which keep sideboards is now banging upon

word from the Supreme Court. The case

which has proved the occasion of this com

esterday morning.

with its provisions.

expenses.

ng momentous decision—that of the Com-conwealth against Patrick Tierney, steward

Although Tierney contended in Quarter Sessions that he was simply selling to mem-

pers of the club at retail liquor which, as a

corporate body, they held as common prop-

erty at wholesale, Judge Pennypacker re-fused a new trial on the ground that clubs

are amenable to the act of 1887, and were bound to apply for a license in accordance

Attorney John G. Johnson, who appeared

resterday with Maxwell Stevenson and

David C. Harrington, to persuade the Court

should be punished. With these the Court of Quarter Sessions of Philadelphia has re-

peatedly dealt through juries. The by-laws of the duly incorporated Ellsworth Club

made purchased liquors its property and

forbade their sale to any others than its

members. The small amount additional to

the cost was necessary to defray incidental

"It is impossible to hold that there was a

legislative intent in 1887 more than in 1856 to do more than to regulate the sale of intoxi-

cating liquors. The act of 1887 is not a pro-

hibitory act. Its whole object is to regulate

an be granted."

Lewis D. Vail's argument on behalf of the

SWEATING OUT THE SWEATERS.

Chicago Manufacturers Don't Take Kindly

to the Congressional Inquiry.

CHICAGO, April 5.—Almost the first person to appear to-day in the Federal courtroom,

where the Congressional committee has been investigating the "sweating system,"

was Bishop Fallows, of the Reformed Epis-copal Church. "I'm not here to give testi-

mony," he said, "but to listen to what the

witnesses have to say. Next Sunday I in-

FOUND A MORAL MAN AT LAST.

After a Dry Spell of Three Months in

Charlotte, a Methodist Gets a License.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 5 .- Last January

the County Commissioners refused to grant licenses for the sale of whisky in Charlotte,

and since then there has not been a legal-

ized saloon in the city, though "blind tigers'

CAUGHT IN A MUD SHOWER.

A Passenger Train Near Topeka Meets

Very Remarkable Experience.

KANSAS CITY, April 5.-The through ex

had a most remarkable appearance, being

inch. The headlight was completely cov-

Nothing for Them to Reform,

That reform Congress is unable to find any-

A Spring-Timely Warning.

Never put off till to-morrow the winter

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Washington Booth, Baltimore,

Washington Booth, ex-Collector of the

Port of Baltimore, died Monday morning after a lingering lliness. Mr. Booth held many posts of

William Schrader, Journalist,

William Schrader, editor and proprietor

Oblinary Notes. -

REV. Dr. LANE, of Morden, the most eloquent preacher in Maultoba, is dead.

SAMUEL H. HEMPLE, a well known retired com

dian, died at his residence in Philadelphia Mon

MRS. WELTHEA LITTLE SPRAGUE, widow of

Hon. Seth Sprague, died Monday in Duxbury, Mass. She was 103 years old.

MRS. MEHITABLE DAYTON, of East Haddam, Conn., died Sunday, aged 104 years and 11 months. She is said to have been the oldest person in Con-necticut.

ATTORNEY JOHN F. BEGGS, who was charged

with complicity in the murder of Dr. Cronin, but on trial was acquitted, died in Chicago yesterday morning, of pueumonia.

WILLIAM L. PRETTYMAN, the private Chicago

banker and lumber merchant, whose failure for \$500,000 caused his indictment for fraudulent prac-tices, on which charge he was awaiting trial, died yesterday of pneumonia.

DANIEL W. MOORE, for many years proprieto and editor of the Clearfield Republican. died in tha city Sunday. During the administrations of Presi

ients Pierce and Buchanan Mr. Moore was a confi-iential officer in the Postoffice Department.

overcoat that seems too warm to-day.

aken up by a water spout.

New York Recorder. 1

thing to reform.

Chicago Times.]

The Dispatch.

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#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. 

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892.

# TWELVE PAGES

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

BALLOT REFORM'S FIRST TEST.

The first test of the Baker ballot law was made at the McKee's Rocks borough election yesterday. The interest in the subject of ballot reform causes that election, as a practical test of the system, to be closely watched. The impressions gained by observing the single election held under its provisions and the comments of the voters are duly reported in our local columns.

It will not do to place too much importance on the unfavorable expressions evoked from people who are simply brought into contact with a new way of doing things. It is almost inevitable that, when the average voter is told that he must vote in a certain way when he has been accustomed to vote in another way, he will declaim against the foolishness of the change. The folly or wisdom of the change depends upon matters that may be beyond the observation of the average voter, and the new system should not be condemned on such testimony. This is especially true when one of the complaints is that there was not time for all voters to prepare their ballots in a precinct containing 900 voters. The law cannot be held to be given a fair experiment if an election district containing that number of votes was not divided into at least three precincts.

Nevertheless, some reports come from the test election, which create a doubt of its fulfilling all that is claimed for it. Thus it has been set up as the strong point of the law that the provisions as to giving out and accounting for the ballots will prevent substitution. Yet it is asserted that specimen ballots were abundant in the hands of ward workers around the polls and the state of the voting was declared to be known at almost any given hour of the day. It is well, however, to remember that these allegations come from opponents of the system who are not unwilling to discredit it.

The general test of the act will come at the general election next fall, and before that test is made it would be indiscreet to make up positive conclusions concerning THE LAW ON TRIAL.

Reports from Somerset indicate that the energetic efforts to capture the mountain moonshiners and murderers have dwindled away into futility. The announced project of placing pickets around the outlets of the mountain region in the hope that the outlaws will kindly come out and be caught simmers down into a method of letting the public down easily to the fact that in the last decade of the nineteenth century, and within the limits of the State of Pennsylvania, there is a section where the State's warrants do not run.

The disclosure of the fact that within a day's journey of Pittsburg there is a section of country where the laws of the State and Government are powerless, where murder is committed with impunity as the revenge of law breakers, and where the State cannot make its authority felt or extend its adequate protection, is not a satisfactory picture of energetic enforcement of the laws. The character of the country can hardly be accepted as an explanation of this state of affairs, for there are other mountain regions where the laws are supreme. Indeed, if we mistake not, there have been plenty of periods in which the supremacy of the law was fully acknowledged in exactly the same district where it now is held at defiance.

The efficiency of the law and the Government is on trial when confronted with a state of affairs like that reported from Somerset county. If it cannot prove its power over a few square miles of mount. ain it is time to find some substitute that will protect life, enforce the laws and punish crime.

#### WEALTH AND CITIZENSHIP, Prof. Swing, in a recent article on "Students of the State," puts his finger on the weak point in our social system of the

present day thus: "The pursuit of property," he says, "has transformed little Jeffersons into Board of Trade men, little barefoot Franklins tuto railway presidents or bondholders." dollar does not consume all our time. If it did the case would be hopeless. "It simply consumes the heart, and a dollar lover ceases to be a State lover. The merchant is not pressed for time; he is injured by a vice. He deliberately permits the dollar to alienate his affections, and to follow gold he willingly and shamefully abandons the blessed home founded for him by the wisdom of the

ages. We believe that in these few words Prof. Swing indicates the root of ninetenths of the political evils of the present. The general idea that wealth is the aim of life reacts injuriously upon our political system in more ways than one. In the first place, those who are bent on securing wealth by legitimate means are so absorbed in the pursuit that they do not give the time to attend to the duties of citizenship. Consequently, political management falls into the hands of those who are in politics for the same object, and who secure wealth by methods which range from the questionable to absolute plunder. When wealth is made the universal object of pursuit, how can those who will not leave it to discharge the duties of democratic citizens blame others who look after these duties for the money

that is in it? This is not so great a source of demoral-

ization as the universal tendency to make monetary success so complete a triumph as to condone the means by which it is obtained. When a man becomes a mone-ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846 tary power all who seek the same goal are ready to make his power and wealth their sole standard. The means of acquiring property that are injurious to the masses become a vested interest. The abuses which consolidate wealth in the hands of the few are tolerated both by those who wish the good will of the powers created by them, and those who desire to copy the same methods for their own enrichment.

The creation of wealth per se is not an evil. The multiplication of property means the increase of comforts for the whole population. But that this effect may have its highest benefit the distribution of wealth must be the widest possible, and the means by which the few obtain the greatest share must not be winked at. And above all it should be remembered that no multiplication of material benefits can be any compensation for the loss of independence, justice or the active and intelligent patriotism which leads men to interest themselves in politics solely for the public welfare.

#### THE NEW JERSEY ILLUSTRATION.

The veto by Governor Abbett, of New THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at the coal combination terminates one of the coal per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at the characteristic illustrations of the Jersey, of a bill legalizing the anthracite tion between political deals and corporate manipulations. A sketch of the corporate relations of New Jersey politics is given by an Eastern paper, which bears the recommendation of being in accordance with well-known facts.

For many years New Jersey legislation was strongly under the domination of the Pennsylvania Railroad, ex-Senator W. J. Sewell being the political manager of the great corporation at its New Jersey end. Although the power of the railroad had waned of late years it held its strong hold in the New Jersey Senate until the present session. As an opponent of the Pennsylvania Railroad the Lehigh Valley had co-operated with the Democratic politicians who had been fighting the old rule, and was therefore considered to have especial claims on the new regime. When Governor Abbett's supporters therefore gamed full control of the Legislature at the same time that the anthracite coal combination wanted legislation to order it was considered incumbent on the Democratic Legislature to railroad through what was wanted. There is little reason for doubt that the bill was passed with Abbett's foreknowledge and consent. When an agitation was raised against its injurious character the Governor was put in the position of going back on his allies or declaring himself to be subject to the combined corporations. Yesterday he made the wise decision to accept the first horn of the dilemma and vetoed the bill.

The impressive feature of this statement is the disclosure of the impossibility for the practical politicians of serving the public interests and keeping free frem corporate control. After the New Jersey Legislature had served the Pennsylvania Railroad for years its only refuge as a revolt from that power was in the arms of a rival corporation. It does not seem to have entered into the minds of the legislators that it is their duty to show neither favor nor prejudice against one corporation or another; nor did they conceive that to turn out legislation prejudicial to the public and in favor of one corporation was simply an aggravation of their old subservience. Under the storm of agitation subsequently aroused Governor Abbett was forced to take the public interest into consideration; but that is a subject which the New Jersey law-maker regards as entirely foreign to his business.

So far as popular interests are concerned it does not make much difference whether a practical politician serves one corpora tion or another. But the results of dividing up those gentlemen as retainers of opposing corporate interests should suggest the importance of starting a new breed of politicians who will represent the public interests.

# JOURNALISM VS DIPLOMACY.

The question whether editors succeed as diplomatists being barred by the previous testimonials as to the success of Messrs Whitelaw Reid and Charles Emory Smith at Paris and St. Petersburg, the alternative presents itself of inquiring whether diplomacy succeeds with the editors.

There certainly seems to be a doubt on this point suggested by the fact that Mr. Reid is already at home with the intention of resigning his post, while Mr. Charles Emory Smith is expected to resume his editorial duties about the 1st of May, leaving our relations with the Czar to other hands. Mr. Murat Halstead, who did not go to Berlin owing to offended Senatorial dignity, can, by studying the example of his esteemed cotemporaries, console himself with the reflection that he was thus saved the trouble of resigning.

There is significance in the fact that while the President assigned three of the five first-class missions to prominent editors, the two who were confirmed have resigned their diplomatic honors to take up the editorial oar. Is the editorial position more grateful and less surrounded with red tape? Or have these journalistic warhorses smelled the battle of the Presidental campaign afar off, and found that they could not remain contented in Europe while the fray is on?

# IMPERIAL RASHNESS,

Our friend William, war lord and Kaiser, has just been making the mistake of his life. He has already found out that he could not do just as he chose about education bills and similar truck, but that is nothing to the bad break he has made more recently. When an effete monarch undertakes to encroach upon the prerogatives of the free and untrammeled press of the great American republic he courts his own destruction.

That is the sad mistake which William has made. He has permitted his officers of the law to prosecute the director of the public library at Aix-la-Chapelle for less majests in having allowed to be placed in its reading room a newspaper of this country containing an article reflecting upon his eccentricities. Thus William declares war upon a free American press, and brings his fate upon his own head.

We are sorry for the misguided young man. We have always been disposed to treat him fairly and give him credit for good intentions while making allowances for his not knowing any better in a good many ways. In this case we feel a sympathy for his misguided rashness; but that cannot mitigate the penalties of his stepping on the toes of the Yankee newspaper. If he had taken the trouble to consult any of our newspaper diplomatists they would have kept him from making such a vital mistake. But as he has blindly rushed upon his fate, he may expect to be doomed to destruction by all the journalistic powers of this country from the Arizona Kicker to the blooddrinkers of the Eastern Jingo newspaper. This marks the beginning of the end of

William's career. When it is too late he

will learn that there is one power he should never have dared to defy and that is the great American newspaper.

RUSSIA'S "GENTLEMEN." What a mockery it is to speak of Weeks Off-Clemency Withheld, usurious Russian landowners as gentlemen! Men brutal enough to use starvation as a means for striking hard bargains for that labor which is the peasant's only possession and his only safeguard agains

a repetition of the famine, are very far indeed from that definition which describes a gentleman as "one who never inflicts pain." Never was there a greater exhibition of utter absence of conscience than that made by such actions on the part of those who are almost entirely responsible for the state of affairs which has produced the prevalent disaster. These actions of the comparatively wealthy are in striking contrast to the sacrifices undergone by the poverty stricken to alleviate the wants of their famishing families.

It is not wonderful that such of the peasantry as emerge far enough from the darkness of ignorance to see the unjust inequality of their lot should seek a remedy in explosives. The poor are actually too physically weak to rebel now, and they are too ignorant to realize the injustices under which they suffer. But knowledge will come in time, desperation will eke out attenuated physiques and retribution will follow. A bloody nemesis can hardly be avoided, and even the slaughter of the stony-hearted oppressors could not call out sympathy for them.

"LOVE will find the way" is the burden of an old song which is generally accepted as proverbial truth. Steubenville appears to be an exception to the general rule, since Love has been defeated there five times within a year on offering himself for various offices. But he may find the way in some dim and distant future if he profit by defeat and continue to persevere.

GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, has refused to be an abettor of the Reading Deal's unconstitutionality. If his veto of the bill to legalize the combine be not nough to settle the question it ought to be

THE statement made by City Attorney Moreland during the fire engine argument yesterday that Pittsburg is at the mercy of syndicates should arouse public interest as well as proper and prompt inquiry. After e turns on the light others should turn on the hose and wash the privileged combines off the face of the corporation.

To judge from the caucus performance, i would seem that Aliegheny Councils should meet in Schenley Park alongside the other

IF there be any danger of trouble for England in granting home rule to Ireland it will come from the people of Ulster. They are foolish enough to threaten to resort to force on behalf of a union which will only be tightened by granting to the Irish ma fority the right to manage their own affairs.

in the Allegheny atmosphere, or from casual contact with some of that city's officials. It is understood that money is plentiful and that there is a big demand for votes in

the Rhode Island market just now.

PLEASANT VALLEY conductors have

some of them caught the misappropriation disease. Presumably from some peculiarity

IP railroad passengers are to be dependent for their safety on the presence, observation and pluck of red-skirted women, as they were at the Bakerstown tunnel, the latter should be placed at regular intervals along the line and be well paid for their ser-

THE City Club has been incorporated in New York, its leading object being to secure the election of fit persons to city offices. May it grow and prosper, and may its example be largely followed!

WHAT we want is more religious principle in politics and fewer political methods in matters of religion.

MINISTER EGAN and Consul McCreery have been granted leave of absence. Prob ably Chile is too polite to celebrate their departure with undisguised jubilation, but if they are coming home they should be greated with a fitting reception

WOMEN are apt to be down on women, so it is not surprising that at Bloomington, Illinois, they voted with the party who suc ceeded in electing school dir to a "petticoat regime."

WHEN politics are purified some of the churches will be closer to heaven than they

It is quite likely that the Prince of Wales is tiring of the social dissipations of Europe, but his health will have to be bad before he can be persuaded to under take the labor involved in a hunting expedition on the Western plains.

IT costs a man rather more than five dollars to insult a Pittsburg policeman. Dr. Parkhurst and the grand jury of New York should be thankful that they do not live VEGETABLES will soon be coming up, as

the man said on taking a dose of ipecaenanha.

IF any circumstances can justify suicide they must exist in the famine-ridden dis-tricts of Russia, where a father has the mental suffering caused by the starvation of his family added to his own physical agony.

McKer's Rocks has the honor of being the first to test the Baker ballot law. If it shut out the patriots who had the "rocks' the new system will be a welcome innove

THE still hunt up in Somerset was a trifle too noisy.

No doubt the tribal disputes in Tripoli will be made an excuse for extending the power of some philanthropic European Government in Africa anxious to restore peace for reasons of humanity, trade and territory.

# · PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER has arrived at Virginia Beach and is feeling better. CHARLES GAYARRE, the historian Louisiana, is living in a state of destitution

LIKE Mr. Gladstone, the late Prof. Freeman was one of the few Englishmer could address a Greek audience in their native tongue. SENATOR PLUMB used to be the greatest

newspaper reader in Congress. His place in that respect is new partly filled by Palmer, of Illinois, who pays great attention to journals and journalis LORD DUFFERIN is only the eighth ambassador sent by Great Britain to France

represented at the Court of St. James by no ess than 38 men in that period, JOSEPH FROTHINGHAM, of Exeter, N. H., is 90 years old, and relates that he was a church at Salem, Mass., on the Sunday when the United States ship Old Ironsides was chased into Marblehead Bay by three British

since 1814; while the latter power has been

frigates. SENATOR BUTLER has decided to convert his plantation into a truck farm, for he believes that the over-production of cotton in the South is responsible for much of the poverty existing there among the small

MR. LEROY PAYNE, of Chicago, knows that it is better to be born lucky than rich. Eleven years ago he leased a lot of ground on Michigan avenue for 99 years at a rental of \$2,500. Some time ago he sold his lease for \$400,000,

# OF NATIONAL IMPORT.

The Significance of Pat Egan's Home-Coming-The Silver Men Taking a Rest -Harrison Anxious to Get a Few

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- [Special.]-Pat Egan's diplomatic career is at an end. The authority for this statement is the same which about one month ago stated that the Clan-na-Gael diplomat was about to be recalled and this time. called, and this time Assistant Secretary Wharton confirms the news. He makes a qualification—namely, that Egan has simply been granted leave of absence, to which no significance should be attached. But, just the same, a great deal of significance is attached to it, and the fact that Mr. Egan takes his leave the same time that Montt leaves this country gives weight to the significance. Unless THE DISPATCH'S COTTEspondent is misinformed, Egan will
never be sent upon another diplomatic mission for this country,
and this much is absolutely certain, he will
not, even if President Harrison should be so
for out of force with the public pulse as to far out of touch with the public pulse as to keep him in the service, be sent to Chile again. The news of his recall is received here with such ejaculations as: "It's high time. He should never have been sent there, and having been sent, he should have been recalled immediately it was discovered that he was a persona non grata." That he was not so recalled was because the President was persuaded that he would alienate the Irish vote from the Republican party by recalling him. The plan now is to have Egan come back here, get the Republican

Egan come back here, get the Republican organs to give him a coat of whitewash, put him on the stump, and let him fire the Irish Republican heart for Harrison, or whomseever the convention may nominate. Should the Republican nominee be elected, Egan may be retained in office.

To throw off suspicion that Egan's leave of absence is a recall, leave of absence has also been granted to Consul McCreery. Mr. Wharton said to-day concerning it; "Leave has simply been granted to both because they have been a long time away from home. The diplomatic relations between Chile and the United States are most cordial. The question of indemnity to the injured Baltimore sailors and their families is the only issue under discussion, and that will be settled in proper course of time." Nevertheless Egan has been recalled, and for it the country will be gratified.

A BILL of much importance to the railway postal clerks of the country was to-day favorably reported by Senator McMillan, from the Postoffice and Postroads Commit tee. The bill re-classifies the clerks and adds two more classes, at salaries not exceeding, respectively. \$1,600 and \$1,800, beside increasing the maximum salaries of all the other classes except the first by about

An adverse report was made to-day on Mr. Peffer's bills "To create a fund for the payment of pensions, and for setting our army of laborers at work on extensive pub lie improvements, for removing the strong-est incentive to crime among the poor and to vice among the rich, and for protecting the American from the influx of undue alien competition." Indefinitely postponed.

MR. PIERCE, of Tennessee, one of the oremost advocates of the silver bill, leaves Washington to-night for his home, to be absent for about ten days. In his absence the silver men will not put into execution their threat to filibuster against everything but tariff measures. But there are grumblings of discontent among the silver Democrats, and if, before Mr. Pierce's return, the Committee on Rules does not report a cloture rule, it is their intention to adhere to their original programme. No members have pledged themselves in writing to this course but at a private meeting, held two or three days ago, 75 silver men were present and expressed themselves in accord with tie plan of obstructing legislation until they were assured of a direct vote on the Bland bill. tariff measures. But there are grumblings

In order that Utah' may not go unrepresented at the World's Fair, Mr. Washings ton, of Tennessee, Chairman of the House Committee on Territories, to-day reported favorably a bill introduced by Delegate Caine, providing for the appointment of a commission to see that Utah is properly represented. The bill appropriates \$50,000, this amount to be met by increasing the taxation rate of the Territory from 2 mills to 2½ mills on the dollar.

FOR several weeks past the President has endeavored to secure a few days' respite from his official duties, but they have been of so pressing a character that he has been unable to do so. He had several trips in view, but has had to abandon them all for the present. One was a visit to Benjies Md., for duck shooting, and another was a visit to North Carolina for snipe shooting. He is detained in Washington by the still unsettled state of Bering Sea affairs, and will not leave here until the arrangements for a modus vivendi for the present season have been concluded. It is possible that this business may be consummated this week, and in that event the President will make another effort to get away for a few days' recreation.

THE President has made the following indorsement on the application for pardon in the case of Clinton E. Dixon, convicted in Nebraska of murder and sentenced to be hanged April 22, 1892: "It seems to me that this is a case of murder in the first degree. The element of malice aforethought is clear The element of marker stored out of the weapon and the calling of the deceased out of his quarters, shows a purpose to kill, and the motive is also made clear. Under these circumstances I cannot interfere. Petition denied."

REPRESENTATIVE BACON, of New York, reported from the Committee on Banking and Currency the bill agreed upon by the committee to carry into effect the recom-mendations of the International American Conference looking to the incorporation of the International Bank.

SECRETARY NOBLE to-day expressed his regret at the non-arrival of the record of Indian altotments in the Chevenne and Arapahoe reservations in Oklahoma, and said that this delay would probably result in the post-ponement of the opening of the surplus lands to settlement until the 15th inst.

THE House has passed the Senate bill authorizing the Velasco Terminal Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Brazos river in Texas. Also the Senate bill making Velasco a sub-port of entry.

THE Supreme Court has decided that a new trial must be given Logan and the other importance in Baltimore. He was appointed Col-lector of the Port by President Grant in 1873, and served in that capacity for three years, when he was obliged to resign on account of fil health. He was Vice President and director of several large businesses, and was also resident Consul for Chile in Baltimore. He was 71 years old. convicted men in the Texas case involving a conspiracy and the assault upon the Marlow brothers while in charge of United States officers.

A BILL was reported in the House to-day uthorizing the State of Wisconsin to place

in Statuary Hall a statue of Pere Marquette SENATOR MILLS has been appointed a

of the Pottsville Jefferson Demokrat, died Monday night of pneumonia, aged 65 years. Mr. Schrader was a German by birth and came to this country in 1889, rising from a railroad ishorer to the editorship of the most widely circulated German newspaper in Schuyikill county. His paper is considered an authority on polities and national issues by his countrymen in his section of the State. member of the committees on Coast De-fenses, Mines and Mining, Patents and Post Offices, to fill vacancies created by the re tirement of Mr. Chilton, his predecessor. WHITELAW REID, United States Minister to France, called on the President, this morning, in company with Secretary Blaine. He presented a draft of the extradition

treaty concluded with France, and it will

be transmitted to the Senate for action.

Minister Reid's resignation will not take effect until his successor shall have been nominated and confirmed, and it is understood that the President will take no action in the matter for two or three weeks, in order to give Mr. Reid an opportunity to close up certain unfinished work connected with the commercial agreement with France. THE improvement in Justice Lamar's condition continues. It is reported at his residence, to-day, that he rested easily last

night, and that the prospects for his com plete recovery in a short time are encourag OWING to the absence of so many members, the Cabinet meeting to-day was of very short duration.

HENRY B. JAMES, for many years chief of the customs division in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, died in Washington, Sunday, aged 57 years. He was considered an expert in customs matters, and his judgment was highly valued in the department. It May Be the Bables Will Kick, Officago News. ] "Check your babies before entering the ARCHER C. CORNS, son of Joseph Corns, pro-

grounds" would be an attractive sign at the entrance to the World's Fair. In fact, a prietor of the Corns Iron Works, Massilion, di yesterday from consumption. He was a very pop lar young man, of extensive acquaintance, years of age, and leaves a widow, the daughter James H. Hunt, cashier of the Union Nation Bank, Massilion, plan making baby-checking possible has already been devised. Now will someone get up a scheme for checking the babies

#### THE CLUBS INTERESTED. DISHES TOO GOOD TO USE.

Strong Points on the Liquor Qu Exhibition and Reception of the Duquesn Laid Before the Court, Ceramic Club-Meeting of the Ladies Philadelphia Record of Monday.] Ald Society of the Southside Hospital-The fate of all the clubs in Pennsylvania

A Very Pretty Wedding. THE rooms of the Academy of Science and Art never presented a more attractive appearance than last night. It was the occasion of the reception of the Duquesne Ceramic Club, and the ladies in charge had of the Elisworth Club, who was convicted last October of selling liquor without a license—was argued before the full bench exercised a great deal of taste in making the apartment in which the pottery exhibits were arranged a very temple of art. Tall onlms and out flowers were disposed here and there, many of the flowers being in vases decorated by members of the club. Silk drapery was used, sparingly but elev-erly, to improve the appearance of the room, pictures and other things having their outlines softened by this means. To idd to the charming effect of the bazar-like appearance of the room, a piano in an adoining apartment was played by friends of

the club in turn. One of the prettiest things on exhibition to the contrary, made a strong appeal. "The question is not," he stated, "whether clubs crected as shams to evade the license laws was a Cupid and Psyche painted on a tile, the background being a cloud fleecy and gray, on which the lovers seemed to be rising to Olympus. The work on this piece is beautifully done. The artist was Miss Frances Kuhn. A coffee cup and saucer, with a painting of Margaret Mather as Juliet on one side, and Frederick Paulding, as Romeo on the other, was exhibited by Miss Sallie Keenan. Another of Miss Keenan's exhibits was a rose jar with por-Miss Sallie Keenan. Another of Miss Keenan's exhibits was a rose jar with portraits of four well known actresses in Shakespearfan characters. They were Modjeska, Ellen Terry, Margaret Mather and Marie Wainwright, Mya. Chariotte Lake had a pretty picture of Raphael's Cherubs on tile, and Mis. Simeon Bissell showed a lamp, the bowl of which was two or three Japanese lillies, on a dark maroon ground. This was set off by a large shade of old rose silk and white lace. Another of Mrs. Bissell's specimens was a china tray, on which were a pair of Louis XIV. figures. Mrs. C. H. Aull had a lamp, of which the bowl was Nile green, with a wreath of magnolias. The shade was of Nile green silk and white lace. The lamps were lighted, and all their beauties were thus brought out. Miss Ford exhibited a tete-a-tete, and Miss Emma Patton a picture of a giri gathering oranges. Mrs. Frank Dinger had a vase on which were depicted a rustic maid and her lover taking an evening stroll. Miss Elizabeth Robb, who is considered one of the finest miniature painters in the city, had a tiny medallion portrait of a beautiful little maiden of about 6 summers, whose golden hair framed an angelic face. This plece was indeed a gem. Miss Ida Lindsay had a tall cabinet pitcher of Crown Berby, and Mrs. Frank Wallace a vase entwined with wild flowers, as well as a tray on which were painted two Louis XIV. lovers surrounded by apple blossooms. A unique exhibit was made by Mrs. Aull. It consisted of a dozen coffee cups and sancers, no two of which were painted alike, and half a dozen fruit hibitory act. Its whole object is to regulate the sale of liquors to the public, and to restrain the public sale to persons not in a fit condition to drink them.

"For 31 years after the passage of the act of 1856 clubs were in the habit of furnishing liquor to their members in their clubhouses. The act of 1837 did little more than to provide a different method of obtaining licenses.

"One of the requisites of the act is that the place to be licensed must be necessary for the accommodation of the public and entertainment of strangers and travelers. If, then, the Court holds that it is necessary for a club to have a license in order to sell liquor to its members, there is no law in Pennsylvania under which such a license can be granted." Lewis D. Vail's argument on behalf of the Commonwealth declared the question for the determination of the Court to be simply: did the determination of the Court to be simply: did the detendant sell liquor? As to this, he declared: "When it was delivered to a member of the corporation for money paid to the corporation, or its agent, and going into its funds, it was a sale to that member the same as if it had been passed by a stranger to the corporation in the same way, and the liquor by such sale then became the absolute property of the member, the same as if he had purchased it in a saloon or at any other place where it is sold." painted two Louis XIV. lovers surrounded by apple blossoms. A unique exhibit was made by Mrs. Auil. It consisted of a dozen coffee cups and sancers, no two of which were painted alike, and half a dozen fruit plates of fanciful design. Mention must be made of the "Hero and Leander" on tile by Miss Sallie Keenan. The expressive face of the unfortunate maiden is excellently done. Miss Anderson, of the School of Design, had lent an oil painting of an immense bunch of chrysanthenums, Mr. Hetzel one of his sunsets, and other artists examples of their work. In a small alcove were arranged articles for sale, consisting of rose bowls, bonbon boxes, scrap saucers, vases, plates of all kinds, etc. There was a large sale of these things. Ten per cent of the receipts of these things. Ten per cent of the receipts of the alcove goes to the club treasury.

The Duquesne Cerumic Club was organized on the 1st of January last, and has made wonderful progress since that time. It is recognized in Pittsburg as something for which there was a demand. The officers are: President, Mrs. William T. Liljegren; Vice President, Mrs. A. W. Anderson; Secretary, Mrs. C. H. Aull; Treasurer, Mrs. Simeon Bissell. The club is busy now making arrangements to have an exhibit at the World's Pair. The reception will be continued this afternoon.

witnesses have to say. Next Sunday I intend to preach on this evil." Congressman Sherman Hoar, of Massachusetts, examined the witnesses to-day. They were mostly from the labor unions. The manufacturers were conspicuous by their absence. On the ground of unwarranted interference with private business, the few who so far appeared objected to the propositions that makers tag every garment, so there be no difficulty in distinguishing garments made in "sweat holes." The manufacturers generally contended that danger of contagious diseases being communicated through clothing coming from such dens was obviated by the usual "pressing" the theory being that the heat from the flatirons was enough to kill the germs. Mr. Rothschild, a prominent manufacturer, when asked his objection to a national law and registered tag, replied: "Well, I don't want to give every lazy Irish, English, Scotch and American tailor the right to pry into my business." The investigation will be continued in Boston. THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Southside Hospital held its first annual meeting in St. Mark's Guild House, South Eighteenth street, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. McMillan, the President, called the meeting to order at 4 o'clock. The Treasurer's report showed that there is \$9.190 34 in the treasury. The money was raised by means of a lawn fete on Mrs. McBryce's lawn last summer and a fair in the Auditorium in the fall. After the reading and approving of the Secretary's re-port the Visiting Committee reported that they had visited the hospital on the 19th of March, when they found the matron sick with the grip. The hospital was, in consequence, not in as good order as usual. There were eight patients in one room that was not large enough for so many. Mrs. Miley, the woman who was shot by her husband, was in a dying condition, and the committee tried to get someone to administer religious consolation to her. Before they could ac-complish their purpose the woman was dead. Last Saturday the committee visited the hospital again and found everything in good

have abounded. The Commissioners denied hospital again and found everything in good order.

Mrs. Millan, the president, read her report for the past year. She made a very interesting address. She said that the society had been enabled to do good work, and she hoped for much more in the future. The society was organized on April 5, 1891, by the calling of a mass meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall, Southside. The first money the society made was \$600, from a lawn fete, which they placed in bank and have guarded religiously ever since. She suggested that work be devoted to raising the proposed Thomas A. Armstrong iund, for the purpose of establishing an Armstrong ward in the new hospital. It is particularly desired to make this fund a workingman's affair. Mrs. McMillan said that particular praise was due the Executive Committee of the society for the good work they had done during the year. The society extended sympathy to Mrs. Frost, widow of the secretary of the hospital. The president expressed the hope that by this time next year the new hospital will be in the hands of the builders. All the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year by a unanimous vote. the licenses on the ground that the applicants could not prove a good moral charac ter. A dozen or more applicants were re-fused licenses last month. Thomas J. Wilson made application for a license. Wilson made application for a license. Wilson was a countryman, but was a member of the Methodist Church, of Charlotte. There was an exciting hearing of his case, and Wilson got the license. In the meantime Wilson had been read out of his church. He will open his saloon to-morrow. press on the Union Pacific Railroad, which reached this city at 7 o'clock this morning, ered, and the engine and coach windows were so plastered over that they were dark. The trainmen say that at Rossville, Kan., near Topeka, the train ran into a shower of mud, which came down for some time from the clouds. It is supposed to have been taken up by a water spout.

ONE of the most interesting weddings of he season was solumnized last night in the First United Presbyterian Church. The oride was Miss Sarah Wallace Ramsey the groom Dr. Robert B. Ferree. Rev. J. W. Reed, D. D., performed the ceremony. The ushers were Mr. Howard Ferree, Mr. Clifford Ferree, Mr. E. Arensberg, Mr. Frank Lanahan and Mr. Groff. The bride is a pretty blonde. she was gowned in a white satin, fashioned after a girlish mode, and carried white lilacs. Her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Halle, who wore a yellow crepe de chine, and her boquet was roses of the same tint. The four other maids were Misses May Reed, Nellie Holden, Evn Ramsey and Alice Der-rington. There was a reception to the young couple at their new home on Liberty avenue after the wedding.

A'SUCCESSFUL musical and literary entertainment was given in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, last night under the auspices of the Organ Society. A mandolin and guitar club rendered several selections acceptably, and among others that contributed to the entertainment were Miss Nettle Slack, Mr. James Lambie, Mr. C. M. Rorah, etc.

PROF. BYRON W. KING appeared last night as Mr. Golightly in "Lend Me Five Shil-lines" at the Duquesne College. He was supported by some of the pupils of his school f oratory.

# CLEVELAND'S LATEST SPEECH.

Now stand back and listen to Rhode Island's responses to Grover Cleveland's great second-term bid.—New York.idvertiser. Ir may be that Mr. Cleveland meant David B. Hill when he spoke of "unsteady lights in the wilderness of doubt and danger."-Buffalo Express.

WHEN it comes to talking Mr. Cleveland can be more voluble in the language of Mugwumpery and more mute in Democracy than any other citizen of the land,-New York

MR. CLEVELAND'S speech at Providence. like all of his previous utterances on the tariff subject, was remarkable only for the unsatisfactory nature of his remarks.—Philo-

delphia Inquirer.

THE ex-President rarely fails in sp to enrich the literature of political discussion with a phrase or two well worth remembering; and the Providence speech was no exception in this respect.-Detroit Free

GROVER CLEVELAND did not dare to mention silver in Rhode Island. To have done so would have been statesman-like and mor ally courageous. To keep utter silence or one of the great issues before the country was cowardly .- New York Press.

MR. CLEVELAND covered himself with glory Providence smiles upon his efforts to attain the Presidency again the State of Rhode Island will roll up a big Democratic major-

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The total production of maple sugar this country last year was 32,972,927 pound -There are 4,200 men hard at work

the fourteen buildings which are to be ered ed on the World's Fair grounds at Chicag' -A Philadelphia lawyer won a case the had been in the courts since 1814 by exhi iting a 1784 signature that was lately di-covered.

-Modern London occupies only one-ha of the area of the great city of Nineven whe the latter was the capital of the ancies Assyrian Empire.

-Aurelien Scholl, a French journalis s authority for the assertion that only 11 847 duels fought in France with the pa-three years had tragical results. -Anyone that has an empty purse shoul

be careful that the moon does not snine i it, or else that purse will not have anythin in it as long as the moon doth last. -An expert safe opener in Charleston Mass., a few days ago, mastered in 40 mb utes, so it is said, the intricacies of a loc that was capable of 100,000,000 combination

-A man has been arrested down at Ber

ford for sitting under the window of h divorced wife in the small hours of the nigl and playing "Home, Sweet Home" on French harp. .Mr. Potter, a visitor to Dade City, 7 years of age, is one of 11 living brother Not a single death has occurred in the fan liv for 65 years. Mr. Potter resides at Bow-ing Green, Ky.

-The first train run in Great Britain wa between Stockton and Darlington on Sej tember 27, 1825. George Stephenson was the driver, and the speed was not more that five miles an hour.

-A Kansas City man has a mania fo killing rats. He sallies out at night with terriers and engages in the work with mucr enjoyment. He says he will not stop unti-he has killed 100,000 rodents.

-Some scientists say that the peculia flavor of maple sugar is due to the presence

of impurities in the sap, and that if these impurities could be eliminated the sugar would taste exactly like pure loaf sugar. -An Italian entertainment is most frugal a little wine and water, some very warn orange flower water and a few cakes are of fered. The Germans entertain simply, and one has to be educated up to their peculia

-The report just issued for the past year on the trade of the consular district o Mozambique states that in the port of Lourenzo Marques, with its population of 3,600, there were 743 deaths in the year, of about 200 per 1,000 of the inhabitants.

-There are many people now living who will have only one birthday to celebrate for nearly 12 years to come. This strange cir cumstance is due to the fact that they were born on February 29, and to the further fact that the year 1900 will not be a leap year. -The capital of the column of polished

syenite from Hanes, Egypt, in the Museum of Archæology of the University of Pennsylvania is in the British Museum. The column is 148 feet in beight and is engraved with hieroglyphs giving the names and titles of Ramses II. -The two longest words in Worcester Webster or the Century dictionary are said

to be paintopharingeolaryngeal and trans-substantiationalists. A longer one is noted in "American Notes and Queries;" it is methylbenzomethoxyethyltetrahydropy-ridinecarboxylate. -As to the Guelph fund at last surrendered by Germany to the representative of the late King of Hanover, it is of interest that the defunct Majesty by his will ap-pointed Queen Victoria executrix, and also left to Her Majesty and to each of the Prin-cesses, for daughters, a legacy of 1,000,000 thniers or £150,000

thalers, or £150,000. -Dr. Leon Paul, of Paris, has lately come out in favor of sterilized subcutaneous injections of solutions of sheep's brain as a cure for paralysis. He claims for this extraordinary medicine that it has no injurious reaction, and that in almost every case in which he has tried it there has been a marked improvement in the patient's condition.

-The microphone is the latest absolute test for death. Recently a St. Petersburg woman, who was subject to fits of catalensy, apparently ceased to breathe, and looked upon by her friends as dead. Her medical attendant, who knew the history of the case, applied the microphone to the re-gion over the heart, and was thus enabled to hear the faint sounds of its beats.

-Calman Levy, the great Paris publisher, for many years sold an appual average of Besides this he maintained 14 paper mills, 30 persistes this he maintained it paper mixes, so printing offices, 12 bookbinding establish-ments and 85 other manufacturing establish-ments. He began life as the proprietor of a little open-air bookstall with a capital of \$2.25 and died worth about \$15,000,000.

-There are 900,000 miles of telegraph lines in the world with approximately 2,500,-000 miles of separate wires. Europe alone has 67,465 telegraph stations out of the total of 465,000. The world's yearly messages are put down at 296,000,000. From this number 57,500,000 are messages transmitted from one country to another. The total receipts for the world's telegraph service amount to upward of \$450,000,000.

-A recent case shows that it is not entirely imagination that attributes abnormal thickness of the skull to the negro. A short time ago, Nancy Sharp, a colored woman, 32 years old, died suddenly and mysteriously without medical attendance at her home in St. Louis. At the autopsy it was found that her skull was fully an inch thick at the fore-head, increasing gradually to an inch and a half at the back of her head.

-A new means has been found for shutting off an electrical current without injury to the dynamo when wires happen to get crossed or there is overheating from any cause. The essential parts of the apparatus are four needles so arranged that when the are four needles so arranged that when the voltage in the wire is increased above the limit from any cause, one of the needles will emit sparks and so burn through a fine thread. This thread is connected with springs which saut off the current when the tension is broken.

-One of the best imitations of gold that has yet been made consists of 100 parts of pure copper, 14 of tin, 6 of magnesia, 58 of salammoniac, 18 of quicklime and 9 of cream of tartar. To the melted copper the mag-nesia, salammoniac, quicklime and cream of tartar are added in this order, each in the form of a powder. After the mixture has been stirred for half an hour the tin is incor-porated with it, and the mass is then heated for a further period of 35 minutes. The re-sult is a malleable compound capable of taking a high polish and very slow to tar-nish. of tartar. To the melted copper the mag-

# IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES.

"Very pretty sunset," he remarked. "Yes," she replied. "I don't wonder that peo-ple write about the shades of evening. I find no idea that there were so many different shades or that they matched so nicely."—Pomona Times.

I'm not seeking office-oh, no; I'm giving the matter no care. I'm not in the hands of my friends, But most all my money is there,

-New York Here

Tom Dewitt-You know they say the room is not the best man at the weiding.

Mr. Norris-No; nor afterward, either.-Smith. Gray & Co. a Monthly.

Professor-Your physiology demonstrates to you that "man is fearfully and wonderfully Student (in undertone)-Nothing remarkable in

hat; so is boarding house hash, - Hoston Courier, The bear and the eagle went to sea

In a fleet of ironclad boats. Says one to the other: "I'm sure that we Can lick anything that floats."

And the flou roared in impotent rage, While the scals in Bering Sea Wondered why men should fight about them

Jondered why men seed company.

And for the fur seal company.

—Chicago Times. Bond-There's no sense in your yelling front' to your bellboys.

-They're always behind .- Somerset News. She-You tell me that Mrs. Laker has given up art? She wrote me that she was we He-That was true then; but she is a Chicago

No bird we find in last year's nest And therefore may we scorn it; But—'its the small boy knows it best— It's different with the hornet. —Washington Star.

Ethel-I couldn't manage to get along

ity next Wednesday .- New York Adv