The Dispatch.

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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

Parties who have changed their residence will please leave new address at the business office, in order to insure the uninterrupted delivery of The Dispatch to their

THE SEASON OF MOVEMENT.

We live in a world of worries, and we are ant to see the darker side of life when undergoing the trials involved in a change of dwelling. But before long the trees will be in leaf, carpets will have been put down, birds will be singing in their merriest manner, order will have been evolved from chaos, and new surroundings will

have assumed a home aspect. After all, the characteristics of the home inmates make the home, no matter whether the yard be large or small, whether the fuel used be coal or gas or whether the residence be rural or urban. It is of course annoying to find that a favorite vase has suffered demolition, a long-smoked pipe has been mislaid, a halfread book has vanished into thin air or dust, or that the internal economy of the household chronometer has suffered from travel and change of climate. All these are included in humanity's woes and sorrows, but they are but a transition state and clear away among the comforts of the new surroundings. If a man want an occasion for the exercise of chivalry he will find it in the use of his muscle to arrange matters to suit his spouse. If a woman desire to show her love and devotion under trying circumstances she can easily do it by so arranging that her husband may, as soon as possible, be surrounded by his few but necessitous wants.

There is some good in everything if one takes the trouble to look for it, and a housemoving is no exception to the rule. May those who stay within the walls that know them, and those who have flitted into novel environments, alike live long and prosper, is the wish of THE DISPATCE.

A STATE OF ENLIGHTENMENT. They have had a lynching party in Ohio.

That State is constantly making large claims for the high standard of intelligence tenment of its citizens We are constantly reminded of the progress of the Buckeye State, and bored by an enumeration of the Statesmen born within its borders. This is all highly creditable to our neighbor, but claims to superiority demand practice to support them. Here is a Commonwealth priding itself on its advancement of civilization condescending to a disregard of constituted authority which is inexcusable for the benighted South or the unruly West.

The better the organization of law and order, the less can be said in defense of a usurpation of its authority. The more dastardly and brutal the crime, the greater is the certainty of its punishment in courts of law. There was not the least reason to suppose that Lytle would escape the extreme penalty of his crime, and the mob who lynched him have struck a blow at the law's authority. The inhabitants of Findlay directly responsible for the illegal act have smirched the fair fame of their State, and no effort should be spared to punish them for their offense, Until the lynchers have been caught, tried and convicted Ohio will do well to lie low and make no boast of its enlightened civilization.

SUPPRESS IT FOR OTHERS.

While there is no reason for wild alarm the revelation that there are in Chicago, Boston and New York acitators who make a study of the manufacture of dynamite bombs for illicit purposes is not by any means reassuring for public safety. It is consoling that the police profess to know so much of their actions, but with that knowledge at their disposal it is hard to understand why the manufacture is allowed to continue, whether for foreign or home consumption.

While the constituted authorities should do their part, the greatest guaranty we have in this country that force will not be employed by any class to advertise their grievances or further their aims is in the growing power and enlightenment of both leaders and followers. The injury which a use of explosives would inflict on any party is becoming universally recognized. Our labor organizations know full well that outrages against the public would set their cause back many years, and in this knowledge lies our greatest security. But while there is no reason to fear that the diabolical contrivances will find favor with any important section of men in America. we owe it to civilization to prevent their

export to less favored countries. THE CHURCH AND LABOR,

A carefully thought out article on the relations of the Church to labor, including the element of organization, has been given the world by Dr. Joseph T. Duryea. It is pertinent, in connection with it, to indorse the declaration that if the Church make society conform to those doctrines in spirit as well as form, "it will imply all that the workingmen ask or ought to ask." primitive Christianity may be a stumblingzation that slands as the representative of selfishness, charity and brotherhood which it professes the actual rule of society it will command the support and appeal to stunning force: Where does this leave the sympathies of those who regard them- Thomas? selves as on the under side in the fight for

a living. But, to establish these sympathies, the Church as a whole must expend less effort in conforming the doctrines of Christianity to the present social system, and more in conforming the social system

to the doctrines of Christianity.

Indeed, it may be doubted whether the complete application of the religion taught by the Founder of the Church would not go further than the majority of workingmen in this country would be willing to follow. The self-sacrifice, brotherhood and love which are taught in the New Testament, with the application laid down there, are more than socialism; they are voluntary communism. That the members of labor organizations are any more ready than other classes to "sell all their goods" for the benefit of the poor may be doubted; but it is certain that a church which makes the self-sacrifice implied in such a course the real as well as the professed rule of action will bring itself closer to instead of further from the working

Finally, Dr. Duryea declares a wider truth than most people are aware of when he says that "we must reform men before we can reform society." The need of an individual improvement is far greater to a reform of existing evils than the need either of new laws or a new religious system.

NOT AT ALL IMPROBABLE.

Russia-Poland is far distant, but correspondents are observant and the telegraph annihilates space. The reiteration, with added details, of the novel spectacle TWELVE PAGES of balloons under the entire control of their German occupants spying upon the movements of the Russian forces, carries with it the appearance of veracity.

That immense progress has been made in the science of balloon navigation was pointed out recently in THE DISPATCH by Prof. Meyers. The only reason to doubt the story is the diplomatic difficulties likely to arise from such action on the part of Germany, and the doubt as to whether the game of obtaining information about Russian defenses and maneuverings would be worth the candle of publishing the possession of a secret which must have been matured in secrecy. On the other hand, the announcement that Germany possesses appliances for directing balloons independently of atmospheric influences does not involve a sacrifice of the inventions obtained. A balloon out of rifle range will hardly exhibit any peculiarities of its steering apparatus which it may be desired to keep unknown.

If the story be borne out by later accounts there can be no doubt that it will give rise to some unexpected developments in warfare, if that be not preceded by some interesting international diplomatic discussion. In this age of discovery and scientific invention it would be as ridiculous to reject the news as a physical impossibility, as it would be to say that man has reached the limit of his triumph over nature.

OFFICIAL STUPIDITY.

The politicians in charge of the street cleaning departments of New York and Brooklyn may claim their inefficiency to be a disputed point; but by their own action they place their stupidity beyond all dispute. A New York paper which has vicorously asserted their inefficiency in the matter of street cleaning has for some time been seeking capital for itself and against them by maintaining a corps of street cleaners which at various times and at divers places, proceed to clean the streets. Whereupon the political street cleaners display their unique idea of the situation and establish a presumption in favor of the assertion that they do not clean the streets, by arresting the newspaper street-cleaning gang whenever and wherever it makes its appearance.

It is a remarkable illustration of the pass at which political administration has arrived that it is alleged as an offense to clean the streets con amore. needlessly deposit dirt on a street does not seem to be visited with as prompt suppression in New York and Brooklyn as to spontaneously and as a work of supererogation clean up the dirt without money and without price. This phase of the subject is more than balanced by the idiocy with which the politicians have increased the advertisement which the newspaper in question was seeking. If the assumption that the streets were uncleaned were false, the newspaper cleaners would only have brought ridicule on themselves when permitted to continue their parade of unnecessary street cleaning. But when they are arrested the attention of the public is drawn to the practical assertion that the city officials will neither clean the streets themselves nor permit anyone else to clean them.

Such an exhibition of municipal admin istration provokes a doubt whether the lack of ordinary common sense judgment is not as crying a need in the affairs of those cities as the equally general lack of nonesty.

THOMAS' DILEMMA.

Mr. Theodore Thomas, who is somewhat noted for utterances to the public which do not seem inspired by a conciliatory purpose, has lately gone on record and drawn on himself newspaper condemnation by a letter on the subject of musical criticism in the press, of which the following is an extract:

In the art of music almost everything that is written for the daily press is rendered of no value on account of either the prejudices or the ignorance of the writers. Hence, I rarely read newspaper cuttings about either myself or my work, as I find in them nothing that gives me either assistance, knowl edge, suggestion or encouragement in my

Now, this is most unfortunate. Its results are more serious in their reaction on Mr. Thomas than the broadside which such a red rag shaken in the face of the newspapers must necessarily draw down upon that scornful maestro. For, when followed out, the assertion seems to imperil Mr. Thomas' professional standing more than it affects any other single thing.

It is an unfortunate truth that a large share of the press is prone to indiscriminate laudation on matters dramatic and musical. This is a drawback which may be attributed to the milk of human kindness or less laudable motives; but it is one that has long been known and condoned. In addition is the fact that while there has been no other topic-social, political, is loyal to the doctrines laid down by its literary or artistic on which the press could Founder and is sincere in its efforts to unanimously agree, there has been a practical unison on the part of newspaper opinion in praising Mr. Thomas' work as a leader and organizer of efficient per-Perhaps the non-resistant attitude of formances of classical music. We had hoped this could be taken as a demonstrablock to those of the working population tion that the press was capable of recogwho are most militant in their resistance | nizing a leader who guided us out of the to the present system. But if the organi- depths of philistinism into the regions of sweetness and light. But when we are Christianity makes the principles of un- told of the contrary, and Thomas' authority exposes the fact that this was all sheer puffery, the question comes back with

Of course, it appears at first blush that if

the newspaper criticisms have been cor trolled exclusively by ignorance and prej-udice their course in awarding Thomas a position of authority and eminence was all wrong, and he by his own act reduces himself to deserved obscurity. But this revives the case of Epimenides once more. For Mr. Thomas being thus shorn of his high authority cannot thus pronounce the worthlessness of musical criticism; and musical criticism being restored to its place in the public credit, he, by its past verdicts, must resume his pedestal, which starts the operation from its original point

again. Rather than pursue these fatiguing alternatives around the circle any longer, let us reach an easier conclusion to the effect that Chicago brewers must be turning out a heady and quarrelsome beverage to celebrate the Columbian year.

ONE NOT ENOUGH. The Parisian authorities are naturally seeking to make the most of their capture of Rayachol. Their unsuccess in pre venting the spread of lawless outrage on life and property is no doubt to some extent counterbalanced by his arrest. That he will be severely dealt with and be speedily made to suffer the extreme penalty of the law should go without saying. That his punishment will be to some extent a deterrent check on the movement cannot be gainsaid. But the widespread nature of the audacity which has marked the recent deeds of cowardice will involve the maintenance of extraordinary vigilance to stamp it out.

While the nature of the French Government makes an appeal to terrorism less defensible in that country than in those under the curse of despotism, there is much in the volatility and unrest of the French nature which greatly adds to the danger of such a movement there. France has made great progress under the Republic, but the possibility of such a state of affairs as that lately exhibited shows that much has yet to be done to firmly establish its undisputed authority. The whole aspect of these smoldering forces is not only a menace but a disgrace to modern civilization. France must be purged of these outlaws, and no time should be lost in suppressing them root and branch.

SUPERINTENDENT PORTER tired of receiving all the plame for census inaccuravestigation of the Philadelphia business returns. One result is the discovery of trifling discrepancy of some \$50,000,000 in three wards. It is very proper that all this should be discovered and set right. But the demonstration that the perpetration of such gross errors was possible is neither creditable to the methods under which the census was taken nor reassuring for those seeking truth in official statistics.

BISMARCK's birthday is to-day, but that is mostly forgotten in the exuberant cele-brations of a class that does not decrease as rapidly as it might.

SOUDAN is awaking to the dangers of promiscous immigration. Neither Anarchists nor paupers are wanted there. Poverty is no crime, and we can profit by men whose pockets are empty if their muscles be strong and their brains sound. But there is more reason now than ever for the rigid exclusion of criminals, and it is right that proper attention should be directed to refusing admittance to refugees of

EMIN PASHA shooting rebellions officers is a very different picture from the mildmannered entymologist of Stanley's carica-

QUEEN VICTORIA has been presented with a painting called "International Arbi-It is painted by F. B. Carpenter, of New York, and its subject is the signing of the Alabama Claims treaty. The time of ropriate, and the presence of such a picture at Windsor should be instructive.

APPLICANTS must continue to posses their souls in patience, for the publication of the license list is a very movable feast.

JACKASSES are to be excluded from many of Chicago's streets. The crowds will not be lessened, however, as the measure applies only to the quadrupeds. A thorough-going wholesale clearance of the animals would be too large an order even for Chicago

As THE case against Maynard gains strength a corresponding dissipation Hill's boom may be noted.

LUMBERMEN of Wisconsin are now lux. criating in the toils of a log trust. The cry s still they come, and if trusts continue increase and multiply at the present rate the whole country will very soon be con

SENATOR QUAY'S definition of candidacy should be published for the benefit of lictionary makers.

WITH regard to the revelation of the transactions at the Senate executive ses-sions it is generally acknowledged that the Pennsylvania Senators cannot for a moment be suspected of telling what goes on in their

THE millionaireium is on hand, but it is inderstood that Andrew Carnegie is not the Star of Bethlehem.

In St. Petersburg recently a microphone discovered signs of life in a supposed corpse when all else failed. It should be tried on some of the apparently defunct Presiden tal booms by anyone anxious to deter burial.

Do not give anyone an opportunity of exhibiting his folly at your expense to-day.

IF Canadian sealers persist in poaching it will not be for want of warning from Salisbury that they alone will have to accept the responsibility and pay the price They may prove useful for target practice

TAKE care of the dogs and the pound will take care of themselves. HILL appears to think that for him dience on the silver question is golden

The man who lacks convictions, or who

having them is afraid to express them, is

not fit to be trusted by the people. MOVING day and Labor Day should be IT is understood that Messrs. Borrowe and Fox will shortly inaugurate a bloodless-sensational-scandal news bureau. They are

WAGON-LOADS of furniture are a moving

eminently fitted for the business and should

ITALIAN exhibitors at the World's Fair will soon realize that the "moral support" of their Government is not quite so useful as an appropriation would have been.

THE new Central police station is all GARZA, the Cooley gang and cats have all

nine lives, and their presence is generally discovered by results, just as soon as abscence has been effected. Vieved From a Kansas Standpoint.

Kansas City Times.] In Pennsylvania Law and Order leagues do not hesitate to break several statutes in order to secure the enforcement of their particular hobbies. To suppress a Sunday paper, or to defeat an application for a liquor license, they employ false witnesses. Aiding and abetting perjury cannot be defended,

POLITICS OF THE DAY.

Harter Serving His First and Probably His Last Term in Congress—What Dudley Did for Harrison—A Lack of State Democratic Candidates - Private Dalzell

Leose Again, Ir may be some consolation to Congress-man Bland, while he is mourning the down-iall of his free silver bill, to know that the man who more than any other was reman who more than any other was re-sponsible for its thorny path is not likely to again be a member of the House of Representatives for a term or two at least. The statesman in question is Hon. M. D. Harter, familiarly known as "Mike," who has created more commotion in his first few months at the national capital than many members do in the course of a half dozen years.
But notwithstanding this fact unsympathetic Republicans of the Ohio Legislature have scheduled his county of Richland for a district with about 4,000 Republican

majority. On the two previous occasions when Mr. Harter has been a candidate for public office he ran away ahead of his ticket, and will undoubtedly be renominated if he so de-sires, but even his warmest friends admit that it could be nothing more than a forlorn that it could be nothing more than a forlorn hope in the district as arranged now. Harter is a radical in everything. He is just as pronounced for free trade as he is against free silver. In his speech accepting the Congressional nomination in 1890 he said, in substance, that he would "sooner vote for an institution to breed cholera, or the propagation of vice and crime, than for any sort of a protective tariff." He is a strong personal friend of Grover Cleveland, and a prominent Ohio politician said the other day that in the dawning of the Democratic millennium when the ex-President is to return to the White House he will very likely give Harter a place in the Cabinet. But that bird is very far is the bush, and there seems to be no possibility of holding on to the Congressional seat that is now in hand.

Warwick Will Be Missed, Too. ANOTHER Backeye Congressman who is serving his first and last term is John G. Warwick, who defeated McKinley by a bare 300 in a district with 2,000 Democratic majority, and who has never been heard of since. In the newly arranged district the 2,000 ma-jority will be on the other side of the fence, and Warwick will not even be a candidate for re-election. The Republicans in this district are in considerable confusion them selves now that McKinley is no longer in the Congressional field, and a strong Demo-cratic candidate would have a fighting

chance of success,

But Warwick knows better than to risk his But Warwick knows better than to risk his barrel in such an uphill contest, and the Democrats will probably nominate B. F. Weybrecht, who is quite a young man, but very popular in that end of the State. Weybrecht was elected to the Ohio Legislature last fall on the returns by a plurality of 26, but this margin was so narrow that the Republican members promptly unseated him on general principles. His party friends now propose to make a campaign issue out of the summary bouncing and run him for Congress. Judge King, of Youngstown, thinks he will be the Republican nominee in the district, but McKinley is understood to favor the nomination of T. R. Morgan, the wealthy manufacturer, and the Governor's influence may prevail. may prevail.

What Dudley Did for Harrison.

A GENTLEMAN who has just returned from the Pacific coast says that the feeling of the Republicans there is by no means favorable to Harrison, and that the disappointment caused by the declination of Blaine was very bitter. Among others with whom he talked was Hon. M. M. Estee, Chairman of the last Republican National Convention. Mr. Estee is not so much opposed to the President as many of his colleagues, but

Mr. Estee is not so much opposed to the President as many of his colleagues, but blames him for his treatment of W. W. Dudley. Said Mr. Estee:

"If it had not been for Dudley Mr. Harrison would never have been nominated, much less elected to the highest position in the land. I was Chairman of the California delegation to the Chicago Convention, and we were then, as before and since, for Biame if there was a possible chance of his taking the nomination. Dudley was managing the Harrison canvass and no man ever worked harder for a friend. On the day of the break Mr. Dudley came to my room and awoke me at 4 o'clock in the morning. California was near the top of the alphabetical roll call, and Dudley told me that if we would turn to Harrison Connecticut had promised to follow, and he expected this to create a stampede which would eventually carry the Indiana candidate to the front. With tears in his eyes Dudley besought me to call a meeting of the California delegation and lay the situation strongly before them, and did not leave me striognia delegation and lay the situation strongly before them, and did not leave me until he had secured my promise to do all that I consistently could. The break came, and soon afterward Harrison was nominated."

A Lack of Candidates.

THE Pennsylvania Democratic Convention meets in less than two weeks, but the factions have been so busily engaged in fighting each other that so far little the has been given to the nominations that are to be made. The entire struggle has been for the control of the organization and the election of the delegates to the National Convention. Yet there are two candidates for Congressman at large and one for Su preme Judge to be named. To be sure, there s nardly one chance in a thousand of a Demperat being elected in Pennsylvania in a Presidental year, but there are usually at Presidental year, but there are usually at least a few aspirants for the honor of the nomination, with an eye to the future. As it looks now, though, unless some patriots come to the front in the next ten days, the convention will be forced to resort to the

Perhaps the experience of a few years ago may have taught some of the Democratic jurists a lesson, however. Then the Demo-cratic nomination for Supreme Judge was offered to a half dozen eminent legal lights, including one from Allegheny county, before a taker was found. Between the convention and election another vacancy on the Sue Bench was created by death, leaving preme Bench was created by death, leaving two places to fill. As the State Constitution provides that when two Supreme Judges are to be elected each voter shall only vote for one candidate, the Democrat who had been persuaded to accept an apparently hopeless nomination had a walkover at the

There will be 403 delegates in the comin State Convention at Harrisburg, and in addition to making the nominations indicated, 64 national delegates and 32 Presidental lectors are to be named,

Private Daizell on the Ohio Fight. PRIVATE DALZELL thinks that the Republican factional fight in Ohio is likely to disrupt the party. In speaking of the mat-ter the other day, he said: "Foraker felt the power of the Federal administration in his contest with Sherman, and, therefore, the revulsion from Harrison which he experinced when the Cabinet was formed without him is intensified and implacable beyond description. He wants Harrison's scalp, and of every other man who gets in his way to that end. When McKinley quietly—for he has fur on his feet and does everything quietly—rewarded the Sherman men with places at his disposal, and as gently ignored and repulsed the Foraker men, the quick eye of the latter took it all in, and a vow to destroy McKinley was registered alongside of the one to trip up Harrison. When a man like Foraker gets mad, he gets mad all over, and his wrath is not the idle vaporings of a fool or a coward, for he is neither. He and McKinley equally divide the Republicans of Ohio between them.

"Sherman is out of the winds for six years to come," continued the Private, "and will let these two young giants fight it ont. Either can muster about as many followers as the other. Harrison is McKinley's second, Alger for Foraker. Alger would spend a million to divide the Ohio delegation with Harrison and Foraker would cheerfully do it for nothing. It is to be no child's play, McKinley and Foraker were ideal soldiers in their boyhood and when such men fight they shat por for fun but fight to kil." mietly-rewarded the Sherman men with

in their boyhood and when such men light they fight not for fun, but fight to kill." Private Dalzell expects the internal strife to have an effect on the vote of Ohio in No-vember, although he thinks the Republicans will carry the State. What Fun It Would Be.

Chicago Times, It would be pleasant to see Ingulls in the Senate again just long enough for Roger Q. Mills to get real mad at him.

The Watched Pot Never Boiled. Roston Herald. 1 A watched pot never boils. This is what's

the matter with the New York duel apparently.

Who Says the Women Are Neglected? Los Angeles Times. There are 6,335 postmistresses in the United States. Who says that women do not hold

PANACEAS FOR POVERTY.

The True Movement for the Relief of the Masses Under Way. Chicago Times. 1 A popular magazine announces a series of

articles upon "The Poor in Great Cities." A scrutiny of the prospectus indicates that much will be said of the hard and dwarfing life of the very poor, but nothing of the causes which have made hunger, cold, dull toll, and squalid lodging their lot. Possibly this is just as well for the editor, since magazines circulate chiefly among the classes responsible. Widespread interest— perhaps not wholly untinged with the morbid-in what General Booth has rather inaccurately called the "submerged tenth" is a notable feature of the life of to-day. It is omething of a "fad," indeed, and its fashionable vogue is rather to be regarded as an unhealthy symptom. Yet when Mrs. Grundy has declared slumming parties bad form, when sweet girl graduates no longer organize clubs of working girls for the study of calisthenics and Ruskin, and when university extension shall no longer be regarded as a panacea for all social and economic ills there will remain a smaller body of enthusiasts, yet a band of effective workers toward the end of abolishing poverty rather than healing the hurts it causes. workers toward the end of abolishing poverty rather than healing the hurts it causes. A comprehensive survey of the work being done for the amelioration of poverty leaves the observer with a depressing sense that fundamentals are being neglected. An ounce of cure is held to be worth a pound of prevention. The men of education and undoubted purity of purpose who go into East London to live at Tonybee Hall and spend their days in doing what they may to brighten a little nook in "Darkest London" do not appear among those who strive to sweep away the dense fabric of oppression—the oppression of landlord, capitalist, privileged corporation and privileged class—that hangs like a pall above the denizens of that melancholy region. They are "English gentlemen" believing that the duke must have his city rent roll, his Scotch deer forest, and his wide expanse of gorse and heather on which to kill something every bright day.

day.

To share the life of the poor—though only the neighboring poor know how far the denizens of the quiet, scholarly halls of a college settlement are from sharing their gaunt and sordid life—has in it an element of rolege settlement are from sharing their gaint and sordid life—has in it an element of romance, and withal does not force them to do violence to their associations and traditions. To band together in a systematic crusade for the abolishment of the law of entail, for the enforced division of the great estates, for a heavier taxation upon ground reats, for a relentless pruning of a treasury budget crammed full of appropriations of the people's money to private ends would be to offend British conservatism and to brave social ostracism. Temperance coffee houses, model tenements, university settlements, Toynbee Halls, "tee-to-tuns," and the like help well-meaning people to satisfy their consciences without offending their prejudices. The true movement for the relief of the masses is under way, but does not work from above downward.

UP IN A BALLOON.

A BALLOON of this kind provided with dynamite bombs would be a new and powerful agent of war; it would be troublesome enough if used only for discovering the posttion of an enemy.—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE story of the German balloons may be pure fiction. If true, the fact is a disturbing event for the Russians, who have no such means of spying out their enemies on their enemies' territory .- Washington Star. That is a queer story from Warsaw about balloons, supposed to belong to Austria or Germany, hovering over Russian fortresses, the passengers coolly taking observations and completely controlling the course of the

airship.-New York Recorder. This erial spying is a source of great an novance to the Czar, and he may organize and send a balloon battalion after the spies. In that case the vision of the poet of Locksley Hall of "Airy Navies" grappling in the blue may be realized.—New York Journal.

THAT is a wonderful balloon story which

comes from Warsaw, in far-off Paland, in connection with a threatened war between Germany and Russia. It is not stated whether Jules Verne has been seen recently in that section of Europe or not.-Denver THE Russian officers on the German from tier are reported to have seen balloons sail-

ing over their camp, back and forth, regard-less of the direction of the wind. It is not revealed whether their recent potations have been champagne or mixed drinks.— If it is true—and we do not think it is perfect control to spy out the military oper ations of the Russians, then the airship

which that Chicago company with a large capital proposes to sail a few times around

Chicago and bring up at the World's Fair, will be an aeronautical chestnut.—New York Ir half the stories be true which come from St. Petersburg telling of German balloons floating over Russian ports in Poland, equipped with electric search-lights and controlled in every movement as easily as a steamer on a quiet sea, a new era of warfare may soon be ushered in. Then may be real ized the vision of the lover in Tennyson's

"Locksley's Hall," who Heard the heavens fill with shouting, and there rained a ghastly dew From the nations' airy navies, grappling in the central blue.

-Philadelphia Record. BAINMAKER MELBOURNE RETURNS.

The Peons of Mexico Wanted to Make God of Him.

CHEYENNE, WYO., March 31.-Rain King Frank Melbourne, the remarkable Australian, is again at his headquarters here, afte an absence of four months. He came direct from Hermosillo, Mexico. He says that he gave three inches of rain down there at a

gave three inches of rain down there at a cut rate, and left because the people were so dumb. Some of the stupid and superstitlous peons wanted to make a god of the miracle performer.

Melbourne has yet the utmost confidence in his invention, declaring that he can precipitate rain at will. He will operate this summer in South Dakota, Western Nebraska and this State. He can now make no less and this State. He can now make no less than half a dozen contracts, with at least \$75,000 in each job. Melbourne will not name a price for his secret. All his apparatus is n one small valise.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Captain A. M. Lloyd, Hollidaysburg. Captain Alexander M. Lloyd, of Hollidaysburg, aged 69 years, President of the First Na-tional Bank of Altoona, and also President of the Hollidaysburg Young Ladies' Seminary, died Wednesday morning. He was teacher of the Judson Bible class of the Baptist Church for 49 years, instructed 1,000 young men, and is believed to be the veteran Sunday school teacher of the

Rev. David C. Reed, New Castle, Rev. David C. Reed, a retired Presbyterian minister living at New Castle, was found dead in his study about 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He had gone to the room a few minutes before his morning devotions. He was 71 years of age and was well known in the ministry throughout Western Pennsylvania. Death was caused by heart

Carmen Roderiquez, Aged 150,

Carmen Roderiquez, a Mexican woman 150 years old, died at Tucson Wednesday night. Senora Roderiquez was maid of honor at the Mexi-can Vice Regal Palace under Spanish domination. Later she was attached to the household of Maxi-milian, and after the famous Cinco de Mayo fol-lowed the fortunes of Emperor Iturbide.

Obituary Notes, SIR WILLIAM BOWNAN, Bart., M. D., the dis JUDGE PETER WOOD CRAIN, Maryland's oldes

lugge, is dead. He was for many years pron Maryland politics. PROF. CHARLES A. SHAW, principal of the anton, O., High School, and a leading educator u that section, died yesterday morning. WILLIAM MCPHERSON, a leading citizen of Carlisle and a Democratic politician, died yest aged 32 years. He was formerly of Pittsours JUDGE JOHN W. HOWLIN, died at Rapid City. a., yesterday morning of consumption.

prominent in politics and widely known in Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa. JOHN OWEN, the veteran vessel owner of Detroit, who came to that city 55 years ago, died yesterday morning. He held several offices in the State, serving as State Treasurer during the war. WILLIAM MCPHERSON, a leading Democratic politician of Carlisie, died yesterday morning, aged 82 years. For many years he was a resident of Pittsburg, where he has several sons living at this

MRS. INGOBAR M. OLSON, a Mormon pionee MRS. INGOBAR M. OLSON, a Mormon ploneer, died at Randolph, Utah, hast week, aged 87 years, She was born in Norway, where she joined the Mormon Church. She went to Utah in 1857 with one of her sons, leaving behind two sons and a daughter who did not join the church. She crossed the plains in Christopher Christianson's "hand-cart company,"

LENTEN ENTERTAINMENTS.

Through Japan With Chancellor Holland A Hebrew Literary Association Holds a Reception-A Question of White Robe.

Matters Talked of in Society. REV. J. W. HOLLAND, D. D., Chancellor of the Western University, gave one of his delightful talks to the members of the East Liberty Branch of the Y. M. C. A. last even-ing. His subject was "Japan and the Japanese," and he illustrated his address with lantern slides that brought to the eye the peculiarities of the country of the chrysanthemum, and made his lecture all the more enjoyable. The Chancellor took his hearers with him into the heart of Japan and introduced them to the people and their curious customs in the easy conversational manner customs in the easy conversational manner that is peculiarly his own. The Chancellor thinks the Japanese are not appreciated yet, but is hopeful that they will be before many years have passed. He is an admirer of them, considering them among the most progressive people of the earth. The speaker interspersed his remarks with many anneodotes that gave token of his familiarity with the peculiarities of Japan and its inhabtants. There was a very large audience, and the speaker was frequently applauded, a hearty vote of thanks being tendered him at the conclusion of his remarks.

THERE was a large attendance at the entertainment of the literary circle of the Young Men's Hebrew Association in Cyclorama hall last evening. Music and recitations filled part of the time, and then dancing was commenced and kept up till the early morning hours. The affair was a success from every point of view. THE members of the Glee and Mandolin

Club of the Western University held a rebearsal last night at the residence of Rev. J. W. Riddle, Allegheny. This evening they will give a concert at Dilworth Hall, Penn-sylvania Collego for Women, in the East End. THE Young People's Society of the Shadyside Presbyterian Church have presented

two handsome bookcases, filled with books, to the Old Ladies' Home of Wilkinsburg. The library is sell selected, consisting of religious works, magazines, standard novels, THE wedding of Miss Bessie Thurston, of Sheridan avenue, East End, and Mr. Still-well, a well-known business man of Pitts-

burg, is to take place soon after Easter. THERE is an interesting discussion in progress in the Trinity Episcopal Church. Rev. Arundel, the new rector, is desirous of seeing the little girls of his congregation wear white robes on the occasion of their being confirmed. Bishop Whitehead agrees with Mr. Arundel that this is a pretty custom, that might well be introduced at Trinthe children, as well as the little girls them-selves, object to the proposition, and declare that they will not comply with it. Trinity leans toward ritualism, but the objectors to the white robes think that would be going too far. Unfortunately, the parents of some of

EMBARRASSED BY RICHES.

She Had to Build a Vault to Keep Her Many Wedding Presents.

BROOKLYN, March 31 .- Since the marriage of Tweed's daughter in New York years ago no such political wedding has been seen as that of the daughter of Brooklyn's Demo-eratio boss to Dr. Alexander F. Carroll. When Miss Nellie McLaughlin became Mrs. Dr. Carroll all the politicians in Brooklyn made a wild scramble to send rich, rare and costly presents to the fair bride. The Remsen street palace of the boss, to which the presents were sent, was suddenly tranormed into a museum in which were rare furniture, jeweiry, brie-a-brae, paintings, statuary and other costly articles in endless variety. After the return from the wedding trip the question arose as to what was to be done with the costly array of presents, whose value has been placed as high as \$250,000. A vault in a safe deposit company was suggested, only to be abandoned, and it was the young bride herself who solved the problem. After removing to her new house on Washington Park, Brooklyn, Mrs. Carroll sent for Water Purveyor Hawkes, who is a practical builder, and told him to draw her the plan of a burglar-proof vault, to be built under the sidewalk, connecting with the cellar and fitted with a burglar-proof safe door. furniture, jewetry, bric-a-brac, paintings,

door.
Yesterday his work was completed, and the private detective who has been on duty in the house for the past two months was paid off and discharged. The roof of the vault is two feet under the sidewalk, and the intervening space is filled with blocks and stone bound together with fron and covered with a layer a foot thick of cement that is as hard as grante. The vault is thoroughly ventilated and is fitted with shelves and recesses purposely arranged for the reception of each particular article, and there all the gold and silver ornaments, the jewelry, diamonds and other gems that were given to the bride on her wedding day will be stored, ready for use upon state occasions. upon state occasions.

FOUND IN THE DRIFT.

Curious Articles Dug Up in Massachusetts and Connecticut. New York, March 31.—At a special meeting of the American Numismatic and Archeo-

logical Society, held at No. 101 East Twentieth street last night, a paper was read by Francis Worcester Doughty on "Evidences of Man in the Drift." The lecturer exhibited a number of curious objects of purple slate carved or worn into the form of human heads and those of various animals. There were several tablets made of a mixture of iron and clay. One of these, a large one, was covered on one side with a substance which looked like parchment or skin and

On all these tablets were pictures repre-On all these tablets were pictures renvesenting various scenes, which, the speaker said, would probably prove to be hierorlyphics or inscriptions in some heretofore unrecognized language. Some of the heads exhibited were manifestly those of Indians; others had strongly marked Caucasian features. These objects were found by Mr. Doughty in the "drift," often at a great depth in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Jersey, on Staten Island, and on Long Island, near Brooklyn.

Why Jones Loves Cleveland,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat, 1 Jones, of Binghamton, the great freight payer, is another man who loves Cieveland for a certain enemy which he has made.

Chicago Tribune.] Seuator Hill's Presidental balloon is collapsing with great rapidity. The gas making naterial appears to be running short,

Gas Making Material Running Short,

The Band Preparing for Annie Laurie, New York World.1 The Democrats are coming on.

NAMES OFTEN MENTIONED.

THE statement is made that Milton's publishers paid the poet only \$50 for his "Para-CLAUS SPRECKELS, whose immense sugar refinery was recently absorbed by the Sugar

Trust, left Philadelphia for San Francisc with his family at noon yesterday. M. DE GIERS, the Russian Foreign Minister, who is suffering from an attack of erysipelas, is not yet out of danger. His illness is aggravated by a painful nicer.

SOME unusually horrid man has been declaring that the lovely Miss Julia Marlowe when very young had a pug nose which she straightened by sleeping on her face. HARRIET HOSMER, the sculptor, leads a

very retired life in Rome, and is not easily approachable to visitors, but some times she lets down the bars of her reserve to an American compatriot. JOHN H. BAKER, the new United States District Court Judge for Indiana, was a busi-ness rival of Judge Woods, whom he suc-

ceeds, when the two lived and practiced law n Goshen, years ago. CONGRESSMAN KILGORE is said to have surprised some of the staid and easy-going equestrians of Washington by dashing alone the country roads at reckless speed on horseback and leaning from his saddle to pick up pebbles from the ground as he flew

IT is pointed out that the year 1819, the year of Whitman's nativity, was a year of great babies. John Ruskin, Charles Kingsley, J. G. Holland, Cyrus W. Field and Julia Ward Howe, not to mention Queen Victoria, are among the great ones whom that year ushered into the world.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Philadelphia has raised more camellias than any city in the United States,

-The water is so low in Salton Lake that the Salt Lake Company has begun taking

-By an act just passed in South Australia, all hotels are to be altogether closed on Sundays.

-The percentage of women who success fully pass the examination for Government positions is greater than that of men.

—How Chinese women were expected to behave themselves 2,000 years ago is set forth in an ancient Chinese work in \$13 chapters.

-The steel used by the United States navy is recommended by the Austrian Society of Engineers as the best known in practical science.

—A Flotten fish story tells of a shad, some 20 inches long, which leaped from one stream to another, over a considerable space of ground, in search of food.

-An experiment in weaving silk by elec-ric looms has been made in Germany, and tric looms h the results encourage a return to manufacturing in the houses of the weavers. -Sparrows, stares and plovers are on friendly terms with the fairles. The lark and the swallow are birds of good omen, but the latter should not rese on the housetop.

-Australia will send to the World's Fair probably the figgest astronomical clock ever made. It will be 40 feet high and 25 feet square and is to be built of colonial cedar. - Old peach trees are now being reported

from various parts of the country, but Southern papers claim that the oldest free-bearing tree is diving in Georgia and is 52 years old. -The Chinese have many kinds of cere-

monial dishes and cakes. Thus, oranges form an introductory course at ceremonial dinners, and preserves of betel nuts are offered to the guests at the New Year. -Twenty-five cents was paid for a horse at a sale in Bucks county the other day, and

the auctioneer threw in a halter to make a respectable bargain. The horse dropped dead before the purchaser got him home. -Crows, like crickets, come for good or evil luck, but the "curse of the crows" is a malediction to be avoided. If good luck abides in the homestead where they build their rookery they should not be molested.

-Faith in dreams is still active in Georgia, where, a few nights ago, a woman dreamed that an Indian angel appeared and, hovering over her couch, imparted to her the spot where golden treasure lies hidden. -A woman in Georgia, it is related in a

Southern exchange, quenched a longing for eggs and buttermilk by eating, at one meal, two dozen hard boiled eggs and a gallon of buttermilk. "She died in great agony three days later." -At the end of July last there were 63,500 electric lamps—incandescent and arc—in use in Paris. At the end of March, 1891, the number was 165,000, so that during a per-tod of 16 months the number of lamps in use

icreased by 41,500. -Last year's passenger figures show that the two German lines—the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American—carried to America more passengers than the whole of the English great Atlantic lines sailing from Liverpool put together.

-Recent investigation has shown that the

amount of tannin, which is the noxious

element in tea, is from three times to five times as great in the Bengal and Ceylon leaf as in the Chinese. The attention of the medical profession in America is called to this fact. -Arizona has one of the greatest copper

mines in the world. The Copper Queen is one of world-wide reputation, and during 1891, with copper down to ridiculously low prices and the cost of development work running up into the millions, the mine paid a dividend of \$550,000. -A telephone up the volcano on Hawaii is the latest novelty for dwellers on the island. In the old days men rode on horse-back ahead of the lava flow to let the settlers know there had been an eruption, but hereafter it will be necessary only to turn the crank and call up "Central."

-There is no doubt about the difficulty of killing a cat, but even that so-called ninelived animal is no to compare in tenacity of life with the South American condor. It can fast for periods that would tax the endur-ance of a professional fasting man, and it can survive wounds that any other animal would succumb to.

-At the time when he made his will King George had no proprietorship over the money which he bequeathed away. It had money which he bequeated away. I have been confiscated by the Prussian Government, and was only to be restored to him on certain conditions, which he declined to fulfill. Consequently, when he died his will became of no effect.

-At a shooting lodge in the Scotch Highlands is an electric installation operated by a brook, from which a column of water descends in a pipe 600 feet to a turbine running a dynamo. Electric current is obtained sufficient to run 292 lamps and a large num-ber of electric stoves for drying the cellars and warming the rooms. -Before the invention of bottle-jacks.

the turnspit dog was, says "Cassell's Natunal History," used in England to turn the spit on which the joint was roasted, for which purpose they were attached to a sort of wheel. It is a queer looking dog-very long-bodied and very short-legged, and is possessed of a great degree of intelligence. -If anyone is ill or annoyed in any way

in Thibet the evil spirits are respon and the only sensible thing is to go and hire a priest to frighten them off. For this pura priest to frighten them of For many party pose the lama reads aloud from his sacred writings, blows a horn made from a human thigh bone, beats a drum manufactured out of two human skulls, rings a bell, and tells over a rosary of disc-snaped beads, cut out of human skulls.

-The horse power, of a whale has been made a subject of study by the eminent anatomist, Sir William Turner, of the University of Edinburgh, Scotland, in conjunction with the equally eminent Glasgow ship-builder, Mr. John Henderson. The size and dimensions of a great flaner stranded several years ano on the shore at Longriddy fur-nished the necessary data for a computation of the power necessary to propel it at a speed of 12 miles at an hour. This whale measured 89 feet in length, 20 feet across at the flanges of the tall, and weighed 74 tons. To attain a speed of 12 miles per hour it was calculated that 145 horse power was neces

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

McQuerry-Do you believe in sympathetic suffering?

Henry Peck-Do 1? You ought to see how I suffer when my wife is out of so

To see, in Arden, Rosalind. Brought up a question to my mind; She there the hose and doublet wore,-Pray, did she wear them evermore?

sary.

of dark glasses, to soften the light. Excellen thing for sore eyes. Try this pair-very best Lon omer (trying them) .- These are not dark enough. Haven't you any Chicago sn ELSIE-I wonder why Hilda Holdover

OPTICIAN-Yes; I see. You need a pair

doesn't buy a new dress, instead of that rusty old slik she has on. Mand—1 guess she is afraid that if she did, people would consider it a Leap Year forfeit.

MAN wants but little here below; But as the days go by, He finds with every rising sun He needs a fresh supply.

TOM-Do you think it will rain to-day? Jack-No: I think not, I saw Local Forecast Official Dunn walking down to the Equita Building this morning carrying an umbrella. PROP. ASTRAL (in Boston.)-I undertand that your daughter is an enthusiastic student

of theosophy.

Mrs. Hubbs—Yes, she was last week. I don't know what she is enthusiastic about this week. THE season's four in her unite-She's young as Spring, as fair to boot, As Summer gay, as Autumn rich, And coid as Winter to my suit.

MINISTER-Now, my dear hearers, look with me for a moment at the character of David. In him we see a man of brains and courage and resources! A powerful politician: A skillful lead-er and organizer of men!

er and organizer of men!

Mr. Nosun (edging toward door).—Here, let me
out! I can't stand that man's praise of Hill?