sub-committee of the Committee on Appropriations, in charge of deficiencies, was held to-day, and it was shown that the appropriation provided for the Committee on A counts is not sufficient to meet the demand that will be made upon it. The subject of investigating committees came up, and it was held that in the future it would be well was held that in the future it would be well to restrict each special committee appointed to a specific sum.

The Raum investigating committee has not yet submitted its accounts, but it is understood it will require a large sum of money. Accordingly, it was agreed that a special sum shall be provided to cover all the expenses of the pending investigations, and thus relieve the Committee on Accounts from further embarrassment. So Gearth was from further embarrassment. rom further embarrassment. So fearthl was Chairman Rusk that his appropriation would be exhausted, he refused to approve certain bills presented. As a further effort in the direction of economy, the long distance tele ence of members was cut off last week.

stone Park Association, and why they were afterward rescinded and the same granted to one S. S. Huntiey. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the cotton bazging bill, which, after debate, was reported to the House, and a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

MR. McCREARY, in the House to-day,

ntroduced for Mr. Springer a bill to author ize the holding of an international mone tary congress. The bill, which is long, cov ers all the details of the congress, It provides that the congress shall meet in Chicago August 3, 1893, and continue its session at the will of the majority. Twenty-one delegates are to represent the United States, delegates are to represent the United States, seven to be chosen by the President, seven by the President of the Senate and seven by the Speaker of the House. The President's appointees are to be citizens not holding office; the others are to be Senators and Representatives. The appointments are to be divided as equally as possible between the political parties, the Secretary of State and the Director of the Mint to be additional delegates. The President is author. and the Director of the Mint to be addi-tional delegates. The President is author-ized to invite foreign Governments to send representatives, each Government to deter-mine the number of its representatives, but to be entitled to only one vote. The Secre-tary of State is to call the congress to order, and is to preside until a permanent offi-cer is elected.

YESTERDAY the advocates of Sunday closing of the World's Fair made their argu-

THE Secretary of the Treasury to-day settled the controversy over the selection of a site for a public building at Pueblo, Col., to-day by accepting the property at the southwest corner of Fifth and Main streets, donated by O. H. P. Baxter. The Secretary said he had given this subject more than ordinary attention, and that while he is not altogether satisfied with the sites offered, he is unable to find sufficient reason for reversing the judgment of the Treasury Commission which investigated the subject and recommended the selection of

REPRESENTATIVE HOPKINS, of Illinois to-day introduced in the House a bill authorizing a national bank in the city of Chieggo, which may be designated by the World's Columbian Exposition to conduct banking office upon the Exposition grounds to open and to conduct an office as a branch of the bank subject to the same restrictions and having the same rights as the bank to which it belongs.

THE Senate to-day confirmed a number of

postmasters' appointments, among them those of G.W.Stebon, at Cambridgeboro, Pa.; J. B. S. Zeller, Mt. Joy, Pa.; R. L. Templin, Calla, O., and W. F. Albright, Eaton, O.

SECRETARY NOBLE this afternoon sent a elegram to the special agents of the department in Oklahoma, postponing the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation until Tuesday, April 19. Commissioner Car-ter, of the General Land Office, has sent to the registars and receivers of the Land offices at King Fisher and Oklahoma City in Oklahoma, letters of instruction which will govern their action under the forthcoming proclamation by the President, open coming proclamation by the Fresident, opening to settlement the surplus lands of the
Cheyenne and Aranahoe Indian reservation.
The Commissioner directs that, in view of
the expected crowds of people at these
offices, when the lands shall have been deciared open to settlement, no person be allowed any advantage over any other person.
To this end he directs that no person be
armitted to make more than one serve on permitted to make more than one entry on his own account and one agent, if such h his own account and one agent, if such he shall be. After making these entries the applicants will be required to step out of the line and give place to the next person in order, and if desirous of making other flings he shall take his place at the foot of the line and await his proper turn. The Commissioner further instructs the local officers that the use of the mails will not be permitted for filing homestead declaratory statements.

SEVERAL important naval orders were issued to-day. The United States steamships Yorktown and Adams, at San Francisco, were ordered to proceed at once to Port

REPRESENTATIVE DICKERSON, of Ken.

MONEY FOR INVESTIGATIONS.

Large Sums to Be Needed, Especially for -Cats do not stop growing until are a the Pension Office Matter. Washingron, April 8.—[Special.]—A special resolution is to be reported from the Committee on Appropriations making provisions for the various investigations now in rear old. oat races.

ens daily. seven "watches."

-The oldest English public school is Winchester, founded in 1387.

-An American doctor reports a case of a woman, 71 years of age, who sheds her bones, -The ordnance survey of England tools 65 years to make, and was completed in 1854.

shoes are yearly manufactured in the United Kingdom. -The fastest ship affoat is the City of

-In 1835 a tame elephant could be bought in India for \$215; now their prices range from \$750 to \$4,000.

-Fruit that drops on to your ground from the branches of your neighbor's trees over hanging your land is yours.

which is electricity, are the newest vehicles in London. A green grocer had the first. -The American, Italian, French and

of the association, presided, and a large over some fatal cases of an epidemic,

-A Philadelphia funeral team did ser. vice at a wedding a few days ago, and the lozing driver allowed the horse to carry the ridal couple into a cemetery

-The Navajo Indians are very supersti-

-The average number of letters written

Italy, 7. CHICAGO, April 8.—Count Eugene Logithetti -Ten years ago capable authorities esticonfirmed to-day the report that his engage-ment to Miss Fabette Fleischmann, the

> -When the Cameron Highlanders marched out of Edinburgh the other day,

-A curious fact has been noted in Ireland from the recent census. While the number

-The Hindu places a clock in his snow-

carpenter, fell 40 feet from a scaffold and -A balance of 3 cents claimed by the

said the case was hopeless, but he lived. To-day he told how it teels to fall from such a height. He said:

"I have often heard people say that their whole life with every detail passed before them in a few seconds they were falling, but I think such stories are romance. I did not have a single thought from the time I began to fall until I struck. If I wanted to commit suicide I would go and jump from some great height. If one is instantly killed it would be painlers, I am sure."

New York Customs collectors and disputed by an importer, was collected last week, under threat of placing the claim in the District Attorney's hands. The importer paid it by means of a certified check for the amount.

—In Japan, when an author is ready to put his ideas on paper, he shuts himself in his study and begins painting at the back of all the pages of his new book. He uses paper of a yellowish tint, marked with perpendicular and horizontal bine lines.

serve as pens.

most remote antiquity. Their existence may be traced even in the obscure traditions of the fabulous ages, when the contests of the barbarian leader with his fellow-men were relieved by the exploits in the chase scarcely less adventurous, and when the monster-queller was held in equal esti-mation with the warrior chief.

-The Puritan fathers, who settled in America, were greatly addicted to smoking: indeed, the practice became so common that even these strait-laced observers of time and seasons actually smoked in church. This

-A Russian athlete, M. Valowski, hav-

band denotes gold, betokening 1,000 franca a

FICKINGS FROM FUCK.

Mr. J. Boomer Rangue-We are going to call our new city in Dakota "Leisure." Mr. Newport de Vorse-Why? Mr. J. Boomer Rangue-So that the people who nerry in haste can go there to repent.

Sings a poet of great renown And we fancy they are smoked

The Captain (excitedly)-What's the mat-

Ir is thought that Mr. Justice Lamar's a cannibal, do you? wretched health is largely due to his great absorption in his books. He is almost unmanageable by his wife when once he gets into his library. He is passionately fond of

Jeanie-I can be nothing more than a sister to you, Jack.

Jack—Ask your sister to come downstairs and see

if you can not be, at least, a stater-in-law to me "Miss Keats," said Cholly Van Antwerp

While walking down the path of life

I called on Love to rescue me,

Who thus did mournfully reply; "In sorrow we are brothers now For you're her slave and so am I."

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH SATURDAY APRIL 9. THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

possible to use. That declination, on two offices at once, defies the courts, every theory not discreditable to Mr. makes corrupt bargains for political suc Blaine, settled the matter. It is not a cess, and tries to face both ways on the compliment to Secretary Blaine to sup- coinage question without understanding pose that he is such a weathercock as either side, calls for as inclusive a plea of would be necessary for him to write that | inability to comprehend honesty in poliletter and thus throw away the chances he | ties as that proffered in Australia for the had at that time, only to turn around criminal's inability to recognize the moral later and reverse his positive determinal and statute law against murderous

Of course Mr. Blaine is not put in any With this amendment and enlargement such unfavorable light by any act of his own. of the defense of mental incapacity for The story was probably a pure invention | Senator Hill, the public verdict will be of the space writers in the absence of any merciful. The pertinent reply to the same defense offered in behalf of criminals political wire-pulling scheme that could under the reach of the law is that if the defense is true the lunatics must be shut up in asylums. If Senator Hill's friends will put him under restraint and retire-The Manufacturer, the recognized and official organ of protection, takes a clear ment the public at large will consent to and bold stand in favor of divorcing the

an acquittal for the present offenses.

protective system from trusts and combi-THOSE GOLD MORTGAGES, Senator Stewart's explanation of that list of twenty-six mortgages owned by of revenue heretofore obtained from sugar duties shall be diverted from the public him in which interest and principal are made payable in gold, no matter what the circulating medium of the United States, seems to exonerate him from the charge of advocating one thing in public and exacting another in private transactions. But it is by no means without its bearing on the issue which that Senator champions. The Senator's statement is that the mortgages were the result of sales of property made through a firm of brokers, and that he never saw the documents. That they contain the gold clause, however, he admits for the reason that all mortgages on the Pacific coast have contained that clause since 1863 under the "Pacific contract law," by which the gold standard was maintained in California

during the war. So far so good. But the sincerity of the Senator's assertions that free coinage will work no injustice as between debtor and creditor is not fully established by the reference to this local custom. On the contrary, the existence of this custom furnishes a very pertinent explanation of the peculiarly fortunate position of the millionaire Senators from the Pacific coast in being able to advocate free silver in public while their private claims are fully protected by this clause in whatever mortgages they may be so fortunate to possess. They can run with the hare and hunt with the hounds. If they seeme free silver coinage their property will rise with the general inflation while their claims under mortgages will not be affected by the diminution of the monetary standard. The Central Pacific, for example, can pay its debt to the Government, and thus to the people of the United States, in the depreciated currency, and the Southern Pacific Company could pay interest and principal on \$43, 000,000 of bonds in the same coin; but the millionaires of these corporations can exact gold or the premium on it, on all

mortgages they hold. If Senator Stewart desires to bring his private attitude fully in accordance with his public professions he can instruct his surrender the present motgages and take in their place mortgages payable in lawful money of the United States. When he has done that he will stand on an equal footing with other creditors as regards the chances of a single silver-standard

PARKHURST found that playing catch-ascatch-can can hardly be regarded as a suc

WHILE everything should be done to make a great success of the National En-campment of the G. A. R. at Washington, there is a good deal of justice in the obje tion to the appropriation of national funds, because the citizens of the capital pledged bemselves to raise the necessary money when competing for the honor with other

THE Wisconsin man who believes he has found gold at the bottom of his well naturally believes that "All's well that ends doubt that they must be the ultimate prewell." Later on he may find that it is a ventive of a recurrence of such condi-

ease of "Much ado about nothing." JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG'S appointment to the fourth vice presidency of the Reading A few days ago THE DISPATCH com-Deal shows a sad falling off in the change mented on the large share of that bequest from successful journalism to the accep to Henry George which was consumed in ince of office under an illegal combination. litigation. Although not so bad as at first But the fall from grace is not a direct one as he gave up active journalism more than ten years ago to become Minister to China.

ONE account states that the President is ounting plover and another that he is gunning snipe. It is at least certain that he is ilization. The same subject is presented ot engaged in sealing, and that he is look ing for a second term.

A MEMBER of the Canadian House of Commons who urged the necessity for reciprocity with this country was accused of ationist. Canadians owe lovalty first of all to Canada, and the sooner they realize the fact the better for their country, and the better for England, too, for that matter.

Ir a competition of fire engines come off, by which the city shall obtain an engine of successful manufacturer free of cost, the Amoskeag "test" will have been of some

ANYONE who knows the crowded condiion of the "poets' corner" in Westminster Abbey will acknowledge the justice of Dear Bradley's regretful refusal to have a monument to Lowell placed there. The Dean's suggestion of a memorial window in the chapter house is the next best thing and

MOST people have regarded the Pittsburg Postoffice as first-class for some time past, Postmaster McKean and the city are to be ducted from the properties in litigation a congratulated on the Federal recognition of

THE recent canards to the effect that Blaine withdrew from the Presidental contest under compulsion would, if true, have cast as much discredit on him for pusillanimity as on Harrison for perversion of power. They are simply symptomatic of the futile kicking of very dark-horse officeseekers.

It appears that the man who bit himself and showed other symptoms of rables is in nore need of Keeley treatment than of Pasteur inoculation.

Boys who attempt to derail railroad rains in order "to see the fun" are fit subjects for eastigation. How they have been permitted to reach an age of 15 years without being taught the value and sacredness of human life, to say nothing of the rights of property, should be made the subject of

SINCE Mexico has just been luxuriating in a snow storm there is no reason why we should not have a spell of sleighing weather before long.

MEAT and Milk Inspector McCutcheon is keeping a sharp lookout for adulterated milk, and is emptying any cans found to contain it. This is all right and proper, but the best way to stop the offense at once is to prosecute all offenders according to the utmost rigor of the law.

WHEN gold is discovered at the bottom of a water well it will be about time for Keeley to retire from business.

In speaking to the farmers at Tarentur Mr. Dalzell made plain the degree in which agriculture and manufacture depend on one to heart his words as to the advantages they

to be elected this year, 22 are Republicans and 3 Democrats. The odd number districts elect in November, and the outgoing Republican Senators are George Handy Smith, Osbourn, Porter, Grady, Robinson, Mylin, Thompson. Gobin, Harlan, Newell, Packer,

Now that more than the usual amount of

tention has been drawn to the election of

test, it is of interest to con

the next Legislature because of the Sena-

some of the purely political aspects of the

I do not mean as to matters pertaining to

the candidates or their merits, but as to the unusual conditions of the contest between

the two leading parties this fall.

There is some danger of a loss of the upper

ous. It comes about through the fact that

the Democrats have a heavy majority of the

"hold-over" Senatorships.
At present the Senate of Pennsylvania

contains 31 Republicans and 19 Democrats, which seems to be a safe enough majority

under ordinary circumstances, but which is very delusive this year. Of the 25 Senators

branch of the Legislature, which is and

Bates, Keefer, Woods, Williamson, Lemon, Robbins, Showalter, Upperman, Steel, Mehard and McCreary. The Democrats who retire are Green, Hines and Sloan. Of those who will sit in the next Senate there are but 9 Republicans and 16 Demo-crats. The Republican hold-overs are Messrs. Becker, Thomas, Penrose, Crouse, Smith (of Lancaster), Crichfield, Neeb, Filinn and Crawford. The Democrats are Ross, Markley, Henninger, Laubach, Mc-Donald, Rapsher, Herring, Rooney, Brown, Monaghan, Lloyd, Meek, Hall, Brant, Dun-

lap and Logan. In other words, the Republicans mus elect at least 17 members out of the 25 to be elected in order to retain a bare majority of one, while the Democrats need elect but ten

THE Democrats are certain to carry the Eleventh and Twenty-first districts, the first named being Berks and the second parts of Luzerne and Lackawanna. They about 7,500 majority in the Eleventh for Green in 1890, and 1,200 in the Twenty-first for Hines. It is wholly improbable that a Democrat will be elected in the Thirty-sev enth district to succeed Sloan, as he was elected by the fight between Hood and Sond, when they frittered away a normal Republican majority of over 3,000. This leaves the Democrats in control of 18 Senatorships and the Republicans with ten. Of the remaining 23 districts, three are de sidedly doubtful and five are conditionally

so. The doubtful districts are the Third, Twenty-ninth and Thirty-ninth and those where there are Democratic possibili ties are the First, Seventh, Seventeenth, Thirty-first and Forty-ninth. The Third district is made up of the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth wards of Philadelphia, and in 1888 Osbourn had a bitter fight for his seat with C. P. Devlin, the Democratic candidate. Osbourn was given the best of it by the Senate Committee on Elections, which declared he had 181 majority. Senator Keefer carried his part of Schuylkiii county, which comnoses the Twenty-ninth district, by 148 majority, while Robbins, in Westmoreiand, which is the Thirty-ninth district, had but ties are the First, Seventh, Seven jerity, while Robbins, in Westmoreland, which is the Thirty-ninth district, had but 199 over John Marchand, his Democratic competitor. These three districts are still highly uncertain in temper even in a Presidental year. Of the tric the Third is the most dependable from a Republican standpoint. The personnel of the candidates is everything in the other two districts, and a very popular Democrat, aided by the peculiarly combative quality of the Republican leaders, could easily be elected.

WHAT I call the conditionally doubtful

districts may fall into line and be as reliably Republican as any others if there are no in posed of the First, Second and Twenty-sixth wards of Philadelphia, and it is good for 2,500 Republican majority ordinarily. This year a fight has grown up against George Handy Smith and it is said a section of the regular party organization will strive to preregular party organization will strive to prevent his election. It is not likely that this will occur, and the plaid-cravatted statesman or some other Republican will in all probability be on hand for the First district when the roll call begins. In the Seventh district, also Philadelphian in make-up, there is more show of fight and greater chances of the opposition amounting to something. This is the district which is at present represented by John C. Grady, and it is reported that both Bill Leeds and ex-Boss McManes will endeavor to slaughter him at the poils if he is renominated, as he probably will be. Grady is not popular and is kept in office by sleight-of-hand. His majority in 1838 was only 879. In the Seventeenth district, which is Lebanon county. enteenth district, which is Lebanon county, things are more peaceful now than four years ago when General Gobin had only 295 things are more peaceful now than four years ago when General Gobin had only 295 majority over Henry C, Grittenger, who ran as an independent Republican. This is well known as a "kicking district" and a row can be storted on shorter notice and do more business on less capital than almost anywhere else in the State. The Thirty-first district has Perry, Mifflin and Juniata as its territory, and gave Senator Woods 553 majority last time. This also is shaky country for these three counties only gave Eoyer 288 in 1889, while Pattison got 427 in 1899, and in these days of political uncertainty a change of 300 votes in a total of 13,509 is not a task requiring a Hercules. Eric county, which is the Forty-ninth district, turned out 835 for McCreary in '88, but Pattison carried it by 7 in '90. I think these figures and facts justify the assertion that there is at least an interesting element of doubt in regard to the comfortable control of the Senate. There need be no figuring on party lines in the House of Representatives for the Republican majority there is big enough to stand some squeezing, being 40 clear over Democrats and Fusionists at the last session.

THERE is a possibility of an extremely lively time when the conferees meet to se lect the man who will succeed George Huff, of Greensburg, as Congressman from the Twenty-first district. This is a difficult district at best in which to get a nomination. and just now there are many things at worl which will make it more than usually hard to handle. Mr. Huff is ambitious politically, and intends to go down to the Potomac flats again if it is in the wood. At the same time again if it is in the wood. At the same time he has a hankering for the next Gubernatorial nomination, and he will be one of those who will test the strength of General D. H. Hastings, who at this time has everything apparently in his own hands. This double-barreled candidacy may result in less than a single one would. Two years ago Huff won only after very potential influences had been brought to bear in his favor. This year there will be four candidates afoot, and each of them means to win if he can. Arm. year there will be four candidates afoot, and each of them means to win if he can. Armstrong has already put Heiner in the field; Jefferson will present the name of S. A. Craig, who was the member from this district in the Fifty-first Congress; Indiana will settle on a candidate on the 9th instant, which will mean that Huff will have Westmoreland alone. In Indiana there is a stiff contest on between Captain Nesbit, a well-known old soldier, and District Attorney S. M. Jack. The veteran soldier is an important element in Indiana county politics, for there are 1,800 of them there. It is believed that there will be a coalition of Indifor there are 1,000 of them there is the lieved that there will be a coalition of Indiana, Armstrong and Jefferson, and that either of the two first in the list will get the The primaries take place toplum. The

THERE was such a bitter fight over the Indiana postoffice that Huff drew on himself the hostility of all the anti-Elkin faction when he appointed ex-County Chairman Langham to the place. Langham's opponent was an old soldier, and that element will therefore be arrayed against Huff throughout the district. This Indiana postoffice matter has an odd story back of it in which an Episcopalian dignitary, a Cabinet officer, a Methodist lender, a high judicial official, a Congressman and a couple of prominent Democrats are all concerned. It is not a bad story this, nor a discreditable one, but it shows how strangely politics assimilates all that enters its maw. when he appointed ex-County Chairman its maw

THE Indiana county primaries are also interesting, because of the contest for nom-ination to the State Senate between M. Clark Watson, a leading lawyer, and Bell, who is the Elkins candidate. The two fac-tions have each candidates for national deltions have each caudidates for national del-cgate, one member of the Legislature and District Attorney. The county does not seem to have taken up the matter of Quny or Daizell's candidacy and in the event of so doing it would withous doubt he strongly for Quny, as both factions are led by his iriends.

I AM told by a gentleman whose own ling and political position, together with his intimacy with Governor McKinley, are ample indorsement of his statement, that the tariff champion is not at all disinclined to become a Presidental candidate, in spite of his recent statements to THE Dis-PATOR. He is about the only man in active

political life in Ohio who could count on the fullest support of Sherman and his friends and Foraker with his following. He has the friendship and good will of every one of the leaders opposed to Harrison, unless, perhaps, it may be ex-Speaker Tom Reed. There has been a great deal of talk about Governor McKinley naving given a pledge to Secretary Foster not to be a candidate against Harrison. This is entirely untrue, I am told. Major McKinley is free-handed as to the Presidency. During the recent Gubernatorial struggle in Ohio, it was not Secretary Foster nor anyone close to him nor anybody particularly allied to the national administration who helped the gallant Major to victory either with financial help of any size worth mentioning or with personal effort. Then, too, there has never been much love between Ohio's executive and the Sheik of the tribe of Benjamin since that notable contest between the tariff bill championed by the one and the force bill, the pet measure of the other.

It is true that McKinley told Foster he

It is true that McKinley told Foster he would not make an aggressive campaign, nor would he seek to enter the contest with a pledged delegation from Ohio, but that was all the assurance he gave the President's

ambassador.

If New York or Pennsylvania should insist upon the candidacy of McKiniey as a tariff champion against Cleveland, he would take the nomination. This is well known to those who really have the Governor's confidence.

COLLEGE GIRLS ARE ATHLETIC.

At Amherst They Are Preparing a Box

Crew to Compete With Yale. PHILADELPHIA, April 8.-Dr. Edward M. Hartwell, Professor of Physical Training in the public schools of Boston, presided at today's session of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Science. Dr. Charles Enskuske, of Boston, delivered extemporaneous remarks on "Some Anthro pometric Notes on Pupils in the Boston School." Exhaustive anthropometria tables, compiled at Weilesley Seminary and Amherst College, Mass., were distributed in the audience. Anthropometry is the science derived from the measurements of height, weight, girth, depth, breadth, length and of a given number of subjects, showing the relative proportion of parts the human frame in an average normal and symmetrical development of physique. The measurements show the size of the ankle, measurements show the size of the ankie, calf, knee, thigh, hips, waist, chest, arms, neck and head of male and female types.

Miss M. Anna Wood, Director of Physical Training at Wellesley College, called attention to the progress attained by young ladies in physical development, as shown by the statistics submitted. She said the girls had started a boat club and were training a crew to match Yale or Harvard. The Wellesley girls are up to all grades of college athletic except football. The afternoon session was brought to a close by an exhibition drill in the gymnasium by 40 handsomely-developed, athletic-looking young ladies, who form a class in Swedish Apparatus Gymnastics in the Boston Normal School.

## RETURNED TO THE FOLD.

RHODE ISLAND IS Still Republican, But not so much so as it was .- New York Ever World (Dem.) THE Republicans are singing "Boom-ta-

rn!" on the result of the Rhode Island elec-tion.—Quincy Herald (Ind.) "Come on, Democrats. Let us carry [home the dead from ] Rhode Island .- New York Commercial Advertiser (Rep.) AFTER wandering off after strange gods

for several years Rhode Island is back again in the household of the true faith .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.) Now listen, and you will hear the old Democratic cry of "F-r-o-d!" over the result in Rhode Island. It is an old dodge, and

eccives nobody.-Toledo Blade (Rep.) RHODE ISLAND Republicans made a hole in the Democratic lines large enough to permit four men twice the size of Cleveland to walk through in company-front order.-Chicago

THE result in Rhoe Island raises among

the Democrats the familiar question: "Was Cleveland knifed by Hill?" And to it may be added the anxious inquiry: "If so, will such knifing be confined to one State and THE total vote of Rhode Island Wednesday was but about 6,000 more than the regis-

ed vote of Cleveland. Not much of a State, to be sure, but the victory won by the Leader (Rep.) EVERYBODY who keeps his eyes open knew

to a moral certainty which way the elecno earthly reason why that State should not keep up its prestige and furnish a Republican plurality for local officials .- New York

CONGRESSMEN IN TROUBLE.

Many Members Fear Holman's Ec Will Keep Them at Home, WASHINGTON, April 8 .- [Special.]-Thos embers of the present Congress who are interested in public buildings which have already been acted upon or are still pending are somewhat discouraged by the rumor that no provisions will be made for new public buildings in the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Holman, who is giving personal supervision to the preparation of the sundry civil bill, declines to say at this time what the policy of the committee will be in dealing with the subject.

Several members introduced public building bills, and their renomination and election largely deeped upon the fate of these ton largely deeped upon the fate of these are somewhat discouraged by the rum

ing bills, and their renomination and election largely depend upon the fate of these bills. As the session wears on and the opposition to providing for new buildings grows stronger in the Committee on Appropriations, the anxiety of the authors of these bills increases. They are unable to obtain any satisfactory assurances from Mr. Holman, and unless their Senators come to their rescue, and insert the items in the bill when it goes over to the Senate, they are afraid they will not be returned to the next Congress.

INDEPENDENT VOTERS DISCHARGED. Mobs Threaten the Salt Works and Saw

Mills That Took the Action. MANISTEE, MICH., April 8 .- One hundred and fifty Polish laborers at Eastlake, near this city, claim to have been discharged on the Peters salt block and saw mills for vot-ing contrary to the wishes of the managers at the recent election.

The plant is in the hands of the Michigan Trust Company as receiver. Great excitement prevails, and damage to property is feared from the n-ob.

## DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE,

Captain William B. Gallagher. Captain William B. Gallagher, Chief he Marine Coal Department of the Reading Rail-coad Company, died Thursday night at Philadeiroad Company, died Thursday night at Philadelphia, aged 61 years. Years ago Captain Gallagher was a well-known commander of sailing vessels. Before he was 21 years of age he commanded one of the finest barks that sailed from Philadelphia. For a number of years he commanded vessels plying between that port and Loudon, engaged in trade for Richardson, Spence & Co., and during the period known as the "Long Strike." many years ago, he was placed in charge of a vessel which sailed from Philadelphia with a cargo to Liverpool for the sufferers at Manchester. He was President of the Captains' Society, of which Stephen Girard was a member, one of the oldest corporate bodies in existence.

Rev. O. P. Hargrave, Greensburg.

Rev. O. P. Hargrave, a prominent minister in the Baptist Church, died at his home in Greensburg yesterday morning of paralysis. He was 63 years old. Mr. Hargrave has been the pastor of the Baptist Church in Greensburg for the past 18 years. He leaves a wife and six children; five of the children are married and live at Homestead. He was widely known all over this part of the State. Rev. O. P. Hargrave, Greensburg.

Oblinary Notes. J. F. CARE, for a number of years lessee of Con-gress Hall, Cape May, and Willard's Hotel, Wash-ington, died suddenly in Philadelphia, Thursday night, aged 67 years. JOSEPH MCCLURE, aged 89, who was a memb of the Legislature in 1840, died at his home in Greentree, Pa., yesterday morning. He was a banker for many years.

ALBERT H. WATSON, an invalid and a retired drygoods merchant of Unadilla, Mich., died sud-denly on a Cincinnati Southern train near Somer-iet, Ky., Thursday afternoon. JOSEPH McCLURE, of Hart township, Lancast county, died Thursday night, aged 88 years. Mr. McClure was a member of the Legislature for several terms, and was President of the Strasburg National Bauk.

National Bank.

JUDGE D. G. ARNOLD, son-in-law of Senator Stockbridge, died at the latter's residence in Washington. Thursday afternoon, of Bright's disease. He was 53 years of age, and had been prominent in Michigan politics. The remains will be taken to the former home of the deceased in Arlington, Mich.

PROF. R. B. WILLIAMSON, 84 years old, and beats litting to New York died suddenly Thursday.

PROF. B. WHELIARSON, S years on, and hately living in New York, died suddenly Thursday night in the reading room of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Prof. Williamson was born in Winchester, Va. He was of an old Southern family and a chemist, and was for a long time professor in the Smithsonian Institute at Washington.

Tariff Reform Democrat Speaks Against

the Free Cotton Bagging Bill - Jerry Simpson Comes Out as a Full-Fledged Free Trader - The Senate Votes \$100. 000 for the G. A. R. Rennion.

WASHINGTON, April 8.-There was little of interest in the proceedings of the House to-day. After a brief passage at arms be-tween the Speaker and Mr. Burrows, which was the aftermath of the more acrim passage which occurred a few days ago, dur-ing which Mr. Burrows was ordered to take his seat, the House quietly, in committee of the whole, resumed the consideration of the cotton bagging bill. Mr. English, of New Jersey, the poet, author of "Ben Bolt," journalist and statesman, a Democrat announcing himself a tariff reform Democrat, opposed the bill. He was in poor voice, but as he stood in the area in front of the Speaker's desk he was surrounded by his colleagues, who listened attentively to his remarks, and thoroughly enjoyed his flashes of humor. Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, came out flat-footed as an absolute free trader, without reservation, and his admission that he had voted for the anti-Chinese bill, though believing it to be a disgrace to civilization, was an honest one. He justified his vote on the ground that the protective tariff had so digastrously affected labor in California that some measure for its relief was necessary. Interest in the tariff discussion is steadily on the decline, and the

attendance in the House this morning was small. On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, a resolution was adopted directing the Com-mittee on Public Lands to examine into the circumstances under which certain leases for parcels of ground in the Yellowstone National Park were made in March, 1889, by the Secretary of the Interior to the Yellow-

THE Senate to-day passed the bill approriating out of the United States Treasury 100,000 toward entertaining the G. A. R. eterans at their reunion in Washington by a vote of 41 to 10. Those voting in the nega-tive were Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Coke, Colquitt, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Mills, Pugh and Vest.

ments before the House World's Fair Committee, and to-day the opposition was heard. Allan Moon, of the National Liberty Association, a resident of Chicago, advocated adherence to the doctrine of non-interier ence by the Government in religious matters,and the separation of Church and State. He doubted that the gentlemen who favored Sunday closing yesterday represented the sentiment of the majority of the religious people of the country on the question, and he denied that labor organizations had petitioned Congress in favor of closed doors. From an investigation made by him in this connection he had not discovered an organization favoring this movement, and, indeed, some of them were diametrically opposed to it. W. H. McKee, editor of the Sentinet, of New York, said the regulation of Sunday closing was a matter to be dealt with by the place where the business is transacted, and it was not the duty of Congress to say whether the Fair should be closed on Sunday or any other day. As the United States did not own the World's Fair site, it consequently could not properly exercise sentiment of the majority of the religiou consequently could not properly exercise any municipal control of it in general. He any municipal control of it in general. He was of the opinion that the authorities of Congress could be invoked only in matters relating to the industrial exhibit of the Government. The matter of special restrictions and regulations to be placed upon the exhibitors at the Exposition rested solely with the local management under the municipal and State laws of Chicago and Illinois. Congress had no municipal control over the city of Chicago during the Fair, and it couldn't enforce a law for Sunday closing if it were passed, nor undertake the enforcement of any local law in Illinois.

were ordered to proceed at once to Port Townsend, and report arrival. The United States steamships Charleston and Baltimore, also at San Francisco, were ordered to proceed to Astoria, Oregon, to participate in the Columbia River Centeunial celebration, May i2. While no orders have been given to that effect, it is understood that the four vessels named will be employed in patrolling the waters of Bering Sca when the season opens. The United States steamship Mohican, now at Port Orchard, will probably be used for similar duty. The United States steamship Concord, now at Matan zas, has been ordered to proceed to Memphis, to take part in the bridge celebration, May 12.

tucky, to-day reported to the House, from the Banking and Currency Committee, a bill to require the redemption of banknotes which may have been lost by or stolen from any National bank and put in circulation before being signed by the officers of the bank, or where they were usued upon the forged signatures of such officers.

A PENSION FOR MRS, DAVIS

States by the War Veterans.

and Arizona, the Texas delegates equaling

those from nearly all the other seven States

combined. Mayor Shakespeare delivered an

number of ladies was in attendance, includ

THE COUNT IS A GENTLEMAN.

No Longer fils Betrothed.

concern."
"Will you spend the coming summe months at the Catskills with the Fleise manns as you have been accustomed to do?
"I fear that I will be too busy this year."

PAINLESSNESS OF A GREAT FALL.

Man Who Drops Forty Feet Says The

Is No Agony About It.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 8 .- [Special.] -- Two

months ago George Clark, a young English

Orinda Cotillion at the Linden Club.

Notwithstanding the inclement weather of

ast evening, the Linden Club was the seen

of a brilliant gathering. It was the compli

The Conemaugh Goes to Riga.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.-The Russian Re

lief Committee, at its meeting this after-noon, decided to send the steamer Cone-

A Good Example to Follow.

Cincinnati has a girl to be proud of in th

young woman who refused to marry a count

Where Is the Star-Eyed Goddess?

Colonel Watterson is showing no dispos

Can Return Now to Their Clams.

The good people of Rhode Island can now

NAMES FRIQUENTLY SEEN.

GENERAL E. BURD GRUBB and his

young bride are to return to this country

this spring and enliven the wilds of New

DR. MARY P. JACOBI, in New York, and

Dr. Mary Hoxon, in Washington, are each

In addition to plenty of cash ex-Gover-

nor "Bob" Taylor, of Tennessee, is winning great fame as an orator by means of his

HOBART C. TAYLOR, one of Chicago's

bright literary lights, is engaged upon a play for Jane Hading, which will be pro-

duced during her tour through this country

BARON VON KETTLER, appointed Ger-

man Secretary of Legation in Washington, vice Herr Von Mumm, will sail for America April 12. Minister Phelps is much pleased

A PHRENOLOGIST once passed this ver-

dict on Mr. James Payn, the novelist: "This

is the head of an individual born to benefit

his fellow creatures in the paths of practical

science: he will go far as a builder of

SAM SMALL, the evangelist, has grown :

beard that curiously alters his appearance, He also, much as he has to say against

dudes, shines resplendent nowadays in patent leather shoes and a very elegant

ecture on "The Fiddle and the Bow."

reputed to earn \$40,000 a year at their pro-

tion to catch up with the situation.

inless he became an American citizen.

Washington Sar.]

Washington Post.]

return to their clams.

Jersey.

in 1893

reading.

bridges.

black frock coat.

with the appointment.

rould be painless, I am sure."

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Oxford has won 25 and Cambridge 22

-The world consumes 4,000,000 of steel progress under the direction of the House.
A consultation between Speaker Crisp,
Chairman Rusk, of the Committee on Accounts, and Mr. Sayres, Chairman of the -On board ship the day is divided into

-Ten million dollars worth of German oys are sold in England yearly.

-It is said that 127,000,000 boots and Pekin owed by the Pacific Mail Company. She cost \$1,000,000.

-In spite of the introduction of machine

Unanimously Asked of the Confederat -Rabbits, which were unknown in Ayrshire prior to 1777, are now a perfect nuis-New ORLEANS, April 8.-[Special.]-The third annual reunion of the United Confedance to the farmers in some districts. -Delivery wagons, the motive power of erate Veterans assemble t to-day in Washington Artillery Hall. There were present delegates from all the Confederate States, and from Maryland, the Indian Territory

German exhibitions cost nearly \$2,509,000, and were visited by over 6,000,000 of people. -Burglary insurance is the latest novelty address of welcome on behalf of New Orleans. General J. E. B. Gordon, president in the insurance business. It is being made a feature of by a company which covers the general accident insurance. -Paris doctors are considerably exercised

number of ladies was in attendance, including the widow of Jefferson Davis, and his daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," as she is called.

The convention unanimously adopted a resolution requesting the Legislature of each of the Southern States to vote an annual pension to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Confederacy; adjourned at o'clock, and marched in a party to the French Open House, where the orator of the reunion, Senator John W. Daniel delivered a panegavic on the Confederate. thought to have been caused by birds brought from South America.

of the reunion, Senator John W. Daniel de-livered a panegyric on the Confederate soldiers. After the speech the veterans were given a lunch by the ladies of New Orleans. The convention will neet again to-morrow, and complete its labors. In the afternoon the parade will take place, in which the local militia and all the visiting delegates will take part. tions. Not one will ever enter a house in which death has been, and the wide donain of this tribe is full of nuts abandoned for-

per head of the population is: England and Wales, 40: Scotland, 39 Ireland, 16: United States, 21; France, 15; Germany, 13; and He Will Not Tell Why Miss Fleischmann Is

city. Asked this afternoon about the statement that the reason for his rejection was his refusal to become an American citizen, the Count replied: "That story is twelve years' service. father's business establishment in this -In the event of war Russia could show

city. Asked this afternoon about the statement that the reason for his rejection was his refusal to become an American citizen, the Count replied: "That story is ridiculous. I do not wish to say why we are not to be married. That is a personal matter between Miss Fleischmann and myself. I am a true gentleman, and under no circumstances will I tell the reasons that Miss Fleischmann gave for calling our engagement off. I am yet the intimate triend of the Fleischmann family and will continue to be. Although my triend, Mr. A. Qacherl, and I are about to engage in the manufacture of insect powder in this city, I will retain my position as manager of this concern." after a four years' residence, over 250 young married women were left behind, the wives of men "married without leave."

of Christians, including all denominations has decreased during the past ten years, the number of Jews has increased 281 per cent. -The earliest known lens is one of rock

rooms, not because he ever desires to know what the hour is, but because a clock is a foreign curiosity. Instead, therefore, of contenting himself with one good clock, he will perhaps have a dozen in one room.

ractured the base of his skull. The doctors New York Customs collectors and disputed by an importer, was collected last week, un-der threat of placing the claim in the Dis-trict Attorney's hands. The importer paid it by means of a certified check for the amount

his study and begins painting at the back of all the pages of his new book. He uses paper of a yellowish tint, marked with perpendicular and horizontal blue lines. A beautifully ornamented ebony plate holds his ink and several bamboo brushes, which -The origin of menageries dates from the nentary dance given by the Orinda Cotil-ion. The stage was piled high with palms

lion. The stage was piled high with palms and exotics, partly concealing the musicians. The ladies were beautifully gowned, and the air was heavy with the perfume of roses. The Committee of Arrangements was Dr. Geo. S. Proctor. Mr. F. Stefren, Mr. P. C. Schoeneck, Mr. Lang and Mr. E. W. Dravo. The affair was one of the most successful of the season.

maugh, with her load of provisions for starving Bussians, to Biga, a port nearer the famine district than Libau, where the Indi-sua was unloaded. The Conemaugh will ar-rive here next week, and the work of plac-ing her cargo on board will be at once be--Black is the almost universal mourning color in Europe, but there are a few exceptions. For instance, in Russia black is never used for covering coffins, the cloth be

-In Hungary and Brittany the young girls assemble on certain fete days, wearing red petticonts with white or vellow borders round them. The number of borders denotes the portion the father is will ing to give his daughter. Each white band, representing silver, de-notes 100 francs per annum, and each yellow

"The days are a string of pearls,"

"Did you hear about Lowell's works "No; what was the trouble?"

er-man overboard? 'Tour'st (Sorrowfully)—No-you don't inke me for

to his young Boston friend; "what do you Bostonians think of our Madison Square Diana?"
"Well, she is like most of your New York women," returned Misl Reuts; "Sae in figure, but too — er — too decolletee for Boston.

lace, there are at least 1,000,000 workers in the various European countries.

-A Camden, N. J., lady deposited her ourse containing \$257 in a lamp-post letter box Wednesday instead of the letter. It was restored to her by Postmaster Browning.

mated the Gaelic speakers of Scotland to number 300,000, but the census returns for this year show that only 231,6,2 profess to "have the Gaelic." beautiful daughter of the great yeast maker, had been broken. He is the manager of her

crystal unearthed by Layard at Nineveh.
This lens, the age of which is measured by
thousands of years, now lies in the British
Museum, as bright and as clear as it was the
day it left the maker's hands.

seasons actuary smooth in children. This custoff soon caused very considerable annoyance, as the religious exercises were greatly disturbed by the clinking of steels and flints and the clouds of smoke in

child or young person, a crimson color for women and brown for widows. Italians do not use black cloth, white being used in the case of a child and purple velvet in the case

ing made a bet that he would cover the distance between Bordeaux and Angouleme. there and back, on foot, a total distance of 145 miles, in 24 hours, started on a recent Sunday morning. He returned on the following Monday morning, having accomplished the double journey in 40 minutes less than the stipulatest time, thus winning the wager of 2,000 francs.

eing thrown out of the Boston Public Library?" "Some one told the trustees that Lowell was a

I met a highway-woman brave, Who robbed me of my heart and peace, And since has kept me as her slave.

AMELIA E. BARR lives in a pretty little Street Car Conductor-How old are you my little girl?

cottage on the mountain-side near Deer Hill, opposite old Storm King. Mrs. Barr accom-plishes the greater part of her work in the Little Giri-If the corporation doesn't object, I'd prefer to pay full fare, and to keep my own statismorning, sometimes in summer rising as early as 4 o'clock to take up her pen.

IN DEFENSE OF PROTECTION.

nations, as illustrated in the recent con-

Congress has provided that many millions

treasury and be given to the people. The

trust, under the shelter given to it by Con

gress for a wise and fair purpose, proposes in turn to divert a portion of this money

from the pockets of the people to the pockets

of the members of the trust. Brethren, we

say to you that if the protective system is to

be employed for such purposes as this the

domestic competition which would ensure

a more reliable cheapness in refining than

if the country was left to rely on the for-

eign markets. The trust has undertaken

to defeat this purpose. It not only fur-

nishes the opponents of protection with

work to prevent the object of protection.

which has been and must be avowed,

wherever and whenever that policy comes

before the public to mean increased do-

The Manufacturer strikes the vital point

of the situation in declaring that the

friends of protection cannot afford to enter

the present campaign without declaring in

the most positive manner the opposition

between protection for the enlargement

of competition in manufactured articles

and trusts for the suppression of competi-

tion. This declaration can be made in the

most unmistakable manner by the intro-

duction of bills to put on the free list all

products controlled or monopolized by

NOT DISCOURAGING.

whole show a slight improvement. Tak-

ing into consideration the variable weather

that has prevailed, the condition of affairs

cannot be considered discouraging. Sup-

ply continues to exceed demand in several

directions, and the restoration of a bal-

ance is taking longer than was expected

for its accomplishment. But the read-

justment must take place in the near

That individual producers, manufactur-

ers, merchants and their employes are

likely to suffer somewhat in the process

cannot be denied. But for the nation at

large the excess of production over needs

is not of necessity a discouraging sign. It

involves a decrease in the price of the

necessaries of life and eventually a de-

crease in the hours of labor. Both of

these results will be beneficial and point

to an improvement of the general social

conditions. A cheapening of commodities

soon increases a demand for them. A

lessening of hours of employment will

prevent an overglutting of the market as a reaction, while providing better oppor-

EXPENSIVE JUSTICE.

reported, the fact that of an estate of

\$6,000 nearly half disappeared in the legal effort to settle whom it belongs to, fur-

nishes a commentary on legal methods not

by any means flattering to this era of civ-

on a larger scale by the statement of the

This was worth about \$7,000,000 at the

start. The percentage of shrinkage by

the legal methods is not so large as in the

wealth counted by millions has a better

chance under the established order than

It can hardly be deemed indicative of an

ideal system of democratic justice when

the appeal to the law involves such pluck-

ings as these. The aspect of a small estate

wise man will submit to a great deal of

It is clear that the theory of justice

would place a prompt and unerring de-

statement of them. When to the law's de-

lays and the frequent miscarriages of jus-

tice are added such illustrations of large

sums swallowed up in litigation the ques-

tion whether a reality that strays so far

from the theory does not need reform be-

THE DEFENSE OF INSANITY,

The recent appearance in print of an

expressed, though perhaps not expert,

sponsible opens up a new branch of the

subject of mental alienation. The plea of

It hardly seems that the allegation of an

ordinary case of monomania will be a suf-

ficient defense for the New York Senator

counsel to be "a moral idiot;" and

an equally sweeping incapacity to

comprehend the ethics of political con-

comes a very vital one.

situation being so much nearer to the mar- every man who applies to the courts for a

So long as Mr. Blaine had not clearly The necessity of putting the theory on a

THE DISPATCH decidedly regarded him as line of defense foreshadowed in the case

the most available man whom the Republof of Deeming. He is asserted by his

gone conclusion. Under these circum- duct will probably be found necessary to

stances the Secretary declined the nomina- cover all of Senator Hill's eccentricities.

positively declined the candidacy broad basis may be met by studying the

distribution of the Tilden estate.

Trade reports for the past week on the

mestic competition.

any kind of combination.

quests of the Sugar Trust. It says:

be furthered by it.

game is up.

# TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

## TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH,

And they will be filled with the best reading COMMANDER BARBER, Of the Monocacy, writes of the mission

BRIGHT, FRESH LETTERS On a variety of topics interesting to every

Here Is an Outline of To-Morrow's Treat: In Fiction-

A Dash to the Pose, by Herbert D. Ward. The Real Thing, by Henry James. In Travel-

Money of Brazil, by Fannie B. Ward. Italian Fisherfolk, by Edgar L. Wakeman In Science-

Facts About Sound, by Prof. Tyndall. Inventors of America by George Res. In Religion-

Palm Sunday by Rev. George Hodges Election of the W. Black Popt. In Research— The Ocean's Floor by Cyrus C. Adama Patents of Women by Mary Temple Bay vrd.

In Reminiscence -This is sound protectionist doctrine. It Cavalryman Forrest, by Lord Wolseley. Fall of Fort Sumter, by Mrs. de Fontaine. could be extended so as to put the case more forcibly. A duty of one-half cent In Europeper pound was left on refined sugars in Horsemeat in Paris, by Ids M. Tarbell. order that a stimulus might be offered to

Late Public Questions, by W. G. Kaufmann. In Adventure-Treed by Peccarie, by Forrest Cressey. A Woman's Bicycle Trip, by Elizabeth

Pennell.

In Fashions-

Fads in Women's Clubs, by Margaret Welch. New Parisian Millinery, by Ada Bache Cone. ammunition, but it deliberately sets to In Good Stories Mails of Public Men, by F. G. Carpenter.

Fun in Pose and Rhyme, by Bob Burdette. Intermation-Facts About California, by S. A. Ammon. How Marbles Are Made, by Benj. Northrop

Two Special Departments of 10,000 Words for Women and Youths. It Will Have All the News, Cable, Tele

for Sunday, April 17.

graphic and Local. 24 PAGES TO-MORROW. Rudyard Kipling will write a letter of travel

**\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*** The Dispatch.

Vol. 47, No. 62, -Entered at Pittsburg Postoffic Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets,

News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY S.

FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. plete files of THE DISPARCH can also be presented in advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome. THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, I Union Square, Nac Tork, and II Am del'Opera. Peris, Penne, where anyone who has been disappointed at a hotel near stand can obtain it.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. harry Disparent tochading Sunday 1 year 10 00 the present crisis may be passed without Daily Disparen, including Sunday, am'ths. 2 50 either of these changes, but there is no Daily Disparen, including Sunday, 1 m'th. 90 doubt that they must be the ultimate and

..... 1 25

tions.

SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ......

WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year .....

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1893 TWELVE PAGES will please leave new address at the business office, in order to insure the uninter-

rupted delivery of The Dispatch to their

THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at

homes. A NEW REASON FOR OUR CANAL. The framing of a bill for the establishment of free ports in this country, now under Senatorial discussion, as described. in our special telegram from Washington, smaller bequest - an illustration that is a matter of highest importance. There is a great deal to be said for the proposal that counted by thousands. The lawyers' itself, and its accomplishment would have the additional advantage of completely fees, expenses, commissions and incidental expenses, however, foot up \$1,091,000removing any excuse for that fallacial outery for "tariff reform." It would tend a very neat sum to pay for the authoritadirectly to increase our foreign trade while | tive settlement of the fact that the de-

providing additional demand for our labor | ceased statesman's will was worthless. and suffering no foreign production to compete with home industries. Such are the national aspects of the case. There are local features in it, too. A city wherein a free port was established | half swallowed up is a graver one than would have an immense incentive added | that of a million dollars used in settling to its inclination to grow. Such require- up an estate of seven times that sum. But ments as would be necessary to the estab. neither are consistent with the theory that lishment are not possessed by Pittsburg | justice is open and accessible to everyone. to-day. We have now an inland city en- When such percentages as these are detirely dependent on railroad facilities, socalled, for its commerce. But we mean to remedy this state of affairs ere long by the injustice before he has anything to do with construction of a canal to Lake Eric. | the law. With such a waterway there would be no city in the country better fitted to contain a free port than ours. Our geographical cision of his rights within the reach of

ket of the world would make us superior to

either Chicago or Duluth, which are al-

Our leading manufactures are peculiarly

fitted for export, and we have here an

aggregation of skilled mechanical labor

and inventive genius which is unsurpassed.

There are reasons enough already for

ready suggested for the purpose.

strenuous efforts to obtain the canal, and this possibility is an additional one to urge us to press on and insist upon its achieve-

A FOOLISH STORY. exploded story that Secretary Blaine could be induced to reconsider his declination of the Presidental nomination was a foolish performance in whatever the Secretary of State was bounded into writing the letter of withdrawal-is not complimentary to Mr. Blaine, and is far from furnishing a satisfactory basis for renewing a Presidental boom.

licans could select. It was also well

known that nothing more than his consent

was needed to make his nomination a fore-

opinion that Senator Hill is mentally irre-The revival of the previously fullyemotional insanity and various kinds of monomania has been made to do full duty in various criminal trials for a generation past. The Presidental bee in the bonnet has also been hinted at; but this is the light it is regarded. The theory on first time that a formal plea of monomania which it is founded—an assertion that on the subject of the Presidency has been offered in connection with the acts of an alleged eminent statesman.