The Dispatch.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1892.

Parties who have changed their residence will please leave new address at the busi ness office, in order to insure the uninterrupted delivery of The Dispatch to their

WORK OF THE CHAMBER,

The report of Colonel T. P. Roberts to the Chamber of Commerce on the subject of increasing the usefulness and membership of that body introduces a subject which should be of vital interest to every citizen. The summary of the report given elsewhere will show that the immediate object aimed at is to secure a larger membership and a more active participation of the business community in its work.

The Chamber of Commerce of this city has throughout its career shown an appreciation of its important work and has discharged its duty to the best of its ability. But it has been hampered in a double sense by the failure of the business interests at large to give it the active and interested co-operation it deserves. Its means derived from the fees of a little over two hundred members, are not sufficient to defray the expense of all the work it might do; and its utterances do not carry the full weight and influence that would be accorded to the deliverances of a body actively supported by the whole city.

The report proposes that the work and capabilities of the Chamber shall be laid before the public by means of a banquet to be held in the near future. There is no doubt that such a function would draw attention to the importance of the business organization. If not only its present work but its capabilities were fully understood, it would gain the united support of the community. The Chamber of Commerce should be the means of exploiting the present business interests of the city and of furthering every enterprise for their expansion. It should publish annual statistical reports of our trade and manufactures; use every opportunity for increasing the fame of our resources; afford means for securing the support of the business public for projects of importance to the community's progress, and stand as the authorized representative of the united interests of Pittsburg on all topics affect-

ing their prosperity. done this work as well as it can. The usefulness it might attain, if the whole community will comprehend that it represents their united cause, is beyond calculation. It is to be hoped that the proposed banquet will arouse the public to a full sense of the importance of this organization.

A CONSERVATIVE FORECAST.

Estimates of the result of the coming elections furnish as absorbing a pursuit in England as in the United States nowadays. The London Times makes a forecast of the respective strength of the parties in the next House of Commons as follows: Conservatives, 254; Liberal Unionists, 42; Liberals, 200; Nationalists, 82; doubtful, 92. This has about the same decisiveness as when a Democartic organ on this side of the ocean figures out a majority in the next House for its party or a Republican journal should see in the campaign of this year the presages of enough electoral votes for a Republican victory.

Indeed the main significance of the Times' forecast is its admission of a large enough doubtful vote to give the Liberals and Home Rulers a majority over the Conservatives and Unionists of 38. The attitude of the English political organs toward elections is much the same as those of our own free land; and for the Times to formally pro. mulgate the conclusion from the outlook that the control of the next House of Commons is doubtful is a good deal like a dec. laration of its opinion that the prospect is decidedly in favor of a Tory defeat. Of course, the Liberal claims are more positive for a large majority in the next Parliament. An average between the two, as a safe guess, would give the Liberals a fair working majority, and indicate the beginning of the end of the Home Rule struggle.

A SMALL SUBTERFUGE. The assertion of Mr. Havemyer, President of the American Sugar Refiners' Company, that the price of sugar has not advanced since the monopoly of that company was completed by the purchase of the Philadelphia refineries is merely an illustration of the stock plea. The superficial truth of the assertion and its sub-

stantial falsity make it a typical specimen of the Trust sophisters. The date of the signing of the preliminary option for the purchase of the Philadelphia refineries is stated at March 4, the formal transfer being a few days later. Negotiations for the purchase had been in operation for some time previously, and it is an open secret that the consoildation was practically assured some days before the signing of the option. The price of refined sugar on March 1 was 4 cents; on March 2 it was advanced by two of the Philadelphia refiners to 41/6c; on March 3 all prices advanced to 4 3-16c; and immediately following it was put up to 434c. It thus seems that Mr. Havemyer's assertion is correct in the following sense: Sugar has not advanced since the Philadelphia refineries were absorbed; it was put up immediately before the absorption, and after the certainty of absorption was assured the amount of the advance equaled \$11,250,000 on the an-

nual consumption of the whole nation. Whether the advance will be any greater in future simply depends on the question whether the Sugar Trust can squeeze another eighth cent out of consumers before attracting the competition foreign sugars. It is probable

that the price has already been put close up to the line at which surars can be imported—which indicates just what the nation would save if the protective principle were cleared of complicity with the Trust extortions by removing the half-cent duty on imported

Mr. Havemyer's denial that the monop oly has advanced sugars "since the acqui sition of the Philadelphia refineries shows the very small hole through which a big combination can creep in regard to matters of public policy.

THE SENATES INJUSTICE.

The letter of Mr. J. R. Young to Vice President Morton, concerning his removal from the office of executive clerk of the Senate calls renewed attention to the fact that the method which the Senate chose for the assertion of its dignity was something which it would be gross flattery to call dignified.

Certain diplomatic documents, which Senatorial tradition required to be kept secret, leaked out as usual, and the special correspondents published them all over the country the next morning. No harm was done by the publication; but the Senatorial dignity was shocked. It is noto-rious that the Senate secrets leak out through the Senators; but the Senators could not well discipline themselves with out serious inconvenience. A scapegoat was needed and Mr. Young was

The manner in which the removal was effected displays the pettiness of the act. Mr. Young was first called upon to resign; but after he had claimed his right to a defense against the accusation the resolution was crowded through without any inquiry and without the slightest opportunity for defense on the part of the accused clerk. The method of removal is prima facie evidence that the charge of disclosing Senatorial secrets was a pretext, and the most charitable view of it is to suppose that Mr. Young was made a scapegoat for the garrulity of the Senstors themselves. This leaves the clerk in a much hetter light than the honorable Senate. If that body cannot use common justice in defending the secrecy of its executive sessions it will do well for itself by getting rid of the secrecy which produces such demoralizing effects.

A GOOD INVESTMENT. The fund which George Peabody left thirty years ago to build model tenement houses for the poor of London has increased in that time from \$750,000 to more than \$5,000,000. The work of reinvesting the earnings from the first buildings erected in new erection has caused that decided increase, and stated by the physical results has provided for the artisans and laborers of London 5,070 houses with 11,273 sets of apartments, yielding an average rental of about \$62 50 per annum.

We remember a recent remark that the erection of model tenement houses would be a greater benevolence than the founding of free libraries. The assertion can hardly be agreed to for a reason that shines out from the above statement. It was a benevolence for Mr. Peabody to devote a large fund to demonstrating what can be done in that line and to keep the increment constantly enlarging the same work. But when the results show that in thirty years the use of the money in that way has created a property worth seven times the original donation, the work is taken out of the domain of benevolence and put in the category of money-making enterprises. Much more is done in the way of improving the homes of laborers showing that a sound and remunerative investment can be had that way than by holding it up as a charity. The most important result of Mr. Peabody's enterprise is the showing that by compounding the revenue in the same investment it has vielded an average increment of \$125,000 per annum, or 1634 per cent of the original investment.

It is possible, indeed, that a larger re turn might have been secured by people who invest in slums and rookeries although it is doubtful if, with the element of stability taken into account, the investment would have been as good. But so long as people prefer to make money creditably rather than discreditably the results of the Peabody fund display the erection of model tenements as a stable and remunerative investment.

COMPETITION IN NULLIFICATION. A striking example of the pass which the nullification of constitutional provisions by the great corporations has reached is furnished in the purchase by the Pennsylvania Railroad of the entire output of some large anthracite collieries in the Hazleton district, and the state-

ment that negotiations for the control of

more were close to successful comple-This step puts the Pennsylvania Railroad into successful competition with the anthracite coal combination. In that respect it is a move not wholly without satisfactory features to the public. But it is a significant commentary on the prevalent policy of corporate aggression that the advance of one corporate combination can only be met by another corporation which rivals it in ignoring the spirit if not the letter of the State Constitution. The Constitution forbids any railroad corporation from engaging in mining or manufacturing enterprises. If taking charge of the entire output of a concern does not come within the meaning of that clause it evidently comes within the intent of it to keep transportation companies from absorbing the enterprises on their lines. Beyond that it may at some time become a pertinent question whether the business of a wholesale coal dealer is not entirely

ultra vires for a railroad coporation. Yet it is the fact that the alternative to this step was to let the anthracite interests in question fall wholly under the grasp of the Reading monopoly. The salutary principle of the Constitution has been ignored so long and so persistently that the whole anthracite interest has come under the direct or indirect ownership of the transportation companies. It might have been better if the Pennsylvania road had been able to stand up for the principle of the thing even if its rival gobbled the entire anthracite output. But being after its share of the traffic, and having shown in the past that it does not care for a little thing like Constitutional or charter restrictions, it went ahead regardless of both, with the result-more satisfactory than usual in such cases-that

there will be a little approach to competition in the anthracite trade. Yet it might be supposed that among the great corporations there would be some minds clear-sighted enough to foresee that some day or other this example of contempt for legal restrictions may rise again to vex them.

SOLDIERS in England are assisting in the repair of telegraph wires damaged by un-usually, severe weather. Out West our military are dealing with armed forces of cattlemen, whose ideas of constitutions authority and the rights of property are shown by fighting for the redress of wrongs, in preference to litigation, and by the whole sale destruction of wires. We are a great country, but our immensity, with all its vast advantages, is a trifle inconvenient at

WITH Russell Harrison indiscreetly diplomatizing for his respected father and Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, doing a little quiet tract-distributing on his own account, there is reason to believe that our outhful politicians are inclined to be rust ers, in a manner.

THE immense potentiality of a two lettered word can well be estimated from the frequency with which "if" figures in dental prophecies.

Or course, any chivalrous interference on our part to prevent British encroachments on Venezuelan territory would be entirely in keeping with the indignation arou statements that England was seeking to in luence Chile in our recent discussion with that country.

Ir is understood that France will take unusual interest in our Presidental camaign since certain Algerian questions may

MONDAY was the occasion for pastoral musements and jolification in the past, But times and customs have changed that, and the day of mirth has become the anniversary for the agitation of social grievances, real or fancied, as the case may

HANGING a politician in effigy for bossism may be all right as a pastime, but the only way to do business is to execute him

REPUBLICANS in Congress would be acttesting against the abuse of the Record than by adopting retaliatory tactics and interolating extraneous matter in the same usible manner as the Democrats.

FELLOW-FEELING makes us wondrous kind, and especially when Fellows' support is given to the needs of an improved navy.

To judge from the number of marital rumors afloat in connection with the En glish Royal family, Queen Victoria's vigor must be well preserved to allow of such active employment in the exciting industry of match-making.

IF Holman should not receive his eight eenth election the popular idea of the force of habit would receive a severe blow.

THE manly tone of ex-Chief-Executive Clerk Young's letter to Vice President Mor-ton is in marked contrast to the sneaking fear of publicity which characterized the actions of the Senators who caused his un just dismissal.

ADVOCATES of corporal punishment should be interested in learning that Iowa school teachers are on strike.

WHILE probably exaggerated, the reports of hidden treasure in the capital of Dahomey throw some bright light on the reason for a costly military expedition to vindicate French honor and protect French citizens.

Some politicians assert that to-morrow' convention at Harrisburg will be only quasi-Republican.

THE vote on the Noves-Rockwell contested election to-day will be indicative of the degree to which machine politicians can coerce a great party when a simple question of legality is at issue.

MILLINERS just now are making married men long to be millionaires even more than

WYLIE AVENUE cars have trailers now and they are useful in their way. But the efficient street-sweeping trailers worn by the ladies are what arouse real public en

A QUAY ought to be specially and individually interested in our canal project.

IF New York really proposes to make Boss Croker its Mayor, the country should reconsider its decision that Boss Hill is unfitted for the White House.

THE news from Venezuela is revolting.

IN THE HIGHER WALKS.

SECRETARY Tracy is confined to his room with bronchial trouble. SIR ARTHUR SULLIVAN is still confined to his bed in Monte Carlo, but the doctors give hope that he will be well enough to be

noved to England next week. THE late Prince de Chimay was, like most European Princes, an accomplished musician. For years he played first violin in the most exclusive orchestra in Brussels ALCEDNON CHARLES SWINDLINE WOL 55 years old on April 5. The bays are growing yellow on the poet's temples and his pen has not been very productive of recent times.

THE late Prince of Furstenburg practi cally owned the entire country between the Neckar and the Danube, in which is situated the Black Forest, the Schwarzwald, dear to ong and story.

INGALLS reiterates his disinclination to re-enter public life. More true joy this Kanas Marcellus exiled feels than doth Cæsar Peffer with all the winds of Washington toying with his whiskers.

JUSTICE LAMAR, who has been very seriously ill, is now convalescent and able to walk about the house. He has not been outloors since his last illness and will not go out until the weather becomes settled.

THE King of Siam possesses one of the He has determined to sell a part of it, and has sent an agent to Paris to dispose of a quantity of superb diamonds and unset

A LADY TRACHER HONORED

By Having the New Town of Sisseton Re named for Her.

BROWN'S VALLEY, MINN., April 18.-[Special. changed to Effington, in honor of Miss Effic Stamffer, a school teacher, who was the first woman to reach the place. She made the journey from Brown's Vailey to the north ern boundary line all alone, riding 45 miles on the 14th instant, and sleeping that night

The next morning she rode alone 24 miles. The next morning she rode alone 2s miles, following the boundary until she met the crowd earerly hastening to the reservation. She placed Lerself at the head of the men, and thus rode to the new town, and habeen complimented by having it named after her. The town has already a number of stores, a lumber yard, a hotel, a black-smith shop and a millinery establishment.

CHANGED FOR THE VETERANS.

The Society of the Army of the Cumber land Will Meet in September.

WASHINGTON, April 18 .- At a meeting of the executive officers of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, held here to-day, the date for the next reunion of the society, to be held on the battlefield of Chickamauga, was changed from that fixed at the last annual meeting at Cotumbus, to September 27 and 28, of this year. This change was made so as not to interfere with the coming en-campment of the Grand Army of the Repub-lic in this city. Many veterans have ex-pressed a purpose of attending both re-unions, if this change in date should be effected. was changed from that fixed at the last

effected.

General H. V. Boynton, of Washington, has been appointed corresponding secretary of the society, in place of General H. M. Cist, who has gone to Europe for an indefinite period. This brings all the executive offices of the society together in Washington.

More Discipline Than Principles. Chicago Inter Ocean.]

The Pennsylvania Democratic platform i nore devoted to discipline than to principles. They possibly expect the delegates to Chicago will be as quarrelsome as those at THE CONTROL OF CONGRESS.

Odds in Favor of Another Republican Sen-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ical tidal wave of most unusual proportions sweeps the country this fall the complexion of Congress bids fair to be the same as at present, without regard to which party is successful in the Presidental contest. The Democrats may reduce the Republican majority in the Sameta and big increds are con-

fority in the Senate, and big inroads are cer-

ain to be made on present unwieldy major

ity in the House, but there is little prospect that either side will entirely wipe out the

lead of the other in their respective strong

The six new States, with their 12 members

of the Senate, It of whom are Republicans, have preserved that body to the party of

present status of the Senate is 47 Republi-

cans, 39 Democrats and the two independents, Peffer and Kyle. There is very little chance of the Republicans making any gain over these figures this year. There are several Republican States, like Ohio and Illinia you represented by Democratic Sang-

nois, now represented by Democratic Sana-tors, but their six-year terms have just com-menced. The only States in the doubtful

list which elect successors to Democratic Senators next winter are Indiana, New Jer-sey and West Virg inia, and in all three the

if the Republicans secure a plurality for

Legislatures are very remote. Indiana Democrats had a two-thirds majority of the law-making body even when Harrison carried

the State in 1888 and the situation in New

Where the Democrats Have Hones

Democrats may hope to make Senatorial gains—New York, Wisconsin and Montana—

in all of which successors to Republican

Senators are to be chosen by the Legislatures

elected this fall. In New York the Demo-

crats are now in control in both brenches, and between this und November will redis-

trict the State in such a manner that they

fondly believe defeat in the Assembly will

be impossible, and they expect to replace Mr. Hiscock with a colleague of Hill's faith.

Sure to Cut Down the Big Majority.

The present majority against the Repub-

licans in the House of Representatives in

round numbers is 150, and only a most com-

plete political convulsion can entirely wipe out this lead, secured, as it is in many in

stances, by gerrymanders of doubtful and

Republican States. But the Republicans ex-pect, and with good reason, to make big

pect, and with good reason, to make hig gains, and if the Alliance should secure any considerable number of seats in the South the result may be interesting.

In Ohio the Republicans will make their greatest gain, as under the redistricting act the complexion of the delegation will be re-versed, insuring a change in eight seats and a net gain of twice that number. Harter, Johnson, Warwick and a host of other well-known free trade disciples have been placed

known free trade disciples have been placed in hopeless districts, and their Concressional careers are nearing a close. There is a bare possibility that Johnson may pull through,

of Cleveland, but otherwise the Republican

of Cleveland, but otherwise the Republican slate will be unbroken.

In Pennsylvania, too, there will be a gain. The two additional Congressmen under the new apportionment, who are elected at large, are certain to be Republicans, and the Benver Valley district lost in 1826 by the bribery war between Phillips and McDowell will be redeemed. The increased vote of a Presidental year, with protection the issue, may result in the uphenval of one or two normally Democratic districts in the Keystone State. In New York the Democratis now have a large majority of the delegation, and have passed a redistricting law which is intended to insure that they will retain control. The Republicans, though, confidently expect to regain several seats.

Mugwumps Who May Be Missing.

Mugwumps Who May Be Missing.

In New England several of the Mug-

wumps now representing Republican con-stituencies are likely to be among those left

n the cold in November. Both of the Rhode

Island Congressmen are now Democrats, but

the Republicans expect to choose the successor to at least one of them. The same is

rue of New Hampshire, and in Connection

the present representation of three Demo

the present representation of three Demo-crats and one Republican may be reversed by hard work. The Massachusetts Legisla-ture has redistricted the State, and the Re-publicans expect to make quite a change in the present free trade representation. In Indiana the Democrats have an iron-clad gerrymander in operation, and only a complete rout can lose more than a sent or two. Illinois, though, where the Republi-cans lost more heavily than almost any other one State in 1890, will show the effects of the rebound in many sections. Michigan

will be gained. Any other changes in this section are more likely to be in the direction

section are more likely to be in the direction of the third party.

In summing up, therefore, even sanguing Republicans do not expect to secure more than 60 or 65 of the seats now occupied by their opponents, making a net gain of about 125. This would leave the Democrats still a margin in the neighborhood of 25, unless the Farmers' Alliance should develop enough strengh to make an effort to secure the balance of the secure the balance of the secure the balance of the secure that secure the secure that the secu

WHO INVENTED DONCHERKNOW !

An Englishman Repudiates It and Backs

"I will give a prize of \$100 to anyone who

can prove that the expression 'don't you know,' or, as it is often rendered, 'doncher-

know,' was ever used in England by a real

Englishman," declared a person of the Brit-

ish persuasion the other day.
"The phrase had its origin in Philadel-

In the Race With the Rest of Them

Pittsburg is to have double-decked street

not slow about metropolitan improvements.

The'll Make a Big Noise

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1

There will be 10,000 spectators in the Minneapolis Convention to shout the battle-cry of

Himself Up With a Committee.

ew York Herald.]

v their report."

Chicago Inter Ocean, 1

There are just three States in which the

Jersey and West Virginia is similar.

resident their chances of capturing the

gislative districts are so arranged that even

tection, even in the crash of 1890. The

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Unless a polit-

ate and Democratic House. The Margin in Fach Branch Likely to Be Narrowed

-Where Republicans Will Make Gains.

THE NEW BERING SEA MODUS.

Happy Mean Struck Between Blaine's and Great Britain's Demands WASHINGTON, April 18 .- The modus vivendi or the protection of the Bering Sea sea fisheries during the pendency of the arbitra-tion which has been a subject of negotiation between Secretary Blaine and the British Minister, was brought to the Capitol about 1 o'clock this afternoon. For some reason not now apparent, it was under injunction of secrecy, and therefore was not laid be fore the Senate in open session. Mr. Sher man was notified by the President of the nature of the communication, and as soon as he could do so he moved that the Senate go into executive session. Accordingly, the doors were closed, the galleries cleared, and

the seal question taken up.
It appeared from the reading of the document that Mr. Blaine and the British Minister have been spending the time since March 26 last, when the British Government consented to renew the modus, in trying to phrase the conditions relative to damages so as to secure advantages for their respec ive Governments. Indeed, it appears that all of the hesitation and reluctance exhibited by Great Britain in consenting to the renewal was assumed with the purpose of obliring this Government to accept terms for the adjustment of damages that would insure Great Britain against heavy loss in the event of a decision adverse to hef by the arbitrators, and on the other hand, would promise the assessment of such a sum of money against the United States as would go fair toward healing the soreness still felt by British diplomats at the formidable judgment rendered against them by the Geneva arbitration.

Secretary Blaine has been endeavoring to all of the hesitation and reluctance exhib-

Geneva arbitration.

Secretary Blaine has been endeavoring to bring the statement of liabilities of the two parties, back to the basis laid down in Mr. Wharton's note of July 23 last, while the British Government has sought to escape the direct responsibility for the unwarrantable killing of seals and for anything more than the difference between the 7,500 skins which the lessees of the Seal Islands took, and the 100,000 skins they might have taken had the modus of last year not been enforced. The agreement just reached is said to be a fair mean between the two extreme propositions. It appears that it will, unlike to be a fair mean between the two extreme propositions. It appears that it will, unlike the first modus, require the approval of the Senate, inasmuch as the last document proposes a permanent settlement of damages, and provides for the means of adjusting the claims. The discussion to-day was generally on the same line that has characterized the preceding debates, and some Senators called attention to what they regarded as imperfections in the document. It was finally referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR CONVENTION.

Madison Fourre Garden Not Large Enough to Accommodate the Delegates.

be impossible, and they expect to replace Mr. Hiscock with a colleague of Hill's faith. The Republicans, though, anticipate a general revulsion from Tammsay methods in the Empire State which will sweep the present regime out of power.

In Wisconsin, too, the Democrats are in control and have gerrymandered the State. The Supreme Court has knocked out the gerrymander on technical grounds, but the Democratic Governor will undoubtedly call a special session of the Legislature to try it over again before November. Senator Sawyer will make a vivorous fight to obtain his re-election, while Vilas will try to secure a Democratic colleague. Montana has always been close, and the present Republican Senators were only seated after a lengthy contest which was carried to Washington. The Democrats are now in complete control in the new mountain State, and confidently claim they will elect the successor to Senator Sanders. Republicans depend on the tight drawing of lines in a Presidental year to revain the ascendancy.

Some Democrats lay claim to Connecticut's Legislature, but the advantage of the districting resta with the Republicans there, and Senator Hawley is confident he will succeed himself. To barely tie the Senate, therefore, the Democrats will have to carry all the three doubtful Legislatures of New York, Wisconsin and Montana, hold their own elsewhere, and secure the votes of the two Independents, Peffer and Kyle, unless gains are made in some entirely unexpected quarter. The odds are largely in favor of continued Republican control. New York, April 18 .- Preliminary arrangements are nearly completed for the Eleventh International Christian Endeavor Convenvention which is to be held at Madison Square Garden, July 7 to 10. The first conrention was held June 2, 1882, at Portland, Me., when there were only six societies and 481 members. The convention at Minneapolis last July represented 16,274 societies. with a membership of 1,008,980. By January 1 of this year the number of societies had ncreased to 18,500 and the membership to 1,100,000.

The prospects are that the convention this year will be larger than any hitherto held. Every state and territory will be represented and delegates will be present from many foreign lands. It is difficult at this time to estimate the number who will attend. So far over 18,000 members have signified their intention of being present. In New York City and Brooklyn alone the membership of the societies is about 18,000, and the membership in New York State, New Jersey and the other States within an easy reach of New York City rises into the hundreds of thousands. The great question with the committee of arrangements is how to take care of the vast number of delegates who may be confidently expected. Provisions have already been made for holding two overflowing meetings near the Garden, which will be as carefully planned and conducted as the meetings. year will be larger than any hitherto held.

incted as the meetings.

These conventions are not for legislative purposes, nor are any elections held. They are held to awaken a greater interest in church work and all religious matters and the results looked for and generally realized are a greater activity by the members of the are a greater activity by the members of the societies in the churches to which they belong in all lines of Christian work and benevolence. It has been decided to assign the delegates from each State to some particular hotel, Should one hotel be insufficient the boarding houses in the vicinity will be used. About 15,000 persons will require accommodations. A reception committee consisting of 400 young people is being organized to look after the comfort and conentence of the visiting delegates

AN EVIDENCE OF BARBARISM.

Freeport Resident Complains of Bac Roads and Unfair Assessments. Robert Anderson, of Freeport, in speaking of the valuation of farm property and the necessity for better roads, said yesterday: In the Harrison township lands sessed by the assessers at from \$5 to \$00 per acre, and the commissioners added 70 per cent. In the township of Fawn, adjoining, and only divided by the township line, lands equally good, with better facilities for getting to market, were valued at \$25, and were not raised by the commissioners. The roperty of the largest and most profitable nanufacturing plant was valued at less than one-tenth of its value. To show you that is correct, take their houses, 210 in number. correct, take their houses, 210 in number. They rent at an average of \$10 per month and make \$25,200 per year, and their assessed valuation is \$269,925. That shows that the houses alone pay over 9 per cent on their whole valuation, and their immense plant covers many acres of ground and is one of the most valuable in the State. I very much doubt whether there is another in this State that pays as large a percentage on the capital stock. Now the farms do not pay 12 per cent on their valuations, and the most unproductive property that they own pays between 9 and 10 per cent. In other words, all the rest of the property in the township of every kind is taxed 25 times more than this wealthy company, and the farm property in Harrison township is taxed from three to four times as much as the adjoining township.

other one State in 1890, will show the effects of the rebound in many sections. Michigan and Wisconsin have both been redistricted by Democratic Legislatures in the endeavor to hold on to most of the places secured two years ago, but slight Republican gains are probable. Iowa will surely show quite a change, and the decadence of the Alliance craze in Kansas and Nebraska should nearly restore the old-time Republican representation in those States.

In the South, with the exception of Virginia and West Virginia, there is little prospect of more than the election of a Republican Congressman here and there. In the Virginia, it is expected that several seats will be gained. Any other changes in this ing township.
"The road question is in a still worse con-"The road question is in a still worse condition, as the operatives unite on some man among them, and elect him Supervisor, who has no more interest in good roads than the King of the Cannibal I-lands, and just as much judgment for roadmaking. Money that we pay for roads is worse than wasted, and we have the worse roads I ever saw, and they are getting worse every year. If the roads are any evidence of civilization, we are the most barbarous people, if not in the world, at least in Pennsylvania."

Three Definitions of Woman. "Woman is a lyre, the sweetness of whose

one depends entirely upon the skill of the player. "Woman is a creature with long hair and

short ideas." "Woman is to man what the key is to the watch she winds him up, regulates him and keeps him going."

THE COMING CONVENTION. THE convention will be a harmonious body. The delegates will not forget that

they represent the best people in the Commonwealth.—Altoona Tribune (Rep.). UNLIKE as with the Democrats week be-fore last, there will be no fight for party control involved. Tife evidences are that the leaders are acting in utmost harmony. - Wilkesbarre Record (Rep.).

THERE will be no trouble at the Re-publican Convention. The delegates will meet and make their ticket and adjourn. This is a Republican State and this is the Presidental year. The party has no time for bickerings .- Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.). THE presence of so many leaders in Harrisburg will be calculated to give encouragement to the cause, and the young men of the party will construc the display as an evidence that organization is complete and the fighting forces in excellent trim for the Lattle.-Harrisburg Call (Rep.).

"The phrase had its origin in Philadelphia, where it is much in vogue, because certain dudes there believe it is English. No Englishman ever says 'Don't you know,' The expression he does use is 'You know,' The expression he does use is 'You know, to get me new trousers, you know,' "This may be a startler for certain young men about town who by dint of great practice are able to interject 'doncherknow' at about every ten words in their conversation. I'm sorry to hurt their feelings.

"I see you are inclined to doubt me," the Briton went on, "and I tell you what I'm willing to do—refer the question to the British Minister at Washington, Rev. Dr. Rainsford, of St. George's Church, and the British Consul in New York City. I'll abide by their report." Tuis will be Republican week at Harrisin the convention. The delegates seem to be concerned about the candidates to be nominated, as the "leaders" have apparently kept hands off and left the convention free to make its choice .- Philadelphia Ledge cars this summer. The Smoky City may not be as big as New York or Cnicago, but it is

THERE is not likely to be any repetition in next Wednesday's convention of any of the disgraceful scenes of last Wednesday's conwention. Boss Quay usually gets his own way, but he doesn't have to sleep all the previous night in the Opera House and brandish dirk and pistol to do it.—Harrisburg Patriot (Dem.).

PRETTY VETERANS

Working to Raise Funds for the Memorial Home at Brookville-Bazaar and Campfire at Old City Hall-Tea Party at Trin ity Church-Gossip of Social Circles. MARTIAL enthusiasm was at its height in

Old City Hall last night. Memories of the old days of nearly 30 years ago were aroused by a good, old-fashioned campfire, as it is salled, where songs, stories and general er tertainment were rife. It would not be con venient to build an actual campfire in a hall, but the off-hand ceremonies can be observed as well as in the woods or fields where the soldiers sought relaxation from their hardships during the war. Senior Vice Department Commander William O. Russell presided at the campfire last night. There were many interesting addresses, among which must be particularly mentioned that by Senator A. F. Thompson, of Lykens, told, in a plain, unvarnished way, the good work that is being accomplished by the Women's Relief Corps at the Memorial Home property at Brookville. The home is for old soldiers and their wives, and it is indeed a haven of peace for the worn-out warrior and those who are near and dear to him. There is a debt of \$5,000 remaining on the home and it is to raise money enough to pay this debt that the series of entertainments in Old City Hall this week are being given. A number of songs, choruses and recitation were rendered during the evening. Mis were rendered during the evening. Miss Milligan, the elocutionist, took part, and the choir of Post 157 sang some taking selections that made the blood bound in the veins of the veterans as they recalled the stirring days of the early sixties. The quartette consisted of Miss Carrie Tarrant, Miss Mary Ott, Mr. H. L. Horburg and Mr. Rees. The band of Alexander Hays Post 3 gave some really clever music during the evening, the verning in particular provoking prolonged really clever music during the evening, the overture in particular provoking prolonged applause. There was a very large attendance. The hall is tastefully decorated with flags and flowers, and the pretty booths, that will be used in the fair all the week, are themselves things of beauty. Nothing was sold in the hall last night but lemonade. The booth was festooned in blue and yellow material and was in charge of Miss Lizzie McGuire. This is the first time the G. A. R. as a body ever assisted the ladies in any work. They are doing all they can now to make up for previous neglect, the veterans seeing that the ladies are doing good service and deserve all the assistance that can be given them. The Ladies' Auxiliary of Patterson Post 88 will avelstant the fair on Thursday night. To-morrow and for the rest of terson Post 83 will assist at the fair on Thursday night. To-morrow and for the rest of the week dinner will be served daily from 11 to 2 o'clock and suppor from 5 to 7. It is expected that all business men and others will patronize this department. The viands will be of excellent quality and well cooked and the price of the meals will be decidedly reasonable. Every evening there will be a different programme and the indications are that a week of patriotic pleasure is to be enjoyed.

THE annual tea party at Trinity R. C. Church, corner of Center avenue and Fulton street, commenced last night. It will continue this evening, the party always lasting two days. The party is given in the school hall. The two rooms on the lower floor are used as supper rooms. There are lace curtains at the windows, relieved by bright green lambrequins, which show up very effectively under the chandeliers, and wax candles on the tables. The tables last night were tastefully arranged, with a profusion of flowers, silver and glass, all glow ing, glittering under the softened lights As usual, there were growds at the tables and the ladies in charge were kept busy for two hours in satisfying the requirements of the guests. They were equal to the task, however, and no one was sent away without being fully satisfied. It was declared by all who took supper that they had never sat down to a better prepared or better served meal. On the second floor tables for the entertainment of the gentlemen are provided with cards, etc. The dancing half is on the third floor, where are also the lemonade and flower booths. All were well patronized last night, and the probabilities are that the crowds will be much larrer this evening, judging from the expressed determination of those present, to come and make all their friends come for the closing night of the fair. The fair is a decided financial success so far. The proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of the school. and the ladies in charge were kept busy for be devoted to the benefit of the school.

THE marriage of Miss Amelia May Smith to Mr. Dean G. Goewey is announced to take place on Tuesday, May 3, in the Park Ave-nue Presbyterian Church.

A WEDDING that will be interesting to many Pittsburgers is to take place in Philadelphia on the 9th of May. The bride will be Miss Louisa Ohme, one of the fairest daughters of the Quaker City, and the groom a very popular Pittsburger, Prof. Kirchner, of the East End Gymnastic Ciub. Prof. Kirchner has hosts of friends in this city, all of whom will wish him the greatest happiness in his prospective new state.

A DRESS rehearsal of "David Garrick" was given at Morganza last night, by the young people who are to give an entertain young people who are to give an entertainment to-night for the benefit of the Fresh Air Fund. The performance was very smooth, and augurs well for the quality of that to be given in Masonic Hall, Allegheny, to-night. The interest taken in that glorious charity, the Fresh Air Fund, insures a large audience this evening, and the good work already done by the company makes it certain that "David Garrick" will have a worthy representation. The Western University Mandolin Club will furnish the music.

A VERY interesting address was delivered by Rev. A. A. Lambing last night at Lafay. ette Hall. His subject was "The Other Sid ette Hall. His subject was "The Other Side of Missionary Life," and the speaker managed to extract a great deal of information from it. He was frequently applauded, the audience listening to his words throughout with the most eager attention. The lecture was given under the auspices of St. Benedict's Commandery, No. 189, R. C. U. K. of St. John, and the proceeds will be devoted to the benefit of St. Benedict's Colored Catholic Church.

THE ladies of St. Brendan's Roman Catholic Church will give a tea party this even-ing. It is expected to be a delightful social occasion. The church was dedicated last fall, the pastor being Rev. Father Moly-neaux, late of St. Paul's Cathedral.

THE Wilkinsburg Hall Association, L. O. O. F., gave a reception in the Opera House in that city last evening.

Two important weddings are announced to take place to-day. One is that of Miss

Mary Elizabeth Thurston and Mr. Lewis Buckley Stillwell, at Calvary Protestant Episcopal Church, and the other, Miss Nancy Hodge to Mr. William J. McCance. MRS. W. C. MORELAND will give a re-

ception this afternoon in honor of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. G. House. THE Marlboro Club, of Allegheny, gave a

dance in Cyclorama Hall last night.

THE Glee and Mandolin Clubs of the Vestern University will give a concert Sewickley on Friday, the 23d instant, at Choral Hall. On the 29th instant, they will repeat the entertainment at Carnegie Hall, Allezheny. This will be the first annual concert of the clubs since their organization.

Still More Is Needed. New York Evening Telegram.

If every committee appointed under the Grant Monument Association would but

contribute \$5, it seems as though the goal of that movement might soon be reached.

Matthew G. Elliott, Matthew G. Elliott, fifth descendent to Dr. Elliott, the apostle to the Indians, died at his home in New Haven yesterday. He was born in Kent, Conn., in 1895, and removed to New Haven in 1823. Aside from being a member of the Court of Common Council he was one of the promoters of the Farmington Canal, the New Haven and Northampton Railroud and a director in the New Haven Savings Bank.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Joseph Kinkead. Joseph Kinkead died last night at 11:30, at his home at Turtle Creek, in his 70th year. He was a veteran of the Confederate and Mexican wars. For is years he had been agent of the Penn sylvania Railroad at Turtle Creek, and was highly esteemed by his superiors for his honesty and in tegrity. He leaves a widow and three children.

M. B. Clark, U. S. N. Chief Engineer M. B. Clark, retired, died at his residence in Washington, D. C., yesterday morning. He was the inventor of the deflective armor now used on warships of all nations.

Jacob Glover. Jacob Glover died yesterday at Dudley, N. J. He was formerly one of the proprietors of the Kohinoor Collery at Shenandosh, Pa., a man with a national reputation as a coal operator,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Football was a favorite game among the reeks and Romans.

-A French soldier can earn 5 shillings a

nonth pocket money. -A Philadelphia Chinaman glories in

pigtail 5 feet 11 inches in length. -A turnip seed increases its own weight

5 times in a minute when growing.

-The cocoa tree of the Maldive Islands very month produces a cluster of nuts. -Among English people dark brown hair is more than twice as common as hair of any other shade.

-A chicken ranch in Bellingham Bay, Puget Sound, has 100,000 fowls. It is said to be the largest in the world. -At the present day sacred pigs roam in-Flointe about the Buddhist monasteries of Canton and elsewhere in China.

-The largest telephone switchboard in the world is that in the exchange at Berlin. where 7,000 wires are connected with the -The City of London is the smallest of

cities, but the most valuable. It has an area of one square mile which produces a rental of \$7,000,000 per annum. -People in Japan are called by the amily name first, the individual, or what

we should call the Christian name, next, and then the honorific—thus, "Smith Peter -It is said that in all the forests of the earth there are no two leaves exactly the

same. It is also said that amid all peoples of the earth there are no two faces precisely -In the towns and cities of Chile all the

shopping of any consequence is done in the evening. In Santiago the stores are open till midnight, and during hot afternoons they are locked up. -A law is to be passed in Costa Rica making the sale to foreigners of Indian

antiquities collected in the Republic a crime punishable with severe penalties. A similar law is to be passed in Ecuador. -Switzerland has the largest army of any

nation of Europe in proportion to its population. No standing army is permitted by law, but all citizens are liable to serve, and in turn undergo annual military training. -Bees are said to desert a hive on the oceasion of a death in the family, unless they

are informed of it by rapping on the hive while announcing the death. In some places it is said the hives in such a case should be draped with mourning. -An ancient copper mine, which was first worked 1183 years ago, is about to be reopened in Musashi, Japan, Old Japanese manuscripts of undoubted authenticity men-tion this mine. Its galleries and levels are in some cases just as they were 700 years

-The oldest woman in the country who is a preacher, it is thought, is the Rev. Lydia Sexton, of Seattle, now 16 years of age. She has been in service about half a century. For eight or ten years she was an exhorter beton e receiving a regular license to preach,

-After the famine of 1847, lace making was revived in Ireland. Limerick, the most successful Irish lace, is not really a lace at ail. It is tambour work upon net and muslin. The Irish point, so called is the ancient cutwork, being made in quite the

-So great has been the development of the petroleum fields in Peru that pipe lines have been run from the main wells to the coast. The opinion is expressed that the Peruvinn field will soon be able to supply the demand of all the west coast of South America. -Along the Colombia river a kind of

bread is made by the Indians from a moss that grows on the spruce fir tree. This moss is prepared by placing it in heaps, sprinkling it with water and permitting it to ferment. Then it is rolled into balls as big as a man's head and these are baked in pits. -The "superfluous woman" has not wholly abandoned New England, but she is dwin-

dling, so to speak. The aggregate popula-tion of the six States increased in the ten years 17.2 per cent, but the number of males increased 355,632, or 18.1 per cent, while the females increased 335,184, or only 16.3 per -During seven months of last year more than 200 buildings were struck by lightning in England, including 21 churches, and chapels, 114 residences, 21 farmhouses and ricks, and 9 hotels and public houses. During the same time 18 men and women were killed by this cause, besides 93 cattle, 35

porses and 153 sheep. -One day in 1830 a working jeweler, Joseph Gillott, now the famous steel penmaker, accidentally split one of his fine steel tools. Being suddenly required to sign a receipt, and not finding his quill ben at hand, he used the split tool as a ready sub-stitute. This happy accident led to the idea of making pens of steel.

-In Oriental countries locusts are utilized as food. They are sometimes fried and served with rice and dates, sometimes boiled, or baket, occasionally salted and ground up into cakes, and frequently boiled in milk. The Digger Indians rejoiced in the great swarms of locusts of 1875 as a dispensation of tion of the Great Spirit.

-A hermit who died in Logan county, O., recently, was a great hoarder of curios, He left a library of choice works worth \$2,500, nearly a score of guns, some of them old flintlocks; enough trousers to start a store, and clocks, watches and revolvers by the dozen, the inventory showing nearly 4,000 separate groups of goods.

-The Paris Exposition of 1855 cost \$5,000,-000, the London Exposition of 1803 \$2,300,000, the Vienna Exposition of 1833 \$7.850,000 and the Paris Exposition of 1833 \$7.850,000 and the Paris Exposition of 1839 \$6,500,000. The \$22,000,000 which it is proposed to spend on our Columbian Exposition shows that America can beat the world when it comes to a lavish expenditure of money.

-A unique triple wedding feast was enjoyed in a Bolemian village early this month, when a young couple were married on the same day that the parents of the bridgeroom celebrated their silver wedding and his grandparents their golden wedding. On the same day a diamond wedding was celebrated at Hellingenkreuz, near

-A remarkable diamond has been recently found on the Koffeyfontein Diamond Mining Company's ground in Australia, which appears to be of such value that even competent judges hesitate to name a price commensurate with its worth. It is said to be of a beautiful shade of pink, entirely devoid of spot or blemish, and to weigh 13% karats.

-One of the old stories is that in the year 1619 two councillors of Christian IV. of Denmark, while sailing between Norway and sweden, discovered a merman swimming about with a bunch of grass on his head. They threw out a hook and line, baited with a slice of bacon, which the merman seized. Being caught, he threatened vengeance so loudly that he was thrown back into the sea.

IDVILLIC HUMORESOUES.

Brian-I think you do Smith an injustice in speaking of him as you did just now.

Ryan—Perhaps that's so, but it's an injustice he thoroughly deserves.—Denser Sun.

The frosty airs of winter Are losing now their sting. And soon the blustry winds will howl And wake the sleeping spring.

—The Brickmaker.

"That's an angel of a house!" said she. "Not quite," he replied. "It has only one wing."-Harper's Bazar. It's nice, when winter's wars are waged,

To look ahead to springtime. Meanwhile the pretty girl engaged, Will dream of wedding-ring time. Judge. Penelope-Jack is such a noble fellow.

Perdita—In what way?
Penelope—He is willing to marry me although I now all about his past.—New York Herald. The snow has left the ground once more,

The leaves begin to bud

And when she goes to walk, her trail

Now traileth in the mud.—Cloak Rev "How this garment has faded! And the

salesman told me they were fast colors."
"Deed, ma'am," replied the washerlady, "an'
ye'd 'ave thought they wor, Judgin' be the rapide
ity wid which they wint."—Washington Star. She was very thin, But I very soon found When I stepped on her dress, That it made her look 'round.

Moop-There goes Shoop. He's the big-

gest deadbeat in town.

Kloop—So he is. He's done me out of money more than once.

Moop-Why, I've saved fortunes on that fellow by not having had them!-Smith, Gray & Co. e

1