The Dispatch.

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FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1892

TWELVE PAGES

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 homes.

LITTLE RHODY ALL RIGHT.

The Rhode Island election has resulted in a complete victory for the cause of Protection, and as such it is a matter for rejoicing. The contest there achieved a prominence disproportionate to the size of the State on account of the magnitude of the issues involved and because it sounded the keynote of the Presidental campaign. The result demonstrates that the Democratic delusion called "tariff reform" has no charms for the masses, and that the enemies of protected industries are growing beautifully less in the manufacturing States.

Strenuous efforts were made in Rhode Island by both parties. Before the election each was loud in its expression of the important part the result would play as an indicator of the direction in which votes would go in November. Viewed from this standpoint the overwhelming success of the Republican party carries encouragement into the Protectionist camp while it foreshadows defeat for the Tariff reducers. The Democrats based their hopes in large measure on the operatives whom they endeavored to cajole by oratorical sophistry. But the workmen were wise enough to see that their personal interests were identical with those of the nation at large, and they refused to be misled.

But rejoicing in success attained must not be allowed to diminish the efforts put forth for new victories. The struggle was close enough to indicate the necessity for individual and combined exertion on the part of all who believe that national commercial independence is a matter of supreme importance. Rhode Island has gone in the right direction, and it remains for larger and more important States to follow the example.

BETTER THAN NOTHING.

The House Committee on Railways and Canals yesterday reported favorably an appropriation of $100,000 for the survey of a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the Hudson river. As recognizing the importance of internal waterways this is a step in the right direction. But it would have been far better had the appropriation been for the furtherance of a canal to connect Pittsburg with Lake Erie. THE DISPATCH has emphasized the superior importance of the latter project over the former. But, although the committee has chosen for the first place the scheme of secondary importance, a wedge has been inserted in the mass of Congressional indifference which, properly handled, will open the way for the more important measure. If our Representatives bestir themselves as they should, the Pittsburg and Erie Canal ought not to be kept waiting long for Government assistance.

BOTH TO BE BLAMED.

Hill's devoted henchman, Prof. Collin, of Cornell University, recently made a statement that "The man who sells his vote for money is more to be respected than the man who stays away from the polls and does not vote." This is a remarkably bold assertion which admits a readiness among machine politicians to profit by human weakness wherever they can safely do so.

The fact is that citizens of either class described by the Professor are unworthy of their franchise. There is not a great deal to choose between them, but the negative crime of selfish indolence cannot in itself be considered worse than the positive one of corrupt voting for personal gain with an utter disregard of the effect on public interests. On the other hand, the results of the former offense are further reaching than those of the latter. For, with a proper attention to the duties of citizenship on the part of those who would scorn to take a bribe of money or patronage, the corrupt voter would be of so little value as to be driven from the market. The sins of omission and commission are such as to rob those guilty of either of all claim to respect. The Professor omitted to mention the status of the politician whose tactics offer chances for the latter form of offense. He, too, is the result of the apathetic franchise holder. We need purity in our government, but we shall never obtain it until voters individually and en masse exercise their rights of franchise according to their judgment and their sense of honesty.

A COTEMPORARY'S BAD BREAK.

Our esteemed cotemporary, the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, is always bright except when it undertakes the function of apostle of the cause of David Bennett Hill. When it shoulders that burden it very clearly discloses the fact that it is straying into devious paths. The Memphis *Appeal-Avalanche* unburdened its mind to the effect that there are a large number of men in the Democratic party better calculated to deal with public questions than Hill, and mentioned among them "Wilson, of West Virginia; Harter, of Ohio; Tracy, of New York; Campbell, of Ohio; Pattison, of Pennsylvania; Russell, of Massachusetts; Boies, of Iowa; Palmer and Morrison, of Illinois, could be named." The *Commercial Advertiser* thereupon brings itself to grief with the following comment:

As for "Tracy of New York," any pupil of the Memphis public school might have informed the able editor that he is a Republican and a member of Mr. Harrison's Cabinet. And this lack of information seems to permeate the entire article from which the above is quoted. The public will be apt to smile at the statement that Wilson, of West Virginia, Russell, of Massachusetts, and the noisy Harter, of Ohio, are better equipped public men than Senator Hill.

There is certainly provocation for smiles in this exchange of opinions, but the smiles will not be at the expense of the Memphis paper. If the esteemed *Commercial Advertiser* was not sufficiently informed of the recent silver fight to recognize one of the leaders against free coinage on the Democratic side, it might have taken the trouble to consult a Congressional list in order to discover that the Democratic Congressman representing the district in which the capital of its own State is located is Hon. Charles Tracey, of Albany, who is now serving his second term.

After which it seems pertinent to adopt its own language, and say that the same lack of information seems to permeate its denial that Wilson, Russell and Harter are better equipped public men than Hill. They may not be his equal in setting up conventions and manipulating elections; but national leadership, and clear and sincere opinions on national issues are more important than the arts of machine politics.

STRIVE TO BE CLEAN.

Spring is the season of hope and in one direction in particular it should be the time for vigorous action. It is these days of deceptive weather which are especially disastrous in producing a receptivity for the countless hordes of bacteria and disease germs which surround the best regulated communities. Custom has made this the time for house-cleaning, and scrubbing brushes and whitewash now rightly reign supreme. Many are the drains in this city which would be the better for a thorough overhauling, and far from scarce are the spots where the absence of disinfectants endangers public health.

At all times agitation for the abolition of crowded tenements and lodging rooms, for the betterment of our water supply, and the establishment of public bath and wash houses is in order. It is peculiarly so just now. If we must wait for the elimination of dirt from our atmosphere, let us at least keep it as far as possible from our water, our homes, our streets and our public conveyances. If people would but be persuaded to devote half as much attention to the pursuit of health as they do to dollar-chasing the effect on rates of mortality would very soon become apparent. Prodigality in soap and water and all the materials of cleanliness is one of the truest forms of economy. Cleanliness not only comes next to godliness, but it is the very essential of all health. We have a teeming city and it behooves us to bestir ourselves to cleanse it as far as possible.

GRAND ARMY RELIEF.

The action of the Pennsylvania Department of the Grand Army in coming to the relief of the starving Russians is one well worthy of emulation by that body throughout the country. It is peculiarly fitting that men united by a feeling of comradeship, called forth by a devotion to patriotic duty, should respond to the call for relief from their suffering fellow men.

Inasmuch as the Russian system of government is responsible in a large measure, if not entirely, for the present disaster, it is a little unfortunate that so much prominence in making the gift should have been given to the recognition of the Government's friendly action during the Civil War. It would have been better had the flour been forwarded simply as a token of active sympathy with suffering human beings. The condition of affairs is in itself an all-sufficient reason for humane liberality.

But the help is needed, and the more of it that is received the greater will be the relief of the peasantry. Perhaps, too, by this practical recognition of the wisdom and justice of its action in supporting our Constitution, the Russian Government may learn that by seeking to alleviate the lot of its peasantry it will find the surest way to our friendship.

A SUGGESTION FROM OLYMPUS.

The latest thing in the idea of athletics is to propose in London a quadrennial competition of all the English-speaking nations of the world in athletic games, in which all nationalities can take part, with an Olympic crown for the victor. Thus it is proposed to get back to the characteristic feature of classical life.

It suggests a rather unfortunate classification of the attempt to revive classic glories that it selects the one feature of Grecian ambition that conveys no lesson and makes no impression in history. We know that the Olympic competitions were great features of ancient life. Perhaps the cultivation of bodily vigor and the perfection of chariot driving had a more direct utility in fitting the Grecian youth for the defense of their country than rowing, football or fast-horsemanship now have. But the man who should study history to find out the character of the winners in the various Olympiads, as we do of Miltiades, Leonidas, Epaminondas, Pericles, Demosthenes or Plato, would be little better than stupid. In the early part of the century the study of Grecian patriotism and Grecian literature was held to be the education of statesmen. To-day it seems that the English society has got down to the emulation of the athletes and prize-fighters.

But is there not a suggestion in this that may take us further? A few centuries of Olympiads brought the ancient world to the pass where something more sensational was required. The result in Roman civilization took the form of gladiatorial combats and the devouring of captives by wild beasts. In this age we make in a generation the progress of a century in ancient times. Is it not calculated to give cause to the enthusiastic athletes of the present to reflect that their great grandchildren may have to slay each other in the arena to meet the popular demand for public games?

No doubt the Hill organs will point to the Rhode Island result as due to Cleveland's exertions. There is every evidence that had the Democratic leadership devolved on any one else the party would have suffered a far more crushing defeat. A politician who stubbornly refuses to define his position on the silver question is not the man to excite enthusiasm or even to evoke any trust as a Presidental possibility.

ENGLAND will be wise to increase her World's Fair appropriation to $300,000, as it is said she intends to do. It takes her a long time to see wherein her interests lie—but better late than never.

IT now appears that our Consul in one of the Caroline Islands is *persona non grata* to Spain for similar reasons to those which made Egan objectionable to Chile. Since Spain to-day can compare with us for strength hardly more favorably than Chile, no doubt the Administration will be in no hurry to recall Mr. Rand as a matter of diplomatic courtesy.

IF there be any situation more comfortless than Hill's to-day it is the one he will occupy when his machine-made delegates reach the Chicago Convention.

"TENNYSON would rather sit up all night to read a novel than to spend an hour on an original poem." Why on earth does he not give way to his inclination? Perhaps he does, and that is why his late efforts have the appearance of being composed at odd moments when he felt to ill to do anything else.

HARRY VANE MILBANK has shaken the dust of America from his feet. He never will be missed, and the fact that he entertains a poor opinion of our country is decidedly to its credit.

THE New York street "cleaning" department is now amusing itself by throwing dust into the eyes of the men supposed to be its masters.

BY all means let every crookedness in the Pension Office be disclosed. But Commissioner Raum should understand that two wrongs do not make a right, and if he prove the guilt of a dozen Congressmen he will still have his own record to explain.

IT is probable that more crimes are being imputed to Deeming than he is guilty of. There is no doubt, however, that evidence enough is forthcoming to insure his execution.

ALLEGHENY councils elected a Controller last night, and their actions showed the necessity for a keeper.

PRESIDENT HARRISON will no doubt find tree planting in the White House grounds with baby McKee a good substitute for the postponed duck hunting exercise. But it must be terribly tame work as a sequel to the composition of ultimata.

IT should be noted that the main object of spring bonnets and hats is the display of gayly bright colors, and not the covering or protection of the wearers' heads.

THIS is the time for the laying of new carpets by man and of fresh eggs by the barnyard hen.

NEW YORK has not yet gotten rid of typhus fever. The city has probably realized by this time that it is much easier to keep out infected immigrants than to suppress their disease when once they are landed.

THE new Ordinance Officer has made informations against two leading coal firms for selling short measure. He shows a commendable fearlessness of the big guns.

THE ways of Providence are inscrutable, and Democrats will acknowledge the fact in future.

RAVACHOL, recently arrested in Paris for murder, robbery and complicity in the dynamite outrages, is reported as saying: "No Anarchist begs, and I won't work." He is evidently a fit subject for the guillotine.

AMONG other Spring cleanings the inauguration of a systematic flushing out of hydrants, to free them from accumulated mud, is a much needed reform.

THE Rhode Island election is likely to prove the last straw to break the Campbell's back.

THE report that Blaine is undergoing training with Muldoon suggests the advisability of attaching an athlete to the Cabinet to look after the physique of over-feasted and overwrought ministers.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

LORD SALISBURY narrowly escaped being run over by a cab in London yesterday.

DAN LAMONT'S income ten years ago was $15 a week. He is said to be earning to-day $100,000 a year.

THE Rt. Rev. Sebastian Messner, the newly ordained Bishop of Green Bay, has arrived at Milwaukee.

PRESIDENT PALMER, of the World's Fair Commission, will take up his residence in Chicago as soon as the Fair opens, and remain there until it closes.

QUEEN VICTORIA has now another reigning grandson in the new Grand Duke of Hesse, who is only 24 years of age. The young Duke is said to be in very delicate health.

THE old West Church in Boston, which has been recently sold, was long the charge of Dr. Cyrus A. Bartol, whose fast day and Thanksgiving sermons were the admiration of the entire Hub because of their quaintness, fervor and plain speaking.

SENOR RICARDO TRUMBULL is to succeed Senor Montt as Chilean Minister at Washington. During the war between Balmaceda and the Congressionalists Senor Trumbull was a diplomatic representative of the Congressionalists in this country.

CHARLES E. GORMAN, nominee for Lieutenant Governor of Rhode Island, was a newsboy in Providence in the fifties, and commenced the study of law at the age of 18 by the advice of ex-Chief Justice Greene, whose office he entered for the purpose.

ALEXANDER ALLAN, the steamship owner, who died last Saturday, was one of the five sons of the founder of the Allan Line, and brother of the late Sir Hugh Allan. Andrew Allan is now the only one of the brothers surviving. He lives in Montreal.

POLITICS IN THE PULPIT.

Breaks Are Oftimes Disastrous to the Pastor and the Church.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

In several recent gatherings of denominational sects there have been some notable arguments in favor of a more active participation, by ministers of the gospel, in municipal politics and improvements. The Rev. Dr. McConnell, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, is one of the best known advocates of such a departure. His arguments, which are generally relevent and sound, were practically reiterated by Dr. Robert H. Fulton at the recent meeting of the Presbyterian Ministerial Union, at their rooms on Chestnut street, in a paper entitled "The Relation of the Pulpit Toward Civil and Municipal Problems." The drift of this paper was toward the conclusion that an assumption of the dignity of the cloth was not a renunciation of the responsibilities of private citizenship, and its logic, if not its expression, was that the former at tended to make the citizen's obligations more bining and impressive.

We are not disposed to quarrel with these conclusions. The learning, experience and piety comprised within the clerical profession strongly entitle their possessors to become active in promoting great public ends. It is an absurdity on its face to appoint them counsellors in private moral affairs and then to deny them the right to be heard on public questions, which concern them as much as us. The question becomes one not of their right of participation, which is conceded, but to the extent to which they may participate with dignity, and when and how they are to suggest, approve or condemn. No one desires the pulpit turned into a political stump; hence that is not the place even for argument against improper legislation. Neither can personalities be indulged in there, for the effect of these is always to divide the congregation and injure the chuch. If churches were organized on political grounds the pastor of a Democratic congregation might allude disparagingly to "Grandfather's hat" without injuring his influence in other directions; and his Republican neighbor might touch on the "Stuffed Prophet of William street" with equally indifferent results. But they are happily not so organized, and breaks of that kind are alike disastrous to the preacher who essays them and to the church.

'Twas a Very Costly Explosion.

FINDLAY, April 7.—[*Special.*]—Another suit growing out of the great hotel horror a year or more ago, when the Marvin House was wrecked by an explosion of natural gas and a number of persons killed and injured, was begun here to-day by Miss Kittie Rooney, who sues Ansil R. Marvin, the owner of the building for $10,250 damages. She claims that the injuries received on this occasion have permanently crippled and disfigured her. This suit makes the aggregate amount of damages claimed from Mr. Marvin by various persons who were injured in the explosion and who are suing him $148,250.

SOME AFFAIRS OF STATE.

The District of Columbia and the Grand Army Reunion — Favorable Report on a Canal Appropriation for New York—New Postmasters Named by the President.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Senator McMillin to-day offered an amendment to the district bill appropriating $75,000 for the reception and entertainment of the next encampment of the G. A. R. in Washington—one-half of the amount to be paid from the Treasury and the other out of the revenues of the District of Columbia—provided that no part of the appropriation shall be available until $60,000 has been raised by popular subscription and expended. Mr. McMillin offered (for himself) a substitute appropriating $100,000 for the same purpose. Mr. Harris and Mr. Vest opposed the proposition. Congress, they said, had nothing to do with the matter. The citizens of the district had invited the G. A. R. here and should pay the bills. Mr. Cockrell offered an amendment that the whole amount should be paid exclusively out of the revenues of the District of Columbia. Mr. Peffer understood that the people of this city had invited the old soldiers to come and hold their national encampment here, had bid for their coming, and had promised to entertain them. But the citizens of Washington were not authorized by Congress to say that the people of the whole nation would pay the expense. He would, however, take one night to consider what his soldier friends of Kansas might ask him to do in the matter. He would take time to think about it, and if, in the end, his vote should be in favor of the appropriation, it would be under his own personal protest and in obedience to the wishes of those who stood behind him. The matter went over, therefore, without action, after Mr. Hawley had given notice of an amendment placing the expenditure under the control of the Secretary of War.

THE President yesterday sent the following nominations of postmasters to the Senate: Pennsylvania—John B. S. Seiler, Mt. Joy; George W. Stetson, Cambridgeboro, Ohio—William F. Albright, Eaton; Richard L. Templin, Callo.

THE House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has acted favorably on the following public building bills: Spokane Falls, Washington, $150,000; Ann Arbor, Mich., $60,000; Clinton, Ia., $50,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., $100,000. For improving building at Little Rock, $50,000.

STANTON J. PEELE, of Indiana, recently appointed Judge of the Court of Claims to succeed Judge Scofield, was sworn in by Chief Justice Richardson to-day and took his place upon the bench.

IN the Senate to-day a memorial signed by many citizens of Massachusetts was presented by Mr. Dawes, praying for the naturalization of such Chinamen as came to the United States prior to the first exclusion act.

THE House Committee on the World's Columbian Exposition continued its hearing this morning in reference to keeping the World's Fair open on Sunday. Rev. W. A. Pitzer, Rev. T. A. Fernley, Secretary of the Philadelphia Sabbath Association; Rev. T. P. Stevenson, Secretary of the National Reform Association, and Colonel Elliott F. Shepard all spoke in favor of closing the Fair on Sunday.

THE President has approved the act establishing a port of delivery at Des Moines, Ia.; the act to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition from prosecution for exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trade marks; the act changing the time for holding the Circuit and District Courts in the district of West Virginia, and the act to change the time of holding the courts in the Eastern Judicial district of Texas.

B. F. TILLINGHAST, editor of the Davenport *Democrat*, and Secretary of the Iowa Russian Famine Relief Company, is in the city. He is here in the interest of the company, and will go to New York to-morrow to make arrangements for the shipment of food to the starving Russians. Mr. Tillinghast has had a conference with Minister De Struve, of the Russian legation, who has just returned to the United States from a visit home. The Minister stated that the needs of Russia are real and great. Russian railways are ready to transport the grain to the provinces. He stated that it was as important to save the horses which were dying by the thousands as the lives of the people, for this would avert a second famine.

THE President has recognized the right of Spain to object to the establishment of a United States Consulate at Ponape, in the Caroline Islands, and has accordingly recalled Mr. Rand, who was recently appointed consul at that place. It is understood the Government will take no further action in the matter.

THE House Committee on Railways and Canals to-day ordered a favorable report on the bill authorizing the Secretary of War to cause a survey to be made and an estimate to be furnished of the cost of construction of a ship canal from the Great Lakes to the navigable waters of the Hudson river, of sufficient capacity to transport the tonnage of the lakes to the sea. The bill appropriates $100,000 to defray the expense of the survey and estimates.

THE President to-day directed the removal of Charles M. Leavy, Appraiser of Merchandise at San Francisco, for complicity in the recent frauds at that port in connection with the undervaluation of silk goods imported by Newberger, Reiss & Co. This action is the result of an investigation conducted by Solicitor Hepburn and Special Agent Tingle. The case of Mr. Leavy is in the hands of the United States Attorney at San Francisco.

THE supervision of immigration affairs has been transferred from Assistant Secretary Nettleton to Assistant Secretary Spaulding. The change was made at the request of Mr. Nettleton.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CROUSE has appointed Duncan M. Campbell Superintendent of Construction of the public building at Salina, Kan.

THE Senate to-day passed a bill to extend to Marquette, Mich., the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

THE Senate to-day confirmed F. P. Phillips to be Register of the Land Office at Watertown, S. D.

Lock Haven's Gift to Russia.

LOCK HAVEN, April 7.—A carload of flour, consigned to the Philadelphia Russian Relief Committee, was shipped from here this morning. The flour is the contribution of citizens of Lock Haven and vicinity to the Russian sufferers.

BOODLERS IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO should manage to take her Aldermen out of bond before the World's Fair band begins to play.—*Washington Post.*

A MODEL jail might be an interesting exhibit at Jackson Park. Chicago can furnish some model Aldermen to go in it.—*Chicago Times.*

IF the Chicago Aldermen are sent to Joliet they will be unable to work at their regular trades. There are no barkeepers at the penitentiary.—*Springfield Journal.*

ONLY an Alderman gone to his rest,
With the banner of boodle wrapped round his breast!

—*Chicago Tribune.*

OLD boodle Aldermen of Detroit inform us confidentially that their official brethren of Chicago have been charging outrageously high prices for municipal franchises.—*Detroit Free Press.*

IF much more corruption is discovered in Chicago that drainage canal should be enlarged to furnish 1,000,000 cubic feet of water a minute for dilution purposes.—*Peoria Transcript.*

IT is nearly if not quite 20 years since a quorum of the Chicago Board of Aldermen were able to hold a meeting in jail, and gas was the cause of their incarceration then as now.—*New York Advertiser.*

CLOSE upon the news that the Chicago Aldermen pocketed $580,000 of "boodle" for passing three ordinances comes the news that the directors of a defunct Paris bank are thinking of visiting this country. Can it be possible that their eyes are fixed on Chicago?—*New York World.*

THE PAPAL BENEDICTION.

Text of Recent Correspondence Between Cardinal Gibbons and Leo XIII.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—The *Catholic Mirror* of this week will contain the following correspondence between Cardinal Gibbons and the Holy Father:

"MOST HOLY FATHER—When, toward the close of the last year, on the occasion of the golden jubilee of the Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick we met together in St. Louis to discuss various matters of Catholic interest, and especially such as had contributed to extend that interest in this country, the acts and favors of the Holy See regarding this part of the Lord's flock were among the principal things that occurred to us, and it was consequently the unanimous sentiment among us that an early letter should be sent to Your Holiness bearing the expressions of our gratitude, while we at the same time implore the Giver of all good gifts to vouchsafe long to preserve so great a Pontiff to the Catholic world.

"Passing over other matters we need hardly say how much light Your Holiness' recent encyclical letter has thrown on social questions closely connected with the good of religion since its wisdom has been apparent even to many who are not of the faith. However, if we are not mistaken it would seem that several things which is contains were especially written for the good of this country, and for this reason have been productive of much good fruit among us.

"There was yet another matter which we recognized with no less pleasure: A groundless fear had taken possession of many minds lest what was being commonly circulated about 'National Bishops,' though without any foundation whatever, should be reduced to practice. We did all in our power to dispel this idle apprehension, and especially when we saw the matter bitterly discussed in the public press and looked on with disfavor by the Government. Our words remained, however, of no avail until the voice of Your Holiness was heard. That put an end to all discussion, and manifested to our Government the wisdom and prudence with which Catholic affairs are handled by Your Holiness.

"We give thanks for these and many other favors, and once again pray God long to preserve the health of Your Holiness, at whose feet we prostrate ourselves, humbly begging for us and for the flocks intrusted to us the apostolic benediction.

"JAMES, CARDINAL GIBBONS."

"To our beloved son, James Gibbons, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Catholic Church of the title of S. Maria Trans Tiberim, Archbishop of Baltimore:

"BELOVED SON—Health and apotolic benediction."

"Although your letters always give us pleasure, yet we confess that we were particularly gratified by that which we received from you under date of the 14th of January, since it bore the special commendation of having been written in the name of all the venerable Bishops of the Church in the United States. We rejoice, indeed, that you esteem the care which we have bestowed upon your dioceses. The sentiments of gratitude which your letter expresses have given us no small comfort. All these things avail as your devotion toward us increases, to incline our good will daily more and more toward you and your flocks, and thus to draw closer those bonds of charity and faith which give such great strength and glory to the Church.

"It is most agreeable to us to know that you prayers are offered to God for us, for nothing is better suited to the difficulty of the times in which we live. With a like feeling of charity, therefore, we in our part implore an abundance of heavenly graces for you, and as an earnest of them we impart, permanently in the Lord to you, beloved son, and to you, brethren, and to the Episcopate of the United States, as well as to the clergy and faithful committed to your watchfulness, the apostolic benediction.

"LEO P. P. XIII."

WORK OF OHIO LAWMAKERS.

Street Railways to Have a Whack at 99-Year Franchises.

COLUMBUS, O., April 7.—[*Special.*]—Twenty-three towns and small cities in Ohio have been authorized by the present Legislature to construct water works. The latest is Bridgeport, Belmont county, which it empowered by a bill passed by the House to-day to issue $6,000 bonds and erect a plant.

The McConnell Sunday anti-shaving bill was to-day made a law, the House agreeing to the Senate's amendments. The original bill increased the penalty for a violation of the common labor law, and the Senate reduced the penalty to the same fine which is proscribed for the violation of the law which prohibits any labor on the Sabbath day.

The Spencer bill to authorize City Councils to grant 99 years' franchises to street railroad companies came up as a special order. The bill provides that such companies shall pay a certain per cent of their gross annual receipts into their city treasury, but shall be released from certain restrictions and special taxes and assessments, such as paying for street paving between their tracks. There was considerable discussion on the bill. The friends claimed it was a plain business proposition, and would enable cities to receive cash for these franchises where they got nothing now. It would make the stock of street railroads more valuable. The opponents of the bill claimed the bill was granting away the rights of a future generation, and there would be no remedy when once the City Councils entered into contracts with the railroad corporations. They claimed the bill was in the interest of street car companies and not the people. These corporations had influential representatives in the lobby working for them, but the cities had none except the Senators themselves. The bill was passed by a vote of 20 to 7, and clinched by defeating a motion to reconsider the vote.

The Senate passed the anti-Adams Express bill, cutting off a long piece of its stinger. Shortly after the Adams Express Company discharged a number of its employes for belonging to an organization, a bill was introduced imposing a penalty of $500 and one year in the penitentiary upon any company for discharging employes on such grounds. Mr. Forbes amended the bill reducing the penalty to $100 or six months in jail. The bill as amended received 20 votes and was passed.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

James Gallagher, Steubenville.

James Gallagher, aged 86, died at Steubenville yesterday, being an invalid for over 50 years. James Gallagher was born in Philadelphia, and when 10 years of age his mother came here and apprenticed him to Joseph Walker, the pioneer saddler and harness maker of Eastern Ohio. In 1830 Mr. Gallagher, with another saddler, loaded the first flatboat and sent it down the Ohio laden with flour, salt, etc. The trip was so successful that he remained in that business for several years. On one of his return trips Mr. Gallagher came from Natchez to Steubenville on horseback to avoid the cholera. He met with an accident about this time, which crippled him so that for over 50 years he was obliged to walk with two canes. For the past 55 years a sketch of Mr. Gallagher's life is simply a sketch of the banking business of the city. He, with others, reorganized the second bank here, which became known as the Jefferson Branch Bank. Its existence was at one time so precarious that men like William Means, James Gallagher and William Kilgore carried a large part of the assets around in their pockets to prevent them being seized. Those were exciting political times, and the trouble was settled by the United States Supreme Court deciding in favor of the bank, which ruling is still regarded as the supreme law of bank taxation. Since then Mr. Gallagher has been a Justice of the Peace, one of the incorporators of the Pennsylvania lines of the Southwest system and other large enterprises.

William Hustead, Uniontown.

William Hustead died instantly of apoplexy Wednesday night at Uniontown while talking with his brother. Mr. Hustead was interested in optioning the coking coal in the southern end of the coke region and placing it in the hands of capitalists for development. At his death he was engaged with his brothers in operating the largest grist mill in the county. He was 42 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM G. BROWN, Superintendent of the New Hampshire Bible Society, died at Concord in that State Tuesday.

GENERAL PIANNELLI, who, it was generally believed, would lead the Italian forces in the next war, died yesterday at Verona, Italy.

JUDGE TESSIER, of the Court of Queen's Bench, Quebec, and long a prominent figure in provincial and Dominion affairs, died yesterday.

EUGENE CANFIELD, the millionaire, of Fairhaven, Wash., died yesterday of apoplexy. He was formerly State Senator from Wayne county, Ill.

CAPTAIN J. D. JOHNSON, of Chicago, aged 69, died yesterday morning at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Harris, Middletown, Conn., whom he was visiting.

GIOVANNI ZUCCHINI, who died at Bologna recently, at an advanced age, was in his prime a famous buffo and an intimate friend of Rossini, the composer.

JOHN WOLFERD, a prominent citizen of Braddock, died of typhoid fever yesterday morning. He was 53 years old and was a leading Democrat and prominent secret society man.

REV. LOVE H. JAMESON, the most widely known Christian minister in Indiana, and probably in the United States, died at his residence in Indianapolis Wednesday night. He was born in Indiana in 1811.

NELLIE VAN TASSELL, an American parachutist and balloonist, has died in India, as the result of injuries received in a parachute descent at Dacca last month. She alighted in a tree, and, in endeavoring to save herself, seized hold of a bamboo, which broke with her weight and precipitated her so the ground.

TRIFLES FOR EASTER.

Costly and Dainty Gifts in Paper, Glass, Fine Fabrics and Precious Metals—Hat-Plates for Men—Shadow Draperies for Houses—Gossip of Social Circles.

Easter, like Christmas, is a time for the giving and receiving of souvenirs of friendship and affection. This year Easter gifts are different from those that have been seen in the past, in that they are so much daintier and are invariably in harmony with the season. There is a great deal of religion and poetry to be noticed in the gifts this year. Easter admits of pretty sentiments and pious thoughts embodied in presents, and every advantage is being taken of this fact.

Nearly all Easter cards this year take the form of booklets, dainty little folios, about 3 inches by 2, the covers being flowers. The flowers are generally buttercups, daisies, violets, clover and other field blossoms. There are some books larger than these, but none exceed 6 by 3 inches, or thereabouts. Inside these booklets are Bible verses and pastoral poetry. Other books are bound in white leatherette, embossed with wreaths of purple violets and other Easter flowers. The few Easter cards proper that are made are of the regular fashion—a square, single card, with flowers, verses, landscapes, etc. Some people demand the old-fashioned forms of Easter souvenirs. So for them there are the hens on baskets of eggs, with the chicks peeping out, ducklings swimming in real cedar tubs with brass rims, rabbits, and all the rest of the barnyard denizens that break out in shop windows at Easter.

Dainty Gifts in Silver.

Silver is being used considerably in letter openers shaped like daggers, shields, swords and other deadly weapons. There are cut glass smelling salts, with silver stoppers, running from $1 75 up, dainty silver hairpins, match boxes, stamp boxes, card cases, square and of "satin finish," some chased and others perfectly plain. Most of the silver is bright finish, very little oxydized being used this spring. Something new comes in the shape of hatbands for gentlemen. They are small silver plates that fit into the crown of the hat with a pin of their own. The plate has a fancy border with a plain space in the center on which is engraved the owner's name. A chatelaine to be fastened to a lady's belt is a silver fleur de lys or bow knot, while gifts for gentlemen are of all shapes and uses. Pen wipers of various shades of chamois skin, representing lilies and other flowers, and clasped in the middle with silver ornaments, are favorites. An Easter souvenir spoon is called a lily spoon, while another specimen is an Easter spoon.

Easter stationery is of various kinds, with tints generally blue. Fashion is trying to bring forward a color called "Royal Purple." It is selling very well. It has a linen finish, and looks very much like the Bedford cord that is so popular for ladies' dresses. In visiting cards the large square card for the miss is the thing, while for older people is a card somewhat smaller and slightly oblong. Gentlemen's cards are smaller and more oblong, as they have been for years. All cards are plain-edged, the bevel and gilt being decidedly out of date.

Easter Draperies for Interiors.

Easter draperies for the home come in all shades of yellows, the most popular being "shadow drapery," which was so much admired by Edward Russell, the apostle of art. This material was designed by Miss Dora Wheeler, of New York, about a year ago. It costs $3 a yard, and is very narrow, portieres reaching $40 a pair. This material is used by some fortunate women for house dressing, it making up elegantly in that way. While cards and booklets will be given to a great extent; the taste in Easter presents seems to run toward things that can be used, and particularly that can be carried on shopping expeditions, etc.

Easter flowers will be lavishly bestowed this Easter. The florists are preparing for a rush, and expect to be sold out before Easter Sunday dawns. The flowers will be given, as they have been for several years past, just as they are gathered, the taste for formally arranged bouquets, baskets, crosses, etc., having disappeared.

Ladies always expect to be arrayed in new bonnets and finery at Easter, but this year the gentlemen are not to be neglected. There are numberless designs in Easter neckties, and the husbands, fathers and brothers of the gorgeous creatures in Easter millinery will be allowed one bright spot of color under their chins.

THE chapel of the Western Theological Seminary was comfortably filled yesterday. The occasion was "Missionary Day," and the usual exercises were conducted. In the morning S. B. Linhart was Chairman, and others who took part were S. W. Young, C. C. Millar, C. W. Swan, J. S. Jarvis, G. T. Jones and W. S. Bowman. The principal and most interesting feature of the morning session was an address by Dr. S. A. Hunter, of China, on "The Man the Board Wants." In the afternoon C. W. Swan presided, and the programme was as follows: Service of song, conducted by C. G. Hazlett; an address on "The Growth of Missions," by Y. Y. Auraham, of Persia; a paper on "City Mission Work," by F. Gallagher; discussion of paper, opened by C. L. Chalfant; address, "Paul, the Missionary," by M. B. Riddle; "S. S. Missionary Work in the West," C. G. Williams; discussion of paper, opened by A. W. Hayes. Mr. Riddle's address was particularly interesting and scholarly.

"MISSIONARY DAY" was also observed at the United Presbyterian Theological Seminary. In the morning John Pollock was chairman. After devotional exercises, Rev. J. T. McCrory spoke on "Reflex Influence of Missions," and Rev. J. K. McClurkin on "The Missionary Pastor." In the afternoon K. W. McFarland was in the chair. Rev. W. H. McMillan spoke on the topic, "Should churches and Sabbath schools support their own missions?" and Rev. J. W. Witherspoon dealt with "Freedmen's Missions." In the evening there was a union praise meeting of the two seminaries in the Second U. P. Church, Allegheny. Rev. T. H. Robinson presided, and addresses were made by Rev. R. M. Russell, of the Pittsburg U. P. Church, and Rev. G. T. Purves, of the First Presbyterian.

THE "at home" of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. A. House yesterday was a brilliant affair. The bride received with Mrs. William H. House and Miss Smith, assisted by Miss Nellie Jones, Miss Blanche House, Miss Carrie Moreland and Miss Buelah Little, sister of the bride. There were a large number of guests, and congratulations were showered on the young couple in a way that conveyed their sincerity.

THE Y. W. C. T. U., of Wilkinsburg, will give a musical and literary entertainment in Ralston's Hall this evening.

CHARLES H. ADAMS lectured on "The Homes of Queen Victoria" in the Pittsburg Club Theater last evening. Views of the various royal palaces were shown, accompanied by the charming descriptions that Mr. Adams knows so well how to give. There was a large attendance, and the entertainment was as successful as any of the others.

MR. M. E. SCORER, of Irwin, Pa., son of A. D. Scorer, the Water street city steamship agent, was married last evening to Miss Maggie Wilson, at the home of the bride's parents in Knoxville. The Rev. C. L. E. Cartwright, of Irwin, Pa., officiated. The following guests were present: Mr. A. D. Scorer and wife, Misses Mary and Maggie Scorer, Mr. A. J. Scorer and wife, Mr. Thomas Patterson, Mr. I. P. Myers and wife, Mrs. C. L. E. Cartwright and Miss McKnight. The bride and groom left last evening for their home in Irwin, Pa., which had already been furnished for their reception.

GRANT FOND OF CABBAGE.

The First Square Meal to His Liking After His Tour of the World.

CHICAGO, April 7.—An unpublished story of General Grant was told to-day at the Grand Pacific Hotel by Paul Gores. "I was steward at the Palmer House," he said, "when the ex-President stopped there on his return from the tour of the world. One noon I was all but stupefied at seeing General Grant creep in at the kitchen door as if escaping from some one.

"'I am sorry to trouble you,' he said, 'but may I have a little corn beef and cabbage?'