TIME LOST IN CONGRESS.

Dalzell Unable to Present His Tin Plate

Progress Report.

ment of matters of no moment to the pub-

lic. Members who ought to be engaged in serious work are busy with a dozen tedious

investigations which have no purpose that

is not merely partisan. This day should

have been given to District affairs which press for attention. A lost District day

needed legislation is to be enacted.

Hon. John Dalzell could not even get a chance to present his minority report on the tin plate bill, to-day, as he intended, on account of the Walker-Williams tomfool-

account of the Walker-Williams tomfool-ery. He hopes to be able to get it in to-morrow, before he starts for Pittsburg to attend the banquet of the Americus Club. A number of other gentlemen will leave for Pittsburg to-morrow evening, on the same mission, among them Hon. W. A. Stone, Senator Quay. Commissioner of Customs, Samuel V. Halliday, and Chief Henry, of the division of Indian Accounts, Treasury De-partment.

A NEW BISHOP CONSECRATED.

Most Impressive Ceremonies in Brooklyn's

St. Patrick's Cathedral Yesterday.

Mgr. McDonnell, as Bishop of Brooklyn, was

celebrated this morning in St. Patrick Ca-

thedral. The spectacle was one of extra-

ordinary brilliancy, and the vast audience

viewed the splendid pageantry of surpliced

monials. Archbishop Corrigan was the con

real estate noted since the boom collapsed

BORROWE'S BLOODLESS BATTLE.

THE Borrowe-Fox duel was almost as

bloody as the mouse's battle with the bat -

THE tail of Mr. Edward Fox's coat may be

shot full of hoies, but, baw Jove, it cawn't

THE modern duelist's honor lies in the

Ir is said that Burrowe and Fox have

fought a duel, and that neither was hurt.

While the duel in itself may not be regretted

its bloodless ending must. - Harrisburg

Ir only needed a sham duel to put the

everlasting seal of contempt upon the miserable gang which precipitated the

Drayton scandal upon the public .- New York

THE warlike Borrowe and the valiant Fox

have met on Ostend's bloodless field, and

relic-hunters are already offering fabulou

prices for one of the bullets fired by the

rore-seeking combatants.—Philadelphia Times.

A note through Fox's frock-coat was the only casualty. Like the nffair out of which

it grew, it seems to have been designed for

advertising purposes solely. Poor nonor! She is traveling in shabby company nowa-

AND so "honor is satisfied" at the cost of a

gaping, jagged wound in the skirt of "the

Modoc's" frock coat. No wonder Swash-

buckler Milbank was proud of his pistols

and of the men who held them sogallantly

THE Borrowe-Fox duel re-nited rather

more disastrously than was generally ex-

pected. At the second fire a bullet went

the seconds to be sufficient to satisfy Mr.

Sorrowe's honor. It was very little satis

faction, of course; but there was very little

and so harmlessly .- New York Recorder.

lays .- Buffalo Express.

by a tack as by a bullet .- New York World.

be stepped on!-Indianapolis Journal.

Chicago Times. 1

Patriot.

New York, April 25.-The consecration of

bills on the calendar wait upon the

The Dispatch.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1892.

BRAZILIAN ASSURANCE, As will be seen by advices from Rio Janeiro there is a prospect that the Provisional Government of Brazil will not regard as binding the treaty which has been in force between the United States and that country for more than a year. The Minister of Finance makes the startling suggestion that because his party differ from the opinions of the Government which made the treaty the same shall be abrogated. Such a method of managing foreign affairs would be disastrous to the status of any country, and especially to that of one whose government is as unstable and alternating as is Brazil's.

But the remarks of Dr. Ruy Barbosa can hardly be seriously considered, as they contain the assertion that Secretary Blaine encouraged a diplomatist to hope that he would sign a treaty of reciprocity with Brazil on condition that we undertook to make no similar agreement with any European nation. Such an assertion reflects discredit either on the understanding of the Brazilian Minister or the intelligence of Secretary Blaine. Under these circumstances the matter should be investigated so that the blame may be laid at the right door. And it is safe to prophesy that it will not be placed on our Secretary's

A MONOPOLY'S OBLIGATIONS.

A decided set-back to a peculiar feature of the telephone monopoly was adminis-tered the other day by the decision of the United States Circuit Court in Philadelphia that the Postal Telegraph Company was entitled to the same telephone facilities as the Western Union. This had been denied by the telephone company in the interest of the alliance between itself and the Western Union, which has accomplished some other remarkable results, among them the suppression of the invention of long distance telephony so far as ceneral use is concerned

The Court holds that the telephone company is a common carrier and is bound to serve all applicants equally. Its association, through stock ownership or otherwise, cannot justify its disregard of that right in dealing with another company. The decision is law and common sense both, and its effect goes further than may at first appear. It requires equality in its treatment of private patrons as well as corporate customers, and implies strict equality of rates in proportion to the cost of service rendered. Moreover, when the character of the telephone company as a common carrier, occupying the public highway, is stated on such authority it carries a strong presumption in favor of the legislative right and duty of regulating telephone charges.

One of the most gratifying aspects of the decision is its effect on the alliance between the Western Union and the telephone company. That partnership has been characterized for a decided disregard of public policy, and it is eminently satisfactory that one at least of its purposes has been rendered futile by the courts.

A SUGGESTIVE EXPRESSION. A suggestive example of short political memory is evoked from an enthusiastic Republican by Henry Watterson's sareastic mention of the Hon. Thomas B. Reed as a Presidental quantity. He writes to a

New York paper declaring: "With such genius in the White House the party would enter upon another quarter of a century of law-making." The phrase is indicative of short memory, because it recalls the fact that after the Republicans had gained control of all branches of the Government, in 1888, it was prophesied that they had entered upon another quarter-century of supremacy. That, in turns, reminds the observer that in the branch of the Government presided over by Hon. Thomas B. Reed the quarter-century lasted just two

The return to that unfortunate expression still further carries the suggestion that with the Reed flag at the mast head, the Republican party's quarter-century might undergo still further shrinkage so as to terminate before it commenced.

THE BAR AND THE CHURCH

The Rev. J. T. McCrory, well known to local fame, in a paper read before the United Presbyterian ministers' meeting, took a very radical view of the restrictions which Christianity would place upon a lawyer in defending a criminal or supporting an unchristian cause. Mr. McCrory was most severe on lawyers who advocate the cause of applicants for license, deciaring that, as the church disciplines a member who signs an applicant's license, the action of the lawyer in advocating the application is still more at variance with

Christian principies. The logical strength of this position depends on how much liberty of judgment the church, as represented by Mr. McCrory, will permit to lawyers and others as to the best method of regulating the liquor business. That energetic elergyman proceeds on the assumption that the licensing of the liquor traffic is a sin. If a lawyer believes the 22,700 in the smallest class. The one that to be the case, there is a good deal of force in Mr. McCrory's idea that a lawyer can not rightly compound with his conscience by advocating what he thinks is wrong. But the right of private judgment makes a decided difference in the matter. There are large numbers of people who sincerely believe that a strict license law. thoroughly supervised, will accomplish better results in regulating the liquor traffic than any other system. It is not to the point whether that belief is correct or not: the fact that it is sincerely held is beyond dispute. We do not see why Christian charity may not leave such a liberty of judgment in the case of a lawyer. Beyond of a wood-cut reproduction of Bridgman's

that, if the action of the lawyer in presenting an application for license is a sin, what are we to do with the judge who grants one? Mr. McCrory's attitude threatens to consign the whole machinery of the law to a condemnation more severe, if less material, than any which the law ever inflicts

on its criminals. In the criticism of Rev. McCrory on the abuse of contingent fees and the efforts of criminal lawyers to secure acquittal for men, whom they know to be guilty, there is much pertinence. But before he secures reform of this disposition of the legal fraternity, he will have to change the whole tendency of society, including a respectable share of the church members, to measure a man's success in life by the amount of money he makes.

THE GEARY INJUSTICE STAYED.

The Senate acted in a wise and conservative way yesterday by passing an amendment to the Geary Chinese exclusion bill, which amounts to a continuation of .\$ 5 00 | the existing law for another ten years. We cannot afford to sacrifice our trade with China and its future prospects, we should be unwise to endanger the safety of our 90 citizens in the Celestial Empire, and above If cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at | ments. Yet all these things the Geary bill would have us do. And for no better object than the attempt to deprive moneyerubbing employers of a source of chean TWELVE PAGES labor which existing laws are enough to abolish if properly administered.

What will be the result of the conference between the two Houses, it is impossible to foretell. No national party capital can be made out of the discussion, so it may be hoped that Congress will at least have sense of justice enough to adopt a modification compatible with international probity; even though it lack the intelligence to see wherein lie the highest commercial interests of the nation.

THAT POOR FARM.

The ordinance introduced in Select Council, and referred to the Department of Charities, places the Poor Farm question in the position occupied before the Alexander option was secured. But there is every indication now that the matter will be reopened by an advertisement for bids from owners of land suitable for the purpose contemplated. If the requirements for a Poor Farm site, as pointed out by THE DISPATCH be borne in mind, there need be little difficulty in obtaining land at a reasonable price, and the city will be the better for the demise-not altogether in the odor of sanctity-of the scheme for purchasing the Alexander farm.

All that is necessary is a hundred acres of land suitable for agricultural purposes, easily accessible to the city, and with a situation commanding facilities for a supply of wholesome water sufficent for drinking, washing and sewerage purposes. With so few conditions the bids should be numerous, as the land available is almost limitless. With a fair and open competition under such circumstances, and conducted on the business principles which rule in private enterprise, the city ought to be easily able to secure appropriate property at reasonable rates. Land well fitted for manufacturing or dwelling purposes by its situation should be avoided as unnecessarily expensive for the object in view. A man buying a suit of broad cloth as an outfit for coal mining would be rightly regarded as a fool. Similarly, the city would be extremely unwise to pay for the required property a price created by its availability for objects dissimilar from the one in view.

REVERSIBLE PRINCIPLES. The vote of the House on the Noves-Rockwell case is defended by the Philadelphia Record on the ground that the sixteen marked ballots cast for Noyes wer marked in a way to prove a corrupt intent, while the twenty-eight marked ballots for Rockwell were "simply cases of technical or careless violation of the law.' But the Record omits to state that under the ruling of the New York courts as to the law which governs the election the marked ballots for Rockwell should have been rejected. By this ruling, in addition to some very positive grabbing in the count, the Democrats secured control of both branches of the New York Legislature. When the same principle would cost the Democrats a seat in Congress it is thrown to the winds and exactly the re-

verse principle adopted. A party which adopts one construction of law to secure control of a Legislature. and then repudiates it to maintain control of a seat in Congress, convicts itself of placing partisanship above principle.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF PROPERTY. A striking exhibit of the distribution of wealth is furnished by an analysis of the property valuations of Detroit made by the Michigan Labor Bureau. Its showing

is rather startling. The theory of our democratic system in volves the distribution of wealth among the masses as well as political power. This principle, since it was expounded by Webster, has been both undisputed and indisputable. The complaint that the increase of wealth in the present day is me by defenders of the prevailing system with denial and the assertion that the creation of large fortunes is more than balanced by the property distributed among the masses. On this point the analysis of the Detroit valuation yields

decisive information. It is to be noted that Detroit is more than an average city as regards the distribution of property. It is the rule for families to own their own homes. Of the 40,000 familes in Detroit four-fifths are taxpayers. With this preface the following classification of the taxpayers by the

amounts of their valuation	is is s	ignificant:
Nt	mbers	
O	vulng.	Valuation.
Under \$2,000	7,700	\$21,000,00
\$2,000-\$3,000	6,0.0	20,000,000
\$3,000-\$20,006		23, 000, 000
\$20,000-\$80,000	800	29,000,000
Above \$50,000	200	43,000,000

It is permissible to take it for granted that these valuations are largely under full values; and, unless Detroit is a remarkable exception to the rule, it is also safe to estimate that the largest properties are those on which the valuation is proportionately the smallest. But even then the figures teil a sufficiently clear story. The two hundred in the most wealthy class collectively own nearly a third of the entire property, and twice as much as thousand taxpayers who range from moderately well off to wealthy own over half the property on the lists. These figures certainly warrant the conclusion that we are not now realizing that general and democratic distribution of wealth that is at the foundation of our system. The poor may not be getting poorer, except relatively to the rich, but the difference between rich and poor is increasing and the concentration of property in few hands is going on without stoppage.

Among the singular examples of verbal looseness one is afforded by the appearance painting exhibited in the Paris Salon of "Pharnon Crossing the Red Sea." Unless the accuracy of the Old Testament is to be seriously impeached—and the picture seems to be entirely in agreement with the scrip-tural account—can anyone see this painting and read its title without reflecting that failed miserably in the attempt?

As between Gorman and Hill for the Presidency there is not a great deal to choose. Both are past masters in the art of evading a direct expression of opinion on questions of national importance. Both, oo, are skillful political machinists. On the whole, however, the man from Maryland has the greater chance of exercising influence at Chicago. The New Yorker has had his nose kent too close to the local studying the wheels of the national works, while Gorman has had a good deal of ex-perience of their intricacies. Hill can pull vires but Gorman knows the ropes.

THE burglar who lacks dignity to the extent of misappropriating a child's money-box is as petty-fogging in his own way as

champion cheese-parer Holman is in his. THERE is a woful waste of nature's forces in the comparative neglect of our river cur-rents and the unbridled state of freedom of the aerial electricity which is dissipated in fitful lightning flashes. Tides ebb and flow, cyclones destroy and no effort is made to store up their energy for the use of mankind. A California paper relates that one of the recent earthquake shocks skimmed the cream from sixty pans of milk. Here is another waste of natural force which should at once be called to the attention of dairy

AND now our players with the ball achieve the second place; may they stay there—or rise—not fall, is prayed by Pitts-

WITH regard to Mrs. Woodhull-Martin, our esteemed cotemporaries, who are making much of her intention to run for President on a social reform platform, might do wisely to reflect that is an old habit with Victoria. However that peculiar woman respects, there is no doubt that she took exactly the same method of advertising

Wursy the five Central American Republies are consolidated in one stable government the speedy arrival of the millennium may be expected.

SECRETARY FOSTER'S advice to officenolders, "especially in the South," that they should not go to the Minneapolis conven should the proprieties apply especially to the South, and why should there be any invidious distinction between State and national conventions?

WHILE spring weather and train robberies prevail the most cynical cannot asseverate that life is lacking in romantic

AMERICAN citizens alone are to find employment under the Navy Department in future. This is a wholesome restriction in the right direction. The next step should be in making employment altogether inde-pendent of political party affiliation.

Food bureau would be such as to militate very powerfully against its purity of pur Now that a gas company has returned rebate on excess in one month's payment for fuel, Totten's statement that jud ment

has began would appear to be borne out by DOUBLE deckers competed with doctors f divinity for patronage on Sunday.

THE demand for a loan of \$5,000,000 is an indication of the immensity of the World's Fair, and the estimate that 100,000 people will get their daily mail through its temper rary postoffice is a still more striking one.

clear as mud.

Mr. Fox is extravagant. He thinks of fighting another duel. He has already ruined one coat by receiving a bullet hole through its tails, and his tailor's bills will

soon become unmanageable at this rate. THE rainbow should be known as Noah's

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

PRINCESS MARY MARGARET, of Prussia, is announced to be engaged! to Prince William, hereditary Grand Duke of Luxem

IT is only ten years since Mr. F. Marior Crawford, whose latest novel, "The Three Fates," is newly published, made his bow to the public as an author. PRINCE BISMARK received 3,000 con

gratulatory telegrams on his birthday, and 12 000 visitors called at Friedrichsruhe to pay their respects to the veteran. SECRETARY TRACY is suffering with an obstinate cold and has been advised by his physician to make a short visit to the South,

but he does not wish to go just at present. PROF. J. G. SCHURMAN, Dean of the Sage School of Philosophy in Cornell University, has declined the invitation to become President of the University of Cali-

of Queen Victoria, who were living abroad, hastened home in order that she might be "born a Briton," Her 731 birthday occurs

EX-SENATOR EVARTS says that though he is going with his family to Europe, where he will consult an oculist, his sight is not nearly as much impaired as has been

THE Emperor William has donated 3,000 marks to the encouragement of outdoor expressed his keen interest in such healthy

PROF. VON HOLTS, the German writer on American constitutional history, who has recently accepted a chair in the Chicago University, was once a porter in the Grand Central railway station, New York City.

THE President, Secretary Foster, Secretary Rusk, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Private Secretary Halford will leave Washington this afternoon on a special train for New York to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Grant monument

A PROMINENT MASON DEAD.

Cufford P. McCalla, Past Grand Master Pennsylvania, Dies in Egypt.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25 .- A cablegram announces the sudden death in Egypt of Clif-ford P. McCalla, Past Gand Master of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of Pennsylvania. The first intelligence of his sickness reached friends in the city Saturday, with the request that instructions be telegraphed to the American Consul at Port Said. Mr. McCalla was a native of this city and was in the 56th year of his age. He city and was in the 56th year of his age. He studied law, but his mind having more of a literary than a legal turn, he devoted a large portion of his time to the editing of journals published in the interest of the Episcopal Church in the diocese of Pennsylvania. He was successively the literary editor of the Episcopal Recorder, Register, and The Church. He was an active member of Christ's Protestant Episcopal Church at Media, and for years was the assistant secretary of the diocesan convention.

for years was the assistant secretary of the diocesan convention.

In early life Mr. McCalla identified himself with the Masonic fraternity. He took a deep interest in Masonry and became so conspicuous in the Grand Lodge that he was elected R. W. G. M., filling that station during 1889 and 1890. Almost, if not from the very beginning of the Keystone, a weekly publication, he was its editor, in which capacity he earned much of his reputation as a thinker and writer. On February 6, of this year, the deceased left this city with a party to make a tour of Europe and the Holy Land, and was expected to return about the lst of June. He leaves three children.

OF NATIONAL IMPORT.

Chicagoans Talking Hard for That \$5,-000,000-Important Oleomargarine Decision-More Moves Toward a New Navy-Cost of the Bering Sea Treaty Arbitration.

WASHINGTON, April 25,-The World's Fair Committee of the House this morning gave a hearing to representatives of the World's Columbian Exposition Committee, Lyman J. Page being the first speaker. He feared that the committee which represented the Exposition would weary the mem-bers of the House Committee by a repe-tition of the arguments which had already been adduced, but believing that the work was as much the Government's business as it was the business of the Chicago Directory, he thought he was entitled to be heard with patience and consideration. He believed the United States should move forward in the accomplishment of a work which would be creditable to the country and beneficial to the welfare of the people. Instead of costing \$10,000,000 to worthily complete costing \$10,000,000 to worthily complete the Exposition in a manner consistent with the bonor and dignity of the Government and with the interest of the people, it would cost \$17,000,000 or \$18,000,000. The members of the Exposition Committee asked of this committee a favorable report to the House of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000. They were quite aware that their view of what was quite equitable might not be the view of other parties, but they did think they had the right to ask that their bill should have their sud patient consideration, and they should have the right to present that bill with all the force they might possess to the judgment of those who were responsible—the members of the Congress of the United States. There were several other speakers.

Ir a bill introduced in the House to-day by Mr. Clark, of Wyoming, becomes a law, the right of franchise will be extended to every woman in the country over 21 years of age, to vote for Representatives in Congress.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD to-day received a telegram from General Brooke, at Omaha, saying that Major Exbert arrived at Fort D. A. Russell yesterday afternoon, with the Wolcott party in charge, and will turn the members over to the authorities at the first opportunity.

THE United States Supreme Court to day held that there was no penalty imposed by the oleomargarine act upon dealers who refused or neglected to keep the books and make the monthly returns of receipts and make the monthly returns of receipts and sales of oleomargarine required by regulations issued under the provisions of the act by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The court says that a mitter cannot be made a legal offense by a regulation of a department. If Congress had intended to make liable to penalty dealers who falled to keep the required books it should have done so by direct enactment.

A RESOLUTION was adopted by the Senate recently calling upon the Secretary of War for information as to whether the Kansas City and Memphis Railway and Bridge Company had complied with the requirements of the act authorizing the con-struction of the bridge across the Mississtruction of the bridge across the alissis sippi river at Memphis, in providing for a wagonway across the structure. Secretary Elkins, to-day, in reply, says that the bridge has not yet been completed, but the work thus far has been in accordance with the plans approved by the War Department which provide for a wagonway as well as a railway.

SENATOR MCPHERSON to-day introduced proposed amendment to the naval approoriation bill, authorizing the construction THE opportunities of the proposed Pure detense vessels of the Monitor type of at defense vessels of the Monitor type of at least 7,500 tons displacement and a speed of 15 knots in place of the single cruiser proposed by the House bill. They are to carry two 13-inch rifled guns and are to be so heavily armored as to be invulnerable to shot or shell. Half a million dollars is to be appropriated for torpedo boats and topedoes, sub-marine or otherwise, and in addition, the construction of ten first-class pedoes, sub-marine or otherwise, and in ad dition, the construction of ten first-class torpedo boats is authorized.

press for attention. A lost District day
means a great loss to the District, yet
this one was fooled away upon the
Walker matter. The sundry civil bill should
be taken up. The river and harbor bill
awaits its turn, having been lying finished
for weeks awaiting the attention of the
House. The Senate Committee on Commerce
has taken up the river and harbor bill as it
was reported to the House, has examined
and passed upon most of the items, and will
be almost ready to report it to the Senate
the moment it passes the House. This shows
the difference in methods in the two
branches. At its present rate of progress
the House will finish its work and give opportunity for final adjournment not a day
before the 1st of September. There is fully
four months of hard work shead, if muchneeded legislation is to be enacted. SENATOR SHERMAN to-day introduced joint resolution, requesting the President to invite the Governments of Mexico, Central and South America, Haiti, San Domingo and Hawail to send official delegates to the meeting of the Pan-American Modical Con-gress to be neld in Washington, D. C., in

SECRETARY BLAINE estimates that the cost to the United States of carrying out the Bering Sea scaleries arbitration treaty bewill be \$150,000, and he, through the Secretary of the Treasury, to-day sent to the House of Representatives a request for the appropri-ation for this amount of money.

SENATOR MCPHERSON to-day intro duced an amendment intended to be pro posed to the Springer free wool bill, pr viding that after January 1, 1898, all sugars, tank bottoms, drainings and sweepings syrups for cane juice, melada, concentrated melada and grape sugar shall be admitted

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER to-day rendered pinions in the United States Supreme Court in two more cases in a long list of itientions arising out of the insolvency o the Wabash Railway Company. The court, in its oninion, holds that southtory receiver are not compelled to take what will charge are not compelled to take what will charge their property with a burden, and are entitled to reasonable time to determine upon their course. The receivers did not elect to be bound by the lease of the Quincy road made by the Wabash system, and there was no equitable ground upon which it was entitled to a preference, and the court therefore affirms the decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern district of Missouri, denying the relief sought. The court made the same order in a similar case brought by the St. Joseph and St. Louis Rathoad Company against the Wabash receivers.

COST OF WORLD'S PAIR WORK

A Statement of the Expenditures so Fa Made by This State.

HARRISBURG, April 25 .- [Special.]-Jacob S Board of World's Fair Managers of Pennsylvania, has issued to the members of the board a statement of its expenditures since its organization. Of the \$300,000 appropriated to the board by the Legislature, \$30,000 has been paid to the officers of the board by State Treasurer Boyer. Of this amount \$18, State Treasurer Boyen.

8.7 49 has been expended, leaving a balance of \$11,132 51 in the hands of Treasurer Mercur, of the board, and \$270,000 in the keeping

of the State Treasurer.

The expenditures have been as follows:
Expenses of members of the board in attendance upon meetings, \$2,457 33; expenses
of committees and attendance at meetings. of committees and attendance at meetings, \$3,747.78; salaries of Executive Commis-sioner and employes of the board, \$7,443.74; Executive Commission for incidentals, \$2,000; Pennsylvania building at Chicago, \$2,750.59; miscellaneous, \$512.45

A BIG CUT IN COST.

The World's Fair Light Contract Awarded At a Reduction. CHICAGO, April 25 .- The electric light con tract has been finally awarded by the World's Fair directory to the Edison Com pany at an average price of \$5 % per light. This includes the entire incandescent plant and its maintenance. The first bid submitted by this company was \$18 50 per light, so that the saving will amount to nearly \$1,20 000, as the contract is for \$3,044 lights. The Edison Company means the electric trust, the members of which are the Thomson-Houston, Edison, Brush, Fort Wayne and one or two others. pany at an average price of \$5 95 per light.

A Proof That Reciprocity Pays.

Philadeiphia Inquirer.;
The chief engineer of the army of the United States of Colombia is buying locomo tives and rifles for his Government in Pitts burg. He says that most of Colombia's trade will come to the United States instead of going to Europe now that the reciprocity treaty has gone into operation. tourths of Colombia, he says, is a dense forest of mahogany, black cedar and rose wood, the railroad ties being made of the latter. And yet there are some people who think that reciprocity is not going to pay.

New Comet Found by & Hoosier LIBERTY, IND., April 25 .- This morning at 3 Ciclock Issae Snyder, a local astronomer near this place, discovered a new comet. He saw it just south of the constellation of Cassiopea. It was barely visible to the naked eye, but plainly discernitie through a glass of 50-diameter power. The tail was rather dim, but the nucleus was tright and round. Its direction was toward the sun.

BRAZIL OBJECTS TO THE TREATY, FEATURES OF SOCIETY.

Claiming That the United States Was Not to Second Act of "Die Meistersingers" at the Have Reciprocity With Spain. Art Society Rooms-A Striking Fashion RIO JANEIRO, March 25.—Dr. Ruy Barbosa Minister of Finance of the Provisional Govin Gloves-Good Work of the Women's Relief Corps-Social Gossip. ernment, has published a long statement in regard to the reciprocity agreement with

THE second act of "Die Meistersingers" the United States. He says that the Prowas given by Madame Constance Howard at the Art Society's rooms yesterday afterrisional Government never authorized this agreement in the terms in which it was made, and asserts that Dr. Salvador de Monnoon. The entertainment was quite as in-teresting as the first, and the andience was donica, Bruzilian Minister at Washington larger. All who attended the first recital were present at the second, and there were received positive instructions to make no treaty that did not expressly bind the audience yesterday. The charming character of Madame Howard's recitals has caused a sensation in Pitts-United States Government to refrain from making a similar agreement with any European monarchy. He quotes a letter from Dr. Salvador de Mendonica dated April 22, 1890, assuring the Government that the United States would not make a treaty of the same kind with Snain. On the 9th of May the Minister at Washington wrote to the same effect and again on July 7 and August 4. On September 17 he wrote to Dr. Ruy Barbosa as follows:

"If the United States does not make similar treaties, as it will not with Spain and England, no other country can compete with us here in the sugar market. Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica and Trinidad are at present our only competitors." burg, and everybody wants to hear her. The last of the three entertainments, comprising the third act of Wagner's delightful comedy opera, will be given on Thursday evening. The third act is understood to be the most brilliant of the three, and those that are fortunate to be present on Thursday may depend upon enjoying treat. After the lecture yesterday after-noon, Madame Howard held an informat with us here in the sugar market. Cuba, Porto Rico, Jamaica and Trinidad are at present our only competitor."

On the 20th of October Dr. Rny Barbosa telegraphed to Dr. Salvador Mendonica: "You can continue negotiations on the terms mentioned in your letter only now received."

"Afterward." says Dr. Rny Barbosa, "our envoy came to this capitol and, in his interviews both with me and with the Provisional Government at its Cabinet meeting. It was positively determined that in this essential point the agreement should not undergo the sightest alteration and that the negotiations in all their stages should be carefully made to adhere thereto." In confirmation of his assertion Dr. Rny Barbosa quotes the following statement nade to Dr. Justo Chermont, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in the second Cabinet of the Provisional Government, by Dr. Cezario Alvim, Minister of the Interior in the first Cabinet:

"When our representative in the great North American Republic, Dr. Salvador de Mendonica, came to this Capitol for the purpose of hastening and concluding the negotiations to which I refer, he gave to me and to all the members of the Cabinet in his interviews with us the most positive assurance that in the treaty about to be made it would be expressly declared that the American Government would bind itself not to make a similar agreement with any European monarchy.

"Our reasons for this demand are obvious, reception. A number of prominent Pitts-burg ladies were presented to her, and all expressed their great delight in the enter-

THERE is a stricking fashion in gloves that has just come to the surface in other cities, and that threatens to flood Pittsburg before long. It is nothing more or less than red kid gloves, in mousquetaire and four-button styles. So far these gloves are seen only in shop-windows, but they will be worn on the street before long if we can accept as truth the threats of young women who are genthe threats of young women who are generally set down as lenders of fashion in this city. It seems as if the girls are daring each other to see who will wear these flaming hand coverings first. They are bright red, and would flash with tearful effect on a sunny day. They will be taken up in due course, no doubt, because young ladies who are particular about their costumes will never submit to being beaten by a pair of never submit to being beaten by a pair o ning conceit will have a very long life, how

similar agreement with any European mon-archy.

"Our reasons for this demand are obvious, and the American Government had pre-viously assented thereto, as we are informed by our diplomatic agent, who assured us that he had insisted on this, having encountered thorough acquiescence on the part of the illustrious statesman, Mr. Blaine, for im-portant political reasons which may be easily conjectured."

The Cabinet, to which Dr. Ruy Barbosa be-longed, resigned on January 20 1891, and on THE fair in Old City Hall last week, ander the direction of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., was not as great a financial success as was hoped. There will be a business meeting of the corps Friday night when the accounts will be made out. It is thought that about \$1,000 was cleared. It is thought that about \$1,000 was cleared. The ladies expected to make at least \$2,000. The money is to go toward the Memorial Home at Brookville. A great deal of credit is due the ladies for the bard work they did in connection with the fair. They did not spare their own trouble, and the only reason that more money was not made is that the public did not show that interest in the cause that the ladies were justified in expecting. The Cabinet, to which Dr. Ruy Barbosa belonged, resigned on January 20, 1891, and on February 5 the new Cabinet promulgated the reciprocity agreement which did not contain the stipulation that had been considered absolutely essential. Dr. Ruy Barbosa maintains that under these circumstances the agreement lacks moral validity, and that the Brazilian Government has ample grounds for reviving the question.

It is said that the present minister of foreign affairs, Col. Sersodello, intends to open active negotiations for the revision of the treaty.

Social Chatter.

The music at the Church of the Ascension last Sunday was strengthened by a vested choir or 16 boys and eight men. The effect was very good and the congregation was much pleased. The choir had been rehearsing for four months. In future there will be services at the church every Sunday afternoon at which times the male choir will sing.

Washington, April 25. — [Special.] — The dawdling of the House over trivial matters means something more than a mere waste A concert will be given in Old City Hall. Thursday of this week, for the benefit of James A. Gardeld Post 215, G. A. R. It will be under the leadership of Mr. John Richards, and several of the prominent vocalists of the city will take part. of the time occupied. It disorganizes the working element, takes away the desire to be methodical and businesslike and leads to indifference and listlessness. Appropriation

The neeting of the Women's Health Pro-tective Association announced to be held at Miss Mary Jackson's residence, will, in con-sequence of a death, take place at Miss Penny's home, 412 Penn avenue, to-morrow. This evening the Third battalion, Third Regiment of the Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F. will confer the Decoration of Chivalry and give a reception at the Auditorium,

Dr. Holmes, of Amberson Avenue Church, is sick. He was unable to preach on Sunday. Mrs. Holmes has also been sick but is getting better.

This afternoon Mrs. Arthurs, of the Seventh Avenue Hotel, will give a tea in honor of Mrs. William Marcellin Scaife, nee Smith. GOVERNOR PIERFONT, of West Virginia, is risiting his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Siviter, of

A MEXICAN REFORM.

Excise and Inter-State Dutles Are Soon to City or Mexico, April 25 .- In an

between a gentleman prominent in affairs of the Republic and a representative or the Associated Press, the former stated with reference to the aboltshment of the alcabalis or excise and inter-State custom duties that the Government was studying the subject, but that it would be impossible to subject, but that it would be impossible to do away with these duties until there was an advance in the price of silver and a consequent lowering in the exchange, as the abolition of the alcabalis duty would cause a reduction in the revenue of at least \$2,000,000 annually for the first two years. This, added to the increase in the sum which the Government would be obliged to pay for placing in Europe the money to meet the interest installment on the national debt for the present year, due to the high price of exchange, would cause a dehigh price of exchange, would cause a deficit, which, at the present time, is most undesirable. He added, however, that the alcabalis duty would eventually be re-

MORE TROUBLE AT HUNTINGDON.

Two Prisoners Escape, but Are Recaptured After a Hot Chase,

their vestments, with that eager expectancy HUNTINGDON, Pa., April 25 .- Another re volt took place at the reformatory to-day, led by Thomas Shirley and John Winslow, secrator and the celebrant of the solemn of Philadelphia, but was quickly settled. As pontifical mass during which the ceremony of consecrating the Bishop-elect was performed. The Master of Ceremonies was the Rev. James N. Connolly, Secretary of the Archbishop, assisted by the Rev. Henry T. Newey and the Rev. James W. Kelly, of St. Mary's Church, Williamsburg. The Very Rev. Thomas J. Campbell, S. J., Provincial of the Society of Jesus in the Province of New York, and the proacher of the day, preached the sermon.

After the ceremony the nawly-consecrated Bishop and the Archbushop read the mass together and Bishop McDonnell received the miter, gloves and pastoral staff and was formally enthroned. The recitation of the Gospel of St. John concluded the consecration ceremony. pontifical mass during which the ceremony the gates were opened this morning, Harry Angel, of Philadelphia and Ed. Williams, of Washington, Pa., blinded guard Hertzele by throwing sand into his eyes and escaped through the outer gate. They were re-captured after a hot chase. Angel is the

captured after a hot chase. Angel is the prisoner who escaped twice before by placing a dummy in his bed.

The reformatory management will now closely confine the 30 incorrigible inmates until the Attorney General shall decide as to the legality of their plea to have the incorrigibles returned to the counties from which they came or stay until their tems expire. Another Death at the Military Academy.

CHESTER, PA., April 25 .- Cadet Burrell, of Little Falls, N. Y., died at the Pennsylvania Military Academy here last night, the third victim of the ravages of typhoid lever, which That California earthquake is said to have caused the first movement in Los Angeles pervades the institution.

Only Equaled by Tammany's Count,

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. 1 The population of the town of Okarche, in Okinhoma, grew 1,596 in one night recently. This is only equaled by the growth of New York under the Tammany enumeration.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Count Ferdinand Latrille de Lorencez, Count Charles Ferdinand Latrille de Lorencez died yesterday at Paris. He was born in 1814, and was chiefly famous as the commander who ed the French expedition against Mexico in 1862. ied the French expedition against Mexico in 1861. General Lorencez did distinguished service in Africa and the Crimea, and was promoted to be General of Brigade for bravery in the first attack on the Malakoff. The late Emperor Napoteon named him to command the Vera Cruz expedition, in the Franco-Prussian was he did efficient service as commander of the Third division of the Fourth Army Corps. He has been in the reserve for about 4 years. He was appointed in 1869 a commander, and in 1866 a grand officer of the Legion of Honor.

Noah L. Smith, Chicago,

Noah L. Smith, who 25 years ago was a realtny and influential citizen of Chicago, died

Obituary Notes.

DONALD PRICE, a retired manufacturer, of Newark, N. J., died Saturday, aged 53. JOSIAH BELDEN, an old Californian, died Satur dam at his home in New York, aged 76 years. He ALBERT KLAMROTH, professor in German anguage and literature in the New York Normal College, died suddenly, Sunday, aged 50. He was quite celebrated as a linguist. MISS MARGARET WATSON, sister of ex-Connell man Samuel Watson of Aliegheny, died yesterday at her brother's rysidence on Henderson street, She was 72 years old and was prominent in church

JOHN HENDRICK, formerly of Tamaqua Pa., and an old member of the Schuylkill county bar, many years ago, and who has been long a resident of the far West, died in the old Tamaqua home yesterday moraing. He was over 30 years old.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-A celebrated French chef is said to

have the art of serving eggs in 500 different -A telephone talk between Paris and

Brussels costs 30 cents. A third wire is about to be added to the circuit. —Electricity was discovered by a person observing that a piece of rubbed glass at-tracted small bits of paper.

-A record of 5,435 immigrants arriving it a single port in a single day show that this is a pretty good country to come to.

-A flea is not more than an eighth of an inch in length, and it jumps a yard; in pro-portion, a lion ought to jump one-third of a mile.

-In 1889 fifty Bonapartist journals flourshed in France, but this number has been now reduced to five, the others having turned in favor of the republic, -The banana flour, which came into noto-

riety through Stanley's "Darkest Africa," is not made from ripe bananas, but from the green ones. The color of the banana flour is dirty grav, like ashes, -The custom of kissing hands as a mark of respect is said to be the most ancient and

the most universal. From the remotest times, through the ages of Greece and Rome to the present day it has existed. -A rat attacked a pigeon on the windowsill of the upper story of the Boston Federal building. The rat bit the pigeon and the

latter dropped its enemy off the sill and it feil to the pavement. Both are dead. -There are now more than 50 restaurants and more than 1,000 thousand private tables in Paris where snalls are accepted as a delicacy, the monthly consumption of this mollusk being estimated at half a million.

-Hermann, Lane county, Oregon, can post of quite a brave young lady, who has recently taken up a claim on the east fork of Indian Creek. Her claim is above all other settlers, and it is said she stays weeks by herself.

-Crocodile eggs are much sought after by the natives of Madagascar, their flavor closely resembling a mixture of rancid oil and musk. In the Pacific and West Indian islands lizards and lizards' eggs are eaten in

-A new method of quickly rendering the glass transparent during the process of manufacture consists in forcing into the melted materials a stream of oxygen gas, the enormous heat generated oxydizing all -Two California inventors have devised a

toll-collecting apparatus for telephones. It

consists of the usual coin-in-the slot device, with the addition of a clock-work apparatus that automatically cuts out the telephone when the time for the talk has expired. -In a Sicilian story a maiden treacherously thrown into the sea is carried off by a

merman and chained to his tail. On one oc-cision a peasant is said to have chalked a cross upon a water sprite's back, preventing him from going into his natural element until the cross was removed -The French will eat snails, frogs and the diseased liver of geese. A Frenchman once declared that a fondness for the flesh of horses and dogs, during the siege of Paris he acquired quite habit at length rendering pulatable a diet which was first taken as a matter of

-Some citizens of Oakesdale, Washington, annoved by a large mudhole in the main street of the town, planted three or four old hats and a pair of boots in the center of it and labeled them with the names of the City Council. But the Council retalinted by post-ing up a card with the notice: "Pay your taxes and we will fill this hole." -The harp, which was suggested by the

lute, is ascribed to Jubai, 3:75 B. C., and was King David's favorite instrument. The harp was used by the Welsh and Saxons, and also by the ancient people of Ireland. One of the oldest barps in existence is in the Dublin College Museum, and originally belonged to Brian Borothme, King of Ireland. -In South America the native children will drag huge centipedes out of their holes

and crunch them up. The negroes of the worm fried in fat, but they cannot be in-duced to eat stewed rabbit. Arabs are fond of crocodiles and some portions of the creature is said to be white and tender when properly stewed. -Bees will not swarm unless they are "tangde" by the creation of sounds, and hence the beating of tin Kettles and trays may often be heard in villages while bees

are swarming. In many places it is cus-tomary to sing a psalm in front of a live of bees not doing well, with a belief that they will thereby be induced to do better and store up more honey. -From the pipes of Pan the organ was evolved, and the invention is credited to several persons; some say it was first made by Ctesibius, a barber of Alexandria, about

250 B.C. The organ came to Europe from Greece, and was used in church worship in the seventh century. The Hearlem organ is one or the largest and best known, having 60 stops and 8,000 pipes. -The foot of a horse is one of the most ism in the whole range of animal structure. The outside hoof is made up of a series of thin, verticle laming of horn, about 500 in number. Into this are fitted about 500 more thin laminæ, which belong to the cof-fin bone, both sets being elastic and adher-

-Dr. Adametz, the great Swiss scholar, says an exchange, found that a single gram of fresh Emmenthaler cheese contains not less than 90,000 microbes. In a gram of the rind of the same cheese he found 2,000,000 inhabitants. Thus it may be seen that a piece of cheese of less than a pound weight may contain more living, moving, breathing individuals than there are human inhabitants on the entire globe.

-James Gray is a colored man of Richmond and he is turning white. Just how much he will become white or how long the metamorphosis will continue is a subject for future determination. James Gray looks at you through white skin and talks to you through dark brown skin. The back of one at you through white skin and talks to you through dark brown skin. The back of one hand is nearly white and the other the natural color. Large white spots appear on fifs arms and his ears. His eyes, forehead and nose are encased in an epidermis of peculiar whiteness.

IDYLLIC HUMORESQUES.

Miss Claire-You didn't wear a new Enster bonnet Sunday?

Miss Exclus—No: they're so common. Every-body wears them. I wore an old one.—Detroit Free

A lonely time upon our view Just now begins to dawn; What will the minstrel jokers do When the bob-tail cars are gone? - Washington Star "This tea is weak as water," growled the

rritable boarder.
"I've seen water hold up an ocean steamship,"
retorted the boarder who was in love with the landady.—Harper's Eas Minnie Ball-I know you have proposed a reat many times since Leap year began.

Amy Butt—How do you know?

Minule Ball—Because your gown is bagged at the

nees .- Puck. She was a pretty maiden, And she looked so very sweet, As she stood upon the corner Just before she crossed the street

But that very pretty maiden, When she reached the other side, When she reached the otl Was so dusty and so grimy

That she just sat down and cried. Guest (at Oklahoma hotel)-Wasn't there some shooting at the other end of the table a min-

walter (replacing the smoking revolver)—Yea.
Dude from the East. Wanted a napkin. Say, if
on're done with that knife and fork why in thunder don't you pass 'em on to the next man?" - Chi First New Yorker-To what college do

you propose sending your son to acquire a cla Second New Yorker-To Yale, of course; haven't you read how the Yale baseball team whitewas the Harvard twice in succession last season—Th

She's as beautiful as Diana, But less skillful, for everyone knows That, though never a maiden was archer, She breaks every one of her beaux.

-New York Herald.

"What are your qualifications for a hotel "I'm a mind reader, sir,"
"What use is that in the hotel busin "I can guess a guest's plie to a dollar, sir."
"Tou'll do, "-New York Evening Sun.