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TUESDAY, APRIL 12, 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

THE CITY AUDIT,

The ordinance providing for an audit of the city accounts was again introduced by Councilman O'Donnell yesterday. There seems to have been a good deal of unnecessary discussion on this issue, but when its true significance is understood, it is probable that those opposing it will recognize that by doing so they place

themselves in a false position. There can be no good reason for objecting to a proper and thorough audit of the city's affairs. It is to be taken as a matter of course that any institution handling the public funds should have its accounts audited at proper periods; and if any criticism were to be offered on this proposition, it is that it has been too long deferred. To be complete, it must extend back to the date of the last audit. An audit which leaves any period unaudited would be equivalent to no audit at all.

With the recognition of the indisputable propriety and business necessity of properly auditing public accounts, it is to be presumed that all who favor conducting city affairs on business principles will unite in passing a measure for an audit that will be complete and indisputable in its findings.

ENGLAND'S BUDGET.

In submitting his annual budget Mr. Goschen has had another opportunity of demonstrating his ability as a financier by the close approximation of the expenditures to his estimates. This year the slight balance is due to an increase in revenue from tobacco instead of from liquor, as on other occasions. This is an improvement, inasmuch as tobacco is not the curse to England which drink is.

The Chancellor's logic is weak in drawing a favorable conclusion of the conditions of wages and prosperity among working men from the increase in the consumption of the weed that soothes and the spirit that inebruates. It cannot for a moment be maintained that men in steady work at good rates of pay spe in drink as do men whose condition leads them to seek forgetfulness. If Goschen have no stronger proof of the happiness of English artisans than is afforded by an increase in the expenditure on tobacco and spirits he would do better to hold his peace on the matter.

It is noticeable that in England the con sumption of spirits has increased six and one-half per cent as compared to one and three-fifths per cent in Scotland and one per cent in Ireland. Yet the party in power to-day professes to believe that it can manage the business of Scotland and Ireland at Westminster better than it could be done in Dublin and Edinburgh respectively. Mr. Goschen is a good financier, but he goes astray on his social deductions from the condition of the Exchequer.

AN ILLOGICAL INVESTIGATION.

The newspaper assignment of sending a reporter in the guise of a destitute workingman around among the organized char-Ities has been tried again in New York. The Telegram, which undertook it, gives an extended report of the experiment, and upon the fact that its reporter did not get enough relief to amount to anything bases the conclusion that "city organizations intended to benefit the deserving poor fall to fill the bill."

In this conclusion the esteemed Telegram is illogical. It may be the case that the deserving poor are not relieved; but its investigation does not prove the fact. The idea that it does, comes from a failure to recognize that the person sent to apply for relief does not belong to the class of deserving poor. He was a pro tempore imposter asking for charitable aid under false pretenses. The fact that he did not get it proves that the charitable organizations were not taken in by this imposture to the extent of wasting their substances. As far as this goes it is much more of a vindication for the missions than if they had wasted their relief upon a person applying for it under a false impersonation, which may have been innocent enough of its intent, but which it is not their business to accept.

AN ARGUMENT FOR PROGRESS.

The recent flurry among the representatives of Southern chivalry in New York City on account of some alleged remarks concerning each other by the fair and feminine half of that charmed and charming circle, has led an esteemed cotemporary to an erroneous deduction. It | elected for, simply because the politicians is that the affair will be likely to confirm the old-fashioned view of woman's sphere and privileges.

This view fails to take in the salient points of the situation. The most ultra old-fashioned view of woman's sphere and privileges is that presented by the ancient representative of the Southern first families. That idea very plainly does not enter upon the futile and unchivalric attempt to prevent women from talking of each other. But when the talk transgresses the boundary that divides gossip from scandal, since the woman cannot be required to give satisfaction it calls upon e husband, brother or other nearest male relative to stand up and be shot at on the field of honor. This ancient and conservative view of the sphere of the rights of women, will impress itself upon the men subjected to that hazard as a very

hard lot for them. The difficulty of curbing the female tongue stands out in equal prominence with the disagreeableness of being filled full of holes by an offended but expert duelist. If the conservative view of women makes the result of a few social remarks that the father, brother or husband of the remarker must make himself a target for the father, brother or husband of the remarkee, we hazard nothing in saying that the fathers, brothers and husbands will go in for Progress with a large P and the advanced woman with

capitals all through her title. Better, far better, for the peaceful though inglorious masculine soul that the woman of the lattar day shall be advanced enough to be responsible for her own words than for the unfortunate man to become the situs of a lead plant and leave the fair and old-fashioned woman a disconsolate widow-until she finds a fresh spouse to shoot and be shot on account of her social jouz d esprit.

SHARPERS IN STATECRAFT.

The latest exchange of maneuvers between the Powers on the Egyptian question suggests the inspiration of a frontier fend over a line fence, together with a distinct resemblance to the way in which the Cheap Jack merchants palm off on their customers an article wholly inferior to the one they exhibit in their windows at startlingly low price. The trouble commenced with the sending of the firman from the Sultan investing the young Khedive in the Government of Egypt. As this indicated a universal agreement that Abbas is to be Khedive, there would seem to be on the surface no objections. But the English diplomatists fear the Moslems as well as the Greeks, when they bear gifts, especially when these eminent Greeks, the Russian and French Ministers, were close to the ear of the Porte. The event proved that the distrust was not misplaced. The amiable Eyout Pasha journeyed to Cairo with the firman in his possession, and proposed by virtue of its authority to invest the young Khedive at once. But the English advisers of the Khedive were wary birds, and there was a suspicion of filegnawing when the return demand was made for the inspection of the firman. This was not a welcome demand, as may be judged from the subsequent disclosure that the firman the sublime Porte had graciously provided, under the advice of Russia and France, cut off from the territory of the young ruler a large share of the Red Sea littoral which has belonged to Egypt since the days of Ismail, and which England and Italy have been watching in concert since the days of Arabi and the outbreak of the Soudanese rebellion.

This would have been a very pretty scheme if the English diplomatists had exhibited a suspicious familiarty with the methods of the sharper. The Khedive was advised to decline investiture on these terms. The English and Italian iron-clads dropped in accidentally, but prepared for anything that might turn up at Alexandria. The English, Italian and Austrian Ministers at Constantinople informed the Porte that Eyout Pasha must be recalled or the firman amended. The fact being made apparent that the game would not work the innocent Evout made a discovery that cleared the matter up. The first firman was not the genuine article-only a play thing. How he made the mistake he does not explain, but he had in his pocket the genuine firman exactly in the form de-

As this reduced the game of swindling statesmanship to the status of a man obliged to pull the cards out of his sleeve, it is supposed the episode is ended. It is time that there is still a note of quarrel in the rendezvous of the French fleet at the Piraeus; but France, in regard to Egyptian affairs, has generally got her spirit up to the pugnacious point after the melee is over, and the present case bids fair to be der magazine. no exception to the rule.

WAR VESSELS AND SHIP CANALS. Senator McMillin, of Michigan, is re-

ported in a New York interview as being anxious for the abrogation of the treaty of 1819 as the naval ports permitted on the lakes by that treaty are not adequate to the present growth of lake commerce. To clinch this view the Senator points to the advantage which England would have in case of war by the ability to introduce war vessels through the Canadian canals.

There is no doubt of this disadvantage, which has already been pointed out in these columns; but the trouble with Senator McMillin's plan, as with most of the expressions that have come from sources of political influence is that it proposes to disturb settled conditions without curing the inequality. We can build war vessels for the lakes; and England can do the same thing and still retain an immense preponderance by the ability to reinforce the lake flotilla with an overwhelming fleet if war should break out. Moreover, all the vessels which the United States could build would be forever confined to the lakes. The English vessels could be transferred by the Canadian canals to any quarter of the world where their service

are desired. There is just one way to rectify the inequality established by the ship canals through Canada, and that is to have equal or superior ship canals by which our lightdraft war vessels can pass from the ocean to the lakes. The Ohio River and Lake Erie Canal would furnish such a water route, besides connecting the lakes and ocean with the region where steel vessels could be most economically constructed. Besides, the commercial value of this canal would make its construction profitable in times of peace, while the cost of building war vessels to be kept on the lakes would be a dead investment except in case of

war. If the single Government vessel now kept on the lakes were insufficient for ordinary police duty, there would be good reason to ask for the abrogation of the treaty of 1819; but as a protection against war the only adequate measure is to make our lines of water communication equal or superior to those of Canada.

PARTISANSHIP AND USURPATION. In view of the fact that Governor Bulkeley, of Connecticut, has held office one year and four months longer than he was will not permit a fair decision of the dispute who was elected as his successor, every citizen of Connecticut with a sense of what is due to honest, popular government should take means to urge that the present anomalous and disgraceful condi-

tion of things should last no longer. THE DISPATCH has dissented from Democratic denunciations of Bulkeley as a usurper, because he has constitutional warrant for remaining in his place until a successor is duly designated. It also excepts from the Democratic tendency to regard the Connecticut case as especially flagrant, the fact being that the parallel to it on the Democratic side occurred in West Virginia a few years ago. Bulkeley's hold-over has now exceeded that of the Democratic Governor in West Virginia, which was just about a year. Both parties have been equally guilty of

retaining control of offices without regard to the will of the people, and thereby they have shown how extreme partisanship be-

comes the enemy of popular government.
When cases like those of Connecticut and West Virginia occur, they demonstrate that partisans are incapable of do ing what should be the only effort of real public leaders after election, namely of uniting in obeying the expressed will of the people. If the maintenance of an official in power by preventing the decision of an election is not usurpation, it is but a step from it, for the next thing is to Hoyt has done before was presented at the Duquesne Theater. "A Texas Steer" ing the election altogether. As long as partisanship produces such results, the politicians display themselves as the worst enemies of republican government.

IT is announced that passenger cars for the special traffic to the World's Fair are to be made with a view to their easy conversion into freight wagons after the rush. It is better this way than to turn existing freight cars into passenger conveyances, as force of habit might lead to an unpleasantly rough andling of the human goods.

An Illinois woman celebrated her hun dredth birthday on Sunday. The supply of 'oldest women in the country" is not ex

THE block house at the Point, what ther is left of it, should stay where it is, be re-paired with a minimum of alteration, be al-lowed some breathing space, and then be preserved for future reference. Surely Mrs. Schenley and the Daughters of the Revolution can manage this between them.

ONLY four more days of mortification but much can be done in the time by sacrificing winter clothes on the altar of spring

IT appears that the voting on the \$5,000,-

000 loan for the World's Fair is to be largely guided by jealousy of Chicago's success in securing the Democratic Convention. Such action would be well in keeping with the customary Congressiona! methods of doing THE Third Party is not satisfied with its

present ability to blow its own trumpet, and will therefore establish an organ in the SO FAR as England is concerned, the disturbances on the Afghan frontier are a mere bagatelle, as the Ameer has recom-

A PRESIDENTAL candidacy is like an amateur photographer—it is sure to bring out all a man's worst features.

mended his princely subjects to put no

their trust in Russia, but remain friendly to

WE congratulate the Chronicle Telegrapi on the prosperity and energy which has ena-bled it to reduce its price. The city, too, is to be congratulated on the business progress of which journalistic success is indicative.

IF the Secretary of the Commonwealth have his way Harrisburg will become Harritysburg to-morrow.

SENATOR ALDRICH says that the Rhode Island election was decided by the tariff and the currency. Of course there must be no misinterpretation as to the way in which the currency affected the result.

It is Parkhurst's intelligence and sense of fitness that are at fault, not his sincerity

THE rustlers of Wyoming are evidently highly civilized warriors, for they realize the advantage of cutting off telegraph comunication between their opponents and the latter's base of supplies.

RIVERS are rising in various parts of the ountry because the land has had a drop too

THE presence of English, Russian, Italian and French fleets at Port Said to honor the Khedive's investiture is suggestive of the danger of smoking cigarettes in a pow-

IP this weather continue the Mayflower is likely to meet with shipwreck this year.

IP Mr. Whitelaw Reid entertain any serious thought of entering the contest for the Vice Presidency, he had better refrain from banquets and lunches while there is vet time.

QUAY's choice for President is as little nown as Hill's opinion on free silver.

ALLEGHENY citizens are making loud omplaints about the condition of their streets. The most effective time and place for such complaints is the polling booth.

NEW YORK'S Sunday morality is a trifle nore variable than the weather,

ONLY half the peach crop in Ohio has een killed by the cold snap this time. The other half was wise enough to be backward

ON THE TOP RUNG.

DR. TRAILL GREEN, of Easton, has resigned as a trustee of the Harrisburg State Lunatic Hospital. ARCH DUKE OTTO, of Austria, nephew

of Emperor Francis Joseph is suffering from an attack of measies. ATTORNEY GENERAL MILLER left Wash-

ington last evening for the purpose of in-specting the Judicial districts of Louisiana and Texas. THE Grand Duchess Alexandrine of Meck lenburg-Schwerin, who recently celebrated

ner ninetieth birthday, is the oldest of European princesses SECRETARY BLAINE says he is not training under the wrestler Muldoon's care. He is not acquainted with him and never saw

him in his life that he knows of. AT the school election at Evanston, Ill. Tuesday Mrs. Mary B. Willard, the venerable mother of Miss Frances E. Willard, cast her first vote, at the ripe age of ninety years.

THE Czar, the Czarina and their family will sail for Copenhagen on board the Im-perial Yacht Poiar Star on April 22 to attend the golden wedding of the King and Queen of Denmark. QUEEN VICTORIA will visit the Ducat

family at Darmstadt on April 25, while re-turning home from Hyeres. She will meet at Darmstadt ex-Empress Frederick and per haps Emperor William. WHITELAW REED yesterday afternoo entertained at luncheon Chauncey M. De-

pew, ex-Senator Warner Miller, ex-Governor Wetmore, Schator McMillan, D. O. Mills, Seo retaries Elkins and Foster. THE GOVERNOR READY

To Go on With That Libel Suit, but the Defense Secures Delay. PHILADELPHIA, April 11.-The case of Will iam F. Jordan and J. J. McLaurin, of the Harrisburg Morning Call, charged by Gover-nor Pattison with criminal libel in publishnor Pattison with criminal libel in publishing the famous "Turn on the Light" article during the campaign of 1890, was on the list for trial to-day, but after a heated discussion the trial was postponed until Thursday, May 5, at the request of the defense. Governor Pattison was on hand at an early hour. McLaurin was present, but Jordan did not appear, as he thought that a postponement would be obtained. His bail, however, was forfeited by his bondsman, William P. Small.

Ministers Object to Chinese Exclusion Bosron, April 11 .- At a meeting to-day of the Congregational ministers of Boston and vicinity, a resolution was adopted express ing most emphatic condemnation of the Chinese exclusion act, and requesting the Senators from Massachusetts to use every endeavor to lawfully prevent its adoption by the United States Senate.

SOME GOOD PLAYS.

A Change for the Better at the Theaters A Texas Steer Is Funny-The Ensign Is Deeply Interesting, the Boston Athenseam First-Class and Other Shows

Worth Seeing. Chas. E. Hoyt has distinguished himself hitherto in the realm of screaming farce, and he may be said to be to a large extent the inventor of the American farce comedy, which has since degenerated into a disease of great virulency. Last night a comedy of his of far greater merit than anything Mr. is not a sarce comedy at all, and its name is misleading in its suggestion of riotous prede-cessors, such as "A Hole in the Ground" and "A Tin Soldier." Once before Mr. Hoyt put on a more serious style in "A Midnight Bell," but that play was neither one thing nor the other, it was mechanically farcical in spots and mechanically pathetic in spots and really and truly effective nowhere. But "A Texas Steer" is a well-planned play, with something like a sober presentment of several phases of American life and lots of fun all through it. The characters in it are firmly drawn and Maverick Brander, the Texas Cattle King in Congress, is to a great extent as true to life to Bardwell Sloat, and like that eminent statesman a precious stage character. But the lines are brighter in "A Texas Steer," also, than in most of Hoyt's pieces, and so with pienty of brisk action, several telling situations, and generally amusing characters, the play keeps the audience laughing all the time. The plot is exceedingly simple. It is little more than a dramatic account of a Texas cattle king's experience in Washington: but its simplicity is strong. A few incidents are a trifle broad, notably the young adventuress' advances to Brander in act II.

It was very well acted last night. Tim Murphy gave a very ciear-cut and original individuality, to Maverick Brander. Miss Plora Walsh was a lovable and ingenuous Bossy. The Texas steer's daughter and all the other characters were decidedly wellfilled. Mr. Bruy W. Grose and Charles filled. Mr. Bruy W. Grose and Charles. Texas Cattle King in Congress, is to a great

Bossy. The Texas steer's daughter and all the other characters were decidedly well-filled. Mr. Bray, Mr. Grace and Charles Stabley being especially clever in several odd bits of eccentric characters. Mr. Craven was excellent as a model colored waiter. The American quarter sang many old melodies and a few new ones with unusual good taste, humor and sweet vocal effect, and the audience encored them dozens of times. The orchestra also made a hit with a medley, burlesquing popular airs, between acts one and two. The audience was large and almost as merry as the play.

The Ensign at the Alvin.

There is a deep and real human interest in "The Ensign," a drama by William Haworth presented at the Alvin Theater last night before a large audience. The plot is sufficiently thrilling and the story is an sufficiently thrilling and the story is an honest, wholesome one of patriotic heroism chiefly. The play is built around the Mason-Slidell incident in the Civil War to some extent, but its appeal is simple and direct enough. The hero's life is jeopardized by his killing of a renegade American who to serve a political end insults the Stars and Stripes, and the hero's sweetheart. Mr. Haworth takes the opposite view to that espoused by Bronson Howard as to the comparative strength of love and patriotism—who shall decide which is right? Talking of other plays of the same class there are several who shall decide which is right? Talking of other plays of the same class there are several things in "The Ensign" which remind one of "Held by the Enemy," the court martial scene and the offer of Coussain Dudley of his own life for the Ensign". Chestnuts are rather liberally sprinkled over the dialogue also. Yet as a whole "The Ensign" is a bright, clean play, with originality and genuine dramatic force to recommend it. The thrilling scene of all is the fight over the flag at the end of Act II, with its rather buncombish epilogue, in which the word the flag at the end of Act II, with its rather buncombish epilogue, in which the word "H-il" is used very forcibly. The audience cheered at this point and applauded generously. Mr. Harry Mainhall made a very handsome and manly hero, and George Fawcett's picture of a blunt, bluff old sailor with a big heart was very true and noble. The play was well acted throughout. Miss Ruth Carpenter looked charming, and acted the heroine with much sweetness and grace. The fit of the gowns was noticed with envy by the women. Miss Seymour was good in an ingenue role, and Miss Mamie Moore, a mere child, played a juvenile role with unusual repression and naturalness. Mr. Gleason's Irish Orderly was a better bit of acting than anything he did as the villain.

The scenery, especially the views of a man-The scenery, especially the views of a man-of-war's decks, was very fine, and the pro-duction as a whole was singularly smooth.

The Grand Opera House. Pittsburg has seldom, or never, seen a better specialty entertainment than the one witnessed by a houseful of people at the Grand Opera House last night. The Boston Howard Athenæum Specialty Company contains a galaxy of stars of both sexes. The tains a galaxy of stars of both sexes. The whole performance was bewildering. The Evens sketch more than made up in agility what it lucked in grace. Fulgora in his lightning change of costumes must be the envy of every man and woman in this world of hurry. Mr. Duncan evoked much laughter by his ventriloquial skill. Miss Ena Bertoldi is a marvel of suppleness. Her poses are so grotesquely unnatural as to be fascinating in their hideousness. Tara treated plates, bowls, balls, a slik hat, a can, a cigar and what not as though they were beand what not as though they were be Not the least remarkable feature of the show was the warm applause evoked from the audience in token of their hearty appreciation and enjoyment of the cosmopolital talent.

The Drammer Boy. If the first performance of "The Drum mer Boy," that good old war play, at the Bijou Theater last night is a fair sample of the week's business, the coffers of the relief fund of Alex. Hays Post 3, G. A. R., will be materially enriched, for there was not a vacant seat in the house. The familiar yet ever affecting story was enacted spiritedly by a large and strong company of amateurs All the scenic and spectacular effects wer All the scenic and spectacular effects were well managed, and the play was received with immense applause at all stages. The entire cast was deserving of praise, but the principal characters were unusually well done by Messrs. D. A. Jones, J. C. Kober, Elmer E. Shaner and Miss Alice Kober, who played the heroic drummer boy. Some young ladies also gave valuable assistance, as did the Washington Infantry, Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, and Hampton Battery.

The Harris Theater.

The most meritorious play and company for many weeks at this theater is that o "Uncle Hiram," the initial performances of "Uncle Hiram," the initial performances of which were given yesterday to large audiences. A. H. Woodhull has an original inception of a down-east Yankee, and does it excellently. The support is weak in apots, but Miss Mona Carrington is a lovable Edith Rediand, and Troja Griswold a buxom soubrette who can sing. The scenery is good, and the play would be strong enough without "adapting" the saw-mill scene from "Blue Jeans."

The Academy of Music. There is quite an entertaining company at the ever popular Academy this week. May Russell's Burlesque Company is not a bac Russell's Burlesque Company is not a bad one. The "Prince's Reception" is a burletta that introduces almost all the good per-formers, and it is real run from beginning to end. "Jack's Ante" winds up a tolerably good programme. The specialties are: Sul-ly and Randall, the famous Pauline Batch-eller, Froh and Richmond, Al Bellman, Crawford and Bowers, Stewart Sisters, Ed Estus. The company is worth patronizing.

PROP. VAN VRACKES and his eight traine horses gave great satisfaction to large audi ences at Davis' Museum-Theater yesterday The horses are very clever. In the theate Senator Frank Bell and others of ability

MORRIS' MERRY MONARCHS are giving really enjoyable performance of high-class variety at the World's Museum-Theater. The specialties are bright and pleasing. ecialties are bright and pleasing. The band and other notable curiosities

THE FIRST SNAKE STORY. A Blast Uncovers a Nest of Hissing Re-

tiles and Makes a Man Run. WILKESBARRE, April 11.—[Special.]—While blasting rocks in the deep cut a short distance above White Haven, Michael Greenig, a Lehigh Valley Railroad foreman, me

with a thrilling experience. After fir

with a thrilling experience. After firing a blast in a quarry he climbed upon the ledge of rocks to note the effect the shot had taken, when, to his horror, he found it had uncovered a den of huge black snakes. Before he could realize his position he was surrounded by nearly 100 snakes, varying from three to seven feet in length. He had no chance to run, and to jump down was impossible, as he was over 30 teet from the track. But Mike is possessed of a cool head and abundance of pluck, and with nothing but a small stick which he carried he attacked the snakes. After 30 minutes of hard fighting he succeeded in getting down to the track after killing 47 reptiles, the largest of which measured 7 feet 4 inches.

BETTER CITIZENSHIP WANTED.

The Remedy Is to Be Looked for From Men of the Business World. Detroit Free Press.]

Prof. Swing, of Chicago, has written an article on "Students of the State," in which he points out a weakness in American citiquently called attention on behalf of better unicipal government in Detroit. He be lieves that the pursuit of property has transformed little Jeffersons into Board of Trade men and little Franklins into railroad presidents and bondholders. A money lover ceases to be a State lover, and the merchant

presidents and bondholders. A money lover ceases to be a State lover, and the merchant deliberately allows the dollar to alienate his affections, "willfully and shamefully abandoning the blessed privileges secured to him through the wisdom of ages."

There is much of truth in these utterances. Those who honestly desire the public good strive to secure the election of officials higher in character and intelligence than are those selected by men who are in politics as a source of revenue to themselves, and are without so much as an appreciation of what the general good demands. But those men who act under patriotic impulses meet with discouragement from several chases. There are those who plead a want of time as an excuse for neglecting public affairs. Another class say that there is no money in politics for them, meaning that they cannot get a cash remuneration for doing the part of a good eltizen, and a third class, rapidly growing in numbers especially throughout the great cities of the country, simply harter their votes as they would any other commodity. In these three classes money is placed above the demands of citizenship, and it is not to be wondered at that statesmanship is declining, or that such a comparative few of our modern statesmen are above suspicion. Boodiers and demagognes have a hold that should be broken by those who are indirectly responsible for their existence. Men of business do not lack time, but their thoughts and energies are devoted to securing the main chance. They are largely responsible for their existence and for.

AWAITING A REVELATION.

Mormons Listen to Elders Speaking in Unknown Tongues,

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., April 11 .- Strang sights were seen and strange sounds wer heard to-day at the international conference of the recognized Mormon Church being held in this city. Religious excitement ran high, and many spoke in prophecy and in strange tongues. The songs in unknown tongues proclaiming praise to the Almighty for his goodness were continuous. One of the sisters told of marvelous cures brought

the sisters told of marvelous cures brought about by laying on of hands by the ruling elders in the church. In the sickroom she saw three figures, and they were angels entering her room. A circle of light was around their heads.

One put out her hand and she was told to take it, and as she attempted to do so she received the word of God bidding her to open her eyes to the faith of Mormon. Elder Kemp spoke in tongues which were unintelligible to his hearers. Following Elder Kemp three sisters sang in a strange tongue, Sunday was decided to be a day of fasting and prayer to the Almighty that his spirit might prevail with the prophet and a revelation be given him. The church claims that the time has come when it is necessary to the faith the sill church office he filled that the time has come when it is necessary to the faith that all church offices be filled. Joseph, the prophet, is evidently preparing for the revelation. For the last two days he has been fasting and sending up prayers for wisdom from on high.

HE IS GOOD AT FIGURES,

Astonishing Feats Performed by a Mich gan Six-Year-Old Boy.

MANTON, MICH., April 11.-A remarkable boy mathematician is at present attracting attention to this village. Frank Northrup is the lad's name, and his age is but 6 years. The boy's parents are receiving letters of in quiry, many of them from amusement man agers, but they are not willing to place him upon exhibition. His mathematical powers in all his acts and in his speech, yet is an old head at figures. He solves mentally and with wonderful rapidity any sum in multiplication, no matter how large the figures. A correspondent gave him any number of apparently difficult examples. In each instance he would readily move his lips, lisp the figures given, and then return the correct answer. When the figures 4, 3, 7, 7 were placed upon a piece of paper the young man could not give the amount they represented, but readily figured it. He simply knows the figures singly, and has not the least idea of grouping them. Last fall he could not count above 12, and it was at this time his skill in figures was first recognized. He has attended school but two months. That he has a system of his own by which he works is evident by the thoughtful expression of his foce and his represented siff. in all his acts and in his speech, yet is an old

pression of his face and his repeating difficult questions. FINED FOR IMPORTING LABORERS

The First Case of the Kind in Which The Has Been a Conviction. THENTON, N. J., April 11 .- What is said to be the first conviction under the United States law of March 3, 1891, against the im portation of alien contract labor, occurred here to-day, in the Federal Court. The defendant was R. J. Corlis, representing the fendant was R. J. Coris, representing the Hamburg-American Packing Company, who had been indicted for receiving four immigrants at the port of New York, they having come in September last, from Hamburg, under contract to labor in the Thomas mines in Virginia. He was ordered to return them and failed to do so. Mr. Cortis to-day pleaded non vult, and Judge Green fined him \$300 and costs.

There are other cases pending in the same court against steamship companies, includ-

court against steamship companies, including the White Star Line, but these, it is said will be contested and the law fought.

MRS. HARRISON IS ILL. The President's Wife Suffering With an tack of Bronchitis WASHINGTON, April 11 .- Mrs. Harrison, wife

of the President, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis. About a month are she was taken with a rather mild form of the grip, and, while at no time was her condition at all serious, she has never fully recovered from its effects, and early last week symp oms of bronchitis made their appearance, Dr. Gardner was called in, and on Thur day she was so much better, although still confined to her bed, that the President fel connect to her bed, that the Fresident lett perfectly safe in leaving her for a few days' shooting. On Friday, however, she was taken worse, her cough and fever increasing in severity, and since that time Dr. Gardner has visited his patient several times a day, and, while she is now somewhat better, she still has fever and her cough continues.

A FREE PORT WANTED.

Quebec's Board of Trade Petition the Do minion Government for Such a Law. OWEREC, April 11.-The Board of Trade has ent a petition to the Dominion Government sent a petition to the Dominion Government asking that Quebec be made a free port. The petition sets forth that a tax of three cents per ton is levied for the maintenance of the river police, and two cents per ton for sick mariners' dues. The imposition of these taxes has provoked reprisals on the part of the United States, which levies three cents a ton on all vessels coming from Canada, area from the maritime provinces. even from the maritime provinces.

If this tax were abolished in Quebec, the Board is satisfied that the United States would exempt Canadian vessels as it did last year in the case of those of the British Colony of Tobago.

CARNEGIE SAILS TO-MORROW. But Says He Will Be Back in Time to Help Harrison.

NEW YORK, April 11.- (Special.1-Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie will sail for England Wednesday on the Teutonic, of the White Star line. They will spend the summer in England. "I have a country house near London," Mr. Carnegie said this morning, "and we will spond several weeks there. After the season is over we will probably go to Scotland."

to Scotland."
"And when will you return?"
"Early in the autumn—in time to help reelect gallant Ben Harrison."

Pattison, the Handsomest of the Candidates

New York Commercia :- Advertiser.] The bandsomest one of the men whose nection with the Presidency is Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania. He is over six feet in height, and is gracefully and strong! proportioned, while his features are cleacut, and his chin indicates firmness of

The Chorus to Ta-Ra-Ra-Boom. Chicago News.] "What does Rhode Island amount to, any-

wayt"-Chorus of Democrats.

PLAYING FOR CHARITY.

The Allegheny Dramatic Club to Give a Performance for the Benefit of the Fresh Air Fund-A Daisy Chain Hospital-Social Gossip.

NEXT Tuesday the Allegheny Dramatic Club will give a performance for the bene-fit of the Fresh Air Fund. The play will be "David Garrick," and the cast will be about the same that lately presented "The Rivals" in so pleasing a manner. It will include Misses Lucy Haworth, Florence McKnight and Eda Young, and Messrs. Scovel, Davis, Verner Scalle, O. P. Scalfe, William Met calfe, R. D. Haworth and Fred Albree. The young people could not work for a more de serving charity than the Fresh Air Fund and there is no doubt that they will face s and there is no doubt that they will face a large audience when the curtain rolls up for the first act. It is not yet settled whether the performance will be given in the Pittsburg Club Theater, or the Masonic Hall, Allecheny. A dress rehearsal will be given in Morganza on Monday, for the benefit of the inmates of that institution. It will be in all respects a finished performance.

A GREAT deal of interest has been awakened in Pittsburg in the project to establish free kindergarten schools. Miss Ada M. Hughes is announced to deliver an address on the subject this evening, and it is expected that she will make very clear what has hitherto been a rather misty subject in the minds of the average man and woman. There have been paid kindergarter schools in Pittsburg and Allegheny for the past 15 or 20 years, so that the project is not a novel one, altogether. The new feature will be making the schools free. If such schools can be established, they will be a great comfort to many parents, and will give pleasure and benefit to hundreds of little children, who are not eligible to be pupils o the regular ward schools, on account o their extreme youth.

A VERY pretty idea has been taken up by the young ladies of Washington, D. C. It is the forming of an association to raise mone to build what shall be known as the Daisy Chain Hospital for contagious diseases everal entertainments have been given already for this charity, and others are to follow. Miss Lena Morton, daughter of Vice President Morton, is the President of the Daisy Chain Guild. The society was formed about three years ago, and it is hoped that enough money will soon be gathered into the treasury to commence the Building of the hospital. Could not a Daisy Chain Guild be established in Pittsburg?

THE fifth entertainment of Byron King's School of Oratory is to take place this even-ing in Lyceum Hall, Diamond street. Reci-tations by a number of Prof. King's pupils.

WILKINSBURG COUNCIL No. 760, Royal Arcanum, is to give a musical and dramatic ntertainment in the Wilkinsburg Open House next Thursday evening. The comedy "Lend Me Five Shillings" will be presented, in addition to a good literary and musical rogramme.

FUN AT HARRISBURG.

DEMOCRATS are already swooping down on Harrisburg, and the next few days will be exceedingly lively at the State capital .-Williamsport Gazette.

THE great struggle against Boss Harrity is about to begin. James M. Guffey, of Pitts-burg, is a candidate for the Scott vacancy on the National Committee. This makes the boss smile exceedingly.—Wilkesbarre Record. The Democratic State Convention will meet on Wednesday and will be a lively gathering. Unless Wallace shall succeed in harmonizing the factions there may be serious trouble and possibly two conventions. -Scranton Republican.

A MAJORITY of the delegates to be chosen to the Democratic National Convention or Wednesday next will be opposed to the pre ensions of Mr. Harrity to the bosship he i trying to create for himself. Stick a pin right here!-Harrisburg Patriot. THE convention will send a Cleveland

phalanx to Chicago, but it need surprise no one if the fight is carried up to the Nationa Convention doors. The anti-Harrity Demo crats are not unlikely to choose a delegation of their own and appeal to Chicago.—Phila-THERE is a strong likelihood of a smart and

stirring time in Democratic circles here next week. Unless there is some interchange of taffy, suear sticks, plums, etc., it is just possible that the newspapers will have the proceedings of two conventions to report instead of one.-Harrisburg Call. THE Governor has been side-tracked be cause that was necessary in order that there

should be no mistake about landing Secre

Committee. He is not only side-trucked as first choice, but it has been made impossi ble for him to untle the State delegation on him as a second choice.-Philade'phia Press

A CALL FOR RECIPROCAL FIGURES. senator Morgan Wants the President to

Give an Account of His Work. WASHINGTON, April 11 .- In the Senate, to day. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution requesting the President to communicate the Senate the items of taxation upon im ports from the United States imposed by the laws of Havti, upon which the President has based his finding and proclamation that the tariff laws of Hayti are reciprocally unjust to the United States; also the correspon-dence on the subject.

Also, requesting the President to send to

the Senate any agreement made by him with the Imperial Government of Germany and the correspondence relating to the subject of such agreement in which it is proposed that sugar or any other German production or export shall be admitted into the United States free of duty, and that he inform the Senate what articles of American produc-Senate what articles of American production he has proposed or demanded that Germany shall receive free of duty or upon a schedule of reduced duties as the reciprocal equivalent of permitting the import into the United States of German sugar, hides, tea or coffee, and whether such proposals or demands made by the President have been accepted by the Imperial Government of Germany. The resolution, at the suggestion of Mr. Hale, went over till to-morrow.

LARGEST ARCH IN THE WORLD.

That in the Manufacturers' Building in the

Columbian Exposition Grounds, CHICAGO, April 11.—The mammoth central arch of the Manufacturers' building at the World's Fair grounds was completed this evening. This immense steel span, which has a height of 212 feet and a width as its case of 375 feet, is the largest arch ever conbase of 375 feet, is the largest arch ever constructed for any building in the world. It can plainly be seen from the center of the city, over seven miles away.

"To form some idea of its size," said the Chief Engineer of the World's Fair to-night, "if you could put the Rookery building, which is one of the largest of Chicago's large buildings, on a wheelbarrow and wheel it through the arch it would not touch the sides by several feet."

Time for the Missionaries to Return.

Chicago Tribune.] American missionaries now in China may be able to do more good by returning home and looking after the heathen in their own country henceforth. They may also find it

Courier Journal.]

pauper labor he had heard so much about. Perhaps Mr. Butterworth did not travel of the top of a coach. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE,

Mr. Butterworth did not find in Europe the

Not a Close Observer

William Lawton, William Lawton died at his home on Butier street, Sunday night. For 30 years he was a resident of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and was prominently identified with the shoe and leather business of this city. He leaves a family of six grown children among whom are Mrs. M. F. Connoley, and C. H. Lawton of Chicago. The funeral will take place from his late residence, 3439 Butler street to-morrow morning.

Hon. George M. Seymour. Hon. George M. Seymour, one of Minne water. Minn., yesterday, of peritonitis, resulting from a congestive chill. He was senior partner in the firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co. He was a member of the Legislature in 1889.

Oblinary Notes.

BRIGADIER GENERAL THOMAS W. SWEENEY, U. S. A., retired, died at Astoria, N. Y., Sunday

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Violet-colored clothing is used at

unerals in Turkey.

-It is said that 6,000 foreigners in quest of health are spending the present winter in Cairo.

-It is estimated that about 30,000 horses

were ousted from street-car service lass year by electricity. -In making gold threads for embroidery,

it has been found that six ounces of gold can be drawn into 200 miles of wire.

-The biggest university in the world is at Cairo, Egypt—a country which is not men-tioned at all in the statistics—and it has 11,-000 students. -Chloride of gold is the only salt of im-

portance obtained from the yellow metal. The chloride is used in coloring glass, also in photography. -The export of lobsters from Newfound-

lend has grown from 25,814 pounds in 1874 to 3,380,672 pounds in 1888, and the value from \$124,997 in 1880 to \$472,524 in 1889. -In Aberdeen, Scotland, tests are shortly

to be made on cattle killed by electricity to ascertain if the current has any detrimental effect on the quality of the meat. -At Placentia Bay, Newtoundland, alone, 1,200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five million is the annual catch, which represents \$180,000 in value.

-At Liege about 40,000 persons are employed in the manufacture of arms, but dur-ing recent years it is said that the produc-tions of Liege have diminished in prestige. -The flowers of the abutilon esculentum are commonly used as a vegetable in Brazil.

-The State of California pays \$101,995 for the scalps of 20,299 covotes killed from April 1, 1891, to December 31, 1891. And all of the coyotes were not killed in California

Some North American Indians regard as a delicacy the cooked flowers of the pumpkin

is the invention of a noted burglar who spent many years of his life in a dungeon cell for plying his vocation in the hotels in Philadelphia. -The total estimated investment in electrical industries in the United States at the

-The key chain worn by many gentlemen

close of 1891 was \$700,000,000, one-half of which was invested in electric light com-panies and electric railways. -It is not a new fact, but yet a remarkable one, that if a fruit tree, apple, pear or cherry, be stripped entirely of its bark in the second week in Jone, a new surface bark will immediately take the place of the older

-In 1861 the famous Languedoc canal was completed. This gave France an artificial waterway 143 miles in length, with a summit level of 800 feet above the sea, and including upward of 100 locks and 50 aque-ducts.

-The Kudzu Vine is probably the most rapid growing plant in the world. It be-longs to the bean family. The leaves look something like a Lima bean, and was once called Dolichos japonicus. It will grow easily 60 feet in three months. -Black and white laces are made largely by the peasant women of both Spain and

Portugal. It is a different fabric, though, from the Spanish lace sold in our slops. That is a machine product, and comes almost exclusively from Lyons. -In 1884 Nova Scotia had 3,019 vessels, aggregating 545,335 tons, whereas the present fleet numbers only 2,775 vessels, of 462,304 tons. In 1884 New Brunsick had 1,036 vessels, of 307,762 tons, while at the present time she has only 980 vessels, of 194,400 tons.

the bath, seeking relief from over-indulgence in eating and drinking the night before. Everybody, even the Emperor, used the public baths, which were open to everyone who chose to pay the price of ad--The Arabs believe that certain fishmen live on islands in the Indian ocean and eat

-Dissipated Romans spent whole days in

drowned people. In a Japanese story a boy has his fish hook carried off by a large fish. A merman appears and sets him affout in a basket, in which he sinks to the paince of the sea dragon, whose daughter he falls in love with and marries. -The people of Norway become very proficient on their snowshoes; they can go up hill or glide down a mountain on them,

up nill or gilde down a mountain on them, beside being able to stop themselves sud-denly from going over a precipice, and even to jump a ravine. Every valley has a ski club, and every club holds "meetings" to encourage proficiency in the arc. -Among the Slovaks of North Hungary the coffin of a young girl is red. In Spair a dead body thrown across it, or often two corpses, may be frequently met on the way to burial, and, though to us such a funeral seems insulting to the departed, the natives reverentially uncover their heads as its

-Among the rivers in Colorado and Arizona grass seeds are a much valued winter tood for the Indians. Sunflower seeds afford a staple diet among the Indians of Southern Utan and elsewhere. In Southern California Utah and elsewhere. In Southern California the Indians make bread from the pods of a plant called the mesquite. The Chinese carefully dry melon seeds for their varied

-From a theosophical point of view the four ages are as fellows: Sata Yuga (Golden Age),1,728,000 years; Tresta Yuga (Silver Age), Age), 1,120,000 years; Irestaluga (Silver Age), 1,226,000 years; Dwapara Yuga (Copper of Brouze Age), 650,000 years; Kali Yuga (Iron Age), 452,000 years. The total of these four ages make one Maha Yuga, or Great Age, of 1,320,000 years. One thousand Sigha Yugas make one Kalpa, or Day of Brahma, equal to 4,320,000 years.

-Mayalipuram, India, is graced with seven of the most remarkable temples in the world, each of these unique places of worship having been fashioned from solid granite boulders. Some idea of their size may be gleaned from the fact that the smallest of the seven is 24 feet high, 17 feet long and 12 feet wide and is divided into upper and lower stories. The "Hevasa-Goda-Cla," the largest of the sevan, is three and a half stories high, its outlines resembling those of an Atlantic steamship. The inside of the boulder has been chiseled away until the walls do not exceed eight inches in thickness. The two foors above that of the foundation are each about a foot in thickness, and seem as solid as the rock of ages. The upper stories are reached by a spiral stairway, carved from the same piece of granite. The second largest of these single-stone temples has a portico II feet wide and I7 feet long, ornamented with four crouching ilons and two elephants, all carved from the same boulder which goes to make up the main building. long and 12 feet wide and is divided into

BAZAR BUZZINGS.

Baker-Why, Charley, old fellow, what are you doing with a straw hat on at this time of the year? You must be crazy! (harloy-No, I'm not crazy, but I find it helps my trade. People think I'm crazy, and buy my books just to get rid of me.

I rather like the Reel, especially When dancing with the maid I don't prefer, secause she has to stand some yards from me, And I am not compelled to talk to her.

you. Higgins?"
"Oh yes. I've had hoxes at every one of her positively last performances for 2) years." "We are very much embarrassed shout the old soldiers' monument. The bronze figure costs \$4,000, and we have only \$3,000." "Why don't you cut it down? Take off a leg and both arms. Many an old soldier has lost 'em for

"You are a great admirer of Patti, aren's

his country." The German most perplexeth awkward me,

And never having studied Deutsch, you se Why should I really hope to understand it Tenant-Something's got to be done. The

vater from the pipes in the flat over mine leaks hrough my ceiling. Landiord—I'll have 'em fixed right off. Tenant-You'd better put up a new ceiling, too

"I think Henrietta's voice should be cultivated abroad, " said mamma.
"All right," said papa. "It's certainly loud enough to get to Europe without Henrietta's having to leave home."

The lanciers is the sweetest dance of all-The dreamlest, most delicately rare— Especially when in the dim-lit hall With Phyllis, loved, I watch it from the stair, Bloobumper-I read to-day an account of

how a female forger donned man's attire, and for a long time cluded arrest, but at last she gave herself away. Spatts—Sne stopped to look in a milliner's win-

dow, I suppose?

Bioobumper—No: In a moment of absentmindedness she asked a woman if her hat was on