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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1892.

# TWELVE PAGES

LET ARRITRATION PROGRESS. The ratification yesterday, by a large and unanimous vote of the Senate, of the Bering Sea Arbitration Treaty was a wise action and the only logical one left. The settlement of this main point of the matter at issue will cause universal satisfaction, except to those fingo-possessed spirits on either side of the Atlantic who seek to make the most of the least international friction. The remaining question as to the methods to be adopted pending the results of the arbitration are in a fair way to be settled, and cannot fail to be satisfactorily arranged in a few days unless diplomacy go wofully astray.

This treaty should be but the forerunner of a perpetual one to arrange for the arbitration of any and all matters that may in future cause discussion between America and England. When such a treaty is signed the spirit of cordiality cannot but grow between the two countries. And with such a bond their united influence should be a potent example and factor in maintaining the peace of the world.

LOCAL P. R. R. IMPROVEMENTS.

A published interview with a Pennsylvanta Railroad official states that the old transfer station at Twenty-sixth street, about which some talk was heard awhile ago as a sort of concentrated produce warehouse, will be used as a local freight station. The intention is stated to be to use it for freight for the upper part of the city, while that consigned to or received from down-town shippers will be handled at the foot of Liberty street.

This ought to furnish some relief to Liberty street from the running of freight trains on it. It is not all that might be wished for that street, which if relieved of the tracks would by location and width naturally become the Broadway of Pittsburg. But half a loaf is better than no bread; and the news that a large share of the railroad freight now hauled over that street will be handled at the upper depot will be accepted as a decided improve-

It is to be regretted that with this news definite information is not forthcoming concerning that long-hoped-for passenger station at Seventh avenue. As to that much-desired benefit, it seems that Pittsburg must possess its soul in patience for awhile longer.

# POLITICIANS OF THE RIGHT SORT.

Rev. Dr. Rylance, of New York, is quoted as having said in a sermon on the political abuses of the day, "Never bring up your children to be politicians." Of course, what the clergyman advised was that children should not be brought up to be politicians of the class which makes a living by wire-pulling and tobbery. But the expression makes it pertinent to point that the right course is the exact opposite of what the words signify on their face.

The correction of the evils and abuses which threaten our social system lies in bringing our children up to be politicians of the right sort. Teach the rising generation that the great duty of the citizen is to take an active part in politics for the benefit of the whole community. Let it be the universal sentiment that political power must be exerted only for the common welfare. Let our successors be instructed to readily see through the shams and pretexts by which public affairs are perverted to the profit and privilege of a favored political few, and let the political instruction of the masses teach that it is as dishonorable to gain wealth or power by the misuse of the taxing function as it would be to make the same gain by robbing cash drawers. When the masses are made politicians of that sort the abuses of political rings will become as impossible as the pursuit of a tilltapping enterprise on an open and whole-

Teach our children to be politicians of the class whose politics are founded on a basis of scrupulous and impartial honesty. In the creation of a new breed of politi cians by this means lies the salvation of the Republic.

# A POSSIBLE REVOLUTION.

The possibilities of the Russian distress, pointed out in these columns some time ago, are now occupying the attention of agitators. Of course the most immediate result of the famine is disease and death for millions; but back of that, with the recollection that just such a famine produced the French Revolution, looms the possibility of a popular outbreak in Russia. Stepniak, in the Fortnightly Review, very forcibly points out the the prevailing calamity extent of and its possible consequences. The dis tress is so vast that the utmost efforts for relief cannot be expected to do more than keep the majority of the peasantry alive till the next harvest. But the question what that harvest will produce, worked by famine-plagued farmers who have been left destitute of horses and cattle, indi cates how the results may be extended for

The question of revolution, according to this writer, depends on the attitude of the agricultural population. It is not likely that a revolutionist like Stepniak would underestimate the chances of revolution; but he certainly presents a far from sanguine view of the situation by saying that unless the discontent of the rural population produce an outbreak the towns cannot rise. On the other hand, if there should be extensive peasant upris-

ings the towns where disaffection has long honeycombed society would become revo-lutionary centers, and if the outbreak should come the army, which is the sole reliance of the present regime, might be found to be as much undermined as the educational institutions and the profes-

It is hardly possible that such an uprising could prevail in Russia without excesses rivaling in horror those of the French Revolution. But if it succeeded, its final results, after the people had learned how to use their freedom, would prove, like the French Revolution, to be a great advance. The present calamity is used by Stepniak as a forcible indication of the benefits which could be obtained under a free political system which would give the people access to the knowledge needed for better agriculture; the power of associa-tion, which would enable them to carry into practice this knowledge; and the public control, which would secure the proper employment, of the vast funds which a free government would doubtless subtract from military expenditure and put into productive hands.

#### RECOGNIZING THE SITUATION.

The vigorous albeit sometimes rather excited effort of the New York World to carry out its self-appointed task of electing a Democratic President, leads it to recog nize the logic of the situation as pointed out by THE DISPATCH some months ago In other words, it perceives that the dead lock between Tammany and the Cleveland Democracy has ruled out Cleveland and Hill alike. As a result of this discovery it turns to Governor Pattison.

The World's recognition of Governor Pattison's availability is more intelligent and forcible, because it does not indulge in any rainbow-chasing about his carrying Pennsylvania for the Presidency. concedes that this State will vote for the Republican candidate whether Pattison is nominated or not. It takes a broader view of eligibility as follows:

And yet why should it be required that a candidate shall carry his State? Ought it not be enough that he is a good Democrat and would make a strong candidate before the country and a safe President?

With that view of the situation our New York cotemporary rests its boom for our Governor on his strong qualities as an Executive and a candidate. There is certainly much force in the argument that s man who went through two hard-fought State campaigns and as many city fights and never made a mistake, who as a result of his victories shows an unbroken record of clean and vigorous Executive work, who is free from the factional entanglements of New York politics, and who is burdened neither by the free-silver taint of the West nor by corporate affiliations of an Eastern candidate would make a candidate of such strength as the Democracy is not likely to find at its disposal

elsewhere in the present year.

It may be questioned whether the majority of the Democracy are ready to emancinate themselves from the idea that their candidate must be one who has a fighting chance of carrying his own State. Governor Pattison is not a candidate, and the Pennsylvania delegation will go to the Democratic Convention to support Cleveand. But when the convention has perceived that neither Cleveland nor Hill can be elected they can easily do much worse than to unite on a candidate like Pattison who will reflect honor on their ticket whether he is elected or not.

## THE CANADIAN DILEMMA.

The platform on which Mr. Macdonald presents himself as a candidate to represent Toronto in the Ontario Legislature will evoke a vote on the question of 's annexation to this country. His address contains some forcible truths as to Canada's present commercial condition and some powerful arguments on behalf of annexation. Thoughtful Canadians are acknowledging the necessity of a political union with this country in increasing numbers. There cannot be a doubt as to the gain which such a movement would bring to Canada. If the Dominion can once make up its mind to ask for union with us. England would be powerless to resist it. In fact, England would have very little to lose commercially, and would politically gain by the amoutation.

The only obstacle in the way of the Ca nadians, once they have made up their own minds on the matter, would be offered by partisan politicians here fearing the un known quantity which would tend to upset the balance of party organizations. That their objection would be serious can be judged from the manner in which is decided the admission of Territories to Statehood There is little chance for Canada's union with us until our people assert their rights and refuse to be governed for the benefit of machine politicians.

THE JURY SYSTEM'S WEAKNESS. No less than three New York Judges have lately had occasion to express their surprise at the action of juries who, in clear cases of capital crime, have either disagreed, brought in a verdict of insufficient degree or acquitted the prisoner altogether. Another case of the same sort appears in Philadelphia, while our own iail is full of murderers who rely with a confidence that is not entirely unfounded on getting off with a term of im-

One of the Judges declared on the ench: "Crimes of this sort are growing more numerous daily, and in my judgmen the blame must be placed upon jurors who refuse to act upon the evidence and who travel outside of it to find excuses for the crime. The jury box has become a nursery for such crimes." This is strong language, but, aside from the authority with which it is spoken, is it not justified by facts within the observation of every in

telligent citizen? It is this weakness of justice that give the excuse and furnishes the stimulus for lynch law. The resort to lynching is a non sequitur, because the people who must commit the lynching neglect their duty to see that the law is vigorously administered. But when we are confronted on every side with such failures of justice it becomes evident that there must be either a vigorous reform of the methods of selecting juries or else the juries will be

reformed altogether out of existence. At the present way of going the jury system is setting the seal on its own condemnation. If intelligent legal reformers cannot find ways to make it more active and efficient they should address them selves to the task of devising a substitute.

A FARMER who lived sixty-seven years before committing suicide had naturally accumulated wisdom enough to make him considerate for his survivors by ordering his

THE Interior Department is much more likely to rouse Indian animosity and ferocity by restricting the methods in which they shall consume their food than by allowing them to have their rations as they want them and eat meat cooked or raw ac

o their appetite and fancy. Ir the Chilean Congress do Indorse the

enormous claims of the Baltimore men their action will indeed be strong evidence of a desire to maintain cordial relations with us.

FRANCE must be far indeed from a day of eight hours' work, when it is necessary to pass a bill limiting the employment of fac-tory women and children to eleven hours a

WHILE clerks in Government depart ments have the privilege of thirty days' furloughs, it is difficult to see why other Government employes should be discriminated against in the matter. Here as elsewhere sauce for the goose should be sauce for the

WHEN a burglar's remains are discovered in a cellar partly eaten away by rats it is not surprising to hear that he had gone to the dogs some time before.

Now that belligerence is on all sides cknowledged to be out of place in the Bering Sea matter, arrangements may safely be made for gathering the fleets of all nations at New York to celebrate the quadro-centenary of America's discovery.

A MAN who dies at an age of 106 years, leaving 150 living descendants, has certainly done his part toward the solution of the mmigration problem.

WISCONSIN has now come to the fore with supposed cases of official boodling. If there be any State in the Union whose public fficers, Federal and local, can all show a clear record for, say, two years past, it hould be heard from now as a curiosity.

A FLORIDA hotel man says that State is oing out of favor as a winter resort. Senator Quay, st least, continues to prefer it to

NEWSPAPER enterprise is highly com-

mendable, but if the interviews with two leading Anarchists published by the Figure be authentic, the conductors of that journal are hardly good citizens in keeping back inrmation from the police. LITTLE Uraguay has set an example

of farsightedness to penurious England by an appropriation of \$240,000 for the World's THAT the Standard Oil Company is entirely contrary to the spirit of the law, even its re-formation, is undoubted. But that fact does not justify its victims and opponents in adopting filegal tactics to

Now that umbrellas and parasols are to be controlled by a trust, there should be an reased trade in big hats and gum coats.

estroy its property.

IT is impossible to tell just how much credit the Foraker faction should receive for McKinley's self-abnegation in refusing to accept the hypothetical honors thrust upon him in connection with a Presidental candidacy.

THAT sidewalk ordinance would not have been passed so easily had not some of the Councilmen been booked for a walk.

THE population of France has been on

the decrease for some time. It will be still further lessened by the expulsion of Anar-chists. But quality is certainly preferable o quantity in this connection. OBJECTIONS are still raised to electroes

tion as the method of capital punishment in New York. But any system which upholds the law is better than one which causes its wholesale evasion. BULL-FIGHTING will boom in Mexico

just now, since one of the bull-fighters has met his death in the arena. Ir anyone be nominated for the Presidency on the single plank of free coinage

he will find it as hard to maintain his balance on so narrow a platform as it would be on a greasy pole. THE Reading deal continues to grow, and it promises to be a deal bigger than is

It is about time that the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad gave evidence of more knowledge of the when and where of new station for Pittsburg than the public

# POINTS THAT ARE PERSONAL

s possessed of.

Mr. GLEADOWE, British Commissioner on Sealing Claims, will sail for New York from London on the Teutonic to-day. THE writer of a successful play is certain of a fortune. Bronson Howard's royalties

and interests are said to be not far from CERTAIN citizens of El Paso will give Jay Gould a lot there and the railroad 1 nate says he will accept and build a winter

residence on it. QUEEN REGENT CHRISTINA, of Spain has received Sir Henry Drummond Wolff who presented his oredentials as British Ambassador. Speeches of the most friendly

character were exchanged. M. RIBOT, the French statesman, ascriber a large share of his success to the sagacious encouragement he has received from hi

wife, who was formerly Miss Burch, daugh ter of a Chicago banker. JOHN STUART MILL struggled with at five was deep in Ovid, while the younger Pitt went up to the university at 16 with

store of learning that amazed his tutors. COLONEL WATTERSON at present is impressed with three facts-that Hill is an adroit politician, Cleveland a clever dreamer and Carlisle a Democrat. This looks as though Carlisle were poaching on Hill's pre-

LUCY HOOPER says that Alexandre Dumas, whose fine collection of paintings is soon to be sold, once told her that "if Prov dence had not made of me an author, I should have liked to become a merchant

HENRY MILLER, probably the largest and-owner in the San Joaquin, Cal., valley, was 40 years or so ago a butcher boy, with scarcely a dollar of his own. He individually controls over a million acres now, and is be

EMPEROR WILLIAM must have a rare ense of humor. According to the London World if a guest makes the slightest slip at a court ball the Emperor not only laughs loudly but audibly criticises the unlucky person to the royal staff, who join in the merriment as in duty bound

# APRAID OF AMERICAN TRADERS.

Canadians Pressing the Necessity for

Entente With Newfoundland. OTTAWA, ONT., March 29 .- A. G. Munn, of Newloundland, and W. A. Munn, of Mon treal, members of the firm of Stewart, Munn & Co., which does a very large trade be-tween Canada and Newfoundland, are here for the purpose of pressing upon Premier Abbott the necessity of some entente being arrived with Newfoundland prior to th

arrived with Newfoundland prior to the opening of navigation.

They contend that even now Americans are driving Canadian products out of the market and that unless some agreement is reached before their ships begin to run again they may as well go out of business so far as Canadian products are concerned.

Queensland Lacks Laborers. BRISBANE, QUEENSLAND, March 29,-The Governor of Queensland, in opening the Colonial Parliament to-day, announced that as sufficient labor was not available to main-tain the sugar industry, a bill would be pro-moted extending and regulating the labor of Pacific Islanders and blacks for a period of en years.

Rough on John Bull. New York Morning Advertiser.;
We think there will be no fight. There is too much of the Charles Mitchell in the

## SOME AFFAIRS OF STATE.

ment in the Ellis Island Investigation -Irregularities in Connection With Vouchers-Confirmations by the Senate -New Oleomargarine Law Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 29,-The Ellis Island investigation by the joint Senate and House Committees on Immigration to-day was marked by animation and tartness There was a spirited controversy between Assistant Secretary Nettleton, of the Treas ary Department, and Chairmen Chandler and Stump, of the committees, particularly between the two first named. Chairman Chandler, in questioning Mr. Nettleton, sought to place upon him the responsibility for the policy under which the the department used immigration head money for improvements at Ellis Island. Mr. Nettleton sented this as an attempt to fix on him a responsibility not properly attaching to him and accusing the two Chairmen of hosbim and accusing the two Chairmen of hos-tility to him. Senator Chandler went so far as to charge Mr. Settleton with making a false statement, and this charge the Assistant Secretary resented in language as severe as that used by the Senator. Subsequently Mr. Nettleton withdrew the accusations he had made against the Chairman, and peace and harmony reigned. A still more sensational turn was given the investigation a short time afterward, when Assistant Secretary Nettleton read a letter calling the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury and of the President to the management of the office of Superintendent of Immigration by W. D. Owen. In brief, the letter said that Mr. Owen was incompetent, thoroughly untrust Owen. In brief, the letter said that Mr. Owen was incompetent, thoroughly untrustworthy, guilty of circulating melicious slanders against his superiors, and slipshod in the handling of public moneys. There was also a specific allegation that Superintendent Owen had attempted to secure improper payment of a voucher. Superintendent Owen explained that there was an irregularity in connection with the voucher referred to, but that he was not responsible for it. He denied having circulated any slandergus or untruthful reports about Mr. Nettleton.

THE bill creating a Board of Regents of Sducation for the Indian and Oklahoms Territories recently introduced into the Senate by Judge Perkins, of Kansas, was drawn by Rev. Dr. Malcolm MacVicar, Sup-erintendent of Education of the American Baptist Home Mission Society. The bill has received the highest indorsement from the Commissioner of Education, the Secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners and the Secretary of the Indian Rights Association, as well as from some of the most prominent religious and secular newspapers in the country.

CONFIRMATIONS by the Senate to-day were as follows: John H. Baker, United States District Judge for the District of Indiana. Daniel L. Hindman, agent for the Indians of the Sisseton Agency, S. D.

MR. HATCH, from the Committee on Agriculture, to-day reported to the House a bill designed to make oleomargarine manu factured in one State or Territory for shipment into another State or Territory for ship-ment into another State or Territory sub-ject to the laws and restrictions of the State or Territory into which it is shipped. Mr. Hatch also reported the Paddock pure food bill.

AT the conclusion of a conference be ween Speaker Crisp, Mr. McMillin and others, this afternoon, the oninion of Chairman Springer as to the best course to pursue on the tariff bills was again requested, and Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, was designated to confer fully with him and report his views to the Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee. At the conclusion of this conference, Chairman Springer, who physician has all along protested against his design to close the tariff discussion, sent the following letter to the acting Chairman of the Committee:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29, 1992. Hon, Benton McMillin, House of Representatives: Hon, Benton McMillin, House of Representatives:

MY DEAR SIR—I am advised by my physician
that the condition of my health is such that the
making of a speech in the House in the near
future would probably cause a relapse which might
result fatally in my present exhausted condition,
Imust, therefore, abandon the idea of closing the
debate on the bill "To place wool on the free list
and reduce the duty on woolen goods." This and
the other bills should be passed and sent to the
Senate at as early a day as possible. I hope to be
able to appear in the House on Monday next, and
move the passage of the free wool bill above mentioned. I am faithfully your friend.

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.

This letter will be spread before the Demo-

WILLIAM M. SPRINGER.

This letter will be spread before the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee to-morrow by Mr. McMillin, and there is no doubt the programme to-day substantially agreed upon will be adopted—subject only to concurrence by the Democratic majority of the House. It is likely that in view of Chairman Springer's condition, Representative McMillin, who has had entire charge of the tariff bills in the House, will make the closing speech in advocacy of the bill.

THE recent and now famous trip of a party of Congressmen to the mountain town of West Liberty, Ky., for the purpose of officially witnessing the burial of the late Representative Kendall will cost the Government \$2,186 56. The bills as rendered to the Committee on Accounts foot up that sum. The items are as follows: Joseph Steiner, professional nurse, three days, \$50; George M. Bond, for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, eighteen persons from Washinkton to Morehead, Ky., and return, at \$28 each, \$520 20; ticket for corpse, \$14 45; lunches, \$9; meals on dining car, \$18; special train from Huntington to Morehead, \$150; special train ar Austerlitz. \$135; commissary sumplies furnished by Pullman Company, \$178 91; W. M. Robinson, hotel at West Liberty, Ky., for fifteen meals and lodging, also lunches and "miscellaneous items," \$45; lodging and meals for William Phillips, \$5; E. G. Eastman, for carriages and hearse across country, \$314; J. William Lee, undertaker, casket, \$350; lining, extension handles and silver engraved plate, \$100; copper metall!o lining, \$10; hearse, \$7; sundry other expenses of undertaker, \$185; total, \$2,185 56. Ohio Railroad, eighteen persons from Wash

DURING the recent proceedings of the Senate in executive session, the question came up whether the Senate has power to expel one or more of its members for violat ing the rules and regulations governing executive sessions. Senator Pugh, as a mem-ber of the Judiciary Committee, took the ground that the Senate has the power to pass upon the qualifications of the members and unish them for any violation of the rules. The question was put to him whether the Senate had the power to deprive a State of its full representation in that body, and the answer was that the House and Senate have answer was that the House and Senate have the right to say whether their members are duly elected, and also whether they conform to, the rules and regulations in accordance with the oath they subscribe to when they are sworn in. Senator Pugh argued at con-siderable length in favor of the expulsion of siderable length in favor of the expulsion of any Senator or employe who was convicted of revealing the secrets of the executive sessions. Several other Senators, whose opinions were sought on this subject, agree with Senator Pugh that there is an unwritten law to the effect that any Senator who is found guilty of betraying the secrets of the executive session is subject to expulsion. There is not a case on record where a Senator was punished to this extent for an offense of the kind mentioned, and there is no immediate prospect of setting a precedent in that direction. There are so many new Senators in the body that Senator Sherman and some of his followers thought the fresh men ought to be taught a severe lesson with regard to executive sessions.

#### FROM NEW YORK TO 'FRISCO AFOOT. A Scientific Scholar to Make a Long Trip

With Englishmen. NEW YORK, March 29 .- Dr. Emil Doon, who for several years lived in London and cor responded for a number of scientific Ger-

man and Austrian periodicals, is contem-New York to San Francisco.

He will make this journey in the interest of science, and will publish his experiences in book form. He expects to make the journey in 180 days, and will have as his companions three young Englishmen, who will reach here from London next week. Dr. Doon has been in New York since October, engaged in studying civil and political conditions in America.

What They Are There For, Philadelphia Record. 1

"We are not in the Council for our health?" said a Chicago Alderman. Clearly not. It was wealth, not health. This Is a Very Strange Country. Detroit Free Press.]

Strange country this. Kansas is trying to exterminate the wolf, yet the tiger continues

When the People Are Educated, Dr. Rylance is right. Our Government is what the people make it.

2011 SERVICE TO THE SERVICE TO THE

### THE DISAPPEARING GUN A SUCCESS.

Its Great Mass Loaded and Fired Without the Least Difficulty.

SANDY HOOK, March 29.—The new disappearing gun carriage which has been in position at the Proving Grounds since November was to-day put through proving test. The tests were conducted before General J. M. Scofield and the members of the United States Ordnance Board and number of Congressmen. The carriage was tested by its owner early in December and a defect was found in its working. This was repaired and the owner's test proved to be satisfactory. The carriage was then turned satisfactory. The carriage was then turned over to the Government and to-day's tests were intended to try its powers and work-ings before recommending its acceptance by the Government.

satisfactory. The carriage was then turned over to the Government and to-day's tests were intended to try its powers and workings before recommending its acceptance by the Government.

The machine is a triumph for American skill and genius, and is the first carriage of its kind that has been successful. A large number of tests have been made by England, Germany, France and Russia to find just such a carriage as this, but all have been unsuccessful. The test proper began at 2 o'clock, the gun being mounted on the parapet of an old fortification with her muzzle turned toward the lightship. When prepared to load he part of gun could be seen from the beach in front of the parapet but the machinery was set at work and man instant the big gun, weighing 67,000 pounds was raised above the wall. The elevation for fire was eight feet from load position. The gun was fired with an electric primer and the recoil was easy. The time elapsing from the completion of load position to its recovery after reaching the fire position and dropping back was less than half a minute, and it is estimated that the gun could be hotsted, fired and lowered to its original position in less than l2 seconds.

The gun used to-day was one of the new 10-inch steel rifies, and the projectile used weighed 575 pounds. It was fired with a reduced charge. The explosion shattered most of the windows on Hook. The carriage was designed by H. H. Spiller, one of the designers of the Terror, and was built under his direction by the South Boston Iron Works. Its operation is automatic. Its weight complete is 55 tons. Its main principle is compressed air, which raises and lowers the gun and acts as a cushion for the recoil and is used to load the plece. It force varies from 325, when the gun is at fire, to 1,000 at the recoil.

### LIGHTNING MARRIAGE RECORD.

Young Man Wedded and Divorced in

Day Merely for Money. TOPEKA, KAN., March 29.-[Special.]-Married and divorced the same day is what the records in the clerk's office in this city show was accomplished by a young financier of Napoleonic talents. His experience was had in 1883, but it was only brought to light to-day through the efforts of Miss Etta Bead, tile leading lady in the Corse Peyton Comedy Company. She went to th elerk of the District Court and said a friend of hers, an actress, had recently married an opera singer in New York, whose real name

of hers, an actress, had recently married an opera singer in New York, whose real name was Sylvester Smith.

Smith told his wife he had been married and divorced in Topeka on the same day. Suspicion was aroused, and Miss Reed had been requested by her friend to investigate. The records show that Smith was divorced in the District Court here in January, 1883, but no record of his marriage could be found. The suit for divorce had been filed and the divorce granted on the same day.

There was a fraternal order here in the 70's known as the Marriage Aid Association. It was formed to aid unmarried people to save money, which was paid back to them on their wedding day. Shares were \$10 each, and members were limited to three shares each. On his or her wedding day each was entitled to draw, for each share held, 50 cents a day from the time the share was purchased. The money was raised by assessments levied on the members.

Smith had three shares, purchased in 1890. He kept his dues paid up, as he hoped to draw a large sum when he took the last step. He was engaged to a young lady at Garden City, but she went back on him at the critical time, and he came to Topeka. Shortly afterward he learned that the association, of which he was a member, was about to go under, and he was in danger of losing his money. The only way to save it was to marry, so he hunted up a woman who agreed to share the bounty and they were married. He gave her \$100 to get the divorce, and paid the costs.

The whole proceeding of filing the petition and getting the divorce was attended to in a few hours. He drew over \$1,200 from the association, and after all his marriage expenses had \$1,000 left.

# THE DAMAGE QUESTION.

Some Very Interesting Figures on the Fur Seal Business.

York Tribune.] WASHINGTON, March 29-Officials who are informed on the subject estimate the seal catch of the Canadian poschers in Bering ea last season at 28,000 skins. This is not captured and the pups who starved to of their mothers at sea. The catch during 1890 was slightly less than in 1891 and in 1889 was less than in 1890. The fact that the catch

is was less than in 1890. The fact that the catch in 1891, when sealing in Bering Sea was wholly prohibited, was larger than in 1890, when it was only partially restricted, is explained by the fact that there were many more vessels engaged in sealing in 1891 than in the preceding year.

These figures are interesting as tending to indicate the amount of damages the United States would be required to pay in case this Government agrees to Lora Salisbury's proposition for a modus vivendi, with an indemnity liability in the future contingency that the arbitrators decide against the United States on the question of its jurisdictional rights in Bering Sea.

On the other hand, if Lord Salisbury's proposition is adopted and the arbitrators decide against the contention of Great Britain, that Government will be liable for the claims of the North American Commercial Company against the United States for non-performance of contract, etc. By this contract the catch was limited to 80,000 skins the first year and 100,000 each subsequent year. Under the terms of the modus vivendit the company was restricted to 7,500 skins.

# OKLAHOMA AGAIN HAS A RUSH.

Eager Would-Be Settlers Gathering in Long Files, Ready for an Opening.

KINGPISHER, OKL., March 29.-[Special.]-Gov. Seay was here yesterday arranging for sur veyors to go the various county seats in the new Territory. These are to be laid out in lots, blocks, streets and alleys. The rush continues here. Every train is crowded. People began forming in line at the land office door on Friday night. Yesterday the clouds of dust all day, but the men in line sent out for goggles and, thus protected, re-tained their places. Food was carried to them by friends, and they declared their in-tention of remaining till the land was

them by friends, and they declared their intention of remaining till the land was
opened to entry.

A special from El Reno says: The situation
in El Reno is changed only by an increase in
the excitement, pending the opening of the
new lands. Every manner of man is here,
from the gambler from Deadwood to the
capitalist from the Eastern States. Just
now the waiting crowd is undecided as to
the future. It is said that a telegram has
been received from Washington saying that
the country will be opened on April 10.

#### It Ought to Be Copyrighted. Washington Star.]

Some political orator should get in ahead of his cotemporaries and copyright the remark that we are on the eve of a great strug

The Cause of William's Ailment. Washington Post. ) Perhaps the Kaiser's sore ear was caused by the harsh grating of the remarks of his critics.

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

GENERAL KONSTANTIN VON ALVENSLEBEN has just died in Berlin at the age of 83. PRINCE DE CHIMAY, Minister of Foreign Af-fairs, who had been ill for some time past, died yesterday at Brussels.

HON. CHARLES YOUNG, judge probate, died yesterday at the age of 80 years at Charlottetown, R. E. His death was due to grip. PHILIP ST. PIERRE, one of the best known engineers on the Hudson river, is dead in the 65th year of his age. He was born in Canada. He was the engineer of the Daniel Drew for 20 years. MRS. MABIAN FOSTER MELLEN, wife of C. S. Mellen, the future general manager of the New York and New Engiand Railway, while visiting her stater, Mrs. Julia M. Hanaford, died Monday at St. Paul.

CHEVALIER DOMINICO TOGETTI, the artist, died at his home in San Francisco Monday aged 85. He was born in Rome and did a great deal of noted work there, especially in connection with the Catholic Church.

DANIEL LILLY TAILIER died at Waterdown, Ont., yesterday at the age of 106 years. He was a native of Ireland. He had full possession of his faculties up to the time of his death, and had med rum and tobseco all his life.

## IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Clan McPherson Listens to the Strains of Bagpipes and Applands the Sword Dance - An Evening of Music - Some

Lenten Diversions. A JOLLY time was spent at Masonie Hall, Allegheny, last night. It was the third ancert and assembly of Clan McPheron No. 59, and there was a goodly gathering of the clans to participate in the amuse ments of the evening. The exercises opened with a discourse on Scottish bag-pipes, which was evidently much enjoyed by the enthusiastic Scots present. The rest by the enthusiastic Scots present. The rest of the programme consisted of songs, instrumental music and several characteristic dances. Among them was a Highland fling by Mr.G. Urquhart and the "Ghillie Callum" or sword dance by Mr. T. McEwan. Others who contributed to the evening's entertainment were Prof. Weeden, Mr. T. J. Smith, Miss Murray, Miss Tillie McIntosh, Miss Brockie, Mr. McDowell and others. The entertainment was most enjoyable, as well as being novel. It was characteristically Scotch, of course, and the breezy smell of the heather seemed to be rampant in the hall. The attendance was very large.

INVITATIONS are out for the first annual ntertainment of the Literary Circle of the Young Men's Hebrew Association, which is to take place to-morrow evening in the Cy-clorama parlors.

### WHEN Ella Wheeler Wilcox wrote these

For never yet did heaven's sun shine on Or stars discover that phenomenon In any country or in any clime Two males so bound by ties of mind and hears They did not feel the heavy weight of time

In weeks of scenes wherein no man took part she didn't know anything about the year 1892, but was speaking entirely for the times in which she writes. Nowadays the more in which she writes. Nowadays the more fashionable a woman is the less she has to do with men. The dove functions are driving everything else to the wall, and for one dancing party you can count dozens of afternoon teas, breakfasts and luncheons. Either the American man is not a success socially or he does not try to be, or on general principles he is no longer a diversion, excepting as a possible husband or as the business end of the household. More and more are the evening hours being encroached on by the women, and the men are being left out in the cold. In New York women's luncheons are becoming things of the past, and 8 o'clock dinners are being substituted. It seems as though before long men will be dethroned entirely so far as social life is concerned, with two possible exceptions in the doning of their dress suits—when they marry and when they die.

A DELIGHTFUL evening of music was spent at the residence of Mrs. John Arthurs. in Oakland, last night. Aside from the se cial pleasure that was assured the guests by Mrs. Arthurs' peculiar fitness for the duties of a hostess, there was some good music by Miss May Beesley, Miss Noe Lewis, Mrs. Mary Scott and Mr. F. J. Bussman.

THE ladies of the Sharpsburg U. P. the hail of the Y. M. C. A. last night. Shake-spearian tableaux were the piece de resistace of the evening

CHANCELLOR W. J. HOLLAND'S lecture on "Japan and the Japanese," illustrated

A CORRESPONDENT puts the following supposititious case: Upon the marriage of the elder daughter should the card accomthe elder daughter should the card accompanying her visiting card (supposing this last to be written Mr. and Mrs. Jones), and bearing her maiden name, be Miss Smith or Lottle A. Smith! There is no social rule requiring the card of a young woman recently married to bear an accompanying identification. Her old friends know or ought to know who she is without it, and to new acquaintances the information would have no particular signification. Moreover, she has no longer any right either to the title of Miss Smith or Miss Lottle A. Smith, and as Mrs. Jones only should be known. This refers only to the laws governing the polite world of England and America, which, of course, are the only drawing room ethics that have weight in the United States.

MISS ANNIE M. WHREN, the accomplished and youngest daughter of Samuel Whren, proprietor of the Kellyman House of Holli daysburg, was married at her father's hand-some residence yesterday afternoon to John L. Foster, a young business man of this city. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. F. Patterson, of Pittsburg. The couple left last evening on an extended tour. MR ADAMS will take another "illus-

trated journey" at the Pittsburg Club Thea-A NECKTIE social was held last evening at the hall of Post 162, G. A. R., under the

auspices of Ladies' Auxiliary No. 1, to Union Veteran Legion. THE students of King's School of Oratory gave a creditable entertainment last night. Besides a number of recitations, they rendered a two-act comedy entitled "Stage Struck." The characters in the comedy were sustained by Miss Nina Milligan, Mr. Lewis Todd, Miss Kathryn M. Carney and Mr. Thomas Sweeney.

# COSTA RICA STOPS GOLD EXPORT.

The Coin Has Been Disappearing Too Fast to Suit the People.

SAN JOSE COSTA RICA, March 29 .- The Gov. ernment has deemed it necessary to resort to extreme measures in order to restore the country to a normal condition. Prominent merchants and financiers have been invited merchants and manders have been invited to confer with the President and Cabinet regarding the depreciation in paper money and the disappearance of the country's coin. It was decided that a restrictive law as to the exportation of the latter should be passed immediately.

The official organ, La Gaceta, publishes a strengous request that rumors of alarm

The official organ, La Gaceta, publishes a strenuous request that rumors of alarm should not be heeded or given impuise. It explains the difficulties of the situation by saying that exchange on the United States and Europe has gone up to the tremendous premium of 120 and 125 per cent as a consequence of large importation and a scarcity of the principal exportable commodity, viz: coffee. And because of this the temporary resource of exporting the country's coin has been resorted to, which has caused something of a panic among the country people.

# RHYNKLED RHYMELETS.

"Your wife must take more exercise." "But, doctor, what can I do? She refuses to "Give her some money to go shopping with."

> HE was a mighty pugilist, Whom all men saw with fear.
> Till he became quite deaf and dumb—
> That ended his career.

BAGLEY-What ever possessed you to name your parrot "Wine?"

Brace—Oh, I understood that wine was a mocker.

KABBIDGE (eigar dealer)-Here's something new in eigarettes, Mr. Puffer-won't you Puffer-What is it? Tobacco?-Smith, Gray &

WHO seems to think as he goes by All men should bend before 'im, And has the supercillous eye Of some high cocksiors

You do not know him? Is it so? Why, then, my friend, you oughter. That man is—as most people know—

"I WONDER why it is," said the tramp, that I allus feels most at home in a calike shiri?";
"I know," replied his partner.
won't wash.—Judge. CINCH-What have you given up for

"WHAT is the Lenten period kept for?"

Was her interesting.
"Is it for sinners' penitence or
"Is it for sinners' penitence or
"Simply a rest for tired digestion?"

—New Fork Herald. PRACTICAL FATHER-So you want to

Was her interesting question.

Poetical Lover—Yes, sir. I would lie de die for her!

Practical Pather—H'm! Would you get up and work for her?—Harper's Buear. CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The residence of a Jeffersonville (Ind.) man has been burglarized seven times within

-When a cat washes itself and puts its

hind leg straight up behind its ears there will be rain. -An Eskimo village, inhabited by from

50 to 75 natives of the frozen regions, will be one of the sights at the World's Exposition. -A cocoon of a well-fed silk worm will often yield a thread 1,000 yards long, and one has been produced which contained 1,295

-The majority of recent calculations of the sun's pace place it at about 40 miles per second, or nearly 3,000 times as fast as an ex--A French naturalist has stated that an

nsect which attacks hop vines can produce 6,000,000,000 young ones during the month of six weeks of its existence. -There is a whirlpool in the Santa Fe

river, three miles northwest of High Springs, Fla., into which 1,000 feet of line has been lowered without finding bottom. -Green Mudd was the name given by a dark colored man when he took the stand in

the Louisville City court upon the charge of breaking into his aunt's house. Mudd was -Among the instrumental resources of the John Hopkins University is a thermom-

eter valued at \$10,000. The graduations on the scale are so fine that a magnifying glass is required to read them. -St. Paul's, London, is to have a new clock. The old clock strikes the hour on the clock. The old clock strikes the hour on the clock Phelps bell, but the new one will strike upon Great Paul, which is nearly 17 tons weight, with a hammer weighing 680 pounds.

-The new countries are not the only ones n which towns expand as with a mushroom growth. Thus Crewe in England, which in 1831 had a population of 51 only, and ten years later could only boast of 203 inhabi-tants, all told, now numbers 30,000, who are most all railway employes.

-Some one has been taking the trouble to reckon up all the advantages of the newfangled labor-saving appliances for veloci-pedes, as described by their enthusiastic inventors, and the conclusion arrived at is that a machine fitted with them all ought to go without any motive power at all. -On reading in a Southern newspaper of a

heroic act of a young woman in Mississippi, William Jones, a young business man of Delke, Ga., wrote her, expressing admiration of her courage. A correspondence followed, together with an interchange of photographs. Last week the young couple were married. -A man in Evanston, Wyo., has invented a new style of railroad which he claims ought to transport passengers across the

country at the rate of 200 miles an hour as easily as trains can now be run at 50 miles an hour. The cars are to be run on a single elevated rail placed upon posts and steadled by side rails. -Miniature arrow heads cut out of jusper and carnelian are found to this day by Arabs

in the desert sands and strung in necklaces for charms. The Etruscans of old used to mount similar arrow heads in gold, and one sees them worn even now in scarf pins. Thus is the stone age brought down to the very present time. -In Iceland the Protestant religion is the national one, for there is not a single Roman Catholic place of worship on the Island.
There are very few Roman Catholic Hebrews, or Dissenters in the Scandinavian countries, the percentage of non-Lutherans (Lutheran-ism being the established Scandinavian religion) being barely one of the total.

-The blackbird and thrush are "wanderng souls" whose sins must be expiated on earth, nence they are forced to endure the rigors of winter. Rooks, jackdaws, bats, hawks and owls are animated by lost souls. The wagtail is called the "devil's bird" for no other reason than that it cleverly evaces the missiles thrown at it. A dead wagtail is a rara avis. -On New Year's Day, at the capital city

of Thibet, Lh'asa, there begins a season of festivity. One of the entertainments is called the "Spectacle of the Flying Spirits." The performers stretch an enormously large rope made of hide, all the way from the top to the bottom of Mt. Potalo; then they fasten grooved blocks of wood to their chests, and sail down the line like so many swallows. -Horse chestnuts and potatoes carried in he pocket to keep off rheumatism or for other superstitious purposes are amulets. The virtues supposed to be possessed by

In the supernatural qualities of amber is very old indeed. It arose originally from its peculiar electric quality, from which was derived the word "electricity," electron being the Greek name for amber. -A convict made his escape at Brenham, Tex., a few days ago in a curious manner. a railroad embankment. When none of the

guards were looking, the convict laid down in a hollow made by the spades. The gang near him threw dirt over him until he was completely covered. When camp was reached and the roll called the escape was discovered. He has not been captured. -That a knowledge of mythology (as anght to young ladies and others) she be common in the Greece of to-day is only natural. You shall find the urchins in the

village school at Detphi reciting the lives of heroes and saints, of Samson and Herakles, of the virgin huntress and her who was greatest among women, in a breath. All are equally real to them, as they might have been to their forobears is centuries ago. -An odd belief is current among the Roman populace that Beatrice Cenei has finally got into heaven. The legend was that when she was executed she went to purgatory, and that she was to stay there as iong as the Borghese family, to whom the Pope distributed the Cenci property, kept is with profit and enjoyment. The Borgheses are now aimost ruined, and so it is believed and reported in Rome that Beatrice's pun-ishment is ended.

-One of the latest methods of testing the cademic proficiency of mail clerks has just ed in San Francisco. It con of a case of 144 pigeon holes, each of which represents a country postoffice. The victim gets a number of cards having written adgets a number of cards having written ad-dresses on them to represent ordinary let-ters. He is then timed with a stop watch in order to ascertain how long it takes him to get all the cards in their proper pigeon holes. In California alone there are 1,450 minor postoffices, so it may be imagined that the task is not an easy one.

-M. Koebele, who has been for the second time searching in Australia and New Zealand for "beneficial insects," has discovered that Orcus chalybous, a steel-blue ladybird, is a most important enemy of the red scale. According to Nature he has found them by the hundred, and has observed the mature insects eating the scales. The trees were "full of eggs," and the larvas were swarming on all the orange and lemon trees infested with the red scale. M. Koebele has sent to America, larvas quantity of the eggs. sent to America a large quantity of the eggs and many of the adult beetles.

-Curious evidence shows that a cubic inch of air at sea level contains about 350,000,000 molecules. If the law of regularly diminishing density holds good, a cubic inch of air at the height of 100 miles will contain about 350,000 molecules, and at less than 223 miles only 1 molecule. Opinions differ, however, as to the actual height of the atmosphere's upper surface. Prof. Young declares that no definite upper limit can be stated, while Prof. Forster, of Berlin, contends that this after the earth.

-Java has thunderstorms on the average 97 days in the year; Sumatra, 86; Hindostan, 56; Borneo, 54; the Gold Coast, 52; Rio de Janeiro, 51; Italy, 38; West India, 36; South Guinea, 32; Bunos Ayres, Canada and Austria, 23: Baden, Wurtemburg and Hungary, tris, 23: Baden, Wurtemburg and Hungary, 22: Silesia, Bavaria and Belgium, 21: Holland, 18: Saxony and Brandenburg, 17: France, Austria and South Russia, 16: Soain and Portugal, 15: Sweden and Finland, 8: England and the high Swiss mountains, 7: Norway, 4: Cairo, 3. In East Turkestan, as well as in the extreme north, there are almost no thunder storms. The northern limits of the thunder storms are Cape Ogie, northern part of North America, Iceland, Novaja Semelja and the coast of the Siberiau ice sea.

-How many people who are fond of eggs and eat them daily, ever stop to think what a wonderful thing an egg is. It is one of the greatest wonders of nature. What part of egg is the animal? The clear white part? No. The yolk? No, that is merely food. No. The yolk? No, that is merely food. Break a raw egg, and beside the white and the yolk what do you find? On the membrane which covers the yolk you will see a little whitish circle. That is the animal. When nature brings the young animal at an early period into the outer air or water it provides it with means to live. A young alligator, no larger than a tiny lizard, takes to the water the moment it creeps out of the shell, and begins to devour what it can. It needs no protector.