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# The Dispatch.

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## TWELVE PAGES

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

The reports yesterday concerning the enforcement of the discipline of the Builders' Exchange in a building contract on the Southside warrants public attention. According to reports a contracting bricklayer had two men working for him, and the relations between employer and employed were perfectly satisfactory. The men were union men, however, and an officer of the Exchange ordered their discharge. This was followed up by the refusal to furnish material and the contractor was forced to obey.

It is to be hoped this report of the case is inaccurate, although its statements are circumstantial and apparently on authority. For it it be true the act amounts to an invasion of private rights as bad as anything ever attempted by the much-berated walking delegate, with the addition that the new form of dictation is backed by capital and is supposed to be governed by intelligence. If the members of the Builders' Exchange are willing to place themselves on a level which requires no more intelligent and careful respect for law and individual right from them than from the workingmen they can be allowed that refuge. But even then the fact remains that they are setting up their own edict in exactly the style that has always earned the widest and most complete disapproval when attempted by labor unions.

These remarks are, of course, only anplicable in case the reported attitude of hat organization is the correct one. If it is not it behooves the Exchange to place itself right, for its reported attitude puts It in the light of an attack on the rights of

## property and labor alike.

THE SPRING ROADS. This is the season when the unscientific and inefficient methods of maintaining the common roads of this country enforces itself on the attention of every person who has to drive or walk beyond the limit of naved streets. The occasion is improved very effectively by Mr. Isaac B. Potter, who brings out two points that ought to be convincing to everyone who is not already convinced of the economic value of road improvement.

The first is the fact that the nation i now spending each year by the present shiftless system twice the amount that would be required to repair the same length of high-class roads on the European plan. The second is that the loss by enforced disuse of the roads in the country districts, during the spring and fall when they are impassable, amounts by a conservative estimate to \$100,000,000 annually. This would build 20,000 miles of Telford or Macadam highway each year, and thus cradually remove the incubus. Or, put in another way, the annual loss capitalized at 5 per cent represents \$2,000,000,000, which | an application to the course of the money if expended in first-class roads would build 200,000 miles of them. If the United States Government's first-class credit were employed, the capital could be put at \$5,- Brawley's remarks of making the money

built, the nation could save one-half 'its present expenditure for roads and enjoy the immense increase of facilities thus

These facts brought home to the comprehension of the public must have their effect in the end. When the agricultural element is brought to the point of understanding that they will gain by having good roads made instead of bad ones their demand will very soon produce the former whatever system of work may be adopted.

. THE DESIRE FOR LAND.

Such a scene as that witnessed at the opening of the Sisseton Reservation yesterday is a peculiarly American institution. The wild rush for the possession of cheap fertile lands is a phenomenon due to several and varied impulses. Here are people, many of them unaccustomed and some of them unfitted for agricultural istence, undaunted by the hardships which others have suffered under similar circumstances in the past, and undismayed by the alarmist statements of the croaking

Gives in a poetic way some hint as to the What is the leading motive among these simply a desire to make money quickly by the chance of obtaining a good price for a claim secured by an early presence in the field. With others it is a dissatisfaction with former pursuits combined with spirit for vagrant adventure which longs Humor. for novelty at any price. That the tillage of the soil in itself plays but a small part in the attraction is shown by the unsatisfied demand for farm labor in many regions. The mainspring of the movement is therefore to be looked for elsewhere, nor is it far to seek. It is found in two desires which often amount to passions—the ardent longings to work for no master and to possess a portion of the earth's surface. These are wholesome desires, for they lie at the root of most inplentiful here than in any other country

is matter for gladness. But there is a dark side to this picture of glowing enthusiasm. The disappearance of our aborigines is slow but sure and inevitable. Civilization is gradually driving cut the Indian, and his decay cannot but give rise to vague regrets when it is remembered that he ranks high among savages and that he once enjoyed an undisturbed possession of the continent. These thoughts should be more prominent in public opinion than they are, for they inspire a sense of duty to the remnant of the Red Race which justice cannot evade. Our civilization is responsible for the Indian's demise, and no effort should be spared to make his lot as healthy and easy a one as possible while any representatives of his race remain with us.

### AN ORGAN'S INDIGNATION, Our esteemed cotemporary the Post

uses strong language in denouncing the reports of THE DISPATCH from the Democratic convention at Harrisburg as untruthful. Its very heated challenge of the statements of our correspondent is accompanied by a qualification worthy of a full quotation here:

But two incidents of a disorderly character took place in the convention, aside from the usual enthusiasm or noisy debate inseparable from an assemblage of 500 delegates surrounded by 2,000 spectators. One of was a heated controversy between five or six delegates from this county about credentials, which only lasted a few min ntes, and took place when nearly all the delegates and all the spectators had left the hall, only a few reporters remaining. In this case we believe two blows were exchanged and one person was hit. The other incident arose between a doorkeeper and questionable ticket, and did not occupy a inute. Out of these trivial happenings THE DISPATCH seeks to cover the entire con-

"Any man," exclaims the indignant and innocent card sharper, "who says that I held four aces up my sleeve is a blackhearted and perjured liar. It was only one ace."

Since the esteemed Past indulges in sarcasms about THE DISPATCH'S "independence," and since also it is the rule of this newspaper to give political news without partiality or prejudice, it may be pertinent to refer to the corroboration of the disputed reports by journals whose Democracy is undisputed. The Harrisburg Patriot and the Star-Independent of the same city are recognized organs of the Democracy, and in their columns will be found specific corroboration of the reports of THE DISPATCH touching disorder at

the convention. If our indignant cotemporary continues to dispute this evidence of the extreme nature of the "usual enthusiasm" we suggest that it shall reduce the organs of its own party to atoms before proceeding to pulverize the independent press,

## YARDSTICKS AND DOLLARS,

Some remarks by General Brawley, of South Carolina, on the subject of "yardsticks," in connection with the silver question, received the approving notice of the Eastern press. The substance of them was that any kind of a dollar or yardstick is honest if it applies only to future contracts or measurements, but that any change in the dollar or yardstick forced upon people and applied to past contracts is dishonest to one party or the other. Supposing that the rule of common honesty is followed, and that the new dollar or yardstick is made applicable only to future bargains, so that both parties have an equal and fair chance, the only question to be considered is as to the expediency of the change.

This was exceedingly pertinent, and it put the whole question very concisely with the exception of one phase. might, with regard to the introduction of new dollars, or yardsticks, resolve the whole question into one of convenience of the coinage. But let us suppose that the nation had been using in common a yardstick which grew an average of possibly one-fourth inch a year for a term of years. There cannot be a full and fair understanding of the subject until it is recognized that the gold dollar as a measure of value has appreciated in some ratio since 1873. There may be a dispute as to the exact percentage of increase, but whether

ten or twenty per cent it is unquestionably shown by the general fall of prices. As pointed out in General Brawley's remarks on yardsticks, this is just as much of a wrong as between debtors and creditors as if the yardstick had been shortened. The reason is the double action of the increased need of gold by the general demonetization of silver, and the decreased production of gold at the same time. The remedy is plainly to seek the reinstatement of silver on terms that will involve no wrong. The Bland idea of perpetrating another wrong to balance the old one is inadmissible; but it should be understood that the yardstick comparison has metals in the two past decades as well as in the present one.

The idea growing out of General

payable only for debts contracted after the change would prevent the injustice, if this country is prepared to adopt the single silver basis. But as it is not, the only nethod to secure the circulation of the two metals side by side is through international co-operation or the coinage of a new and neavier silver dollar.

NOT REFORMED THAT WAY. It is worth while to note that New York's new street-cleaning act has become a law, and the metropolis, which has been expecting much from this enactment, will have a chance to observe an interesting political experiment. It is as follows: Given a condition of politics and legislation which furnishes legal appropriations, and officials for street cleaning who do not do the work thoroughly, will a change in the legal organization and the titles of the officials cause the streets to he cleaned? There is an impression in pursuits, eager to begin a pastoral ex- New York that the revision of the legal enactment will cause the leopard to change his spots to the extent that Tammany will hire men to do the work instead

of to vote at primaries. It may be discreet to await the result of the experiment; but it will not be pioneers? In a few cases, doubtless, it is hazardous to predict that the spots of the leopard, or rather the stripes of the tiger, will adorn the new street-cleaning department as much as the old street cleaning bureau.

MR. GODKIN'S MISTAKE. It is to be regretted on behalf of Editor Godkin, of the New York Evening Post, that he has to admit offering the policeman who arrested him on that famous Sunday morning warrant five dollars to go away and leave him undisturbed until the time came for the hearing. Mr. Godkin earnestly protests in an editorial in the Post that he did not attempt to bribe the policeman. There was an interval of two hours before the hearing, and the policeman proposed to wait in the house until dustrial effort. That opportunities for the time came. "It was to get him to 'go their gratification are infinitely more away' during these two hours and take Mr. Godkin's word for his appearance at 10:30 that the five dollars were offered."

We fail to see that this explanation succeeds in clearing Mr. Godkin's skirts. The construction by the policeman of his duty called upon him to do one thing, and Mr. Godkin offered him a pecuniary consideration to do something else. It is quite possible that the official's view of his duty may have been vexatious and insincere; but that does not at all affect the point that the appeal to the pecuniary argument rested on exactly the same moral basis as any other offer of money to affect official action. We have no doubt that nine-tenths of the bribes ever offered are inspired by the conviction that the action which the money is intended to purchase is entirely proper. But it will not do to make any moral difference between buying an official or legislator in order to have him do what the purchaser thinks is right and paying him

to do what is wrong.

In his attacks on official and political corruption Mr. Godkin is entitled to sympathy from honest people. But it is to be taken as a remarkable indication of the spread of corrupt ideas that even the reformer considers it justifiable to resort to the venal methods of getting an official to do what he wants. In this case, also,

of the people's main source of information is a wonderful rarity in an age of puff and convenient practice for a man whose polit ical methods are not entirely reputable. Bu it is for that reason apt to suggest suspicion. and popular suspicion is apt to be as disas-trous to personal ambition as actual guilt. On the whole, silent tactics on the part of prominent politician are in the long rur likely to do his cause more harm than good.

HILL's defunct boom might be aptly described as a ringing indorsement, as it was wrung from the ring politicians of his

THE amount of laxity in granting "leave print" in the Record makes it remarkable that Congressmen do not use its pages for direct trade advertisements for considerations received. The reason for the omission is probably to be found in the members uplete absorption in the pursuit of sel

HILL has been trying to become a mountain. There is sufficient pique about him now to merit the title of the no matter-horn

Now that there is a movement to punish artificial limb manufacturers at Detroit for xhibiting their wares without clothing it is high time that the practice of draping the comingly modest manner should become

JACKSONIAN epilepsy should not be nistaken for a synonym of the national political disease known as "the spoils system."

"NEITHER party will sweep the cour try," says a cotemporary in speaking of the Presidental outlook. What is wanted is a sweeping of the parties by the country, bu t would be a Partingtonian effort to remove accumulated dirt.

THE arrival of open street cars before spring has made known its presence is a very summary proceeding.

THE politicians who held a consultation with Cornelius Bliss strove to keep the mat ter dark, and were evidently under the im that a blissful ignorance on the part of the public was best for all con

OF course the new double-decked summer cars will contain just twice as much stand ing room as the old ones. THERE is an ingenuous acknowledgment

of existing evil in the opinion that "woman is too good to vote," This frank expression comes with peculiar appropriateness from a member of the New York Legislature,

THE sackeloth and ashes of Lent will be uperseded by new sacques and sashes to-EGAN'S diplomatic tact in Chile would make excellent material for a Presidental

boom. But unfortunately he is not an American born, so his energies will have to be devoted to a second term aspirent. No precautions taken to prevent a spread

THERE is a distinctly paradoxical sound

in a dispatch which describes a drink imported from Yucatan as harmless and at the same time as closely resembling gin. A PUBLIC strike against the Match Trust

would be highly appropriate. stones two inches in diameter, which killed numerous hogs, it is surprising that anyone

THE weather is a bad egg this Easter.

OPPONENTS of Harrison in his secondterm aspirations will no doubt consider that drastic open letter from Boston as a

## THE COMING CONVENTION.

Features of the Bepublican Gathering a Harrisburg Next Week-A Large Num-ber of Candidates for the Various Places -Curiosity as to the Administration Plank.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, HARRISBURG, April 15 .- While the Republican State Convention, which meets in Harrisburg next week, does not promise to be as lively in some respects as itsDemocrat be as fively in some respects as its Democratic predecessor, several interesting and important matters are to be passed upon. Senator Quay will occupy his old quarters at the Lochiel, and when the button in his room is pressed a prompt response may be expected in the convention hall. A leading tepublican member of the Legislature, who vitnessed the riotous scenes of last Wednes lay, said: "There will be quite a difference haps even more powerful than that of Mr Quay, but is not so well-ordered and does not run as smoothly, not having had the ad

vantage of long practice."

The exact language of the plank or planks in the platform relating to the administration and the course to be adopted by the Pennsylvania delegation to Minneapolis will be awaited with interest, as it is ex pected that the expression therein contained will indicate the junior Senator's attitude oward Mr. Harrison and his second term aspirations. A number of delegates to the State Convention, elected before Blaine's letter of declination, were instructed to favor the Secretary of State, and some of bose chosen since have orders from their respective counties to shout for Harrison. out the majority of the delegates are not nampered by any such ties.

Curiosity as to the Programme. The fact that the President's name bids fair to be about the only one presented to the National Convention, robs the deliberations of the Harrisburg body on this point intense interest they might have assumed, but leaves considerable curiosity as to the exact programme which will be selected. A eulogy of Blaine is a certainty, and it is possible that the reference to Har son will be so mild in comparison that the difference will be noticeable. It has been suggested that Senator Quay's envy might excited by the ease with which Harrit put the unit rule through the Democrati athering, and that he might follow suit but this is regarded as impossible for the reason that there is nothing to be gained by such a policy this year. If there were a fight for the Presidental nomination the case

for the Presidental nomination the case would be very different.

Another intimation that has been heard is to the effect that Mr. Quay would ask an indorsement by the State Convention of his campaign for re-election to the Senate; but this, too, is regarded as more than unlikely, as it would arouse additional opposition. Some sort of a resolution of commendation may be expected, however. As this is the first Republican gathering since the extra Senate session of last fall, a denunciation of that proceeding as a partisan scheme on the part of Governor Pattison and his advisers has been scheduled. The other features of the platform will be on the usual lines.

Two Important Nominations.

Two Important Nominations. One of the most important contests to naming of two candidates for Congressman at Large. These nominations should really go one to Philadelphia and the other to Allethe growth of population was made which entitled the State to two additional members in the House of Representatives under the new apportionment. But there is at present very little chance of either of is at present very little chance of either of the candidates being taken from the two centers of population, as the plums are needed to harmonize differences and smooth over rough places in other sections of the State. The nomination is, of course, equiva-lent to an election.

One of the two places is generally con-ceded to be reserved for Major Alexander McDowell, of Sharon, in Quay's Congres-sional district. The story of McDowell's de-feat in 1890, through the complications aris-

it must be said that the representative of the corrupt system shows to more advantage than the reformer, as he refused to take the five dollars.

Senator Gorman is said to have remarked that he never denied or affirmed the truth of any story about himself in reference to politics. This supreme independence of the people's main source of information is said to have remove the people's main source of information. For the other nomination there are a nur ber of aspirants. Granger Austin L. Ta gart, of Montgomery county, thinks that i has a pretty sure thing, but his determ has a pretty sure thing, but his determined opposition to the re-election of Don Cameron to the Senate may be remembered to his detriment. General William Lilly, of Carbon county, is a pronounced candidate, Senator J. B. Showalter, of Barnhardt Mills, has also been doing some hustling. One or or two Philadelphia names have been seriously considered. There is a feeling that a new man may come to the front as the running mate of McDowell.

Any Number Who Are Willing. For the vancancy on the Supreme Bench the candidates are legion, and a great deal of uncertainty still exists as to the outcome. Two well-known Allegheny county names, those of Judge William G. Hawkins, of the Orphans' Court, and Hon. Thomas Ewing, the Presiding Judge of the Common Pleas tribunal, have been mentioned, but it is un-derstood that neither has attempted an active canvass for the honor. The Alle-

gheny delegation to the convention may be somewhat embarrassed by having two home candidates.

Judge John Dean, of Blair county, has probably made the most vigorous canvass for the nomination, and will enter the convention with a large number of delegates from the central and western portion of the State. Harry White, Indiana county's well-known son, has also received many assurances of support. Judge Henderson, of Meadville. has the backing of a goodly section of the northwest, and ex-State Chairman Andrews, who expects to once more enter public life as a member of the Legislature at the fall election.

All of the candidates named above are from the western half of the State, where, it is claimed, the nomination belongs this year by geographical right. But the eastern section is not without aspirants. The names most prominently menzioned in that quarter are those of Judge W. F. Sadler, of Cumberland, Judge Archbold, of Lackawanna, and Judge Clayton, of Delaware. Archbold, it is stated, claims some scattering support in the west in addition to his eastern strength. With such a galaxy of candidates from all over the State the struggle, if not interferred with, promises to be an interesting one and drawn out to some length. gle, if not interfered with, promises t an interesting one and drawn out to

Electors and Delegates at Large, There remain four electors and eight delegates at large to be disposed of, and nearly every prominent Republican in the State has an ambition to be one of the latter-The complete slate has not yet been an nounced. Quay, who was a delegate at large four years ago, will go from his Congressional district this year. Two of the eight places will be claimed and probably secured by Philadelphia, and Allegheny county wil make a similar plea. Senator Flinn has been scheduled for a year past, and when Oliver retired from the Northside contest his name was promptly entered in the larger

No candidates have yet come to the fron No candidates have yet come to the front for the four places as electors at large, and some of these niches will be used to console those whose aspirations in other directions have proved fruitiess. The large number of rivals for the other positions will insure a crowd at the convention, as their retainers will be present in force. Chairman Watres will make his headquarters at the Lochiel, where most of the candidates will also hold forth, though some have secured quarters at the Commonwealth. No suggestions as to the temporary and permanent presiding the temporary and permanent presiding officers of the gathering have yet been heard.

L. D. B.

The Greatest News Sensation South Pittsburger]. The news sensation of the week was THI Dispatch's exclusive story about the poison ing of Gamble Weir. It created almost as much of a sensation on this side as last

week's South Pittsburger's exclusive sensation

on the Cake bigamy case.

A Tremendous Conflict Approaches. Chicago Tribune.] fashion authorities predict that long legged boots will soon be the proper style. High boots and creased tronsers will not

see a tremendous conflict.

isist. One or the other must go. We fore

Evening Leader.) The Post says that the Damocratic State Convention was not disorderly. The Only is right. Every delegate of the lot escaped

#### CURES FOR CONSUMPTION. OF NATIONAL IMPORT.

adeiphia Inquirer.

FORAKER AS A LOBBYIST.

Two Doubtful Measures.

COLUMBUS, O., April 15 .- Ex-Governor For

House who were called one after another

PUBLIC BUILDINGS FAVORED

First Expected.

WASHINGTON, April 15 .- The House Com

mittee on Public Buildings completely nega-

tived the supposition that, in pursuance of

stricted, for it presented favorable reports upon 23 bills authorizing the construction

of new buildings, as well as upon two bills

THE WAR IN WYOMING.

THE "rustlers" must have controlled the

Wyoming Democratic Convention. Its del-egates favor Hill.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

THE reports from the "rustler" war region

seem to indicate that the mythical Mr.

Garza, of Mexico, has found a few imitators.

THE rustlers and the cattlemen of North

shoot to kill .- Detroit Free Press

as they claim.-Cincinnati Chronicle.

usually submit .- St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Colonel William H. Ward,

Colonel William H. Ward died in Nor-

and was afterward promoted. He was on the

Mrs. Mary J. Bowman.

The death of Mrs. Mary J. Bowman,

resident of the Ladies' Ald Society of the S rickley M. E. Church, has caused much since orrow in the Sewickley Valley. as well as in Pitt

burg and Allegheny, where she was well known. The Ladles' Ald Society has passed some touching resolutions of respect to the memory of their deceased president, declaring that "in her remova the church has lost an accomplished representative, a zealous worker and a generous friend."

Rita Booth, Actress.

Rita Booth, said to have been the daugh

er of Wilkes Booth, the slayer of President Lin-

Al Henderson, the well-known orchestra leader, died Tuesday at Binghamton, N.Y., where she was playing in the company of Floy Crowell. Rita Booth wore always a medaillon locket containing the likeness of the ill-fated Wikkes Booth.

CAPTAIN HIRAM BAKER, an old lake ca

died at Chicago Thursday, aged 65. He was we known to all marine men.

A. H. BRINKS, a railroad contractor and leading

solitician of the Cumberland Valley, died at M

L. C. PAINE FREER, an old settler of Chicago, and a well-known attorney, died there early yesterday morning after a long illness. He was 79 years of age.

CHARLES CHAPMAN, deputy posimaster a Wilkesbarre, died suddenly Thursday morning. He was 40 years old and had held his position for five years.

Signor Canavoglia, the once famous Italian opera singer, died recently in London. He had latterly been in retirement and earned a living by teaching vocal music.

ABRAHAM ZUG, the oldest citizen of Richland sta

tion, Pa., and one of the most prominent men in the Lebanon Valley, died suddenly Thursday night, .nged 55 years. He was in his usual he alth until last Tuesday.

-Chicago Times.

New York World Special.)

The Government Not Yet Far Enough Ad The Postoffice Appropriation Bill Com vanced to Play the Doctor's Part. pleted-A Great Cut-Down From That of the Last Congress-Republic Within certain limits Senator Gallinger the House Rushing Tons of Tariff Doen deas of a Government sanitarium for the

ments Over to the Printer.

WASHINGTON, April 15.- The postoffi

cure of consumption might be carried out with good results. The public has about made up its mind that there is nothing in the so-called cures for this dread disease, and they are probably right in that conclusion. It may be doubted whether there has a conclusion. appropriation bill was completed to-day by the House Committee on Postofilees, and will be reported to the House in a few days. Its aggregate of appropriations is in the neighborhood of \$80,000,000. The appropria ever been a really permanent cure of a well-developed case of this disease. Changes of ion for the current fiscal year was \$77,90 air, diet and the like have resulted in tem-222, and the estimates were \$80,323,400. The feature of the bill of chief interest is that porary relief, the effects of which have sometimes lasted over an extended period but in most of these cases a return to original conditions has been followed by a relapse, thus effectually disposing of the theory of a cure. A permanent change of elimate appears to be the only hope, and this is not infailible.

The figures which Senator Gallinger himself cites clearly demonstrate the impractical nature of much that he proposes. The deaths from this terrible cause amount to 25 per cent of the mortality throughout the New England States, and only 5 per cent less in the Middle States. It must be obvious that the Government could not begin to handle all the persons so afflicted unless it proposed to go into the hospital business on a wholesale plan, and also intended to run a strong opposition to the doctors and trained nurses. Desirable as this might appear it would scarcely result in the establishment of a wise precedent. It may be a part of the functions of government to care for the indigent and insane, but we are hardly far enough advanced in Mr. Beilamy's direction to expect the authorities to usurp the privileges of doctors and nurses. There are too many other calls upon them as it is. porary relief, the effects of which have section relating to foreign mails, include appropriation. The committee, however, didn't endeavor to strike at the present law by withholding appropriations for its execution, as some persons thought might be the case. Whatever action will be taken by the committee with reference to subsidies will be taken in a general bill. For foreign mails the committee appropriated \$291,839, and in addition the unexpended bal-\$291,839, and in addition the unexpended balance in the Treasury. The appropriation made for this purpose by the last Congress was \$1,220,000. This amount was not based on estimates of the Postmaster General, but was the amount Congress agreed as necessary to carry out the subsidy law. Fewer contracts, however, have been made than were estimated for by Congress, so it is found that over \$400,000 of the appropriation is still in the Treasury. This unexpected balance, with the amount appropriated, the committee thinks will be sufficient.

The committee included one item in the bill which the Postmaster General did not estimate for, and that was \$196,614 for spe-

The committee included one item in the bill which the Postmaster General did not estimate for, and that was \$196,614 for special railroad facilities. This is to defray the expense of what is known as the fast mail from New York and Boston to Tampa, Fia., to connect with West Indian ships. The item has been in appropriation bills for 14 years, but this year the Postmaster General omitted it from his estimates. The committee decided to provide for the service, nevertheless. The amount of compensation to be allowed all land-grant and subsidized railroads was fixed at 50 per cent of the usual contract price. The last appropriation bill appropriated \$10,000 for purchase of Confederate records relating to postal affairs. The Postmaster General, however, declined to make the purchase, and this year the committee provides that whenever any two of the following Cabinet officers agree that the books are needed they shall be purchased: The Attorney General, Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster General. He Is Said to Be Using His Influence for aker sat in a committee room adjoining the Chamber of the House of Representatives, to-day, wreathed in tobacco smoke and sur-rounded by politicians and lobbyists, and interviewed member after member of the It is charged that he is working to secure the passage of the Spencer street car bill, which gives the company a 99 year franchise

on the streets of Ohio cities and a bill to permit pool selling on race tracks. The spencer bill, it is charged, passed the Senate ALTHOUGH the proceedings of the Hous by bribery and it is said that \$500 a vote is o-day were without interest, and would not offered to secure its passage by the House. The other bill is a bookmaker's messure. more than two or three pages of the The other bill is a bookmaker's measure.

Ex-Governor Foraker has appeared several times in the House under similar circumstances this winter and it is a frequent remark that he has become a common lobbyist without pretense of concealment. A Republican Senator said to-day: "Governor Foraker's strength before the caucus in his canvas for the Senatorship has at least made his services in demand as an influencer of votes with his following, but I hope he is not Record, the probabilities are that the Record to-morrow will be a voluminous one. Mr. Milliken, of Maine, will publish the brochure on "Plymouth Rock to McKinley," which will use up about ten pages. Mr. Doilivar, of Iowa, has filed for publication a series of articles from the New York Tribune. Mr. Smith, of Illinois, will print (if he has time to collate them) a number of editorials and letters in the American Economiat, and several other members on the Republican side will, by printing extraneous matter, emphasize and bring into public prominence the action of the House yesterday, which declared, in substance, that under leave to print members may make of the Congressional Record a medium of advertisement. No important business was transacted. of Iowa, has filed for publication a series of votes with his following, but I hope he is not selling himself too cheap." With the exGovernor to-day were the rival political 
"bosses" of Cincinnati, George B. Cox, Republican, and Lewis G. Bernard, Democrat.
They seemed to be working with Foraker. At a Number of Places, More Than Were at

AFTER a conference with the various parties interested in the great internations naval review to be held in Hampton Road and New York harbor, in April, 1893, Senato an economical policy, the construction of new buildings was to be very much reduce in the Senate an amendment to th naval appropriation bill appropriating \$300, one for the expenses of the review and the entertainment of the official guests of the nation who will accompany the forign fleets. The President will, as directed by the existing law, extend to foreign nations a formal invitation to participate in the review, as soon as Congress provides the necessary appropriation. It is believed by the friends of the movement that many of the Presidents of the American Republics and the reigning sovereigns of several European nations will come with their fleets. It is particularly desired that the King and Queen of Italy and the Queen Regent of Spain shall participate in the ceremonies. 000 for the expenses of the review and th of new buildings, as well as upon two bills allowing increases of the original appropriations. Among the bills were the ioilowing: At Anniston, Ala.; Hastings, Neb.; Laredo, Tex.; Joilet, Ill.; Spokane Falls, Wash.; Ann Arbor, Mich.; Boise City, Idaho: Helena, Mont.; Massillon, O.; Gallipolis, O.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Clinton, Ia. Also, increasing the limit of cost of the building at Kansas City, Mo. Also, for the sale of the old Custom House at Louisville, Ky. All of the bills were placed upon the calendar.

THE Department of State has received further advices from Victoria, B. C., as to the success of attending the fleet of vessels now engaged in hunting seals on the Pacific The steamer Mystery, which was engaged to take off the skins secured by the vessels now at sea has returned, and the total catch to date received at Victoria is reported to be 4,550. This is regarded as a light catch, and mainly to the fact that the seals are reported to be much less numerous than in former

Wyoming have no use for the pacific meth-ods of modern diplomacy. They simply mount, unlimber their Winchesters and FREE delivery mail service has bee THE Fifty-second Congress is full of "reordered to be established on June 1, 1892, at formers" of various types and shades. The Wyoming war and the needs of the farmers at the following named towns: Huntington W. Va., with four carriers: Joplin, Mo., four offer an opportunity for them to exercise their specialty.—Kansas City Star. carriers; Huntington, Ind., four carriers Parsons, Kan, three carriers: Canton, Ill., three carriers: Coldwater, Mich., four carriers; Maysville, Ky., three carriers; Mount Pleasant, Is., three carriers; Eureka, Cal., three carriers: Painesville, O., three carriers; Greeley, Col., two carriers. UNITED STATES troops have gone into the war between the ranchmen and rustlers of yoming, and have apparently stopped the fighting. The rustlers will now have a

chance to prove that they are in the right, THE House Committee on Commerce to day decided to report favorably the bill in-THE war in Wyoming is the result of the troduced by Representative O'Neill, of Misconcentration of cattle interests in a few hands and the annihilation of small ranchsouri, providing that nothing in the inter-State commerce act shall prevent the issu men. In the wild and wootly West the small men protest against this sometimes violently. In the East plutoeracy and Pink-ertonism is too strong for them and they auce of joint interchangeable 5,000-mile tickets, with special privileges, the amount of free baggage that may be carried under such mileage tickets not to exceed 250

THE Patents Committee of the House ha had under consideration for some month an omnibus patent measure which propose several changes in the existing laws, par ticularly with reference to the Issuance of folk, Va., Thursday morning. Colonel Ward entered the United States Navy as midshipmau. At the breaking out of the war he resigned and entered the Confederate States Navy as Lieutenant patents to foreign inventors. Arguments before the committee tended to show that while foreigners have to pay about \$700 to secure a patent at home, they can get the same here for \$35. The committee proposes to make them pay the same in this country as is charged American inventors abroad for patents, and has so constructed the bill, which will be unanimously reported next and was afterward promoted. He was on the cruiser Tallahassee, afterwardthe Oinstee, in command of which last named he was when she made her second celebrated dash up to Sandy Hook. At the close of the war he accepted the rank of Colonel in the Exptian army, where he remained till its reorganization a few years ago. Under the Democratic administration he was appointed Inspector of Hulls, which position he held for some time after the Republican administration came in. An attack of pneumonia about two years ago broke his strong constitution, since which time his health had been bal. A week ago he was attacked with heart disease, from which he died.

THE Attorney General has decided that there are no lieus or incumbrances upon the ship channel through Galveston Bay, sold to the Government by the Buffalo llayou Ship Channel Company, and that a valid title rests in the Government.

## NOTES OF NOTABLES.

THE condition of Mrs. Harrison is much MR. J. B. MARTIN, Mrs. Martin (Vic

oria Woodhull), and Lady Cook (Tennie C. Wednesday for New York. A LETTER has been received from Repreentative Springer, at Virginia Beach, stat-

ing that his condition continues to improve and he has gained 12 pounds since he left MRS. JOHN W. NOBLE, of Pittsfield. Mass., has fallen heir to a large estate left by

chelor uncle in Oswego, N. Y. She by chance learned of an advertisement asking SECRETARY FOSTER left Washington yesterday afternoon for Ohio, to go first to his home at Fostoria and then to Toledo to

attend the annual meeting of the board of

nsane asylum trustees. MISS JEANNE LAWRENCE, the wellknown American cantatrice, a pupil of M. Criticos, achieved a grand success on the oc casion of her recent debut at Nice in the part of Gilda in "Rigoletto." THE Rev. Father John Slattery has

withdrawn from the Josephites and will

form a new order to carry on the Catholic work among the colored people, under the direction of Cardinal Gibbons. THE death of the widow of the tenor Gardoni recalls the fact that she was a daughter of the famous Tamburini. Of all the fine stage artists of Tamburini's time not one is left but Mme. Alboni.

last luesday.

GEORGE WILKES, well known as "The King of Forgers," died Thursday night at Believue Hospital, New York, from a fractured skull. He was jound unconscious on the streets. It is not known how he received his injuries. AMERICANS in Paris say that Mrs. Armstrong Chanler (Amelie Rives) has left a trail of light behind her, and that the men-tion of her name in American circles is suffi-GROEGE WILL JOHNSTON, editor of the paper Issued in New York by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, died suddenly Thursday at his home in Connecticut Farms, Union county, N. J. He was 58 years old. cient to awaken a fund of charming reminis

JOSEPHINE ZANFRETTA, a member of the note Misgivings That Will Be Overcome JOSEPHINE ZANFRETTA, a memoer of the note family of that name, whose ability in pandomine was conspicuous, died in New York recently age 44. She was a native of Buffalo, and went on the slage as an opera singer. A boot 1867 she marries Arexander Zanfretta and thereafter she was in light rare as the dumb girl in "The Freach Spy." She was an exceptionally clever awordswoman. ston Herald. Mr. Cleveland has frequent misrivines as chances now are that they will be overcome THE BENEFITS OF PROTECTION.

Facts and Figures for Calamity Shrickers to Closely Consult.

Calamity shrickers and other prophets evil bemoan the hard lot of the American itizens and predict dire disaster to the United States if the protective system is not abolished, yet the country is progressing rapidly on the highway to wealth and properity because of this same economic sys-tem. When men boldly assert as has been ione recently in the halls of Congress, that America and the American people are in a much worse condition than they were just after the war closed, they are either

fully ignorant or wilful falsifiers. Facts and figures belie their words.

The national debt in 1865 was \$2,881,000 000, but in 1890 it was only \$998,000,000, or a reduc-tion of \$1,683,000,000 in 25 years. Before the nineteenth century closes the debt will be almost entirely discharged, provided our protective tariff and monetary systems remain unchanged. The per capita debt is only \$28, and is much less than that of any other nation. In free silver France the per capita debt is \$218; Great Britain \$100; Italy \$79; Germany \$63, and in Russia \$35. Between 1870 and 1890 the rate of taxation in the United States under protection decreased 10 per cent, while free trade England has a tax rate of about 25 per cent greater. In 1865 the per capita debt of the United States was \$75, and the reduction of nearly two-thirds or to \$28 now has been due solely to the Republican system of protection. Over \$80,000,000 of United States gold was last year exported to Europe, but the stream has deflected back, and the prospects from present indications are that it will bring with it \$20,000,000 of foreign gold if not checked by unfavorable legislation in the Fifty-second Congress. Peace and plenty prevail throughout the United States, while in many foreign countries there is destitution and famine, while the constant menace of war in European countries requires the mobilization of great standing armies. eenth century closes the debt will be ntries requires the mobilization of great ading armies. MAGNETIZED BY A ROWLDER.

The Surprise That Met a Party of Hunter in the Missouri Iron Regions,

IRONTON, Mo. April 15 - A discovery which brings to mind the marvelous adventures of Sinbad the Sallor was made in the mounparty of hunters. They had been roaming over the mountains for several hours and sat down to rest and eat lunch. They laid they were surprised to see the weapons few feet away. The guns were drawn to

from it.

On investigation it was discovered that the bowlder was an immense magnet and with such power that it attracted pieces of iron and steel from a distance of many feet, It was found that a knife would slide over that flat rock a distance of nine feet to the big stone and remain sticking so tight that it was necessary to exert great force to sepa-rate it from the rock.

Among the queer experiments tried was one which shows the force of magnetic influence. A piece of soit iron was held an equal distance from the ground and the stone at about four feet away, and lead the stone in the contract of the stone in the stone i

## LIEUTENANT GORRINGE'S BROTHER

ddenly Taken Ill in Chicago and Bu in the Potter's Field. CHICAGO, April 15 .- The brother of one the greatest engineers of the century lies in a grave in the potter's field at the Cook County Poor Farm. Several weeks ago County Agent Williamson sent to the institution at Dunning a man suffering from a severe case of dyptheria. Arriving there, he severe case of dyptheria. Arriving there, he was taken in charge by Dr. Dodge, in spite of whose efforts he died three days later.

During the days he lingered he was too fil to say anything about himself, and it was not until after his burial that it was discovered that his name was Hubert P. Gorringe, and that he was a brother to Lieutenant Commander Gorringe, under whose charge the obelisk was removed from Egypt to New York City. In Gorringe's pocket was found a United States Express Company money order envelope, which was dated a was founds to the States Express Companymoney order envelope, which was dated few weeks back, and which had contained \$500. It was directed to Hubert P. Gorringe The unfortunate man is said to have been in the employ of the World's Fair as a civil engineer at a salary of \$100 per month.

## A NEW CASTLE SLEEPWALKER

Frightens a Whole Ward by Trying to

Break Into Citizens' Houses, NEW CASTLE, April 15.—[Special.]—For some nights people living in the Fourth ward have been annoyed by some person trying to get into their houses. Two or three nights ago Mrs. John W. Ashton was terriply frightened over the actions of this man, and, calling her husband, was able to drive the intruder away. About 3 o'clock this morning a man named Gibson found the same intruder at his doors. He shook the front door and made a desperate effert to get into the house. Mr. Gibson was un-armed, but managed to drive the man

Several other citizens have made con plaints of the actions of the prowler, but this morning the mystery was solved by the discovery that he is a well-known citizen of the ward and a somnambulist. Arrange-ments have been made whereby his visits will be limited.

## THE IMMIGRANT RECORD BROKEN.

Steamship Lands 2,493 Men, Women an Children in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, April 15 .- There came to Balti nore to-day the largest number of imm grants ever landed from one ship in any

When the North German Lloyd steamer Oldenburg, Captain Gathemann, from Bre-men, was made fast at the Ealtimore and Ohio Railroad pier, 2493 men, women and children came over the gang plank into eir adopted country.

Pennsylvania Birds for the Fair. HARRISBURG, April 15 .- [Special.]-The col tion of birds and animals on exhibition in the north corridor of the Capitol will be remounted by Dr. H. B. Waren, of West Chester, State Ornithologist, for exhibition in the Pennsylvania State building at the World's Fair. The birds will be mounted on branches of the trees which they most fre quent, and in a way to show as near as pos sible their natural instinct.

#### Changes at the State Capital. HARRISBURG, April 15 .- [Special.]-Captain

Peter D. Becker, a Jersey Shore lawyer, has been tendered by General Gregg the offic of chief clerk in the Auditor General's of of chief cierk in the Andutor General's of fice, and has accepted. One of General Gregg's sons, at present money order clerk in the Reading postoffice, will come to Har rishurg with his father as one of his con fidential cierks. Captain Becker and Gen eral Gregg served together during the war.

A Choir of Thirty Voices, At the seventh organ recital and concert

to be given in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church, on Tuesday next, the Eingwalt choir of 30 voices, together with Misses Agnes C. and Sarah C. Vogel, sopranos, and Mr. H. B. Brockett, Jr., tenor. There will be nine pieces from Zitterbart's Orchestra, and Mr. H. G. Archer will preside at the organ. Mendelssohn's Ninety-fifth Psalm

Minister Porter Returning to Italy. INDIANAPOLIS, April 15 .- Minister Albert G. Porter this morning received a telegram from Secretary of State Blaine ins him to return to Rome. Minister Porter will leave for Washington Saturday or San-day. He expressed much satisfaction at the settlement of differences between this Government and Italy.

## AN OLD LOVE STORY.

The Night wears gems in her long dark hair, Her breath is the breath of the open rose; The waves are a-tremble, a-tremble to bear The silvery steps of the dance she goes. For she dances as one whose heart is glad, To a winsome music, swift and bright, Till the ripples laugh and the winds go mad In the flying hair of the wanton Night, 'Night loved me once." the white Day cries-

"Night loved me once." Inc white Day cries
"Night with the stars that strew her hair;
But now, at my coming, she turns and flies;
I break my heart, and she will not care!"
Yet just when the sunset lights the main,
And he passes in golden death away,
Shiyi the Night creeps back again

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are 20 representatives in Cor gress who are under 36 years of age. -A man was fined in Washington a day

or two ago for driving his horses too slow. -The ant is said to have the biggest brain. according to size of its body, of any

-There were at the beginning of last vent 8.097 artesian wells in the Western States and Territories. -The sole personal effects of a man who

died in Auburn, Me., recently were a Bible and a pack of cards. -Red river farmers are complaining that the sparrows eat the oats faster than the said farmers can sow them. -The New York Central Company is

about to lay the first 100-pound rail ever

rolled or used in the United States, and it will be laid on steel ties. -Italian titles are not very expensive. That of Prince costs only \$13,000; that of Duke, \$10,000; marquis, \$5,000; Count, \$5,000; Viscount or Baron, \$4,000.

-When America is as densely peopled as Europe, this half of the world will have nearly 1,400,000 000—practically the same as that of the whole world at the present time. -A Frenchman is reported to have derised a suspended camera, by means of which photographs may be taken from on board of a ship, even when she is very lively in the sea.

-The most populous continent is Asia, which contains two countries-China and India-whose swarming millions outnumb the people of all the other countries of t -In the fourteenth century, and still

more generally in the fifteenth, open seats, or benches of wood, with carved ends, were fixed across the nave, but leaving a broad central passage. -North Dakota has a full community of

Indian Sisters established under an Indian Mother Superior, the first community of the kind ever established, though there have been before this Indian Sisters in other convents -The various colors of flame in a wood fire is caused by the combustion of the ele-

ments of the fuel. The light blue is from the hydrogen, the white from carbon, the violet from manganese, the red from mag-nesia and the yellow from soda. -A man who has access to six head of horses, they standing idle in a stable, walked two miles out in the country on a little matter of business a day or two ago, while another man who had no horses and very little money hired a team to go the same distance.

-The new Bombay water works, which have been in course of construction seven rears, cost 15,000,000 rupees (about \$5,250,000). The water is drawn from Tansa Lake, an artificial body formed by a dam in the valley, and having a superficial area of eight or nine square miles. -According to the Theosophists, we have

still some 427,000 years left, however, before we arrive at the end of our present age. The Kali Yuga is known as the Black Age, the age of spiritual darkness, and during its ex-istence the human race pays up for its mis-deeds in the previous ones. -By beating out between two pieces of nembrane, gold may be flattened into leaves of such thinness that 282,000 of them may be

laid one upon the other in order to make the pile one inch high. Gold beaters have suc-ceeded in spreading a single ounce of gold over a surface of 100 square feet. -The nickel and bronze 1-cent pieces are legal tender in sums of 25 cents, and so are the bronze 2-cent pieces and the nickel 3cent and 5-cent pieces. The silver 5-cent pieces are a legal tender for \$3, and the 10-cent, 25-cent and 50-cent for \$10, while in the standard dollars the legal tender quality is

-It making a sleigh bell the jinglet of ron is placed inside a little ball of mud, just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made of the outside of the bell.

This mud ball is placed in the mold and the metal poured in. The hot metal dries the dirts othat it can be shaken out after casting, leaving the jinglet within.

-Gamblers and actors are of all people nost given to superstitions respecting luck, and it is not surprising to find that they are greatly addicted to amulets of various kinds, carrying them on their watchguards, in scarrifus and set in rings for the fingers. Miniature boars' tusks and the shells so much affected by gipsies are both of very

-A while ago a hotel was built in the desert near the pyramids. Several hundred acres of the desert land were bought in 1884 hy a wealthy Englishman, who was a suf-ferer from consumption. He believed that the desert air would be a specific. For two years he lived with his wife in a little house erected on the sand waste he had bought, and regained much of the strength he had -In Denmark one day a merman entired

a maiden to the bottom of the ocean. She became his wife and bore him several chilwhen she heard the bells in the steeples of her native village. Finally her husband permitted her to go, on promise that she would return, but she never did come back, and his wails from the depths are often -In the cemetery of Jefferson City, Mo., is a horizontal slab of white limestone, sup-

ported near the ends, that has sagged nearly 134 inches in 25 years. The slab is 6 feet long, 3 feet wide and 2 inches thick, and Mi Arthur Winslow calculates that under the same stress for the same time a long two-inch slab of the limestone, or marble, would be bent into a circle less than 80 feet in di--A curious taste prevails in many parts of the world for clay. According to Hum-boldt it is eaten in all the countries in the torrid zone, but the practice is also observed

in the north, as hundreds of cartloads of

earth containing infusoria are said to be an-nually consumed by the country people in the most remote parts of Sweden, and in Finland a kind of earth is occasionally mixed with bread. -Several traditions treasured by various tribes of American Indians trace the first man and the first woman myth back to where they were white and red corn! One tribe tells how the first man, while in search of a "helpmeet" came to the land of the King of the Muskrats and asked the daugh-ter of the King for his wife. After she had been formally presented this red Adam took her to a certain lake and baptized her. As she came from the water she was trans-formed into an Indian woman of average size and intelligence.

## PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Miss Charter Oakes-While Mr. Spindle was calling on me the other evening I excused my-self for a moment; and when I came back, do you tnow, the fellow was actually asleep! Featherstone—Dear me! what did you do—wake

sleep until it was time for him to go. Now doth the busy little hen With a famous Easter lay. Wife-I opened a bill of yours from the

Husband-That was the month that baby wa Jack Potter-We had a meeting of the irectors of our company last night. Mrs. Potter-What was the limit? There lived in the age called pliocene,

so much money at the club.

When the air was warm and the earth was green, A pessimist fellow, who wrote sad rhymes About "these degenerate modern times." Dr. Fries-I have one improvement to aggest with reference to the North Pole explora-

Snow-Let's have it. Dr. Fries-It is to send the relief expedition on a month ahead, so as to have everything rendy for the rescue by the time the explorers arrive.

Mr. Strokes-What course are you taking t college? Charlie Rahrah—Oh, I'm a "special student," Mr. Strokes-What studies do you have? Charlie Rabrab-Baseball and Old Testament his tory, with three cuts a week on the history.

If he has no objections, By writing of Poultney Bigelow Editor (to sick reporter)-Are you going

The Kaiser may get even,

Coppe Hook-I'm afraid so, sir.
Editor-If you do, try to get an interview with
Dickens as soon as you arrive, ou Howell's criticisms of his novels; and do your best to get is

inb this morning for \$25. I didn't know you spent