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PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 23.

TWELVE PAGES

SILVER ALTERNATIVES.

The warm discussion of the silver ques tion in the House is apt to create the impression that intelligent opinion on that subject is divided between those who support the free coinage measure before the House and those who favor gold monometallism. It is one of the necessities of party divisions that the conclusion generally is that a man must be either strongly for or strongly against a designated policy. This is indisputable; but when it result in extending the belief that there is only one way to oppose an ill-considered measure, namely, to go to as extreme and ill-advised a length in the other direction, it is a misfortune.

It would be more strictly in accordance with the facts to say that the intelligent opinion on the silver question is neither on the tree coinage side as proposed in the Bland bill, or the monometallic side as maintained by the monometallists. For while there are undoubtedly intelligent men in both these classes, they are put there by that tendency to go to extremes, which to a certain degree overrules intelligence. Intelligent study of the question recognizes that if a means can be found to make the silver dollar circulate on its own merits concurrently with gold, the addition to the stock of money metals will be of public value. It is also, though perhaps less generally recognized that a great share of the fall of prices sinces 1873 is really due to the appreciation of gold, which means that, to whatever proportion it is true, it now takes more productive labor and enterprise to pay off a debt contracted in 1873 than the value of the consideration when it was contracted. In other words, the yardstick has been lengthened as against the debtor, a process just as bad as short-

ening it against the creditor. It is the recognition of this fact, and the necessity of restoring the use of silver as a money metal, that has prompted the Republican policy. The Sherman act of 1890 was based on a conject policy, namely, the restoration of silver without disturbing the present measure of values. But understand the esteemed Enquirer that having started out in that correct direction, the authors of the act were led into a proved processes for cheapening manu-

action was called to the President's attention. But enough evidence was obtained to show that removals were far from always due to inefficiency or misbehavior of incumbents. Indeed the mere numbers demonstrate that President Harrison adopted the policy which Senator.Harrison condemned.

While human nature remains in embryo and integrity of purpose is not its ruling motive, it will be hard to find a man who will keep out of the clutches of the octo pus partisan patronage, even though he knows that its embrace threatens his very life. Patronage, both Presidental and Congressional, must be reduced to a minimum.

THE LOCATION OF THE JINGOES. The assertion of the English papers that Mr Harrison's "threat of military coercion," as the London Telegraph puts

it is to be attributed to the impendency of elections, depends for its pertinence on the question whether any such threat has been made. As no official documents are attainable to the public on either side of the ocean, it will be well to retain a more peaceful frame of mind than is indicated

by press reports from both nations. Supposing that the administration has done a little parading with a chip on its shoulder, that is a course which the thoughtful and sensible masses of the American people would gladly see omitted. But with that statement it is well to suggest to our British cousins that remarks by the pot on the blackness of the kettle will not relieve the general sootiness. The United States is not the only country in which a general election is pending, neither is the term "Jingo" one of American origin. The Salisbury Government has held on to its last year of existence solely in the hope of a foreign issue that would

distract the already foreshadowed verdict of the English constituencies on internal politics. Whatever political motives may inspire the as yet unpublished communi cation of the Harrison administration, it is not impossible that Lord Salisbury may see in this dispute, which is entirely one of his own making, the means of firing the Jingo sentiment of John Bull to a degree

that will defeat John Bull. But all the speculations as to the motives and possibilities of the dispute can be limited by one controlling fact. There is too much solid sense in the masses of both the British and American nations to let their Government drift into war over a lot of seals in the Pacific Ocean.

A FREE TRADE OUTBREAK. In the vigorous pursuit of its free trade theories, the Buffalo Enquirer refers to Mr. Carnegie's gift of a million dollar library to Pittsburg, and then speaks of the fact that THE DISPATCH on Sunday "distanced its esteemed cotemporaries by publishing an exclusive account of the revolution in steel-making" by the direct process at the Homestead works. Our Buffalo cotemporary is particularly impressed with the belief that the reduction of one-half in the cost of steel-making will give Mr. Carnegie a monopoly of the business and cause the discharge of men now employed at the works. Therefore it ar rives at a conclusion that the multitudes will not "appreciate Mr. Carnegie's grand new library built out of the proceeds of monopolistic imposts upon labor and pro-

ductive industry. It is to be noted that the revolution in industry which forms the sole basis of this dissatisfaction with a protected industry is on account of an improvement in manufacture which will immensely a loss to the national treasury of nearly decrease the cost of the mannine and a half million dollars in fiftee ufactured article. Are we to its free trade policy is opposed to im-

poses. The investigating committee now finds that the work cannot be finished without \$1,750,000 over and above all money hitherto appropriated.

SUCH is the force of Andrew Carnegie's oninions on smoke consumption that his arrival in the city yesterday was graced by an unaccustomed atmospheric brightness.

LITTLE Cincinnati is keeping its end of the canal up by agitation, and shows its en-ergy by securing a sum of \$25,000 for its harbor in the estimated appropriation for River and Harbor improvements. It is about time that big Pittsburg shook off its inertia and became less of a stick-in-the-mod in the matter.

THAT Boulanger's crockery and kitchen ware as relies should realize high prices from indies of fashion is a fitting sequel to his career of notoriety.

THE mere suggestion that two immense nations should even think of coming to blows over the possession of some migra-tory seals is a serious reflection on the vaunted progress toward international felowship and the brotherhood of man.

GARZA is still alive and uncaught, as the death of one of our scouts reminds us. The more he is ridiculed the longer it appears to take to obliterate him.

IT is not surprising that a man insand enough to dance with a revolver in his hip pocket should be fool enough to con-tinue his dancing after a bullet has been lodged in the calf of his leg by the acci iental discharge of his weapon.

FREE-SILVER men who expected to have a walk-over were unable to clear the table without dropping the Bland bill.

THE Jingo press on either side of the Atlantic is straining its imagination in an effort to attract attention by creating a war scare. Notorlety can be gained in such a manner, but only at a sacrifice of dignity and respectability.

SULLIVAN and Mitchell have found their parallel in Drayton and Borrowe. Much bluster and no business.

THE callous brutality characterizing anarchistic designs in Paris is several de grees worse than the barbarous ingenuity o the French officer who has invented a con

trivance to throw a stream of vitriol agains charging savages.

IN Allegheny Dr. Gilliford .evidently thinks that the Controller should himself put under control. HILL will no longer be a candidate for

the Presidency when the Chicago Conven-tion has refused to indorse him. Until that auspicious moment arrives he will continue to inflate his boom with the full capacity of

his lungs. BELLIGERENT diplomacy is excellen material with which to burnish ancestra

swords. DEACON and Robinson may, by their ad tions, "lead to wholesome respect for the American husband abroad," but the causes

for their summary behavior will not add to the general esteem of the peripatetic American wife.

CAPRIVI'S resignation is nearly as long drawn out as Whitelaw Reid's. HYPNOTISM progresses, and we wish that some of the physicians who are curing nervous disorders by the suggestion process

would practice their skill on a few of the self-constituted Presidental candidates. SPRING may now be expected to make its appearance with a bound

TRULY the nation is on the road to wealth by a silver-purchasing policy which cause

months. FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

Harrison for the Japanese Miss

aw of Roscoe Conkling.

Napa, Cal., has been selected by President

SENATOR CALL seems to have fallen beir

OF NATIONAL IMPORT.

Raum's Pension Department Still Under going an Investigation - Twenty-fiv Millions Asked for in the Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill-Secretary Blaine's

Health Improving. WASHINGTON, March 24 .- The special ension Office investigation committee con-umed all this morning in the examination and placing in evidence of papers from the official files of the Interior Department re-lating to the appointment, discharge, reinstatement, transfer or promotion of various persons in the Ponsion Office who have been or are expected to be connected with matters under investigation. Among the papers laid before the committee by A. C. Tonner, chief of the appointment division of the Interior Department, was an indorsement and recommendation, signed by Senators Callom and Farwell, Green B. Raum, ex-Representa ive Farquhar, of New York, of Examiner F. M. Taylor, against whom Commissioner Raum brought charges, and whose dismisse he recommended. Mr. Taylor w Mr. Taylor was com

Raum Again on the Back.

Commissioner Raum was then called to the witness stand. The Commissioner hav-ing said that he did not approve of Secretary Noble's action in his son's (Raum's) case without giving him a fair trial, Mr. Enloe asked him what he thought of his (the Commissioner's) own action in dis charging seven special examiners without giving them a fair trial.

The Commissioner replied that he believed they were furnishing information to the newspapers. He was told that the seven exnewspapers. He was told that the seven ex-aminers were constantly in conference with a Mr. Fleming, a newspaper writer, who wrote the articles which witness thought were intended to injure him. He did not hear any statements from the special ex-aminers before they were discharged, although after they were discharged three of them were granted hearings. Replying to further questions, the Com-missioner said he had admitted having an interest in a refrigerating and mining com-pany.

interest in a refrigerating and mining com-pany. Mr. Enloe again attempted to ascertain from Commissioner Raum the whereabouts of Harry Lineaweaver, a clerk in the of-fice, who is now absent from Washington. He (Enloe) insisted that Lineaweaver had no right to be away on business that should be secret, but the Commissioner insisted in declining to tell where he had gone or what he was doing, further than to say that Linea-weaver had no authority to inquire into any matter personal to the Commissioner in this investigation.

The Commissioner's Letter-Writing.

Mr. Enloe put in evidence a letter from Commissioner Raum to Secretary from Commissioner Raum to Secretary Noble, assigning reasons why Lineaweaver should not be transferred to a position in some other department. The Secretary had heretofore suggested that Lineaweaver be transferred, basing his suggestion on t statement relating to his offensiveness in conversation. Mr. Enloe also put in evi dence to show that Lines weaver had at one time sworn that he was born and had a legal residence in Shrewsbury, Pa., and at another time had sworn that he was born in Wash-logton and had a legal residence in Shrews-bury. Pa

time had sworn that he was born in Wash-ington and had a legal residence in Shrews-bury, Pa. Witness then detailed the reasons that in-fluenced him in asking for the retirement from a position in the Pension Office of Gen-eral James Dugan. The latter had made a remark to the effect that Lemon was Com missioner and Raum was his deputy. This witness regarded as disrespectful. Witness told Senator Palmer, of Illinois, who came to him in Dugan's behalf, that he had no per-sonal feeling against the latter, and if he made suitable apology he (the Commission-er) would bring the matter before the Secre-tary of the Interior with a view to Dugan's reinstatement. When he started to do this he was shown a letter written by Dugan to a newspaper, in which Dugan assailed General Bussey, reflecting on his personal and offi-cial career and calling him an arrogant satran. The matter of his reinstatement was thereupon dropped.

SECRETARY BLAINE is gradually regaining his strength, and is now able to take a short walk in the open air whenever the weather is favorable. While he has not as yet resumed the active control of business at the State Department, he is fully advised of all important diplomatic and consular transactions, and he has been furnished with copies of the recent correspondence on the Bering Sea question. He took a longer walk than usual to-day. Senator Morrill is no longer in danger from his attack of pneu-monia, but he is still very weak.

THE sundry civil appropriation bill was

COMMUNICATION WITH MARS.

The Inhabitants of That Planet May Be Signaling to the Earth.

ago Tribune.] One of the boldest of the many bold suggestions that have been thrown out by im-aginative writers in the last few years is a recent one by Flammarion, the French astronomer. It is in reference to a proposal made some months since to encourage the formulation of a plan for opening up com-munication between the inhabitants of earth and those of some other world. He argues that as the planet Mars is several million years older in point of development than is our world its people are further advanced in the scale of intellectual progress than we are, and that they may have been making signals to us for the last 100,000 years or so without our being aware of the fact.

The reasons for the deduction may be briefly stated. Even without supposing, ac-cording to the Kant-Laplace theory, that Mars was thrown off from a ring of nebulou matter much earlier than the earth, he must have cooled down more rapidly because of his smaller bulk, his diameter being less than 5,000 miles. This reasoning is supported by the ascertained facts that his atmosphere

by the ascertained facts that his atmosphere is far less dense than onrs, and his land and water surfaces are nearly equal, while with us the proportion is nearly one to three. It is inferred that both occans and atmospheres have diminished on that planet much more than the 2 per cent credited by some with having disappeared from the earth since the beginning of geologic history. On Mars the successive phases of planet life have been condensed into a shorter time than is the case with us. Its people are therefore nearer the maximum of possible development, if they have not long since passed it, and all animation will have disappeared there when our earth is still the theater of intensely active vitality. Hence it may be inferred that the most highly organized inhabitants of Mars long since thought of the inter-planetary communication scheme, which is yet a novelty with us, and have during many centuries been valuely trying to make us aware of the fact. If they really have been doing so they have asted in the most simply suggestive way possible.

OIL AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

It Will Be Used to the Extent of a Quarter Million Barrels.

CHICAGO, March 24 .- Oil is to be used as fuel, instead of coal, in all the big furnaces at the World's Fair grounds. A contract was practically made yesterday with the Standard Oil Company for furnishing The Standard Of

the entire supply. The Standard Company sent in a bid Saturday that made the coal dealers last were after the contract shake in their boots. The lowest bid for coal was \$2.44 per ton. From that figure the bids ranged all the way to \$3 95 per ton. The Standard Oil Company's bid was 70 cents for a barrel of 42 gallons of oil, and 7234 cents a barrel during 1993. Agents of the company said that three barrels of oil would produce as much heat as a ton of coal. That meant a saving of about 14 per cent on the lowest bid for coal, and yester-day a committee decided in favor of oil, on

day a committee decided in favor of oil, on one condition. The Exposition company will pay 70 cents a barrel until 1933 and then have the privi-lege of getting the oil at the lowest market price, not to exceed 72% cents a barrel. The proposition will probably be accepted by the Standard Oil Company. The con-tract will be for perhaps the largest quantity ever sold to one consumer. The lowest estimates that have ever been made of the amount of coal that would be The lowest estimates that have ever been made of the amount of coal that would be burned at Jackson Park during the Exposi-tion was 75,000 tons. On this basis 225, 000 barrels of oil would be used, but it is probable that the amount will be largely in excess of that estimate. The oil is to be delivered at Jackson park in quantities to suit the con-struction department, Mr. Burnham told the members of the committee that oil had been successfully used for years by several of the largest power houses in Chicago, notably the cable lines.

BERNHARDT THE DIVINE,

Plays Camille Superbly, Evoking Extraor dinary Applause.

Sara Bernhardt was Marguerite Gautier in "Camille" last night, and for nearly four hours held a large audience in the Alvin Theater spellbound, finally dismissing then with a most magnificent piece of acting. If this great actress had no other role than Marguerite she would still command easily in it the title of "The Divine." The affect ing story, French as its basis is, becomes a Scripture reading. Frof. H. M: Hamill took for a subject "Bet-

most pitcous recital when Bernhardt breathes real life into the central figure.

BUDDED MEDICAL MEN.

They Are Graduated From the Wester Pennsylvania Medical College -- Institute of the Allegheny County Sunday School Association-Other Affairs of a

Busy Day. THE commencement exercises of the estern Pennsylvania Medical College were held yesterday afternoon in the Alvin Thea er, which was crowded to the doors with the relatives and friends of the graduates An exceedingly interesting programm been prepared greatly sugmented by or tra music felicitously introduced at mme had

The exercises were presided over by Dr. J The exercises were presided over by Dr. J. B. Murdoch and were opened with prayer by Rev. J. M. Wallace. The open-ing address was delivered by Rev. W. J. Holland, Chancellor of the Western University, the reverend gentleman congratulating the students on reaching the point for which they fiad been struggling for years and instructing them to been in mind the dignity and importance of their calling. Dr. Holland nrged upon his hearers not to neglect what might appear to be trifling

nearly 700,000 bound volumes and 200,000 pamphlets, and the yearly increase of books is from 15,000 to 20,000.

Dr. Holland first upon all nearers not to hegiect what might appear to be trilling things at first. Anything that was worth knowing was worth knowing well. The presentation of prizes was next in order, and was attended to by Dr. J. D. Thomas. The first prize, a set of pocket instruments, given by Dr. Glyden, of Sharpeburg, was awarded to Adolph L. Lewin. The Murdoch-McCaun prizes, two in Japan, and the healing process is rapid, owing probably to the abstinence of the peo-ple from sloohol and their not being firsh try in the world in which the military force men of the Dominion are urging the adoption of a more modern arm.

-A Denver man wanted to get rid of his wife and accomplished his end. He indulged in perfury to such a degree in divorce pro-ceedings he instituted that the Judge gave him 14 years in the penitentiary. -A project for the settlement of 500 Russo-Hebrew families in Winnipeg has been brought before the London Russian-Hebrew Committee. It provides for a com-bination of railroad work with farming.

he says are between 10 and 20 miles further away from the Pacific, coast than most of

pocket instruments, given by Dr. Giyden, ot Sharpsburg, was swarded to Adolph L. Lewin. The Murdoch-McCaun prizes, two sets of surgical instruments, were awarded to J. B. Wood and N. B. Lawman. The call-ing of the roll was performed by Dr. W. J. Asdale, and the following list of gruduates answered and had the degree of M. D. con-ferred apon them by Dr. C. B. King, Presi-dent of the Hoard of Trustees: Messers. Alter, Barron, Bell, Boyle, Boyce, Booher, Carpenter, Conger, Corbus, Collins, Detar, Dennis, Disque, Donnell, Dunlevy, Jr., Duff, Duncan, Eiger, Fithian, Fisher, Fishkorn, Goodstone, Grim, Grove, Gross-man, Hall, Hawkins, Heffner, Howard, Kerr, Kneedler, Lewin, Lowe, Lowman, Martin, Magee, Mercer, Wm., W. W., W. R aud C. Miller, Mullin, Mardoen, Myers, Mo-ddoo, McAllister, McClure, McKennan, Mc Kelveen, McNamar, Newell, W.C., J. A. and T. H. Newcome, Park Pelley, Potter, Sapirstein, Shoaff, Smith, Spencer, Wackenhuth, Wallis, Walker, Jr., Williams, Wood, Yolton. The valedictory address was read by Dr. J. Chris Lange, and it consisted of whole-some advice to the graduates and urged them not to look upon their profession as a mere method of obtaining a subsistence, but to work for both honor and fame. Rev. J. M. Wallace pronounced the benedic-tion and the services were over. The annual banquet was held at the Sev-enth Avenue Hotel last night. One hun-dred and forty guests were present. The toast list was as follows: "The Medical Pro-fession," Dr. Mullen, Dunbar, "West Pean Medical College," Prof. Snively: "Our Alam-ni," Dr. Bozzs: "Our Chemical Brethren." Rev. J. M. Wallace Press," Dr. Koelug. A feature of the programme was a song by Drs. Saperstein, Walton and Duff. and the "Medical Press," Dr. Koeing. A feature of the programme was a song by Drs. Saperstein, Walton and Duff.

THE Allegheny County Sabbath School Association opened a two days' institute yesterday afternoon in the First United Presbyterian Church, Union avenue, Alle gheny. About 50 teachers were pr neent

called bar, "rags," or muchlyis, which last term usually means "clouds," "mist," the same name being applied to the clouds as the mountains, the latter being regarded as a kind of pathway to heaven. courses on the product and distribution of diamonds: "The Americans are the finest

gheny. About 50 teachers were present, among them being many prominent in the various city churches. Prof. H. M. Hamill, Superintendent of Normal Instruction for Illinois: Mr. William Reynolds, Superintend-ent of Organization, International Associa-tion: Mrs. Wilbur F. Crafts, President of the International Primary Union. At the session yesterday afternoon Rev. David Jones, pastor of the First Methodist Protestant Church, Pittsburg, acted as Chairman, and conducted the devotional ex-ercises. Prof. Hamill turning his address on a chapter in the Old Testament--a method for impressing the lesson in the mind of a pupil. judges of diamonds in the world, and insist upon having the finest stones and the most perfect curting. It is estimated that they will take £3,000,000 worth this year." -England's new fast cruiser Grafton is expected to develop a speed of 22 knots and to be able to steam 10,000 miles at a ten-knot

rate. She will have triple expansion en-gines of 12,000 horse power, and will carry 2 92-inch, 10 6-inch and 16 smaller rapid-fire guns. She will have also four Whitehead torpedo tubes. mind of a pupil. A conference on "Sunday School Manage-ment" was then held, conducted by William Reynolds. His remarks on discipline and promptitude were well chosen. Prof. Hamili followed in a brief address on the errors teachers are liable to fall into in the matter of not fully preparing themselves for each lesson. -The pressure that can be produced by electrolytic generation of gas in a closed space has recently been tested by a French

scientist. The highest pressure heretofore for each lesson. Mrs. Wilber F. Crafts spoke on the "Bela-tion of the Primary Department to the Main School." She upheld the primary de-partment as the most important, since the minds of the pupils were then most plastic. explosion

After this recess followed. REV. J. W. ROBINSON, D. D., presided

at the evening session and conducted the praiseservice. Rev. David S. Kennedy made an instructive address on "Bible Work," and gave the teachers some sound advice on teaching the Scripture. He advised a sys-tematic study of the Bible at home as well as abroad. He recommended matutinal

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are between 1,600 and 1,700 lawvers in Boston, with scarcely business for

-Berlin University is the third largest n the world. Paris, with 9,215 students, and Vienna, with 6,230, are larger.

-A writer in the Boston Transcript has figured up that heaven contains 1,800,000,000 souls against a population in hell of 175,000,-

-The aboriginal population of Japan, who call themselves Ainos, numbered, in 1888, 17,062, including 8,475 men and 8,587

-There are between 40,000 and 50,000

ragpickers in Paris, divided into three classes, besides the maitre chiffonier, who is well-to-do.

-Of the 193,318 recruits of the German

army and navy in 1891, the percentage of illiteracy was 54, against 2.37 in 1875, 1.32 in 1882 and .71 in 1887.

-Our National Library now contains

-Surgical operations are very successful

-It is said that Canada is the only com

is armed with the old Snider rifles. Military

-Dr. Theodor Wolf, lately the State

Geologist of Ecuador, has made a special study of the Andes of that country, which

-The Scientific American thinks that the

devices for sending torpedoes to destroy any vessel three miles from shore in safety, through any kind of sea, may also be used in sending lifeboats an equal distance to rescue

-A traveler's pipe is an English inven-

tion. The bowl has a hook attached to is

which can be inserted in the button hole of

the coat, while a tube communicates with the mouthpiece. The smoker thus has both hands free to be occupied as he finds neces-

-In some of the Gipsy tribes living

about Central Europe the mountains are

-A diamond expert in London thus dis-

ealized was 6,570 pounds to the square inch n this instance the pressure obtained was between 12,600 and 18,000 to the square inch when the manometer cracked without any

-The ginger jars of hawthorn and other

ecorations which are so highly prized by

collectors of Chinese porcelain, are so-called because they are made at the Imperial Por-

celain Works under special orders from the palace and sent to Canton, where they are filled with preserved ginger and similar sweetmeats by the Viceroy, and returned to the Emperor at Peking.

-Blindness reaches the highest point in

civilized lands (216 persons to 100,000 of popu-

show.

eaters.

the recent maps

SBIT.

passengers from a wreck.

series of compromises which defeated the legitimate purposes of both sides, and being neither fish, nor fowl, nor good red beef, is equally detested by the free silver men and the gold monometallists. THE DISPATCH has heretofore pointed out the incongruity of stacking up silver in the Treasury, which the Secretary declares to be so useless as money that he will increase the debt rather than use the silver in Treasury payments.

But the alternative presented by the Bland bill is something worse. It is one of the fatalities of the silver question that the public is offered only the choice between two evils. The Bland bill would at once reduce the nation to the silver basis. It would shift the business of the country from gold monometallism to silver monometallism; and in doing so would take away from every investor of the country 20 per cent or more of his property and give it to the debtor. When the proposition is presented in such a form every intelligent supporter of bi-metallism must join the gold monometallists in securing its defeat.

It is to be hoped that the thoughtful people of the whole country will be able to unite in completely defeating this radically wrong policy. When that is done the field will be cleared for propositions to restore silver on a basis which will not send gold to a premium: and which will not amount to an act of confiscation as between debtors and creditors.

ACTION LOUDER THAN SPEECH.

The publication of speeches made by President Harrison in the last four years, naturally leads to a comparison of his theory and practice. That the President has at his command language which enables him to express great and wholesome truths in clear and vigorous language fitted to the occasion is undeniable. That much of his administration is characterized by ability and cleanliness cannot be disputed. But in one matter, which is vital to efficiency in the management of public affairs, there is a lamentable difference between his pre-Presidental speeches and his post-election actions.

Stronger words on behalf of civil service reform have seldom been uttered than the those voiced by Mr. Harrison in the Senate in March, 1886. The following quotation is typical of the whole speech:

I do lift up a hearty prayer that we may never have a President who will not pursue and compel his Cabinet officers to pursue civil service policy pure and simple upon a Just basis, allowing men accused to be h and deciding against them only upon com petent proof and fairly-either have that kind of a civil service or, for God's sake, let us have that other frank and bold, if brutal, method of turning men and women out simply for political opinion.

One so clearly defining his opinion, and then succumbing to the fault he condemns, is not in the right place when he occupies the highest Executive office. Yet this is what President Harrison has done. In the first year of his administration 1,783 appointments were made to Presidental postoffices. Of these 48 were due to death, 374 to resignations, secured often by request or demands from the department, 521 on expirations, and 227 on offices becoming Presidental. The remaining 613 direct removals are 27 per cent of the total number of such offices, which was 2,270 on March 4, 1890. Invest necessary for mistakes in his statistics as in his estimate of the funds necessary to com-plete them. Twelve months ago he asserted that \$1,000,000 would be ample for his purtigation of causes for these removals was hindered by the Postmaster General and his subordinate officials, although their

factured products? Will the free trade party propose laws forbidding the use of such processes? If not, what is the relevancy of the Enquirer's attempt to connect the adoption of such improvements or how much better prices and how much more employment for labor would there to Ingalls' famous red necktie, for he alone among Senators wears a flaming crimson be if this direct process were adopted under free trade?

carf. Moreover, since the gravamen of the CHARILAS TRICOUPIS, whom the Greek Enguirer's attack on this improvement King recently invited to form a new Min-istry, is called "the Aristides of modern consists in the belief that it will reduce the employment and wages of labor, it Greece. should more clearly define the free trade IMBERT DE ST. AMAND, who has a two osition on that point. Is it the belief of fold celebrity in Paris as a literary man and music critic, is a bachelor of 45 and a very that party that the adoption of improved clover and brilliant talker. machinery from railroads down to electric SENATOR PLUNKITT, who introduced the inventions has decreased the employment Central Park race track measure in the Legof labor? The Enquirer has classed itself islature, boasts of his skill at sending local appropriation bills to the Governor. with tolerable clearness since its remarks have no possible point except on the basis ONE of the most striking pictures of this of such belief. But it would be important year's summer exhibition at the British Royal Academy will be a vision of the "Last to learn whether the whole free trade

Judgment," by Sir Frederic Leighton. theory takes that stand-which might be excused in the agricultural machine-ME. N. R. O'CONOR, the new British Minister to Pekin, was Secretary of Legation at Washington between the years 1885 and breakers of fifty years ago, but can hardly e attributed without direct avowal to the 1887. Since that time he has been Consul enlightened discussion of economic ques-General in Bulgaria. tions at the close of the century. THE Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, who has been

Our free trade friends should learn to preaching to the Harvard men in Cam-bridge, says that during the ten days he was dilute their arguments with a little comthere 60 undergraduates called to consult with him on questions of religion and morals mon sense—if such a quality can be deemed consistent with their theories. which is a larger percentage than he know

TOO LARGE IN ALL THINGS.

DR. JOSEPH F. FOX, M. P., sailed for Chicago is proverbially a city of size. Its Europe yesterday by the steamer City of inhabitants pride themselves on the at-New York. A delegation of the National tachment of superlative adjectives to all ration of America saw him off. He said the characteristics of their undertakings. that he felt that his mission had been a suc cess, as he had without conflict or scanda This desire to excel all others in immensity is the strongest feature of this succeeded in organizing in most of the States branches of the National Federation type of rapid growth. Herein lies a source of America. of great weakness. He who makes extravagant claims to a vast superiority over PICKINGS FROM PUCK. his fellows lays himself open to a searching inspection designed to reveal his de-HELEN HYLER-Have you ever read fects. Chicago has suffered a good deal ames Whitcomb Riley's beautiful poem, "Knee been in June?" recently by the exposure of its failings. Jack Leever (looking at his muddy trousers) No; but I've been ankie deep in March, all day, Its dirt, its grade crossings, its defective

water pipes have all been pointed out as inexcusable in a city which is not under RICHES have wings, people say. the control of a Tammany. Severe True;--and it's all for the best; For, with their help, each one may Pleasantly feather his nest! criticism has been made of the difference between its boasts when CARRINGTON-So Higgins has built him World's Fair was proposed and its actions when the funds had in English country house near Yonkers! How es he like it? actually to be provided. This variance Harrington-Very well, he says, with the ex-eption of going out wet nights in his slippers to let risitors in at the porter's lodge. was due mainly to the immensity of the

ness. If proven, the Aldermen and their,

bribers should be meted out a punishment

to correspond in severity with the im-

mensity claimed in other directions by the

city of high-winds and overgrown struc-

tures. A searching inquiry, and a strict

administration of justice in this matter

are the only means of cleansing Chicago

THE currency question will never reach a

satisfactory solution until it passes out of the hands of monomaniac monometallists into the hands of common-sense bi-metallists.

UNRELIABLE as Porter's census is, it is

from this latest stain.

scale on which operations have been conducted without proper preliminary esti-OH, I love the sweet old poets mates of expense. Who sang of love so true! But I wish they'd left a little But the summit of Chicago's vastness found in the audacity and criminality of

For me to sing of, too. the transactions charged against its Alder-PAT-Faix, Maggie, you'd besht be afther men. These charges should be pushed with a maximum amount of thorough-

takin' a dose av Dr. Squille' Life Ixtinaton! Maggie-Indade, an' I'll not, Pat. Whin I had the grip, sure, didn't he drown me with the horrid tuff till that I was terrible sick long afther I got rell?

O YOUTH! from evil turn away! And trusting man, beware! That water mixed with whisky 's a-Dilution and a snare.

EARNESTINA WORKER-If I give you noney, will you spend it for drink? Keggy Tom-No, Mum; I'm saving up to go out fest and try the gold cure.

You say that I'm your sheltering oak That will not yield when tempests crash; But I am so consumed by love, I should in truth be called an ash.

SHIVER (after passing a night in the ark)-Hello, Shake! You seem to be in luck, Shake-Yes; I've struck a warm, comforts to be hoped that as much allowance is not erth, at last. Shiver-What are you doing? Shake-I'm night watchman in a cold storage

W. G. OAKMAN, the new President of total appropriation is \$25,157,787, being \$10,-026,163 less than the estimates and \$13,237,574 the Richmond Terminal System, is a son-in-FRANK COCMBS, an able young lawyer of

less than the appropriations for 1892 The following items are in the bill: Chickamauga National Park, \$150,000; for enforce ment of the Chinese exclusion act, \$50,000 claims, back pay and bounty, \$750,000; propa gation of food fishes, \$243,900; homes for dis abled volunteer soldiers, \$2,557,841; aid to State and Territorial homes, \$550,000; inter-State Commerce Commission, \$225,000; life saving service, \$1,054,875; construction of public buildings, \$1,375,500; river and harbor work authorized by law, \$814,000: statue to work authorized by law, \$814,000; statue to General Sherman in Washington, \$50,000; expenses of United States Courts, \$3,330,600; Yellowstone Park, \$40,000; postoffice building; Clarksville, Tenn., \$10,000. In connection with the appropriation for establishing life saving stations it is provided that no part of it shall be used for erecting a life-saving station on the grounds of the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago. The World's Fair provisions making the balance of the \$1,500,000 available, allots \$95,500 to the Columbian Commission which is to give S30,000 to the Board of Lady Managers. For the expenses of agents and food and eloth-ing for natives at Alaska seal islands, \$27,000.

THE President has approved the sentence

of the court martial in the case of Major Niles B. Overman, Corps of Engineers charged with certain irregularities in his accounts. The court found him guilty of the charge of conduct to the prejudice of military discipline and sentenced him to be reprimanded. A general order contain-ing the reprimand will be issued by the War Department to-morrow.

CHAIRMAN DOCKERY, of the sub-com mittee of the House Appropriations Com-mittee, charged with the investigation of World's Fair expenditures, has telegraphed President Baker, of the World's Fair, that the sub-committee will leave here for Chi-cago as soon as possible after the silver question is settled in the House.

EIGHTERN AZTRO MUMMIES

Found in an Ancient Building Just Un earthed in Arizona.

PHORNIX, ARIZ., March 24-A party of Mexican laborers, while digging in the ex-tension of the Santa Cruz canal, came upon oue of the strangest of the old Aztec cities. They struck the first ruin in cutting through the desert about 20 feet below the surface where it had doubtless been covered up by sand storms, which are very severe h the summer. Everything about the old building had been wonderfully preserved owing to the alkali in the sand.

owing to the alkali in the sand. The first ouiding consisted of a triangular structure, about 300 feet in length and 200 in width. The roof, which had doubtless been thatch, had caved in, but the wooden pieces by which it was held together were as sound as when put in, thousands of years arc. They were pulled out of the old wall, and are on exhibition at Tucson. In the build-ing was a stone trough, about the entire width, and made in sections, held together width a kind of cement. There were 18 bodies in the building, all of them of medium size, and their flesh was mummified.

RELIEF AT ITS DESTINATION.

fayor Stuart, of Philadelphia, Receives Cable Dispatch From Russia.

PEILADELPHIA, March 24.-Mayor Stuart Chairman of the Russian Famine Relief Committee of this city, received this even-ing the following cable dispatch from Ru-dolph Blankenburg, one of the Commission-ers that went to Russia to superintend the distribution of the cargo of the steamship Indiana:

SARATOF, RUSSIA, March 24. Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, Mayor and Chairman, Phil-

Arrived all right and proceed at once in sleighs 200 miles through the Samara famine district. The suffering on the West Volga is intense; in the surrounding districts, greater, if possible. Send all telegrams care of Minister Smith. BLANKENBURG,

Hill Took the Only Spoon Left. Chicago Times. 1

The South is in hard luck. Senator Hill has captured about the only spoon that Ben

She was altogether admirable last night, but her greatest triumphs were the scene with Armand's father and the final scene, in which death in grim reality seemed to stalk upon the stage. Such a death scene is literally unknown upon our a death scene is literally unknown upon our stage. As Bernhardt's genius oreates this most moving picture, there is wanting no minute particular of the shadow, the sorrow and the supreme terror of the death chamber of one we love. With eyes that were more than damp, the audience applauded the actress for this triumph of art, and hailed her with shouts of approval as well as hand-clapping till the curtain had been lowered and raised three times. Of course the others were dwarfed by the gigantic figure of Bernhardt, but M. Fleury played Armand with considerable power and delicacy, while the subordinate parts were fairly well done also. The play ended at 11:45. To night a packed house is assured for "Cleopatra."

"Cleopatra."

CANALS RUN BY ELECTRICITY.

Along the Ohio Waterways.

the disposal of the Ohio Canals, but the contemplating the use of electricity as the considered the same as is used for street cars, is considered the most practical, and it is certainly one of the most novel suggestions of the times. It has been propos times to abandon the canals and sell them out for right of way to railroads. At other times it has been proposed to widen them so as to make it possible to convey ships from

the great system of lakes to the system of river navigation that could be reached from

The maxigation that could be reached from the Obio river. If poles are stretched along the canals the same as they are now along the street rail-ways and a rapid transit established from Cleveland to Portsmouth; it would certainly be a great invention and the public works of the State would become a formidable rival of the railroads. A rapid system of naviga-tion from Duluth to New Orleans may be among the possibilities of the future, and if such is the case the system of great lakes and the Mississippi river and its contribu-taries will be connected by an electric canal system through the State of Ohio. What a time that would be for excursions!

GERMANT'S YOUNG RULER.

THE Kaiser looks upon himself as an instrument in the hands of God. He may be the unwilling instrument in bringing about free Germany.-Cincinnati Times-Star.

BISMARCK'S late master is in the way of getting a valuable lesson touching the diffi-culty of "pulverizing" a nation that disloyally fails to agree with him.-New York

BRIGHTER days are dawning for constitu tional liberty in the Fatheriand, if, as now seems to be the case, the principle of a Ministry, responsible to the people rather than to the Kaiser, has come to be recognized.— Boston Traveller.

The resignation may serve to calm the rising tide of opposition to the Emperor's er-ratic course for the time being; but as his blunders are only limited by his opportunities no permanent advantage will be gained. Rochester Democrat.

THIS is Bismarck's time to laugh, and the understanding is that he is not straining himself to repress the Teutonic hilarity. The young and energetic Emperor of Ger-many has not yet paralyzed Russia; but he has knocked the Cabinet into a cocked hat. -New York Advertiser.

niversary of their weated uses by a nice basket of flowers jointly given by Manager Bloom, of the Herrmann Company, and Man-ager Bennett, of the "You and I" Company. An agreeable reciprocation followed in the form of a pett souper, over which Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann presided, at the Hotel Du-It is very certain that if the Empero rules Germany by his whimsies and under his extravagant prerogative pretensions MES. EDMUND MOOREWOOD FERGUSON the Empire which was proudly announced in 1871 will experience a revolution. Even phlegmatic Germans are aroused to that entertained a party of 12 last night at the "Cake Walk." The novelty of the affair annused the ladies not a little. point when their patience is abused .-- Minn THE recent agitation when the Mafia was

spoken of by everybody, and lisped by those tongues that were not old enough to do IT is the misfortune of a monarchy that the welfare and prosperity of the people are dependent on the mood of one man, and from the results of such a misfortune the tongues that were not old enough to do better, served to create an interest, deeper than usual, in the fourth of the series of lectures given by Mr. Adams in the Club Theater. A large audience was present and listened attentively to the speakef, who, with the aid of fine views, gave a vivid ac-count of "Sieily and the Mafia." German subjects are now suffering. A war may be the consequence, not of the Empe-ror's best judgment, but of a persistent earache.-New York Herald.

lation) among the Spaniards, who are, pro ter Sunday School Teaching," in which he followed the finger post already created by the preceding speaker. He said the first qualification for a teacher was to know how and what to teach. Mr. William Reynolds spoke on "Notes From the Field," giving an account of the methods of organizing Sunday schools in various parts of the country. The institute will meet again this after-noon. verbially and conspicuously, brunettes,

while it is much smaller in Sweden (9) per 100,000, or less than half), the land of stal-wart and rosy-checked blondes. The United States, by the way, has the lowest ratio of blind population in the world. Egypt has the highest. -The number of students entered this

LAST night Mr. and Mrs. Herrmann were

pleasantly reminded of the seventeenth an-niversary of their wedded bliss by a fine

winter at the 20 universities of Germany shows a marked decline. The total is only THE afternoor session of the annual meet. 27,835 as compared with nearly 30,000 last ing of the Woman's Home Missionary Socisummer. This decrease is general, except summer. This decrease is general, except at Berlin, where the number have risen from 4.427 to 5.371 and at Halle, where they have risen from 1.493 to 1.522. Leipsic still holds the second place with 3,431, followed by Mu-nich with 3,292. eties of the Presbyteries of Pittsbu etles of the Presbyteries of Pittsburg and Allegheny opened yesterday at 1:30 o'clock in the Bellefield Church, Fifth avenue. Praise services were conducted by Mrs. Stewart Scott. The following committees were appointed: Committee on Nominations, Mrs. C. E. Coulter, Mrs. Bella Mann, Mrs. Emma For-sythe, Mrs. Bella Mann, Mrs. Emma For-sythe, Mrs. Margaret Stewart and Mrs. James Hoag. Committee on Time and Place, Mrs. Will-iam Ayres, Mrs. J. F. Hill and Mrs. C; B. M. Smith.

-Three things are seen rarely nowadays on the streets of New York. They are a on the streets of New Fork. They are a runaway horse, a runaway steer, and the hus and cry of "Stop thief!" Years ago in New York these things were very frequent, and every old New Yorker can recall to mind the excited, startiled, and shouting crowds which seemed to overflow all barriers in worsnit of a frichtened runaway horse or Smith. Committee on Resolutions, Mrs. J. F. Chandler, Mrs. Matthew Biggar, Mrs. John Robinson and Mrs. J. L. Fulton. Mrs. T. H. Robinson, Treasurer, made a report for the past year. It showed that \$10,24 77 had been contributed, an increase pursuit of a frightened runaway horse teer, or a fleet-footed pickpocket, highway-

man, or housebreaker. -According to the new military laws of side:24 77 had been contributed, an increase of \$200 over the previous year. Mrs. J. M. Shields, Sabbath School Secretary, read her report. She stated that 155 Sab-bath schools had responded to her call for money for missionary work. Mrs. J. R. Harrah, of Beaver, made a brief report of the synodical meeting held re-cently at Williamsport. She urged the bringing into line of all the Christian Eu-deavor societies. The Committee on Nom-inations made a report and the election of offleers followed. the Turkish Empire the Turkish armyon a war footing will be increased shortly from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men. With this pre 100,000 to 1,000,000 men. With this prospect-ive increase has come the necessity for a new arming of the Sultar's soldiers. Can-non for the new artillery will not be ordered for some time, probably, as the army has 1,000 large guns. Only about 400 of these are mounted and ready for the field. The equip-ment of the other 600 will be begun at once.

bringing into line of all the Christian En-deavor societies. The Committee on Nom-inations made a report and the election of officers followed. It resulted as follows: President, Mrs. S. P. Harbison, Brighton road, Allegheny; Vice Presidents, Mesdames George A. Kelley, A. G. White, J. L. Fulton, W. C. Burchard, E. E. Swift, J. M. Maxwell, W. O. Campbell, Will-iam B. Riodes, D. M. Glenn, J. H. McKelvey, S. S. Gilson, M. M. Bryant, R. S. Holmes, J. R. Harrah, L. G. Shorm, William Thaw, Wilson Shaw, Dr. Duff, A. E. McCord and Missees M. Stewart and J. F. Brooks. Record-ing Secretary, Mrs. S. V. Bell; Correspond-ing Secretary, Mrs. S. C. Farrar: Box Secre-tary, Mrs. Stewart Scott; Leaflet Secretary, Mrs. O. L. Miller: Sunday School Secretary, Mrs. J. Harbison, the new President, was introduced, and dwelt at length on the general work of the societies. She gave an interesting uccount of her visit to the various schools of the country under the charge of the missionary societies, specifically referring in praise to the schools at Augusta, Ga. Aiken, S. C., Beauford, S. C., Chester, Charlotte, Concord, Salisbury, Abbeyville, Asherille, Henderson-ville and Hot Springs. She made many sug-gastions for improvements. The evening session of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Societies of the Presbyteries of Pittsburg and Allegheny, which meeting was presided over by the Rev, Dr. H. T. McClelland. At the conclu-sion of the devolomal exercises an address on Home Mission work was made by the Rev, Dr. S. S. Holmes, He spoke at length on th -Prof. Robertson made a statement at the New York Dairy Convention, as an illustration of the value of good feeding, that he knew of a man in the Province of Quebee knew of a man in the Province of Quebec who had four cows. In 1888 they gave 78 pounds of butter each. He commenced feed-ing a little corn and bran, and in 1889 they gave 131 pounds of butter each. He kept in-creasing the ratio and good ears, and in 1899 it was 2043, and this year it will be 250 pounds. This shows what men can do with the common cow.

-The average number of fire alarms in a year in New York City is a little more than 4,000, which is at the rate of more than ten alarms a day. Less than one-quarter of the alarms a day. Less than one-quarter of the fires start between 11 r. M. and 7 r. M., while about three-quarters start between 7 A. M. and 11 r. M. Oddly the alarms are rarest between 6 and 7 A. M., when fires for household and business purposes are kindled gener-ally. The busiest time for firemen is be-tween 5 and 9 r. M., about the time that fires for household purposes go out. or household purposes go out.

-To remember people's names is a great thing. A man in a great wholesale estab-lishment in Chicago is paid \$7,000 a year just for remembering names. His business is to speak to everyoue who comes in by is to speak to everyone who comes in by name and to introduce the customer to the clerk of the department sought. If he does not introduce the person to the clerk by name, the clerk is expected to find out the name and communicate it quietly to the gentieman near the door, who bids him or her goodby by name. This always flatters people and they come back again.

-The fastest time in which a train has been known to travel a mile is 49 seconds and a fraction. To accomplish the same distance the fastest blcyclist who has hitherto ridden took 2% minutes, or over three times as long. An ice yacht has travthree times as long. An ice yacht has trav-eled a mile in 1 minute and 10 seconds, a running horse in one minute 33% seconds, a torpedo boat in 1 minutes and 50 seconds, a steam yacht in 2 minutes and 12 seconds and a fraction, and a skater on ice, with favora-ble wind behind him, in 2 minutes and 19 seconds and rather a larger fraction.

-The handbook by the Federation of Labor shows the strength of the 74 national trade unions of the United States to be 675.-117. The Carpenters' Brotherhood leads with 65,000 members; Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, 60,000: Iron Molders' Union of North America, 41,000; International Brick-North America, 41,009; International Brick-layers' and Stonemasons' Union, 25,000; Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, 30,009; International Typographical Union, 28,000; Cigarmakers' International Union, 37,000; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, 30,000; United Mine Workers, 20,000; Journey-men Bakers' National Union, 20,000; Journey-men Bakers' National Union, 17,000; Journey-men Tailors' Union, 17,000; Journey-men Bakers' National Union, 17,000; Journey-men Bakers' National Union, 17,000; Journey-men Bakers' Union, 17,000; and the Brotherhood of Fainters and Decomators each with 16,000.

NAME Y THE ADDRESS AND ADDRESS THE REAL

Times.

A Suggestion That Wires Be Stretched Columbus Journal.] There have been many propositions for