the disposition to make a lively strike out of the World's Fair and incidentally a demonstration to the reverse of that smooth combination assertion, that the combination tends to decrease prices, comes from Chicago. The illustration is with regard to the electric lighting, and it sheds more light on the general tendency on combinations than on the Fair enterprise.

At the same time this report, if true, conveys a very decided lesson to the statesmen of this country, that a policy of American reciprocity is not particularly aided by an unnecessary display of peremptory language in international dealings for political revenue.

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