A CHINESE PROBLEM

That Has Found No Solution in the Senate, Though There Has Been

AN UNUSUAL EFFORT MADE

A Vote Is to Be Reached on the Subject No Later Than To-Morrow.

SENTIMENTAL SWASH ON DECK.

China the Greater Gainer Under the Law as It Now Stands.

SOME SHOP MANNERS IN CONGRESS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.

How to deal with the Chinese question broadly and yet without injury to the Republican party on the Pacific coast or elsewhere, is a problem that has not yet found a solution in the Senate, though the Republicans of that body have been trying to reach a conclusion for several days. Whether a solution be invented or not, a vote will be taken upon the pending bill and amendments on Monday afternoon.

It may be safely said that the Geary bill, which passed the House with a hurrah, will not pass the Senate. Some method will be found to apparently restrict Chinese immigration and yet to avoid the possibility of a rupture of diplomatic and commercial relations with China.

If Mr. Geary or his Democratic friends in the House hoped to make any party capital out of this prohibition bill, which they could not have expected to pass the Senate, they will probably be disappointed. Opposition to any measure which would be a direct violation of the treaty now supposed to be in operation between the United States and China is not confined to Republican Senators, and the most earnest supporters in the Senate of the Geary bill are the Republican Senators of the Pacific coast.

Another Scott Law the Probability.

Senator Butler, a day or two ago, and Senator Morgan to-day, both of the Committee on Foreign Relations, earnestly opposed any such rigid measures as the Geary bill. The best legal minds of the Senate are of the opinion that the Scott law would remain operative for two years more, but as there is a dispute on this point, doubtless a bill similar to that law will be passed as the simplest and quickest way of setting the matter at rest.

The opposition to the Geary bill is curious to contemplate. Every Senator in whose State there are American citizens who are immediately affected by "Chinese cheap labor" is an earnest advocate of the bill. Senators whose constituents are not so nearly affected place the mere sentiment of friendly relations with China superior to the wishes and welfare of American workingmen. Senators Sherman, Morgan, Butler, and the rest, know very well that if they represented California or Oregon, instead of Ohio, South Carolina or Alabama they would now be making eloquent pleas for the Geary bill instead of war against it.

The Snobbishness of a Committee.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations are more sensitive to the social feeling and atmosphere of the capital than any other. They are absolutely snobbish in their desire to court the favor of foreign Ministers, especially those wearing that absurd insigna, a "title." They will go to any length to "maintain the dignity of the Senate" when any question bearing on foreign affairs is at stake. It was they who viciously did what they could to ruin the unstained reputation of the late Chief Executive Clerk Young, because secrets of the executive session touching diplomatic correspondence were divulged by an unknown somebody.

Now, because the principle of international comity, which is struck at by the Geary bill, is condemned in the foreign diplomatic circle, this tuft-hunting, dining, and wining and toasting Committee on Foreign Relations of the United States Senate ignores the whole question of the interests of American workingmen and women, and refuses to accept a bill which will absolutely shut out the cheap laborers of China, on account of a sentiment against the violation or abrogation of treaties, though they know very well, from a thousand precedents and authorities, that treaties are made with the understanding that they are to be terminated at the will of either of the contracting parties.

Sentimental Swash Has Full Sway.

Speakers in favor of rigid restriction have shown that the Chinese work for about one-third of the wages that are recognized as just and decent for the American workmen; that they live on food upon which the American workman would starve; that they come here simply to earn what will be in China a fortune, and to then return to their own land; that their habits are loathsome, their presence corrupting. Yet, with Sherman and Butler and the rest, all this is outweighed by a job-lot of sentimental swash about amicable relations and honorable adherence to a treaty contract.

Away down in the bottom of the social well, where the truth of this question reposes, there is found another reason. The men who appear to desire to look broadly at this matter are really at heart opposed to any restriction of the immigrants who come from foreign parts to cut under and lower the wages of American men and women. They were forced by the power of organized labor to enact the present restriction laws, but having once enacted them they have joined in a conspiracy to make them inoperative. The agents of every department of the Government who have had anything to do with the enforcement of the law against the importation of labor under contract have, under instructions, I have reason to believe, conspired to make the law inoperative, ineffectual and ridiculous. Every immigrant restriction law has been constructed with a loophole in it through which the most detestable element of the world could crawl into America, and it now seems that the Senate is bent upon erecting a new barrier which has proved to be too weak to shut out the very worst of these bad elements.

No Use in Mincing Matters.

If the purpose is to shut out the Chinese, there is no use in mincing matters. The law already in operation was intended to be prohibitive of the Chinese laboring element. If it be not really so, one which is so absolutely could hardly be more destructive of treaties and friendships than the one intended to be so. In the light of the simple proposition the arguments of the opponents of the Geary bill must appear decidedly insincere.

Senators supporting a heroic measure have plainly proved that there is no danger of retaliation on the part of China. The Government of that country does not wish to encourage the emigration of its subjects. Wealthy employers of labor there are actuated by precisely the same motives as are wealthy employers of labor in America. The more workmen the lower the wages to be paid by the employer. A numerous idle class can always be used to hold in check and take the place of the employed class when the latter attempt to force wages upward.

China the Greater Gainer.

Again, the trade of America is of vastly more value to China than that of China is to America, and there is no danger of any acts that would destroy this commerce. Yet, through a contemptible deference to the sentiment of the foreign diplomatic colony, and undoubtedly, also, a desire to let in the cheap labor of China instead of absolutely prohibiting it, the Committee on Foreign Relations, ruling the Senate in this matter, will force through a bill which will admit the degraded Chinese in a roundabout way, if not directly, and amicable relations with China will be preserved at the expense of the American citizen and workman who aims to secure wages on which he can live like a human. The policy of the Shermans and Butlers would compel the American workman to live like the Chinese.

In the House the whole of this afternoon was wasted, and worse than wasted, in a discussion whether certain words spoken several weeks ago by Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, should be expunged from the *Record*. It will be remembered that Mr. Walker, in making a speech, had leave to extend his remarks in the *Record*. In doing so he was offensive to those two callow members of the Massachusetts mugwump kindergarten, Sherman Hoar and George Frederick Williams. The latter demanded that the language be expunged, as it was both offensive and not spoken on the floor of the House. Mr. Walker declared that the reason it was not spoken on the floor was that he was not given time. The words were those he would have spoken had he had the opportunity.

An Instigation for Offensive Speeches.

The matter was referred to the Committee on Printing. The report of that committee favored expunging the offensive matter from the *Record*. The venerable, white-haired Mr. Walker, the Worcester shoemaker, was fully as offensive in his defence to-day as he was in the original speeches. In a brief speech in reply Hon. George Frederick Williams was as contemptibly insulting to Walker as he could well be, in sneering at him for bringing his shop manners into Congress, as though shop manners were necessarily bad manners. The fact is Mr. Walker was shoemaker only in his boyhood, when he learned the trade in his father's shop. He has been a wealthy shoe man for many long years, and nothing in his language or appearance would suggest cultivation and refinement less than that of Mr. Williams, who is careful to state in his biography in the Congressional Directory that "he was graduated at Dedham High School in 1868, at Dartmouth in 1872, and studied at the Universities of Heidelberg and Berlin."

The truth is, the matter objected to was no more offensive or personal than other matter which finds immortality in the *Record* every day, and nobody except those thin-skinned youths from Massachusetts would have thought of objecting to it. As it is, the House will probably perform the solemn act of expurgation. The matter will come up on Monday, and doubtless a quorum of Democrats will be got together and the resolution passed.

One Way to Pass Away the Time.

It is in this manner that the Democratic majority is working for the early adjournment promised frequently in the first months of the session. Five months of the session are gone and the end is not yet in sight.

Representative Dalzell will on Monday present to the House the minority report on the tin plate bill, which provides that from October 1 of this year imported tin plate shall pay 1 cent per pound duty and be admitted free after October 1, 1894. The report prepared by Mr. Dalzell as the view of the minority of the Committee on Ways and Means will go over the whole ground of tin plate manufacture, will show the wonderful growth of the industry since the McKinley law went into operation, and the fallacy of the assertions of the majority report, one of which is that the duty will impose upon consumers of tin plate a burden of $15,000,000 a year more than they would have to pay were the article admitted free.

Delamater Out of Politics, He Says.

George W. Delamater, formerly of Pennsylvania, is here, as was stated a few days ago he would be, to further the interests of a bill now before Congress to permit the opening of the Puyallup Indian reservation, which lies just outside the suburbs of the city of Tacoma. Mr. Delamater comes as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce and the Commercial Club of Tacoma, the latter organization numbering about 500 members. The ex-Senator declares he is out of politics, now and for all time, and that he will devote himself strictly to his profession and to business.

A very delightful little party was that present at a luncheon given a day or two ago by Secretary and Mrs. Blaine to Miss Susan B. Ewing, of Pittsburg, a cousin of Mr. Blaine, and Mrs. Samuel Hazlitt, wife of the Washington, Pa., banker, and Mrs. Samuel Hazlitt, Jr. Mr. Alfons Von Mumm Schwarzenstein, the German Minister pro tem, Miss Phelps, daughter of the American Minister to Germany, Mrs. Representative Hitt, Miss Carter and Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton) were the guests invited to meet them. The table was artistically decorated with Easter flowers, and the whole affair was one of those extremely enjoyable incidents which frequently light up the somber old mansion on Lafayette Square since the Secretary's happy recovery from his alarming illess of last year.

A THREE-CORNERED CONTEST

For the Control of the Democratic Delegates From Illinois.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—[*Special.*]—The rivalry between Morrison and Senator Palmer in Illinois appears to have come to a direct issue, and it is expected that Cleveland will be seriously involved. There appears to be a general understanding that the people of Illinois are strongly in favor of the nomination of Cleveland. At the same time, that State has two Presidential possibilities in the persons of Palmer and Morrison. A number of the delegates have been instructed for Palmer by County Conventions, and some of the Morrison men claim that the Palmer men are not acting in good faith.

To avoid any split in the party there was an agreement entered into between the friends of each that no effort should be made to have the delegates to the State Convention instructed. It is understood that yesterday they had a meeting in the Ways and Means Committee room of the House, at which Palmer practically announced that he would enter the fight and get the support of the Illinois delegation at the National Convention, if possible. The impression at the close was that there would be a bitter fight between him and the Cleveland and Morrison men.

Chicago Fair Folks Are Hustling.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The members of the Chicago Directory of the World's Fair, who are now in Washington in behalf of additional appropriations by Congress for the World's Fair, are making good use of their time in presenting facts and figures to the members of the committee having World's Fair matters in charge. To-day they had an informal conference with several members of the committee, at which the subject was talked over. Arrangements have been made for a formal presentation of the wants of the directory before the committee next Monday.

A New Patent Law Probable.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House Committee on Patents, after a careful and thorough consideration of the subject, has agreed on an omnibus bill to amend the patent laws of the United States. Representative Buchanan, of New Jersey, will draw up a report on the bill and submit it to the House, probably next week.

Senator Hoar's Eyesight Failing.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Mr. Hoar to-day asked and obtained leave of absence from the Senate from Monday next for the remainder of the session. It is understood that Mr. Hoar's purpose is to make a trip to Europe, in order to consult the most distinguished specialists in eye diseases.

LADIES' trimmed hats $2 50, sell elsewhere for $4 00, at O'Reilly's, 407 Market.

A MECCA OF ROYALTY.

Kings, Queens and Emperors and Families Are to Visit Berlin.

PROSPECTS OF A LIVELY SEASON.

An American Attache Is Getting Pointers in the Art of War.

GERMANS SAVED THEIR VINEYARDS

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BERLIN, April 23.—The Easter holidays made little difference to the Emperor. He worked during all the holiday season, from early in the morning until late at night; gave the usual audiences to the Ministers and took only a short ride or drive in the afternoon.

The approaches to the Castle were every day surrounded by holiday makers from the provinces, eager to get a view of the Emperor. On Thursday morning, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Major von Moltke, who, since the death of Field Marshal Count von Moltke, has been favored by the Emperor, His Majesty went to Eisenach, where he was a guest of his uncle, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar. The party enjoyed good shooting on the Grand Duke's estates. Upon the receipt of the news of the death of the Duchess of Mecklenburg, the Emperor immediately canceled his arrangements for the shooting and announced his intention to attend the funeral.

Royal People in Rather Frail Health.

The Empress is at present very solicitous about the health of the Czarina. Unfavorable reports concerning her have been received at the Berlin court. The Czarina is much affected by the condition of the Grand Duke George, her son, whose lung disease is becoming worse and who is now believed to be in a hopeless condition. The Czarina is attending him. The Emperor has arranged to start on a month's whaling trip July 9.

A telegram received in Berlin to-day announces that the Czar has finally consented to visit Potsdam, where he will remain four days. The arrangements have not yet been announced, but from private advices it is expected that his visit will be semi-incognito. Political circles are agitated at the success of Emperor William in inducing the Czar to visit Potsdam. The visit will, undoubtedly, greatly influence the relations between the two empires. It has already been intimated to the German journals that it would be advisable for them to cease their attacks upon Russia.

An American Military Attache's Work.

Lieutenant Clarke, of the Ninth United States Cavalry, who has been serving a year in the Eleventh Huzzars, at Dusseldorf, arrived in Berlin Monday. He was given an audience by the Emperor Wednesday, at which he bade His Majesty farewell prior to his return to the United States. The Emperor treated him in a most friendly manner, as he always does Americans. He inquired after Lieutenant John Bigelow, of the Tenth Cavalry, who is an old schoolmate of his.

Lieutenant Clarke has thoroughly studied the work and training of the German cavalry, which he declares to be the best in the world. He attributes the efficiency chiefly to the marvelous system of breaking and training young horses which prevails here. The discipline of the German army, he says, is far more strict than that of the American army, but he did not see the slightest cruelty on the part of the officers.

The approaching visits of the members of the royal families, with the consequent influx of society, promises to give considerable stimulus to the trade of Berlin.

Royal Families Will Flock to Berlin.

It is now finally settled that, besides the Czar, the King and Queen of Italy, the King and Queen of Sweden and the Queen Regent and the young Queen of Holland will arrive here before the middle of June. The Queen Regent of Holland and the Queen will sojourn in the Black Forest for a time before coming to Potsdam. The health of the young Queen is not very robust, and it is thought the air of the Black Forest will have a very beneficial effect upon her.

Rumors have been circulated that the King and Queen of Italy will not come to Berlin, owing to the political crisis in Italy. These reports, however, are semi-officially denied. It is known here that the Emperor is anxious to have a conference with King Humbert, as he fears the attack upon the Italian military will force King Humbert to reduce Italy's European military expenditures, and thus weaken the power of the Dreibund. The fact that the Italian Ministry has agreed that only expenditures for the military in the colonies shall be reduced, is largely due to the insistence of the German Minister at Rome, supported by the Austrian Minister.

Anti-Lottery Movement in Germany.

An agitation has been started against the project of a lottery to cover the expense of beautifying the approaches to the Schlosse and to greatly alter and improve the Unter-den-Linden. The opponents of the project declare that lotteries are increasing to an alarming extent, and that their growing love among the people will result in a pernicious influence upon the prosperity of the country. The Emperor is personally opposed to the lottery scheme and would himself meet the expense, but the heavy drain on his own exchequer in order to pay for returnishing a number of the guests' rooms in the Schlosse precludes him from doing so.

The vineyards of Alsace Lorraine nearly suffered the fate of the vineyards in France. From mild weather the temperature suddenly dropped to 7° below zero. Enormous damage was done in the vicinity of Strasburg, but the vine growers in the Kollmar district announce that great success followed their burning of tar in the vicinity. The fires caused the temperature to rise, and the result was that all their vines and fruit trees were saved.

Delmard Is Really a Spy.

PARIS, April 23.—The *Temps* says: Mr. Delmard, the Englishman who was arrested in Paris on the charge of being a spy and subsequently released, and who through the English Government demands heavy damages, had obtained full information in regard to the new invention of Captain Renard for balloon steering.

Nineteen Million Spindlers Idle.

LONDON, April 23.—The lockout of the cotton spinners in Lancashire, where it is estimated 19,000,000 spindles are idle, shows no sign of being amicably settled at present, and instead of the arbitration, which was recently proposed by the operatives, having had a beneficial effect, the situation has been made worse.

More Poles Coming This Way.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 23.—The emigration of Russian Poles to the United States is largely increasing. This exodus of the inhabitants of Russian Poland is owing to the glowing accounts of the United States received from emigrants who recently left their homes in this country for the New World.

Stevenson In Samoan Politics.

BERLIN, April 22.—The *Vossiche Zeitung* thinks that Robert Louis Stevenson, designing to strengthen English influence in Samoa, is planning a new coup against Germany.

A French Army Sent to Dahomey.

PARIS, April 23.—*La Liberte* to-day announces that the French Government has sent an expedition to Abomey, the capital of Dahomey.

A New African Exploring Party.

LONDON, April 23. — William Astor Chandler, accompanied by Lieutenant Hornel, of the Austrian army, will leave England for Africa June 1 to conduct a scientific expedition. He will be escorted by 200 men armed with rifles. His intention is to ascend the Tama river and explore Mount Kenia. He will be absent for two years.

ASLEEP ON THE TRACKS.

A Colored Man Killed on Arch Street and a Boy Injured on the Manchester Line —Eight Accidents Yesterday, Five Resulting Fatally.

A man and boy were killed on the railroad and a colored man killed and a boy badly injured by electric lines in Allegheny. A fatal accident also reported from McKeesport. The list follows:

BRENNAN—Edward Brennan, colored, was struck and killed by a car of the Pleasant Valley Electric Railway Company last night shortly before 11 o'clock. He was lying across the tracks of the California branch on Arch street, between North and Montgomery avenues, Allegheny. Car No. 107 came along, and as it was dark in that vicinity the motorman did not see the man. Brennan had both legs crushed, his skull fractured and suffered internal injuries, death resulting almost immediately. The deceased was 45 years old, and had on his person a lodge book of St. Peter's Beneficial Society.

REINHARDT—Andrew Reinhardt, aged 15, was instantly killed on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, near Twenty-first street. His head was cut off and right arm ground to a pulp. The body was removed to the Southside morgue and prepared for interment, and was later removed to his parents' home, on Spring street, Lower St. Clair township.

ROBINSON—Wayne Robinson, who was injured on the Central Traction line a few days ago, died yesterday from the effects of his injury, lockjaw having set in.

PURGRIM—Jeremiah Purgrim was killed at Conemaugh yesterday by a train. He was a trackman, 37 years old, and the father of six children. He was run down by train 31.

HAMMOND—Thomas Hammond, while playing on some freight cars near Homewood yesterday, fell from a car and broke his shoulder blade, beside several severe bruises.

WARD—Willie Ward, aged 9, whose parents live on West Market street, Allegheny, was run over by a Manchester line electric car on Preble avenue last evening, and one of his legs was so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. He was taken to the Allegheny General Hospital.

CLEMENS—Abe Clemens, aged 40 years, living at 2119 Wright's alley, fell down stairs at his home last night and dislocated his collar bone. He was removed to the Southside Hospital.

WHITEHEAD—Coroner McDowell was notified last night that John Whitehead was killed at McKeesport by being caught in an elevator at the Dewees lumber yard. The case will be investigated to-day.

ASKED TO MAKE RETURNS.

Assessors Preparing to Make the Business Tax Assessment—Estimates Made if the Firms Do Not Respond—Small Poolrooms Likely to Be Frozen Out.

The clerks in the Board of Assessors' office have just finished sending out notices to nearly 10,000 business establishments in this city, asking for a report of the volume of business done by each firm, on which the assessors desire to fix the business tax for this year. There are 655 firms to be assessed in the Third ward, which has the largest number of any ward in the city. The First, Second and Fourth wards average 500 each, and the remaining wards average about 200 each. The assessors want the business people to make their returns within the next ten days, as the assessment must be completed and the books turned over to the Treasurer on the last day of next month. In the meantime the whole assessment must be made and the appeals of all who are assessed too high examined and the mistakes rectified.

The business tax and State mercantile tax, which are so often confounded, are both collected during the month of June, and the city water tax also. When parties fail to make returns the assessors estimate their business and assess on the estimate. If the figure is too high the persons assessed appeal and make a great fuss, but they won't take the trouble to make a return before the assessment is made. This gives the assessors a great deal of extra work and worry, but they have the same experience each year.

The reduction of the business tax rate this year will make a big difference in the receipts from that quarter. In the case of small shops or stores doing a business of $500 a year or less, the tax is so small, at the rate of 50 cents on the $1,000, that the assessors have left them off the list this year. Chief Brown's ordinance for the regulation of poolrooms is also expected to reduce the business tax, as if it is passed, the ordinance will result in closing up many of the pool and billiard rooms, which are under this year's tax ordinance assessed higher than any other business.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

The Pittsburg Division of Johnstown Correspondents Arrange for the Details of the Flood Anniversary—A Reception Will Be Held in This City.

A special meeting of the Pittsburg division Johnston Correspondents' National Association was held yesterday afternoon. President W. C. Connelly, Jr., presided. He stated the object of the assembly was to arrange the preliminaries for the annual excursion to Johnstown on the anniversary of the flood May 31. The reception and dinner to the officers and members of the National Association will take place in this city on that night.

The Secretary read a number of communications, among which were those written by ex-Governor Beaver, General D. H. Hastings, Colonel A. J. Moham, Cyrus Elder, Mayor Rose and ex-Governor Foraker, stating they would be present at the reception if nothing unforeseen occurred. The Chair then announced the following committees, had been designated to take charge of the details.

Transportation—T. L. Kerin, Robert Pitcairn, Charles S. Howells, Christopher L. Magee, James S. Scott, E. M. O'Neil, Alfred Reed, Joseph G. Siabeneck, Joseph T. Nevin, A. J. Barr, Ernest Henricks, T. J. Keenan, Jr.

Reception—John S. Ritenour, H. H. Marcy, F. X. Burns, John Reynolds, Parker L. Walter, C. M. Buxby, George H. Welshons.

Entertainment—James Israel, E. O. Christy, S. F. Luty, H. P. Gather, Frank J. Kelly, Edward Hosler, Miss Cora Reese.

Programme—Andrew S. McSwegan, Eugene Connelly, Lyman Kaine, J. B. Johnston, Edward Sawyer, A. L. Cratty and George Thornburg.

Another meeting will be held at the same place on next Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Then the chairmen of the committees are requested to be present.

A BLUE-COATED PHRENOLOGIST

Decides That Frederick Miller's Bumps Were in the Wrong Place.

Fred Miller, of South Twelfth street, was furnishing a great deal of amusement for several companions on Carson street last evening until his career was suddenly cut short by Officer Wright. Miller, with several friends, would deliberately bump into the lady pedestrians, in several instances knocking them into the street.

Their actions had been noticed by two boys whose chivalry was aroused, and they followed the party from Eleventh street to Seventeenth, where they encountered Officer Wright. They called his attention to the men, and he at once followed them. Directly in front of the Southside morgue Miller deliberately ran against two ladies, and with a jeer started off. The sound of his voice had scarcely died away before he was landed on his back by the officer and the nippers on him. He was very indignant, but soon found that bumping against inoffensive ladies and an officer of the law were two different things, as he was soon languishing in a cell at the Twenty-eighth ward station.

The Administration Indorsed.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 23.—The Republicans of the First Assembly district elected delegates to-day, and adopted resolutions indorsing the administration.

MERELY A BIG BLUFF.

That's the Way Dr. Parkhurst Sizes Up New York's Reformation

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT BYRNES.

He Wants to Give the New Official Full Credit, but Doesn't

BELIEVE HE CAN ACCOMPLISH MUCH

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, April 23.—"There is more ostentation than an actual desire to reform, in this police change. There will not and there cannot be any genuine attempt to suppress the vices called to the attention of the March grand jury until the organized criminality under which we are suffering is permanently and effectually removed."

Those were the emphatically expressed declarations of Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, when asked to-day at his home for an opinion on the recent police upheaval. The doctor continued:

I shall have to confess that I am not enthusiastically hopeful as to the animus or purpose of our new Superintendent of Police. Yet I am willing, a great deal more willing, to believe that he is in earnest in all he has recently said about enforcing the law, and in what he has already done, than I am to believe that it is done for ostentatious display.

A Great Opportunity for Byrnes.

Superintendent Byrnes won a national, or I may say an international, reputation as chief of New York detectives. Now it may be, and I like to think it is the case, that he appreciates the fact that he now has the opportunity to make a national reputation for himself in a field very much broader than the one he has left. He undoubtedly knows, and cannot help but see, that if he were to exercise his powers of Superintendent of Police and faithfully, vigorously and unflinchingly make those powers tell in the repression of those crimes which now exist in our midst, and about which so much has been said, he would win for himself the applause of the citizens of New York and a fame that would be as broad as our country.

My hope is that he is animated by that ambition, and that what he has said has not been simply for the purpose of quieting the disturbed condition of mind as it now exists among the better part of our citizens. Granting, however, that he desires to really accomplish so great a work, the question at once arises as to whether he can break through the limitations by which he is municipally bound and hampered. It is true that he is at the head of a strong department, and with practically unlimited powers, yet at the same time he is organically built into that department, and the spirit in which the same department is now conducted is the growth of many years of black corruption. Then, however pure and wholesome a head may be, it cannot declare itself, by mere words, absolutely free from the corrupt body into which it has become organically knit by years of association.

Too Hard a Task to Tackle.

The police department has been up to three days ago essentially corrupt, unless I and the March grand jury are utterly at fault, and I don't think we were—[with a smile]—and it is certainly a gigantic task for Superintendent Byrnes to undertake to reconstruct that body. But over and above all that, and granting that he has the executive power to remold the police department to do his bidding, he is not competent to defy Tammany Hall and Tamany Police Commissioners, so long as that organization is the municipal sovereignty of the city. Let Mr. Byrnes' desires be as pure and as sincere as may be, the only hope that I and many have that he will be able to carry these desires into effect will be the bringing to bear upon Tammany an outside force which will be able to crush the organization. [By "an outside power" Dr. Parkhurst referred to a citizens' organization which may be formed to slay the tiger.]

In other words, there is no hope for New York City, in its police department or any other department, in fact, except in the complete overthrow of the organized municipal criminality under which we are at present suffering. Of course the shaking up will undoubtedly tend to interfere with the carrying on the same system of plunder which has been in progress for years past. Yet these transfers will not change the disposition of a single captain. If his roots have been pulled out of one vile soil, it will not take him long to grow them down into another sort of a similar character. The same can be said of the ward detectives, and if the superintendent intends to stop at this point, in three months things will be in the same state as they were under ex-Superintendent Murray and the others.

The War to Be Continually Waged.

"Will you or your society take any action to prevent matters from falling back into their old state?"

"We will," replied Dr. Parkhurst. "We will watch Mr. Byrnes, and continue to watch—not malignantly, but anxiously and jealously. Now, in conclusion," said he, "I cannot but say that, with all my doubt as to the result of Mr. Byrnes' administration, nothing would make me happier than to find that this sudden activity is not merely an ostentatious blind. If such is the case, and he is really willing to take the chances of closing Tammany saloons during unlawful hours, no man will fight for him more obstinately than I. We do not expect that every phase of vice is going to be stamped out within a week or two, but we do expect, and we do demand, that the paid police patronage of crime and criminals should come to a full stop, and a stop immediately."

Dr. Parkhurst and the agents of his society are actively engaged in securing evidence against a number of places similar to those he has already exposed. Dr. Parkhurst said he would be in a position to make the results of his efforts public in a short time.

Tin Plate Being Made in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, April 23.—Coates & Co.'s mill to-day began the manufacture of tin plate, employing 250 men. The output will be from 1,500 to 1,800 boxes a week.

BIG VALUES IN CARPETS.

Why Pay More?

This is the season when the wants of most people are the greatest—to adorn the home, furnish the house. It is now the time when the weight of our low prices counts, that the sturdy superiority of our big values tells. Call at our stores this week and see how far we excel. Every department has strong inducements. We propose to make prices that will be interesting, to leave us only a close margin, to represent actual worth.

Why pay more?

The ingrain carpets we want 19c for are most everywhere 25c; our 29c heavy two-ply carpet is looked on elsewhere as a bargain at 40c; our 48c wool-filling carpet they'll ask 60c for; for our all wool 58c extra super they'll want 75c. Why pay 60c for the brussels we sell you at 42c? Why pay 75c for the brussels we ask you 60c for? or $1 for the brussels we'll sell at 80c?

Why pay more?

We shall also continue to sell you elegant 25c oil cloth at 17c; window shades, spring fixtures at 19c; good stair oil cloth, worth 8½c, at 5½c; curtain poles complete, with all brass fixtures, worth 25c, at 12½c; and the same proportionate saving in wall paper, lace curtains and drygoods. Goods sent freight paid within a hundred miles of Pittsburg.

J. H. KUNKEL & BRO.,
1347-1349 Penn avenue, corner Fourteenth and Penn.

LADIES' trimmed hats and bonnets, special values $2 50, $5 and $10, for which you would pay about double elsewhere. Imported novelties at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street.

Breaks the Record.

Nothing ever equalled it—our great $10 sale of men's business and dress suits. Everybody come.

P. C. C. C. CLOTHIERS,
Cor. Grant and Diamond streets.

FOR $5 ladies' lovely trimmed spring hats. Equal to $8 values elsewhere. Special importations at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street.

Wanted! Wanted!

250,000 ladies to know that Reining & Wilds, 710 Penn avenue, keep the best variety of dress trimmings, notions, etc.

WE make the dress trimming business a speciality. You can get just what you want at Reining & Wilds, 710 Penn avenue.

TALMAGE LIKES THE GOLD CURE

He Returns From a Visit to Dwight and Is More Than Enthusiastic.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage has joined the vast army of Keeley cure enthusiasts. While on his recent visit to Chicago, from which he returned yesterday, he was taken by Dr. Leslie Keeley to his gold cure establishment at Dwight, Ill., which is the parent institution of the 50 branches that are scattered throughout this country, Europe and Australia. Dr. Talmage had faith in the gold cure before he went there; now he is as loud in its praises as the most enthusiastic of the 60,000 people whom he says have been rescued from the thraldom of alcohol, opium and tobacco by its influence. In speaking of his visit to Dwight yesterday, he said:

"I am firmly convinced from what I saw and heard at Dwight that Dr. Keeley is one of the greatest benefactors to mankind that ever lived. His institution is a wonderful place, his cure a marvelous one. Dr. Keeley's finger is on the world, and I shall do all in my power to tell the world so. I shall have him in Brooklyn before long, and will guarantee him an audience of 7,000 people. I am satisfied now, for I have seen Keeley, Dwight and the gold cure. I was in the 'shot tower,' as they call it. There I saw one of the most wonderful sights in my experience, I saw 500 men standing in line, with slits in their sleeves, waiting their turns to have the gold cure injected or 'shot' into their arms. The expressions on the faces of these men was enough to show the good work Dr. Keeley is doing. The poor broken down wrecks who had just come in, waited their turns with a look of hopeful expectancy on their faces that was touching, while on the other hand those who had been there some time, and had already experienced the good effects of this cure, looked proudly conscious that they were being freed from slavery. I tell you the confident way in which these men spoke and the happy triumphant expressions on their faces would have converted the greatest enemies of the cure."

RIVER NEWS AND NOTES.

What Upper Gauges Show.

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION—River 5 feet 4 inches and rising. Cloudy and pleasant.

The News From Below.

EVANSVILLE—River 36 feet 2 inches and rising; 2 inches above danger mark. Clear. New South passed up. John K. Speed down.

PARKERSBURG—Ohio 16 feet 2 inches and rising. Little Kanawha running out strong. Navigation still suspended. Keystone State and Lizzie Bay up, Iron Queen down.

CAIRO—Arrived—John K. Speed, Cincinnati. River 45 feet 7 inches and rising. Cloudy and mild.

CINCINNATI—River 41 feet 2 inches and falling. Clear and cool. Departed—Hudson, to Pittsburg; Buckeye State to Memphis.

LOUISVILLE—River falling; 22 feet 1 inch in canal; 19 feet 9 inches on falls; 47 feet 1 inch at foot of locks. Business improving. Clear and pleasant.

MEMPHIS—River 34 feet 2 inches and falling. No arrivals nor departures. Clear and pleasant.

VICKSBURG—River rising. Passed up—Arkansas City, St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS—Clear and pleasant. Arrived—White Oak and tow, Memphis. Departed—Hoxie and tow, City of Hickman, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS—Arrived and departed—None. River 26 feet 3 inches. Clear and warm.

News of the River.

THE Ben Hur is due to-day.

BUSINESS is dull on the wharf.

THE Bedford will come in to-day from Wheeling.

THE Bachelor left for Wheeling yesterday with a good trip.

THE Courier came in and returned to Parkersburg yesterday.

OWING to the high water the Adam Jacobs is laid up at Lock No. 7.

THE river is 11 feet and rising. It will probably reach the 15 feet stage.

THE Joseph Walton went to Louisville yesterday with 12 barges and 2 boats.

THE Germania could not go out yesterday on account of the high water above.

THE Venus was brought from the docks yesterday, where she has been calked.

MRS. MADDY, wife of Captain Maddy, of the Congo, was a passenger on her husband's boat yesterday.

THE excursion boat Gusky is prepared to enter the season, having been recently repainted and otherwise renovated.

A BARGE got away from the Charles Jutte at the Panhandle bridge. It struck the pier of Smithfield street bridge and stoved in the side. It sunk opposite Market street, and is in a dangerous place to navigation, as it is entirely covered and no light can be placed on it.

THE Congo brought a brass band from Cincinnati, which enlivened the trip up. It returned with the boat yesterday. With the calliope on the Iron Queen and the brass band on the Congo, the Cincinnati packet line is strictly "in it" when it comes to making a noise.

FOR some time a sand company has been in the habit of leaving their barges and boats alongside of the pier on which are the water marks registering the depth of the river. This obstructs the view, and makes it necessary to pay a cent to go on the Smithfield street bridge. The rivermen are complaining.

DO not fail to read To Let Rooms in the cent a word advertising columns of THE SUNDAY DISPATCH.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Havre—The steamship Montevidean, from New Orleans to Havre, took fire in port, and the fire was not extinguished until much damage was done to about 500 bales of cotton in the after-hold by fire and water. The vessel received but slight injury.

McKeesport—Fire broke out in a small shanty near the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge, and the Duquesne passenger bridge and the Pennsylvania Railroad bridge both caught fire. The blaze was soon extinguished. How the blaze originated is a mystery.

Ashland, Wis.—The American Hotel partly destroyed. There was a panic among the guests, several of whom barely escaped with their lives. A number were seriously injured by dropping from the windows, but it is thought all will recover. The financial loss was small.

Chicago—The Bee Hive drygoods store was damaged $5,000. Just as the establishment opened for business, fire started near the main entrance and cut off escape from the upper floors except through a cloud of smoke. Many of the 250 employes went into hysterics and rushed to the windows for a jump to the street, but were restrained by cooler headed companions.

Ocean Steamship Arrivals.

Steamer.	Where From.	Destination.
Alliance	Rio Janeiro	New York.
City of Chicago	Liverpool	New York.
Hermann	New York	London.

ONE of our leaders is a mourning shawl. Your inspection is invited, at O'Reilly's, 407 Market street.

ECZEMA ON A LADY.

Stubborn Case of Skin Disease Covered Her Face and Body. Many Doctors Baffled.

Marvellous and Complete Cure by Cuticura. Six Years Have Elapsed and No Return.

A lady customer of ours (Miss Fanny Atwood, of Caroline Depot, N. Y.), has been cured of a stubborn case of skin disease by the use of CUTICURA REMEDIES. She remarked that her case had baffled the skill of many well-known physicians. They unanimously pronounced it Eczema, with Rheumatism lurking in the blood. Some predicted that any treatment strong enough to cure the Eczema would surely increase the Rheumatism. She used two sets of the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was marvellous. Her case of Eczema was not only completely cured, but her Rheumatism was greatly relieved during the treatment. Six years have elapsed since the cure was performed, her Rheumatism has since never increased by the treatment, but rather diminished, and she sees no symptoms of the return of the Eczema which once so completely took possession of her face and body. Miss Atwood delights in telling of the good effects that the CUTICURA treatment had upon her, and recommends unsolicited the CUTICURA REMEDIES for Eczema and all kindred ailments. Your preparations find ready sale; indeed, CUTICURA SOAP is on the list to buy almost continuously.

HASKIN & TODD, Druggists, Ithaca, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing, itching, burning, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE.

Chest Pains, Soreness, Weakness, Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy, and Inflammation RELIEVED IN ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. Nothing like it for Weak Lungs.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE LARGEST AND LEADING MILLINERY HOUSE IN WEST. PENNA.

The Shaggy Heaths of the Wild Woods, Mountains and Glens, the Lilies of the Valleys, and all the Floral Creations From Tropical Climes and the Wide, Wide World

DANZIGER & COMPANY

Over, Beautifully Represented Here, So True to Nature That They Exalt the Art Sublime, Capable of Producing Such Marvelous, Wondrous Triumphs.

It's a generous, intelligent, responsive community with which we have to deal. The latter attribute (responsive) qualifies the first two—in other words, the people have long ago found out the truthfulness and reliability of all our statements, no matter how extravagant they may appear sometimes—and we admit they do appear in that light occasionally. Still, they know that everything will be just as advertised. Then their generous, intelligent natures shine forth in all their brilliant beauties, bringing out their unanimous responses to all our calls, filling our stores, as they do all day long, with delighted multitudes of eager buyers. We still consider it our duty, as well as honored privilege, to crowd these big, brilliant warehouses with best commodities, culled from the four quarters of the globe, in such an abundance of variety and lowness of price as shall be unobtainable anywhere else.

A Few Interesting Specialties From Our Popular Cloak Department.

We have maintained, and are bound still further to maintain, our well-earned reputation in this favorite department as well as in all others. For our most extensive variety of assortments and extreme lowness of prices, qualities considered, we never have and never will allow anything to be made appear what it is not. Not only for present, but looking forward to our future progressive successes and achievements, we positively forbid any misrepresentations either in advertising or by our salespeople.

REEFERS.

Children's, 98c to $7.
Misses', $2.99 to $15.
Ladies', $2.99 to $25.

BLAZERS.

Children's, $1.49.
Misses', $2.24 to $10.
Ladies', $2.98 to $18.

WAISTS.

Girls' Sateen,	49c
Girls' Lawn,	49c to $2.24
Misses' Lawn,	49c to $2.74
Ladies' Percale,	49c
Ladies' Sateen,	74c to $2.98
Ladies' Lawn,	39c to $4
Ladies' Surah Silk,	$3.49 to $18

WRAPPERS

Best Indigo,	98c
Zephyr Ginghams,	$1.49
Chambrays,	$2.74
Mourning,	98c
Allen's Prints,	98c
Anderson's Ginghams,	$1.99
Canton Flannel,	$1.49

All-Wool Bell Skirts, all colors, **$3.49.** And better ones at **$4.98.**
Bedford Cord or Serge Skirts, **$5.98.** Norfolk Habit Cloth Suit, **$4.49.**
Blazer Suits, $5.98, $7.49, $10, etc., etc.

Every purchase you make in this department means a saving of from 36c to $8.50. Worth while, isn't it?

OUR MORE THAN EVER APPRECIATED AND PATRONIZED

Millinery Department.

The whimsicalities, eccentricities, beauties, styles, fashions, ups and downs and changes in the Millinery World seem to us to be a little like the weather—they come very sudden and know no ending. No matter, we're always ready. Nothing that is acceptable or worthy of consideration in millinery but what you will find here in all their freshness and multitude of variety. In Ladies' beautifully and artistically constructed Trimmed Hats, Toques and Bonnets you'll find a most bewitching, as well as bewildering, exposition of new designs every day now. Then for the young misses and lesser children there's almost an unlimited selection from all the latest designs and styles, cute, stylish, serviceable headgear, suitable alike for dress or school wear, and almost at any price you like.

A Very Choice Collection of Mourning Hats. Mourning Veils in All Lengths.

Then Flowers, why it's almost superfluous to mention flowers, from the heath-clad mountains, from the rocky glens, from the peaceful valleys, from the distant Indies, from the heated tropics, from the torrid zones, yes, from every corner of this immense universe are representations of Flowers, Plants, Vines, Fruits, Berries, etc., etc. Some in sprays, some in clusters, others again in lovely wreaths, beautifully adapted for adorning Children's Headwear. Next in order we would mention Ribbons, and such a magnificent combination of almost endless variety and dazzling beauty it would be hard to contemplate. Then comes Straw Braids, handsome, beautiful, stylish. Besides, we've got immense assortments of Nets, Jets, Laces, Crepes, Crepe de Chenes and all the other necessary and unnecessary little nick-nacks, useful and ornamental, in the embellishment of Woman's Stylish, Fashionable Headwear.

Thousands upon thousands of Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children in all colors, in all styles, in all combinations.

Curtains, Linens, Etc. It'll Be for Your Benefit to See These Soon.

We'll start in with 500 pairs exceedingly pretty Lace Curtains; no matter what others are selling, we've only time to attend to our own business, and part of that is to acquaint you with the fact that not a pair of these sold for a cent less than $1 50, $1 75 and $2 a pair, but, in order to sustain our reputation of being always the cheapest, pick of the lot **For 99c a Pair**

Then there's other 500 pairs you'd think cheap enough to-day at $2 50—any of these **Now for $1.24 a Pair**

Another assorted 500 pair lot, $4, $4 50 and $5 Curtains they be, and pretty ones at that, **Now for $1.99, $2.24, $2.49 a Pair**

The last lot Curtains, 300 pairs rich Irish Pointe and lovely Brussels effects, all very stylish and pretty, $7, $8, $9 and $12 Curtains, but just to keep up the usual lively hum in this department **Now for $3.49, $3.99, $4.49 and $5.99 a Pair**

100 pieces very pretty patterns, pure Linen Cream Damask Tablings, 31c, 38c, 56c and 75c Tablings, **Now for 22c, 25c, 39c and 49c a Yard**

120 pieces fine, heavy and nice styles, 50c, 75c, 88c, 95c and $1 Bleached Linen Damask Tablings **Now for 36c, 49c, 59c, 69c and 74c a Yard**

1,000 dozen handsome Linen Towels, some have pretty colored borders, others have plain white damask borders; then, again, some have a couple of rows of pretty open work—they're 45c towels—they'll go this week **For 25c Each**

Then there's another 700 dozen great big Damask 35c Towels, like last lot; some have real pretty colored borders, while others have just as pretty, although plain white damask borders. They'll go this week **For 16c Each**

100 dozen extra large and heavy 40c Turkish Towels **Now for 24c Each**

Hundreds of dozens of useful Linen 8c, 12c and 18c Towels all to go this week **For 5c, 9c and 12c Each**

10c, 12c, 14c and 16c Linen Crashes, very strong ones, all good selvages, **Now for 8c, 9c, 10c and 12c a Yard**

ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST. **DANZIGER'S** SIXTH ST. AND PENN AVE.

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