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THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

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

TOO MUCH ENERGY.

The Democratic State Convention, ye terday, rivaled the palmiest days of Democratic conventions in Allegheny county for the strenuousness with which the rival factions abused each other. It has not been entirely without precedent for the opposing elements of the unterrified in local gatherings to accuse each other of stealing delegations and packing commit tees; and the occasional relief of the surcharged political enthusiasm by a resort to slugging has not been unknown. When these methods are transferred to a body of the supposed dignity of the State Convention, they are rather above the level where they belong. Indeed a strenuous view even of Democratic comity would suggest that slugging be confined to the ward primaries and that calling each other political robbers be allowed to rise no higher than the county conven-

The peculiar part of these exhibitions of Democratic anger is their entire disproportion to the issues at stake. When a county convention that can decide the disposition of a possible County Commissionership results to riot and slugging, the conclusion is evident that it is not a strife over the offices but an outlet of the Democratic pugnacity. In the State Convention the belligerent Jacksonians had no expectation either on one side or the other of affecting the fate of a State office. It does not even appear that the representation of the State at the National Convention would be seriously affected by any of the questions over which the resort to overt acts of war occured. Falling back, then, on the theory of a spontaneous combustion of surplus Democratic enthusiasm, we can only return to the suggestion that our Democratic friends should not permit their energy to take such an extremely vigorous form, when they reach a place where the eyes of the whole State are upon them.

With this prominent feature of the

The comment inevitably suggested by this illustration is that if scientific spelling has a tendency to produce poetry of this class the most obvious use of that \$5,000,-000 appropriation will be to pension off the scientific spellers on the strict condition that they carry their work of flat rhyming no further.

After that \$5,000,000 appropriation gets favorably reported from the House Committee it may be time to discuss the proposition further. At present its most salient feature is its combination of unconscious humor with the prevailing enthusiasm for the old flag and an appropriation.

IS IT TAKEN BACK!

An interesting suggestion appears in the announcement from Washington that in the case of John O'Neill vs. the State of Vermont the Supreme Court of the United States held the sale of, an article in one State and its delivery to a citizen resident in another against the law of the latter State was an offense and punishable accordingly. It is necessary to notice that this case arose before the enactment of the United States law made necessary to clear up the muddle of the original package decision. Indeed, it antedates the first Iowa case in which that decision was rendered Consequently the conclusion is indicated that the dignified and learned court of last resort, recognizing the chaos to which that ruling led, has concluded to adopt the discreet if not graceful course of reversing itself.

Most people will agree that this is the best it can do under the circumstances. The inter-State muddle having been created by overthrowing the construction of a century past, and ignoring the specific provisions of the Constitution, the only way out was to back down. But if it be correct, as reported, that in a case which practically reproduced the issues of the first decision the Supreme Court has contradicted its own dictum, there is some pertinence in suggesting that it should have reversed itself before it made the original decision. For a time the result of that judgment was to throw a large share of the police powers of the State into the utmost doubt. It has not yet been shown how under that ruling a State could regulate the sale or handling of explosives, the inspection of diseased live stock or the sale of poisons if they were brought from another State. Congress was put to the trouble of passing a special act to cure the confusion caused by this decision with regard to the liquor business; and in this year of legislation and uncertainty we are confronted by the practical allegation that the Supreme Court has deliberately retracted its first decision and that all this trouble was unnecessary.

There certainly is some cogency in recommending to that lofty tribunal the adoption of the Hon. Davy' Crockett's maxims to be absolutely sure that it is right before going ahead

REAL WORK ON THE KONGO.

The first armed expedition against the Arab slave traders on the Upper Kongo has met with a complete success. The Kongo Free State has been slow to resort to force, but now that it has been compelled to use the military machinery of vivilization the slave hunters will quickly e brought to terms.

It has frequently been pointed out in these columns that the possession of the Kongo river afforded a pathway by which commerce and armed vessels could pene trate-with suitable stations at Stanley Falls-nearly to Lake Tangauvika and further South into the Lualaba district. Over this vast region the Arabs have a terrible advantage on land. But a small steamboat armed with nothing more modern than a four-pound howitzer would be a force on the river which no Arab arma nd. The

principle had been the issue, instead of personal political advancement, the energy displayed in the struggle would have be conspicuous by its absence.

> JUDGING from recent murder trials at Washington, D. C., in which men evidently guilty of murder were allowed to go free and unpunished, it is hardly surprising that

one member of the jury which found Schnei der guilty should have succumbed from brain trouble as the result of the mental strain due to bringing in the verdict. THE Mississippi floods are so imme

that it is to be hoped the attention of the River and Harbor Improvements Committee will be attracted thereby. CLAUS SPRECKELS used some strong

language at one time to the effect that he would not submit to the Sugar Trust so long as he was above ground. He has received his price and handed his concern over to the monopolists, but his funeral has not yet een announced.

Cleveland. We believe in, and we declars for, honest and economical administration, for local self-government, for honest money, the gold and silver colnage of the Constitution, and for a currency convertible with such coin-age without loss, for that genuine civil ser-vice reform which recognizes public office as a public trust, for liberal but not reckless pensions, and for the speedy abatement of all forms of needless and oppressive taxa-tion. A MURDERER was hanged in New Jersey yesterday. Allegheny county should take notice that such things are allowed to happen elsewhere. MANY reforms are needed in marriage and divorce laws, but their accomplishment would have no effect on such men as main-

tain a family so long as it suits them and then migrate to pastures new, as the Rev. E. Dunbar is said to have done with three wives now living. THE Cordage Trust is badly raveled up

etween the accusations of its own stock olders and the threatened Federal prosecu

IT HAS been long known that great mental ability and moral purity were necessary qualifications for Democratic delegates. Muscular athleticism will be an additional requisite for candidates representing this party in Allegheny County in fucure.

RUSSIAN military maneuvers are filling useful purpose in providing European

ONE would have imagined that its stately dignity. and the fact that it is itself a revival, would have assured friendly consider tion for the minuet from revivalists. But it is not so in McKeesport, even when the performers are to be all ladies.

ALLEGHENY county Democrats behaved rather worse at Harrisburg than did Allegheny City's councillors at home.

THERE is a class of men in this city wh are not cared for as they should be. Councils should introduce an ordinance withou delay to provide seats at our busiest corner without

for the loafers who are their conspicuou ornamenta. FREE speech should have full scope at a

political convention, but a free fight is as much out of place there as anywhere. Two games won for two games played is an excellent beginning for our ball players. May the future show no great falling off, is

the hope of Pittsburg expressed with some fear and trembling. WE bid fair to reach midsummer without

a spring, though this is too much of a jump to be comfortable. TAXPAVERS who hold their money over

to-day will lose their 5 per cent discount. Wise folk will make a quick return and secure the rebate while there is yet time. WHAT the Harrisburg Democratic Con vention lacked in decorum it more than

nade up in vigor. THE painfully long drawn out Hill Farm episode is ended. But the disaster and the noble efforts it called forth will long occupy

prominent position in local tradition. DEMOCRATS have given another stab to Hill's already defunct boom by their action

at Harrisburg. THANKS to our pitcher, Cincinnati was

jugged a second time yesterday.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

DISPATCH, THURSDAY, APRIL 14, 1892. PITTSBURG THE

The Harrity-Pattinon-Cleveland-Unit-Ral

Programme Carried Through-Grover's

Ideas of Taviff Sait His Pennsylvania

Followers-The Secretary of State Su-

HARRISSERG, April 18.—The following is the latform adopted to-day by the Democratic tate Convention:

We, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, join with our politi-cal associates of other States in the effort to

restore the control of the Executive branc

of the Federal Government to the party of

the people. We pledge anew our fealty to the principles

first declared by the illustrious men who founded our free institutions and estab-

We believe in the doctrines which have

Resolutions and Declarations.

litical conditions in the country and Com monwealth, we resolve and declare:

With special relation to the pending po-

÷.

preme.

preserve them.

elecates.

WILL STAND BY BRIGGS. THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

Union Seminary Feels Sore Over the Action of the New York Presbytery.

N. Y. Cor. Philadelphia Ledger.] The Union Theological Seminary will cor tainly stand by Prof. Briggs, whatever may be the action of the General Assembly of the Church at Portland. The action of the New York Presbytery in electing an anti-Briggs delegation to the Assembly, while terribly disappointing to the faculty and friends of Union Seminary, will not move them an inch from the position they have

them an inch from one position taken in this matter. I write from personal knowledge when I say that Professor Briggs' colleagues in the faculty of Union Seminary are fully as "ad-faculty of Union Seminary are fully as "advanced" as he is in their opinions of the sub-jects in controversy in the church. They may not adopt his pecular and original ished the Democratid party to protect and nethods of giving expression to his views, methods of giving expression to his views, but they are in entire sympathy with him. The honor of Union Seminary is in-volved in the controversy and it will not recede from what it believes to be its standard of duty, even if it has to leave the Presbyterian Church and become an institution inde-pendent of denominational lines. The Union Seminary professors are mon of wide been taught and the practices which have been enforced in the administration of Gov-ernment by Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson, by Samuel J. Tilden and Grover Cleveland. Union Seminary professors are men of wide culture, of matured powers and of no ordinary intellectual gifts. Whatever may be thought of their doctrinal views and of their advocacy of the higher criticism, there s no question of their sincerity. Such mer are not apt to surrender. I happen to know hat some of them fear that the present controversy in the church in regard to doo-trinal points will result in a division of the lenomination.

First-That the paramount reform now demanded of the Federal Legislature is the To an outsider there could seem to be n other outcome of the contest. That the seminary should be defeated in the very city in which it stands, in the place where of all others, it should be strongest, is a bit-ter disappointment, especially as the elec-tion of yesterday reverses the action of the

First-That the paramount reform now demanded of the Federal Legislature is the reform of the tarif laws, upon the basis of the Democratic national platform of 1888, to the end that no money shall be needlessly ex-acted from the industries and necessities of the people, and that our industrial interests shall not be prejudiced by excessive taxa-tion, false systems of finance or extravagant cost of production. To this end the McKin-ley tariff bill should be repeated, the essen-tial raw materials of American manufac-tures should be put upon the free list, and a revised tariff should be adopted, with due regard for the rights of American labor and the preservation of our manufactures. Second-That, consistent with this issue and with this demand, the sentiment of the Pennsylvania Democracy is overwhelmingly for the renomination to the Prasidency of the man who gave to his party intellectual and political leadership, and to the country a pure and elevated administration. We de-clare our conviction that the best interests of the party and of the country demand the number his leadership the principles of De-momination and election of Grover Cleve-land as President, and we are confident that under his leadership the principles of De-nomination and elections victory; and, to the end that the vote and influence of Penn-sylvania may be most effectively heard and feit, the delegates this day chosen are di-rected to act as a unit in all matters en-trusted to their charge, said action to be de-tervised to the interest of the majority of the delegates. of all others, it snould be strongest, is out-ter disappointment, especially as the elec-tion of yesterday reverses the action of the Presbytery in its vote last year on the seminary desired particularly that Profes-sor Brown should be elected as a delegate, in order that he might represent it before the Assembly, but he received only 35 out of 143 votes cast. This seems like cruei treat-ment of the seminary, which certainly should have at least one representative in the Assembly. Tresident Hastinrs, of the seminary, said to-day that he considered the deteat of Prof. Brown a deliberate blow at the seminary. His defeat leaves the seminary, whose fate is to be decided at the General Assembly in May, without any one to speak for it on the floor. The seminary, he said, would cer-tainly protest most emphatically against such a state of affairs. Even if the General Assembly should disapprove again of Prof. Brizgs' appoint-ment, to the Chair of Systematic Theology in the Union Seminary, the officers of that institution would not consider them-solves bound to respect such a decision. It is to be feared, however, that the Assembly will not content itself with a mere disap-proval, but will, in another way, administer another blow at Dr. Brizgs and all his for-lowers. In such a case it might happen that the seminary would return to the independ-ence from ecleastical supervision which the Union Seminary enjoyed prior to 1870. As affairs now stand, said Dr. Hastings, the Assembly will listen to the appeal of the anti-Brizgs men against the decision of the anti-Brizgs men against the

Pattison Also Heartily Indorsed. Third-That the honest, courageous and efficient administration of Robert E. Pattion, Governor of Pennsylvania, merits the approval and confidence of the people of this Commonwealth, and has the hearty commendation of the party whose standard he twice carried to victory; that his efforts to enforce the Constitution and the laws are twice carried to vistory; that his efforts to enforce the Constitution and the laws are praiseworthy and patriotic, and have our unqualified approval. Touth—That the action of the Republican State Senate in evading the duty of pro-nouncing judgment upon faitbless State officials was a cowardly subterfuge and a disgraceful violation of public duty. "Fith—That in accordance with the ree-ommendation of the National Democratic Committee, the Democratic State, county and city committees are advised and di-rected to further by every means in their power the organization of regular Demo-cratic societies in every district, and the usion of such societies in the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania and the National Association of Democratic State Central Com-mitte in selecting William F. Harrity to fill the vacancy in the Democratic National Committee, caused by the death of the late William L Scott; and we hereby declare william L Scott; and we hereby declare of Pennsylvania for the full term of membership of the Democratic National Committee, which begins in June next, One Way to Have Vecancies Filled.

BELLAMYISM TRIUMPHANT.

Three Square Meals a Day Furnished by Kansas Eating Club, Boston Globe.]

Whatever may be the fact as to the theories concerning national politics which are propounded in that famous book, "Looking Backward," there is no doubt whatever

as to the practicability of Mr. Bellamy's ideas concerning household co-operation. They have been put to the test and have been by no means found wanting. It could be wished, indeed, that the scene of the triumphs of Bellamyism in the field of co Resolved, That the Democratic State operative cooking bore a less prosaic name than Junction City. But this is a practical world, and the object lessons which are Central Committee of Pennsylvania is here by authorized to fill any and all vacancie that may occur after the adjournment of th daily taught in the little Kansas town can convention in the positions of candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, of candidate for

ONLY ONE OF A KIND.

Easter Fancies for Fair and Fashionable Women-Soldiers and Their Wives Sweethcarts and Sisters Still Working in a Good Cause-Gossip of Society.

THE frost is not out of the ground when the new summer silks are on exhibition in show windows and on silk counters. The patterns are not widely different from those of last year, the ever popular polks dots and chains remaining. A new fancy is the change able silk. It comes sometimes in changeable grounds and plain flowers, and sometimes in plain grounds and changeable flowers. One pattern is like that of old-fashioned wallpaper, consisting of festoons of roses in an endless chain of wreaths. Another novelty

is a pattern dress, at \$45 for the dress. Th ides of this pattern dress is that there shall only be one in the city, so that the wearer is not afraid of seeing some other woman wear ing a garment made from the same silk These pattern dresses are all in stripes, some These pattern dresses are all in stripes, some with plain ground and pink and white stripes, and others of moire antique with white and gold stripes. These are for even-ing wear. Traveling dresses are of taffeta, in all the shades of gray and brown. India silk this year will be worn as much as ever, but is nearly all black. The variety is end-less and prices reasonable. ess and prices reasonable.

GREAT preparations are being made for the fair for the benefit of the Pennsylvania

Memorial Home, of Brookville, Pa., in Old City Hall next week. The fair will comce on Monday next and will continue all the week. Dinner and supper will be served daily in the hall on about the sam plan as was adopted by the ladies intereste in the Southside Hospital in the Auditorium last fall. Business men and others are ex-pected to patronize the ladies by taking heir meals in the hall, and thus a goodly

their meals in the hall, and thus a goodly sum will be realized for the cause. On Mon-day night there will be a union campfire, to which G. A. R. posts, Sons of Veterans, Women's Beliaf Corps and old soldiers gen-erally, with their families, are cordially in-vited. A number of well-known speakers will deliver addresses, including General John P. Taylor, Department Coumander, G. A. R. Pennsylvania; Past Commanders Thomas J. Stewart, Austin Curtin, J. P. 8. Gobin: Generals A. L. Pearson, Harry White and John Taylor, Quartermaster General, G. A. R., and a number of others. There will be music by Post 3 Band, and a great deal of fun, as there always is at such times.

THIS is Holy Thursday. There are services in all the Catholic and Episcopal churches. There will be handsome floral secontions in all of them. In St. Faul's Eathedral the holy oil will be blessed with mpressive coremonies, including a proces-tion of all the school children and clergy

THERE was a large audience at the Home wood Avenue M. E. Church to witness the dairy maids' entertainment and drill under the direction of the Young People's Associa-tion. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund for a memorial window for the new church now in course of erection.

> THIS evening Miss Josephine Patterson of Herron avenue, will give a card party to a number of her friends.

MISS JENNIE TIBBY, of Sharpeburg, will entertain the Shakespeare Club this even-

TO-MORROW evening Prof. W. W. Very, of the Allegheny Observatory, will lecture on "The Frinciples of Mechanical Fight," at the monthly meeting of the Academy of Science and Art.

-A short time ago the Moorish Kaida gave the Sultan of Morocco and his son a present of 200 male and female slaves to cel-ebrate the event of the marriage of the heir to the Moorish throne. Girls from 10 to 13 years of age fetch about \$80 to \$120 each, and the slave merchants find the females more profitable from 10 to 20 years of age. On Good Friday evening Rev. George Hodges, of Calvary Church, will tell the story of the Cross, with lantern slide illus-

AT the Women's Exchange, 628 Penn avenue, an exhibition of Easter noveities is in progress, from 9 A. M. until 5 P. M.

A NEW SOURCE OF WEALTH.

they are asleep, knots ropes and commits all sorts of absurdities. He is a small man, with flery red hair and green teeth, dressed in yellow breeches, tall boots and a steeple-crowned hat. He often helps the sailors in their work, but to see him is certain death. The Jeweled Shower That Is Constantly -"Trajan's Wall" is a rampart made of Failing From Above. earth and about 35 or 40 miles long, extending from Rassova, just at the big bend of the

Chicago News.] Romance would better pack up her library and flee from the earth if there is any truth

in the theory that some German savants are systaining. The latest statement of these scholars' opinions comes from the pen of Julius Stinde, who boldly champions the postulate that diamonds are not of earthly origin, but have fallen from above. Buried not fail to exert a widespread interest. Fifty of the leading women of the town make up treasures, pirates, doubloons and Captain

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are said to be 163,000 families in London living in single rooms. -In the reign of Henry VI, the people of England fed but twice a day.

-The earth is the greatest distance from the sun on the morning of July 6th.

-Bombs which resemble oranges are the latest product of the St. Petersburg Ni-

-There are now in France 419 beet sugar factories, the majority of which are situated in the northern departments.

-Elections in France are always held on days, in order to suit the conve undays, in order to suit the he workingmen and peasant

-As'long ago as 1866, Behm, a leading German authority, estimated the population of the earth at about 1,400,000,000.

-At Quito, the only city in the world on the line of the equator, the sun sets and rises at 6 o'clock the year round.

-A diver recently stated that he once slept an hour and a half at the bottom of a wreck were he was laying a pipe.

-The shade trees planted along the quays, avenues and boulevards, and in the squares, parks and gardens of Paris number than 400,009.

-The largest sailing vessel afloat, the France, of 6,160 tons, recently entered the port of Dunkirque with 6,000 tons of nitrate of soda from Iquique.

-They have had a fall of black snow in the Canton of Geneva. This curious color-ing, as is now well known, is attributable to the presence in the snow of a fungus.

-At the present time the Shah of Persia is the owner of a Shetland pony which is but 12 inches high. This pampered pet of royality wears gold shoes worth £3 each.

-More than 100 writers in Britain, male and female, have written the life of Gladstone, and have the manuscript all ready so that they can rush to a publishing house with it the moment his death is announced.

-It has been computed, as an illustration of the cheapening of ocean freights, that a half note-sheet will develop sufficient power, when burned in connection with the triple-expansion engine, to carry a ton a mile in an Atlantic steamer.

-Russia has become infected with the vice of ether drinking, and the pernicious habit has spread so rapidly, that the Government has judged it necessary to prohibit the free sale of ether and of certain of its compounds, and to schedule it among the

-Emigration from Ireland fell off considerably in the last three months of 1891. The number of emigrants who left Irish ports in that quarter was 6,803, being 1,427 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1890, and 2,439 under the average number for the fourth quarter of the ten years 1881-90.

-Schoolmaster Johann records that during 51 years he distributed 911,517 strokes with a stick; 240,100 "smites" with a birch rod; 10,986 hits with a ruler; 126,715 hand smacks; 10,235 slaps in the face; 7,905 boxes on the enrs; 115,500 blows on the head; 12,738 tasks from the Bible, catechism, the poets, and grammar.

-Professor Elihu Thomson, in a recent article, states his belief that 130,000 horse power at 500,000 volts can be transmitted 240 power at so,oo vois can be transmitted is miles through three wires about as large as a good-sized knitting-needle, and, moreover, that this can be sent underground through a small pipe, using only cotton and cheap oil as an insulator.

-A short time ago the Moorish Kaids

-Norwegian sailors believe in a myster-

ous water goblin who singes their hair while

Ing from kassova, just at the big bend of the Danube to the shores of the Black Sen. Though only an earthwork it is a most for-midable line of delense. Even now, 18 cen-turies after its construction, it is from 8 to 19 fees in height, with a clear cut fosse in from 8

-The Scandianavians, in their story of

three sons of Bor, while walking along the

of it.

convention the rest of the proceedings do not call for much comment, except to note the fact that Mr. Harrity was not by any means turned down. Whether Harrity maintained his personal suprema cy by fair means, it is useless to discuss in the present excited state of the Democratic mind. But it is necessary to remark that, if the Democrats ever had any hope of effecting a success in Pennsylvania, such displays of factional enmity as those of yesterday would make the hope futile.

A MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION.

The end of next year will see the last of the Allegheny county debt, including the outlay for the power house yet to be built as an annex to the Court House. This calculation is of course based on the assumption that no accident will cause unexpected expense. Such a state of affairs is matter for congratulation. The Court House will have been paid for and will remain a handsome and lasting monument to the economic efficiency of the County Commissioners who inaugurated and carried out the work. The wiping out of this debt will reduce county taxation to its normal level. At the same time the taxpayers will luxuriate in the lessening of the amounts necessary to meet their cur rent expenses by the increased return of money by the State Treasury.

Altogether, there is a bright outlook for the county finances, and their good condition is an example of what can be done by business-like methods to return full value for money raised by taxation.

AN OUTBREAK OF SCIENCE.

We have received a collection o pamphlets on the subject of scientific spelling as proposed by Charles A. Story, the spelling reformer elevated to fame by the bills introduced in Congress by the representatives of Illinois. The introduc tion to the pamphlets states that "the United States Fonetic Company is chartered by the State of Illinois to do what the law-makers have failed to do." Further examination disclosing the fact that an appropriation of \$5,000,000 is asked for to exploit this new scientific spelling, the conclusion is palpable that when the company gets that \$5,000,000 it will have done what no other spelling reform agency has yet come near accomplishing.

A cursory examination of this pror strike at the treasury and the English alphabet reveals the fact that the simplification of spelling extends the present alphabet from its modest and inadequate total of 26 letters to the much more imposing aggregate of 66, with four marked by asterisks represpaces, senting "compound vowels," two of which we are mysteriously informed could not be printed in the space and two of which it is unnecessary to print. Compound vowels of such voluminous bulk and unnecessary character, which make a total alphabet of 70 characters, gives us a basis for science in spelling of an exceedingly abstruse and imposing exterior.

The pamphlet next gives several page of illustrations in parallel columns in which the reformed spelling is classed under the head of "science" and the usual kind of "chaos," the remarkable feature being presented of using the chaos to make the science clear. Then comes the feature of a large number of pages of poetry, comprising no less than twenty-five stanzas.

State had rightly made peace its policy with the Kongo tribes; but a peace which affords the natives no protection against the invasions of slave hunters and the devastation of whole districts is little better than no peace at all.

It is satisfactory to learn that the expedition sent up the Kongo by the Belgian Anti-Slavery Society has administered a decided check to the Arab slave trader with good prospects of clearing them from its banks. It is certain that the intelli gent and energetic prosecution of the work of patrolling the river and protect ing both commerce and the native tribes will in the end wipe out that remnant of barbarism.

HARD TO SUIT.

The experience of New York clergy men in dealing with vice and political corruption there develops the fact that it is very difficult for clergymen to please the political newspapers. Dr. Parkhurst's attack on the vicious elements in New York, and the extreme measures he took under the challenge to produce evidence of his assertions, aroused a storm of criticism at the unclerical conduct of which he was guilty. Now comes a clergyman who takes the opposite course to Dr. Parkhurst and makes the discovery that his attitude does not suit the New York press a bit better.

The clergyman is the Rev. E. Walpole Warren, the English churchman whose engagement evoked that singular prosecution under the contract labor law. In a sermon last Sunday he disapproved of Dr. Parkhurst's course in going into the resorts of vice in search of evidence and in denouncing vice in such plain language Beyond that he said he had refrained from taking out papers as a citizen of New York, because the city government was so corrupt that he would not be identified with it even as a voter. Upon which the political organs at once jump upon him as a man who stands aloof from vice when it is his duty to plunge into the fight to suppress it.

Here we have the case presented of two clergymen. One makes an active, aggres sive warfare against vice and is attacked for the methods he uses. The other keens his skirts clear from any contact with vice so scrupulously that he will not engage in any personal effort to suppress it, and, singular to remark, the press of New York disapproves of his conduct also. When the clergy make the discovery that whether they fight vice or leave it alone, they cannot earn the approval of our es teemed cotemporaries, the New York or gans, they may be pardoned for concluding that these arbiters of public opinion are somewhat difficult to please.

Parenthetically we may remark that we

have a great deal more respect for the

clergyman who is so energetic in his op-

position to vice that he even goes th

length of fighting the devil with fire, than

for the man who will not have anything

to do with it for fear that he should soil

A SIMPLIFICATION of spelling on a sci

entific basis makes an awful beginning by

"THE Harrity and Guffey factions have

proposing to increase the alphabet fro

enty-six to seventy letters.

his fingers.

bout the Baltimore Bay and the capes of board of a Virginia pilot boat. WILSON BARRETT is a son of a gentle nan farmer, and entered the dramatic profession by his own choice when only 17 years

SIR GEORGE BABEN-POWELL has com to the conclusion that Secretary Blaine is the greatest American statesman of the nt age.

GENERAL JUBAL EARLY used to wear a scarf pin representing a Confederate flag, and probably does so still, for he never and prob deigned to become reconstructed. THE only woman who owns and conduct

a printing office in Boston is Florence Grant, who is the publisher of Woman's Voice, which is edited, managed and printed by PRESIDENT HARBISON is contemplating

the purchase of the Berkeley estate, near the Point, on the James river. This is the old Harrison homestead, but is now owned by New Yorkers, KNEBWORTH, Lord Lytton's country eat, which Mr. Henry Phipps, Jr., of Pitte

burg, has leased, is one of the oldest estate ingiand. The house as it stands to-day dates back to Henry VIL's time. It is announced that Prince George o

Wales, only son of the Prince of Wales, will make a visit to Canada in 1893. After visit ing Quebec and Montreal and other places in the Dominion, he will visit Chicago and attend the World's Fair.

MR. H. REMSEN WHITEHOUSE, First Secretary of the American Legation at Rome, who has been acting as Charge d'Affairs since Minister Porter was given leave of absence, has started for Boston where he will marry Miss M. R. Burney daughter of Henry Williams, of that city.

BETRAYED BY THE WIND.

Custom House Officers Find Silk Under the Lining of an Overcoat.

NEW YORE, April 18 .- Mr. Taylor, o Chicago, a well-built, fine-looking man, ar rived here this morning on the steamship Servia. As he descended the gang plank of the steamship he carefully buttoned up hi overcoat. A gust of wind caught the flap of

overcoat. A gust of wind caught the flap of his coat and turned is out, revealing a rent in the lining from which protruded a few inches of drab silk. The silk caught the eyes of Special Cus-toms Inspectors Brown and Donohue, who took Mr. Taylor into the examination-room and found that he had thirty-seven yards of silk concealed under the lining of his coat. Mr. Taylor broke down and cried like a child. He begged the officers to let him pay the duty on the silk to avoid the disgrace of exposure. He said he was taking it as a present to his wife. The inspectors took the silk to the seizure-room. It cost \$60 on the other side and the duty was \$30.

FEMININE VISITORS TO THE FAIR

To Be Provided by the Lady Managers With Cheap Lodging Nearby.

CHICAGO, April 13 .- Mrs. Potter Palmer and ine other well-known women connected with the Board of Lady Managers of th World's Fair, at a meeting to-day decided to organize, under the name of the Chicago Woman's Dormitory Association, with the purpose of erecting a building for the ac-commodation of women visiting Chicago during the Fair, particularly those of limited means

The site, it is expected, will be within two squares of Jackson Park, and will be con-tributed iree by George M. Fullman. The aim is to have a structure that will com-fortably lodge 5,000 women at a cost of 30 to to cents a day each.

Only a Few Thousand Left.

fought as desperately as if the weifare of the nation depended on the result of their rough and jumble combat," says a co-temporary. The fact is that if patriotic Detroit Free Press.]

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Another of Washington's body servants has crossed the great divide. There are only a few thousand of them left.

Congressman-at-large, of candidate for Presi-dental elector-at-large, or of delegate-at-large to the Democratic National Conven-tion by the nomination or election of suit-able persons to fill such vacancies; provided, that should any vacancy in the position of delegate-at-large occur after June 1, 1893, then such vacaccy shall be filled by the re-maining delegates-at-large. Resolved, That the delegates to this State Convention from their several Congressional districts be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur in the positions of district candidate for Presidental elector or of delegate to the National Convention. an-at-ls ge,of cal CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER is cruising

One Way to Have Vacancies Filled.

INSTINCT OR INTELLIGENCET

Rather Singular Story About Language Among Dogs.

LAWRENCE, KAN., April 13 .- Probably the ost convincing and remarkable evidence hat animals can talk to each other was wit nessed near here a few days ago on the farm of William Seymore. Seymore has two dogs which are accustomed to remain in the barns and have become firm friends with the horses. To such an extent has this friendship progressed that when any of the horses or either of the dogs have been away from home for any time, immediately on their return they rush together and rub oses and give other evidences of delight at meeting.

The dogs and horses go to the pasture

The dogs and horses go to the pasture together and return home at evening in company. This remarkable and close friend-ship has been noted by many and much commented upon, but the climax was reached when one of the dogs came rushing from a small piece of timber about haif a mile from the barn. He ran hurriedly up to the other dog and whined and barked in a queer manner and then ran to the house. The second dog at once jumped to his feet and started off on a run to the woods as fast as he could go. The first dog hunted around the place until he found Mr. Seymore, and thes attention and started back toward the timber.

his attention and started back toward the timber. Mr. Seymore paid little attention to him until he was told what had occurred at the barn, where the two dogs apparently held conversation, and then he followed to the woods. The dog went straight into the woods, and there Mr. Seymore found that one of his horses had fallen down in a small water course which was so narrow and steep that it was impossible for the animal to rise.

steep that it was impossible for the animal to rise. The horse was lying perfectly still, while the second dog was sitting by its head lick-ing its face and showing by its attentions that it intended to comfort the horse all that was in its power. The fact that the horse was lying in an out-of-the-way place, with the additional fact that the second dog did not hesitate, but went directly to where it had fallen, was plain evidence of the fact that the first dog had told the story and given directions for finding the horse that was in trouble. given directions was in trouble.

OLD TIMES, OLD FRIENDS, OLD LOVE

There are no days like the good old days-The days when we were youthful! When humankind were pure of mind And speech and deeds were truthful; Before a love for sordid gold Became man's ruling passion, And before each dame and maid becam Slave to the tyrant fashion!

There are no girls like the good old girls-Against the world I'd stake 'em! As buxom and smart and clean of heart As the Lord knew how to make 'em! They were rich in spirit and common sense, And piety all supportin'; They could bake and brew, and had taught scho

too, And they made the likeliest courtin'!

There are no boys like the good old boys-

When we were boys together! When the grass was sweet to the brown bare fee When the grass was sweet to the orown t That dimpled the langhing heather; When the pewee sung to the summer dawn Of the bee in the billowy clover, Or down by the mill the whip-poor-will Echoed his night song over.

There is no love like the good old love-The love that mother gave us! We are old, old men, yet we pine again For that precious grace-God ave us! For that precious grace-God save us! o we dream and dream of the good old times, And our hearts grow tenderer, fon As those dear old dreams bring soothing gleams As those dear out of yonder. Of Heaven away off yonder. Empene Field in Chicage Nene.

what is aptly called the Bellamy Cool what is aptly called the Bellamy Cooking and Eating Club. The President of the organization, which came into being more than a year are, is the wife of an honored judge. As there are many more applications for membership than can at present be con-sidered, it is safe to say that the organiza-tion, financially as well as socially, is an assured success

A large private residence, centrally and onveniently located is the headoward and A large private residence, centrally and conveniently located, is the headquarters of this prosperous experiment in Bellamyism. Three square Kansas meals are furnished every day to as many as the club dining rooms will accommodate. Of course the club is largely a "family affair," and many house-hoids meet together, the charge of adults being \$2 50 a week, with a reasonable reduc-tion in rates for the young people. Un-married folks are admitted, but an addition-al charge of 50 cents per week conveys its oft-recurring hint as to the consensus of opin-ion in the club concerning what is styled "single blessedness." The methods of man-agement in this exposition of what Bellamy-ism can do for the inner man are eminently sensible and business-like. An Executive Committee of three has general charge of the sensible and business-like. An Executive Committee of three has general charge of the work. There is an outgo of \$20 per month for rent, and \$16 a week suffices to meet the wages of the five domestics employed. All bills are paid on Saturday atternoon, which is also the time for a conference with the head cook as to the table programme for the week to come. A great theory seems to have been put into undeniably successful prac-tice out in the prairie country. Junction City, Kan, may yet be a Mecca and an in-spiration for multitudinous tired house-keepers throughout America.

This Takes the Sandwich hicago Tribune.]

The Hawaiian situation is regarded as oritical, but the highwine situation attract

nore attention in Peoria.—*Peoria Transcript* That takes the Sandwich. It's a Honolulu

NEED FOR GOOD ROADS.

THE country road in spring and fall is a severer tax on the farmer than the charges of railroad corporations or of vessel lines.outh Bend Post

On the good roads we build now our children will go to market by electricity instead of by mule power assisted by fence rails at the mud holes, as our custom now 18.-St. Louis Republic.

A ROADBED properly laid and composed o good materials, even though it may require additional expenditure at the outset, quickly pays for itself by the reduced cost of main enance.-St. Paul Globe.

Is the farmers will send to the Legislature men who will work and vote for good roads instead of sparrow-scalping acts, the impas sable roads will soon cease to be a tax on the farming communities .- Peoria Herald.

Ir the roadways which go through th main parts of a country town were con structed upon the plans which are followed in England and France there would be bu little trouble in the spring in traversing them.-Boston Herald.

THE day of the soft road in both Missour and Illinois has been a long one and in both States the time has come to locate the bot-tom of every public road in less than two inches of the top. And that as a perma nency.-St. Louis Republic.

THE United States is the richest country on the face of the globe to-day, and, outsid of its cities, it has the poorest roadways of any of the civilized nations. There is no ground on which this state of things can be uccessfully defended .- Denver Times.

The condition of the roads is a potent fac ad road tor in the business of a farmer. B may prevent the advantageous marketing of his crops and cost him heavily in the breaking down of his stock and the weat and tear upon vehicles. Good roads all th year round would mean many dollars in his pocket .- St. Louis Post-Dispat

"Wno shall make and maintain countr roads?" The county officials, we think, are the proper authorities to care for the work. nd the money and to lay out the to exp roads of the county, and the cities and towns should be charged with the duty of paying for the city and town approaches of the country roads, which they as well as the farmers need .- Omaha World-Herald.

with the Stinde theory. Briefly stated, it is based upon the facts, first, that no powerful

based upon the facts, first, that no powerful volcanic process to which carboniforons matter could be subjected in the bowels of the earth would be likely to produce dia-monds; second, that the diamond-bearing earth of South Africa is not stratified, but arranged in a series of cones or runneis of vertical formation as though resulting not from upheaval, but from a fall of matter to the terrestrial surface; and, lastly, that dia-monds have been found in meteorites. What is the origin of the meteors, why they should have fallen with so partial a discrimination in favor of Africa, what part of the jeweled shower may be due to the moon, the men of solence do not assume to say. They do intimate, however, that the lunar surface is very likely a source of part

to say. They do intrimite, nowever, that the lunar surface is very likely a source of par-of the deposit. This would of course upse a pet theory and set people to crying for that gilded plaque worse than ever. Per haps some able syndicate will secure the unsufruct and fee-simple of the moon.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Colonel John W. Glenn.

death of Colonel John W. Glenn The New York City is announced. He was born in Urbana, O., 85 years ago and removed to Texa when 18. He was Major of Engineers in the Con federate army and afterward Colonel. He con

federate army and afterward Colonel. He con-structed Forts Morgan, Gaines and Powell in Mo-bile Bay, and was Chief Engineer of the Centra division of the Confederacy, with headquarters a Macon, when the war ended. He was Chief o Engineers of the Texas State Board of Engineers and Superintendent of the construction and repair of buildings under the control of the United State Treasury Department in 1830, in 1835 he was chosero Director General of the second New Orieans Expo-sition. After its close he was interested in railroad building in Yucatan.

Rev. James L. Deens.

Rev. James L. Deens. Rev. James L. Deens, one of the oldest members of the Pittsburg Conforence, died at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, at his home near Bel-lowsville, Beaver county, of malignant pustule, that made its first appearance inst Saturday. Dr. Deens had reached the advanced age of 72 years. He was admitted to the Pittsburg conference in 1864, and for 60 years was in the effective work of the ministry. of which four years was served as Presilling Eder. For the past three years be had been on the superannuated list.

Mrs. Sarah Liggett Hitchcock.

Sarah Liggett Hitchcock, widow of L. P. Hitchcock and aunt of Thomas and A. Liggett, the well-known real estate men, died yesterday at her inte residence, 161 Fayette street, Allegheny, in her

Obituary Notes,

MME. GARDONI, widow of the celebrated tenor and daughter of Tamburini, the baritone, died in Paris, aged 60.

WILLIAM EDGAR, general passenger agent of the Grand Trunk Ballroad, died yesterday morn-ing at Montreal. "Yes, time is changed since I was young," The ancient wanderer spoke, "And as a consequence I find Both Time and I are broke." "And as a con

FREDERICK WILLARD BALDWIN, general wire chief of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died at his home in New York City yesterday. Gildersleeve-Why do you always lodge

JOSZFH GOSS, a organist of note, a composer and a writer on organ music, is dead in Pools England, at the age of 52. He was the younge brother of the late Sir John Goss. n an attie, Winebiddle? Winebiddle-Because there is always room at the op.-Somerset News.

FRANC B. WILKIR, a well-known Chicago news paper man, connected for many years with th *Times*, died Tuesday night at his home in Norwoo Park. He had been ill for some time.

golog into a pawnbroker's yesterday. Whatever could he be doing there? Lily-Oh, I don't know-passing his time away, MLLE, HACHE, a once famous actress at the Paris Gaiete, Varietes, and Porte-St.-Martin Theaters, is dead. She was the widow of Charles Wideman, formerly of the Paris Figure. maybe!-Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

GODFREY SNYDACKER, s well-known Hebrer banker of this city and one of the business pioneer of Chicago, died Tuesday night after an illness of but haif an hour. He had been in active business here since 1558. His age was 67.

ANDREW BUCHANAN, a well-known old citize of New Castle, died Tuesday night from the effect Clara-Is this the first time you ever pro-of a paralytic stroke. Mr. Buchanan was almo 70 years of age and at one time was a promine and wealthy citizen of Allegheny county.

and wealthy citizen of Allegheny county. DAV1D RICE, who introduced the first knitting machine in New England, died at Canon City, Col., Thursday, aged & years. His home was in Bristol, N. H... and he was for mony years a lead-ling stocking manufacturer in New Hampshire. ANDREW VAN VALKENBURG, the road super-visor who laid the first rail of the Erie and North East Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore sys-tem, 52 years ago, died yesterday at Erie. He had been in the employ of the company at Erie ever since the road was built.

since the road was built. MOTHER MARY XAVIER, Superior of the St. Francis Nuns, died in Dubuque, i.s., yesterday. She was one of the founders of the order, the only Superior it ever had, and went to Iowa with other members of the order when they were driven out of Prussis in 1875. She was & years old.

senshore found two sticks of wood, one of ash and one of elm, and sat down there in the sand and shaped them into living, in-telligent beings, known in the after ages of the world as the first man and the first

creation, tell us how Odin, Vill and Ve,

-Herr Klinge has been studying the eruption of peat bogs and the stream of dark mud these give out. The phenomenon is must these give out. The phenomenon is rare and is generally preceded by heavy rains, and accompanied by detonations and vibrations of the soil. He rejects the ex-planation that it is due to excessive absorp-tion of water by the peat, or that it is caused by exploding gasses.

-The longest span of telegraph wires in the world is to be found in Cochin China, crossing the river Mekong, and the longest span of telephone wires in England. It hanpens to be a portion of the wire crossing th river Dart, and connecting Dartmouth with the trank lines between Torquay and Flymouth. The span of the former wire is stated to be 2,560 feet, and of the latter 2,400

-In Germany, the smith, when finishing the shoe, punches a hole in the two ends, and when the shoe is cold he taps in a screw thread and screws into the shoe, when on the thread and screws into the shoe, when on the horse's foot, a simp-pointed stud of an inch in length; and with shoes thus fitted borses can travel securely over the worst possible road, and have never been known to slip; and draught borses are shod in the same way.

-A new Great Seal for Ireland has just been completed by Mr. Allan Wyon, chief engraver of Her Majesty's seals, to take the place of the seal designed on the accession of the Queen, which is now worn out. The new seal is an exact replica of its predeces-sor, and is similar in all respects to the Great Seal of England, save that in the ex-ergues harp with shamrook leaves takes the place of the trident head and sprays of oak which form the distinctive mark of the Eng-lish seal. It is interesting to observe, as fl-lustrating the much greater frequency with which the English seal is used, as compared with the Irish, that whereas the latter has withstood the wear of Styears, the English seal has already been twice renewed in the present reign, once in January, 1869, and again in August, 1878. A discarded seal on being defaced becomes the perquisite of the Lord Chancellor. of the Queen, which is now worn out. The

IDYLS OF THE SPRINGTIME.

"I think that dawg of yaws must be a "At think that dawg of yas, as the pair trudged through the fields in search of game, "Ah! Why so?" "Because in society it isn't good fawm to point, contcherknow, and that dawg won't point. Haw! haw! haw!"-Nete Fork Press.

Olivia-Say, Lily, I saw Fred Hardup

No sooner does snow disappear

stom his ear

"How's the sewing class getting on?"

"Beautifully. We've made a dozen diffe kinds of sachets for the poor people."-Judge.

It was here just the other day; But it is gone-that is to say, It had gone just the other day.

Ah, spring is here-that is to say,

And ere this poem may appear, Spring is-was-has been-may be-here. —Detroit Free Pro-

He-I'm sure I saw somebody kiss Miss

Build a little while ago in that dark corner in the

onservatory. She-Oh, you must be mistaken. I've been sitting there all the evening myself.-N. Y. Sun,

.

To a season of summer-girl slush.

Than the sojourner here

Must acct

And the little brooks gurgle and gush

-Washington Star.