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FRIDAY, APRIL 29, 1892. TWELVE PAGES

NATIONAL AS WELL AS LOCAL. The House Committee on Railways and Canals yesterday authorized a favorable report on Representative Dalzell's bill appropriating \$40,000 for the survey of a route for a ship canal to connect the waters of Lake Erie from a point at or near Erie, Pa., with the Ohio river at or near Pittsburg.

Here is matter for very general congratulation. Mr. Dalzell deserves praise for his attentive energy on behalf of his constituents and their needs. The Committee has shown good sense in its recognition of the scheme as a matter of national Importance. And Pittsburg is to be heartfly felicitated on this concession. The bill should meet with a speedy success in the House, and become law with a minimum of delay, so that the survey may be commenced at an early date. Mr. Holman and pettyfogging politicians of his ilk, who mistake starvation for economy, should be warned that this is no matter for their amputative experiments. The Canal is of supreme importance to Pittsburg's future growth, and its construction will be of immense value to the whole country. There is no object worthier of aid from national funds than a judicious improvement of internal communication by waterways. Nor is there any waterway whose con-struction is so urgently needed as the one projected from Pittsburg to Conneaut. A careful survey will demonstrate the feasibility of the plan, and draw attention to its advantages. The sooner it is under way the better, and it should not be long before the appropriation for the survey is followed by a wisely generous one for construction.

FACTS FROM FIGURES.

No section of the McKinley bill received attacks so severe or ridicule so sweeping as that imposing a duty on tin plate. Opponents of Protection protested on every hand that the industry could never be established in this country. The statistics now available show that the manufacture is already well started and gives every indication of a swift and sure growth. The special agent of the Treasury, whose duty it has been to inquire into the matter, reports the following results of his investigation: From five manufacturers turning out 152,489 pounds of tin plates and 674,433 pounds of terne plates on September 30, 1892, the industry has grown to 19 manufacturers with a product of 1,099,605 pounds of tin plates and 1,904,431 pounds of terne plates on March 31, 1892,

These figures are amply sufficient to demonstrate the folly of the measure's enemies, and the foresight of the men whose efforts accomplished its enactment. Before the bill came into force we were entirely dependent on Great Britain for the supply of our requirements in this di-We are now well on the way to achieve independence in this manufacture as in all others where home industries are properly fostered and encouraged by

STRONG CITIZENS

The Scotch-Irish Congress opened at Atlanta yesterday included Pennsylvanians in the proportion of three to one as compared with delegates from any other distant State. The organization is a growing one, and Pittsburg may be proud that it contains many of its members. The race is one that is conspicuous for the strength of character and the good citizenship of its members. Strong morality and keen intellect are the leading features of its individuals. This is an association which recognizes the ties of blood while realizing to the fullest extent the fact that it is composed of Americans. There is room for more such societies, and we wish that this one may grow and prosper as it

EVILS OF POLITICAL PULIS.

Two very significant indications of the demoralization which can follow upon machine politics is afforded by undisputed statements concerning recent police events in Eastern cities. A sudden descent by the Superintendent of the Philadelphia police on speak-easies is stated to have been successful, because the lieutenants of the districts were not permitted to know anything of it. Matched with this is the "shake-up" of the New York police in which every captain was transferred to another district, on the plain intimation that their continuance in old positions would permit the practice charged by the grand jury of levying revenue on illegal places.

Here is a very plain inference that officials of responsibility in the two chief cities of the East were guilty of systematic practises which should lodge them in the penitentiary. In one case it is clearly inferred that the lieutenants, if they had known of it, would have warned lawbreakers of the intention to arrest them, so that they could escape punishment. In the other, it is less plainly set forth, but is still practically confessed, that police captains are in the habit of using their powers for corrupt purposes. Otherwise the famous "shake-up" would have been an injury rather than an improvement, as an honest official's efficiency is increased by

thorough acquaintance with his district The facts set forth are bad enough; but the most startling exhibit of demoralization is in the utter inadequacy of dealing with them. The lieutenants who shielded illicit liquor sellers by warning them of intended arrests are left in their places, and the effort is made to carry on the work of the police with men accessory to violations of the law occupying important places. In New York, the effort at a

remedy is almost more pitiable, by taking the form of transferring the corrupt officials to new districts, where they can make new levies of corrupt revenue on the lawbreaking classes. Such utterly weak efforts at reform are, of course, owing to political pulls. The great need of this country is such a reform of politics that law-breaking and corruption can be punished sharply and summarily, no matter what the position of the guilty parties.

OHIO'S PEACEFUL COMPROMISE.

The Republican State Convention of Ohio assembled amid sounds of strife, but transacted its business in a phenomenally unanimous spirit. Rival politicians representing the same principles but different personal interests were wise enough to compromise on the latter and acquire the strength of union in support of the former. Ohio exercises a great deal of power in the guidance of national thought and sentiment on political matters, and it is well that the proceedings at Cleveland yesterday were marked with somewhat unexpected harmony. Protection is the keynote of the strain which is to culminate in a triumphal march for its supporters in November. Ohio Republicans recognized the importance of the issue and gave it the prominence in their platform which is its due. And its enthusiasm in defense of home industries was free from discordant factional strife on matters of minor im-

Governor McKinley once more distinguished himself as an orator worthy of the theme with which his name is so intimately associated. And as a statesman he brings additional luster to that State from which so many men of national preminence sprung. His speech was brief, but thoroughly to the point. His words-"We love all our leaders, but we love our cause and our country better than all of them"-are a worthy motto for any body of men in any country.

With such patriotism predominant the man embodying the highest interests of the country, and best fitted in himself for the duties of the office, could not fail of election to the Presidency in November. We cannot become a "commonwealth of angels" in four months, but there should be no difficulty in an exhibition of sufficient enlightened patriotism to insure the election of a President who represents the principle of Protection.

THE PEOPLE ARE SUPREME.

Mr. G. W. Curtis' speech opening the annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform League at Baltimore, last evening, contains a great deal of matter which is as discreditable to the country as it is true. He notices some improvements made during the present administration, and he also points out that its pre-election pledges have been broken in no doubtful manner.

There is, on the whole, reason to hope that public sentiment against the spoils system is gaining power more rapidly to day than ever before during the sixty years which have recognized patronage as a reward for partisan services. The people are now ruled by the parties, which are run by practical politicians. And the people have only themselves to blame for the fact. Just as soon as the duties of citizenship are properly performed the patronage machine will go, and with it the incentives and temptations to corruption. So long as patriotism is considered a virtue to be exercised only in cases of great emergency, so long will the boss flourish and luxuriate at the expense of those whose money he proposes to earn

THE QUALITY OF IMMIGRATION,

quire whether Congressman Stone's immigration bill, which that gentleman advocated in a speech in the House yesterday, requires immigrants of both sexes to possess means enough to keep themselves for three months. Concerning the bill he savs:

I am not opposed to the mental or phys ical features of the bill; but I am opp the clause which requires that every immigrant shall have means enough to keep him for three months. If this bill had been a law when I came to this country, I could not have landed, for I did not possess the requisite means. But I had wouth and the strong arm of labor, and I was willing to cast in my lot with the increasing population of this country to delve and develop the wealth of the land. There are to-day thousands in Europe who will do the same, but cannot, if this bill becomes a law.

Our correspondent is evidently of the opinion that the advantages which he enjoyed should be extended to others; and we think his reasoning is sound. THE DISPATCH has not paid especial attention to Mr. Stone's bill, because it has defined its position on the subject in general principles; but it is to be presumed that its requirement of means sufficient to maintain the immigrant for three months would extend to immigrants of both sexes

as well as to families. THE DISPATCH has always held that the present need is to pay more attention to the quality of the immigration rather than its external circumstances. A poor emigrant, intelligent, industrious and honest, is a gain to the country. One who is lazy and vicious is the contrary, even if he has property. If we are to keep on admitting the latter class, a restriction like Congress man Stone's might be a precaution. But the best way is to strike at the root of the matter by requiring tests of Intelligence and character such as will make all immigrants, however poor, a real reinforce ment to our working citizenship.

A BOSTONIAN BURGLAR. There is an air of sadness in the story of a young man who broke into the Philadel phia Library a day or two ago. He tried to investigate the contents of the cash drawer, but was caught by means of a burglar alarm, a janitor and a policeman. He told the magistrate that he chose the crime in preference to suicide, as he was the possessor of only twelve cents at the time. He gave a Boston address and had an air of culture, supplemented by orthodox eyeglasses, which made it remarkable that anything but a thirst for book learning induced him to break through and try to steal. But, then, as a Bostonian he probably owned the whole amount of knowledge which was to be found in a mere Philadelphia library-

with the exception of the location and mechanism of that alarm. The moral of the tale is obvious. Men who study too hard to be able to earn their living in manners recognized by the law of the land should make a specialty of so practical a study of the nature and general uses of the commonplace burglar preventives.

IF Mayor Gourley wish , to secure immortality he can do so by using his best efforts to establish a proper, wholesome and eco-nomical system to deal with Pittsburg's ref-

THERE appears to be a curiously mistaken sentiment floating around among our citizens just now that city governments should invariably be managed in every way for the benefit of the city governed. The fact is that a city's business is usually conducted according to the wishes of those who

trouble themselves to look after it. If a community be composed to a large extent of citizens too indolent to see that they get their money's worth from the taxes they pay, or too much busied in making money to care how they spend it or in what sanitary conditions they live, the matter will be gen erally left to office holders and their par-ticular friends. In such cases the result is ldom beneficial to the community.

Ir the Southside make up its mind to have an arcade through its market, the mer-chandise in its neighborhood should be confined to products of Arcadia.

OUR lively cotemporary, the Leader, is once more pleasantly located in its re-modeled building, which a few weeks ago was badly disfigured by fire. The flames never touched the pages of the paper, which were as newsy and sparkling as ever, though the paraphernalia was in ruins, and those unacquainted with the disaster probably never suspected the difficulties under which ter labored to "get there" in good shape. But live newspapers are not stopped by fires, floods, cyclones—or cranks.

LAW and Order agents appear to be peculiarly well fitted to pose as dreadful ex-amples of the ill results of neglecting order

THE great fire which consumed the Times office in Philadelphia gave one more instance to the many extant of the enterprise and good fellowship so conspicuou among newspapers. The issue of yesterday was sent out from the Record office, and the sufferers received prompt and generous offers of help from all their local cotem-

THE rivers are still falling, but our baseball team was stationary yesterday, as it had no game to play.

ALLEGHENIANS are actually unreason able enough to object to the presence of picturesque appearance, on vacant lots in close proximity to their front doors. Kicking is a necessary evil at times, but such delights as these ought to be more properly

CITIZENS neglecting to pay their vehicle licenses will be provided with spring suits

WHEN free concerts are well started, a subscription should be raised to pay the street car fares of the gentlemen whose habit it is to cluster on the city corners There would be more room for them in the parks, and they would suffer less inconvenience from the busy passers-by.

THE grip is a hard thing to get rid of, as the cable remarked after running away with

THAT suggestion to make street improve ment contracts include a provision for the payment by the city of 6 per cent interest, from the time of completion of work to date of total rettlement, is of sufficient interest to the city to call for careful consideration

EFFORTS are being made to cause "hop venders to skip from prohibition dis

McKEESPORT is a city of progress. One of its religious bodies has outgrown its accommodations for worship and increased its pastor's salary, and the city had a brace of robberies in public places in one day.

Ex-SENATOR INGALLS has a command of language only equaled by his hopeful en-

IF there were ever any doubt as to the specess of the World's Fair it is banished now, for Chicago contains a direct lineal de scendant of Columbus—or a lady who claims

PINK receptions are the pink of fashion

SENATOR QUAY'S ill health is to cause These enforced absences from the duties for which he is paid must bear heavily on his

ON THE TOP RUNG.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY GRANT WILL probably represent the War Department at

THE late Amelia B. Edwards was a precoclous author. Her first story was written when she was only 4 years old, and executed in capital letters exclusively. IT is an interesting fact about Cardinal

Manning's successor as Archbishop of West-minster, Bishop Vaughan, of Salford, that he is a soldier turned preacher. THE late Roswell Smith, the projector of the Century Directory, was the nephew of

the Smith who was the author of Smith's Grammar, a popular school book a generation ago. WILSON, the son-in-law of President Grevy, who disappeared from politics after the scandal raised by the sale of decorations,

has reappeared and proposes to be elected Mayor of Loches. HENRY CABOT LODGE shocked the wife of a constituent the other day by smoking in the House. She said she did not think it was nice at all and she would never let

James vote for him again. MR. FREDERIC C. PENFIELD, who was Vice Consul General in London under the Cleveland administration and who is as well known in Paris and the Riviera as in New

port, is back in New York. MISS MARY E. BURT, of Chicago, who has recently returned from Greece, says that the common school children of Athens are taught ancient and modern Greek

French and sometimes English. THE late ex-Governor Dillingham, Vermont, accidentally cut out for himself the career he enjoyed at the bar. When ut 21 years old he nearly severed one of his feet while chopping down trees, and ile laid up spent many hours in reading

BIG VOLCANOES GRANDLY ACTIVE

Peaks in Lower California That Are Beld ing Forth Molten Lava.

YUMA, ARIZ., April 28.-Indians from Lowe California arrived here yesterday and report that the volcanoes near Lake Sulluleee, closo the Gulf of California, are in active operation. They say that on the 16th of April an earthquake shock was felt, and almost im mediately the volcanoes became quite active. The greatest eruption occurred last Thursday night.

intry for 20 miles around was illu minated by burning sulphur and molten rock, thrown up hundreds of feet by the volances, while the noises of the exploding rases soon spread consternation among the Indians, who were down in that region on a nunting trip. This report confirms previous accounts from the Lower California voicance regions that whenever heavy earthquakes occurred on the Pacific coast these voicances scame disturbed and their activity greatly

Good Roads Rest With the Farmers

cottdale Independent.] There has been no scarcity of advice given during the past few months in regard to good roads, the material to be used, the nanner of construction, etc., enough to make good roads over the entire country. But it is very probable that when the farmers are called out to work on the roads they will be as careless as in former years, and next winter will complain as bitterly about the bad roads. A great deal of the fault lies with the farmers themselves, and as soon as they make a more diligent effort for good roads the desired end will not be so far distant.

Following Bismarckian Ideas, oris News.1

The Democratic managers of the House ar apparently resigned to have Congress drift along through an aimless summer session fulfilling the Bismarckian idea of masterly

SOME AFFAIRS OF STATE.

The Washington Baces Too Much for Congress-Impossible to Keep a Quorum in the Bouse-The Senate Doing Very Little Business-A Massachusetts Man to Succeed Whitelaw Held.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Repub

licans of the House are still in the mood of making the Democrats revert to the string-ent rules of the last Congress, and thereby acknowledge that their strictures upon Speaker Reed were erroneous, or to keep a working quorum present, which, while the races are in progress, while nominating conventions are in progress, and while many fences are in need of repair, is not an easy task. The Sergeant at arms to-day sent his deputies to the race track in search of ab-sentees, but while the deputies were able to see the races and enjoy them, they were quite unable to see any of the missing mem-bers until the last race was finished. By unanimous consent of those present the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Oates, of Alabama, in the chair, on the diplomatic and consular ap-propriation bill. The pending question was on Mr. Hitt's amendment restoring to \$7,500 the salary of the Minister to Venezuela. No quorum voting, a call of the com-mittee was ordered. Although 192 members esponded to their names, the quorum vanresponded to their names, the quorum vanished on the vote on the amendment, and another call showed that 170 members were present. These constituting a quorum, the tellers resumed business at the old stand. But the business was stack, and again the tellers went into liquidation, and another roll call was insisted upon. This time 180 prospective customers responded; but when business was again resumed the number of customers dwindled. The Republicans steadfastly refused to patronize, and allowed the trading to be done exclusively by Democrats; and again the tellers were forced to suspend business. This time the committee, on motion of Mr. Blount, arose. Mr. Blount then moved that the House adjourn, and on this motion demanded the yeas and nays. The result was—years, 19; nays, 183. Then Mr. Blount moved that the Sergeant at arms be directed to bring in the absentees. This was carried, and the Sergeant at arms procured several backs, and his deputies proceeded at full speed to Benning's, where the spring races are being held. But the return from the races was not as speedy as the trip thereto, and as it was evident that no business could be transacted, the House adjourned.

The resolution offered April 13 by Mr. shed on the vote on the amendment, and

not as speedy as the trip thereto, and as it was evident that no business could be transacted, the House adjourned.

The resolution offered April 13 by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, for payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interest in lands in the Indian Territory (the Chevenne and Arapahoe reservation) was laid before the Senate to-day, and Mr. Allison took the floor to speak against it. He said if this sum were paid it would make a precedent for the payment of a further sum of \$7,000,000. What he thought, therefore, ought to be done was to recommit the whole subject to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and he would make the motion at the close of the debate. He read an extract from the President's communication on the subject, to the effect that he had felt bound to look into the whole matter and to postpone Executive action until further consideration of the question—the President's first objection being that one-fourth of the sum was to go to three men as attorneys. After considerable discussion, and without disposing of the question, the Senate adjourned till Monday.

SECRETARY BLAINE appeared to-day before the Senate Committee on Commerce and made a strong argument in opposition to the passage of the pending joint resolu-tion authorizing the landing of the French cable on the shores of Virginia and South Carolina. The pith of the Secretary's objection was that the French Cable Company, tion was that the French Cable Company, co-operating with the Brazilian Government, had an absolute monopoly of the cable privileges between the United States and Brazil, and that if the resolution was passed the negotiations which have been in progress for two years looking to the procurement of a concession to an American cable company to enter Brazil would come to naught. The Secretary appeared to be in excellent health and made his argument with spirit and emphasis.

THE President to-day sent to the Senat the nomination of T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France. Mr. Coolidge is about 5 years of age, of fine personal appearance and very wealthy. He is prominent in Bosand very weathly. He is prominent in Bos-ton's business and, social circles, and is at the head of several financial concerns in that city. Although he has been frequently offered public office by the citizens of his State, he has never taken it, preferring to continue in active business life. He was a member of the Pan-American Congress that met in Washington several years are.

GENERAL STANLEY, commanding the Department of Texas, has informed General Schofield that the grand jury of Duval county has concluded an investigation of the charges against its troops and State troops of allezed depredations while in search of Garza and his band, and has re-ported that they find absolutely nothing in them.

THE Chickamauga National Park Comstesion will leave Washington to-morroy for Chattanoogn, where members of the Ohi ommission will join it. The work of locat commission will join it. The work of locating the regimental position for that State will be prosecuted, sites will be selected for six of the reservation towers and proposals for continuing the improvements of road and clearing and restoring the field will be

JOHN JOY EDSON, the Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the twenty-sixth Na-tional Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is to be held here in September, has written a letter to Com mander in Chief Palmer, at Albany, calling his attention to the fact that the committee has asked Congress to appropriate \$100,000 from the funds of the District of Columbia, to assist in paying the expenses of the encampment, and that in consequence of an erroneous belief that this appropriation is asked from the general funds of the Government, incembers of the G. A. R. have sent to Congress protests against the appropriation. This misapprehension, Mr. Edson says, is a source of embarrassment to the committee in arranging for the encampment, and he asks that it may be corrected so far as possible. his attention to the fact that the committe

IT has been arranged that the ratification of the Bering sea treaty of arbitration be tween the United States and Great Britain shall be exchanged at London next week in stead of at Washington as originally con templated. The change is made in order to expedite this final act of the negotiations. Hon. Robert Lincoln, United States Minister to England, has been empowered to act on behalf of the United States, and Lord Salis-bury will act for her Majesty's Government.

THE House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to-day authorized favor able reports on public building bills as fol Henderson, Ky., \$60,000; Logansport, \$60,000; Mansfield, O., \$75,000; St. Paul, ... \$1,300,000; and Kansas City, Kan.,

KISSES BUILT THE HOUSE.

How Michigan Ladies Raised the Money to Erect a Club Building.

OTSEGO, MICH., April 28 .- The Ladies' Literary Association was organized in the fall of 1871, with a membership of about 40. This decreased until its survival became a matter of doubt, and it remained in this condi-tion until 1891. With the boom of the town he literary association also boomed. They concluded that they needed a new building consisting of scientific and classical works and volumes of research from the best

and volumes of research from the best authors.

The novel plan they adopted to raise money to pay for their club house proved successful beyond their wildst dreams. Their "experience social," at which narratives were given of the varied and original schemes devised by individual ladies for securing funds has made them famous from Dna to Beershebs. Even now, from all parts of the United States, come presents from admirers of the plucky and energetic Oisego women. The cost of the building will reach \$2,500, and is much more pleasantly furnished on the inside than the exterior view might lead one so suppose. The ladies believe that good solid confort was to be sought even in preference to external beauty, a belief which shows the ladies have some very sensible views even when the disparagement of external attractiveness is involved. Taken all around it is a very substantial little structure for one built so largely with the profits accruing from the sale of unsubstantial kisses. Ind., Wednesday.

A Fashion Not to Be Copied.

The gentle Parisian fashion of throwing dynamite is one that the tyrannical purveyors of modes should not copy.

THAT DONEGAL CONFERENCE.

Significant Gathering-Silver Senat Opposed to Harrison Were There, Washington, April 28.—[Special.]—There has been some whispering here for the past two days about a mysterious gathering of Anti-Harrison Senators, but up to to-day no one has leaked enough to give the corre spondents a tangible basis to work on.

In talk this morning, one of the Senato who was at the conference, dropped enough to show not only that there is something in the story, but also that there is something in the movement itself.

Not alone was the conference notable for

its bearing on national politics; it was inter-esting from a purely Pennsylvania stand-

It has been known that after the Republican Convention at Harrisburg Senator Quay visited Senator Cameron at Donega and remained there for three days, but it is not known that for the first time in eight years Senators Cameron and Quay and Mr. C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, met in a friendly and confidential way to discuss pol ties and other things under the hospitable roof tree of the Senior Senator. It is understood that Senator Cameron asked Mr. Mages during the convention to come and see him the following day on a matter of mutual interest, and that Mr. Magee did not know Senator Quay was to be of the party until they all assembled in the library.

Cameron and Mages had a talk by then selves, during which Cameron urged Mages to come into the Quay Senatorial column and give up advocating an Allerbeny county candidate who was evidently not a winner. Cameron argued that as Magee and Quay had been more or less in harmony or State politics for some time, they should act in the same spirit on the Senatorship now that Quny has such a lead. Maged plumply refused to agree to this, saying that as Allegheny county had a candidate and that candidate was still in the field, i would be unfair to him and to the "Home Rulers," as Magee called them, for him to enter into such an arrangement. He said that on State poli-tics he and Quay were friendly enough, but he reserved the right to support a home candidate for Senator. Then there was said to have been some talk about George Miller's appointment, and it was pretty well agreed that he should be confirmed when his name came up in the Senate. Quay is understood to have agreed to this and also to Magee's going on the National Committee.
After this and other State political matters

and been talked over, some visitors began to drop in from Washington. Among those who came were Senators Perkins, of Kansas Pettigrew, of South Dakota; Jones, of Nevada, and Powers, of Montana, all of whom are looked upon as unfriendly to second term for Harrison. These gentlemen with Quay, Cameron and Magee, made up very interesting gathering and one which Mr. Harrison has heard of and has, your correspondent is told, been making inquiries about. Some of these gentlemen were together for three days, and during that time others came and went, some being sembers of the national delegation Pennsylvania and others being from other There was a well-known New Yorker among the visitors, but whether he represented Platt and Miller cannot be earned. The names of certain gentlemen who might be available as candidates in the event of Harrison's retirement, were canvassed, and the attitude of the party on several important national issues was dis-

"We all agreed that something has to be done, or we will be beaten," said the mem-ber of the party from whom this came, but further than that nothing definite could be

The fact that Mr. Magee was present as such a meeting has caused surprise, as he nas been supposed to be friendly to the adninistration, but the Senator who talked said they found Magee as impracticable on national affairs as Cameron had found him on the Senatorship.

GRANT'S MONUMENT COMMENCED.

To Father Knickerbocker: Corner stones are all very well, but hurry up the capstone. -Chicago Times.

ment itself .- New York Press. Nowhenz else in America could such an ssemblage have gathered in honor of the

hero of Appomattox.—New York World. THE people of New York can yet remove the unpleasant impressions made upon the country by an indifference and delay in this matter which have almost amounted to a public scandal.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Now that the corner stone of the Grant nonument in New York has been laid it is furnish the funds needed to complete the structure. Its progress up to this time has been a reproach to the city which has been

ody.-Altoona Tribune. NEARLY seven years have passed since the leath of America's great hero, and it is a matter for national congratulation that the Empire City has made even such progress in the construction of the monument. The great delay in pushing forward the work was becoming a byword and reproach upon the great metropolis .- Toledo Com Ir is to be hoped that the occasion will inspire the citizens with a deep feeling of their duty in the matter of promptly raising the amount necessary to complete the onument fund. For the credit of the city, as well as in justice to the memory of the great soldier, there ought to be no cessation monument is built .- New York Evening

YEARS have passed since the glorious hero of the war passed from earth, and New York is now tardily beginning the work she should have accomplished within a twelve-month. The monument is to cost half a million, and the long wait has been because of the inability of the New Yorkers to rais the funds. It is a disgrace to the largest and wealthiest city of the country that it has been so penurious and shown such lack of patriotic public spirit,-Toledo Blace

O'CONNOR TO QUIT THE STAGE.

James Owen Says He Will Die in the Solltude of Private Life.

NEW YORK, April 28.—[Special.]—James Owen O'Connor has decided to retire from the stage and spend the remainder of his days in the seclusion of private life. He owns the house in Storm avenue, Jersey City, in which he lives with his wife. Owing to ill health he has not filled any profes-sional engagement since last fail, when he appeared in Newman's Variety Theater in Jersey City, under police protection. He says he will not make a farewell tour, and adds:

adds:

"I have been in falling health for some time, and by the advice of my physician I have decided to retire from all professional duty. I did intend to enter the journalistic profession, or resume practice at the bar, but I am now fixed in my determination to give up everything, and live in solitude probably for the rest or my life. One thing is absolutely certain; I have done with the starre."

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. Patrick Bracken, Oil City.

Patrick Bracken, aged 64, dropped dead yesterday in the business office of the Oil City Derrick from heart failure. He was an uncle of Mrs. Boyle, wife of Publisher P. C. Boyle, of the Derrick. He was for years a successful contractor in railroad construction, and was among the first to engage prominently in that work in this State. to engage prominently in that work in this State, he was a contractor for the State work on the new Portage road, and built a large part of the Connellsville extension to Cumberiand, Md. In 1872 he came to the oil regions, located at Parker's Landing, and bought the Montour House, a leading hotel at that time, and which was burned down in 1873. He then engaged in the oil producing business, which business he followed for the ten years, he was a Democrat, and under theyeland's administration was postmaster at Parker City.

Obituary Notes.

GENERAL JACOB SHARPE, a distinguished comrade of the New York Commandery Loyal Legion (son-in-law of General St. George Cooke), died in Detroit Weduesday of paralysis. LYMAN W. CASE, a retired lawyer and former book publisher in New York and Hartford, died Wednesday in Winsted, Conn. He was widely known as a free thinker and writer. He leaves a large estate.

DIE MEISTERSINGERS.

Madame Constance Howard's Lecture-Recital at the Art Society's Rooms-Douation Day at the Home for Incurables-The Dunlevy Reception-Gossip of Society.

MADAME CONSTANCE HOWARD gav

the third of her lecture-recitals in the Art Society's rooms last night. There was a large and fashionable audience, that entered into the spirit of her work, and seemed to enjoy her music and discourse to the full ex-The entertainment consisted of the third act of Wagner's musical comedy, "Die Meistersingers," Madame Howard having given the preceding two acts on Friday and Monday afternoons respectively. All shades of emotion are found in the third act, which Madame Howard illustrated on the plane, as she talked to the audience through the music. The act opens with the intro-duction, giving the Sabbath calm of the morning of St. John's Day. Then the story of the mastersingers goes on, including the using of Walter's dream as material for a master song, and Sach's delight and comic exit after his scene with Walter. Then there is the famous' quintet of the comedy, the festival, the old German waltz, and the dashing finale, "Hail, Nuremberg's Darling Sachs!" Madame Howard had abundant op portunity to exhibit her wonderful skill on the plane in this third act, and the effect was most striking as well as enjoyable. I brought to a close a series of performances that will be remembered with pleasure for a very long time by those who were fortunate

mough to be favored with invitations.
Following Madame Howard's entertain ments, the next reception to be given by the Art Society will be May 16, at the Pitts-burg Club Theater. At that time Mr. and Mrs. Georg Henschel will be the guests of honor. They will be in Pittsburg with the Boston Symphony Orchestra that week and will give a private song recital on Mon and will give a private song recital on Mon-day, May 16, for the entertainment of the Art Society. Mr. Henschel will be at the piano. Although Mr. and Mrs. Henschel are accustomed to playing and singing with the Boston Symphony Orchestra and other world-famous organizations, they will give a small parlor entertainment at the Pitts-burg Club Theater that will doubtless be en-

a small parior entertainment at the little burg Club Theater that will doubtless be enjoyed by the audience as much as if they were to perform with the full Boston Symphony Orchestra.

The Art Society was exclusive for a number of years, but it is now disposed to widen its influence by issuing more invitations to its receptions and making itself more generally known among the cultured people of Pittsburg. For the next two years the Art Society will be sowing seeds that will result in fruit for generations to come. When the new Carnegie Music Hall is bulltat Schenley Park it is to be hoped that the Art Society will have a hall in which they can give entertainments before large audiences. The tastes of the people are being educated to a higher plane every year, and the Art Society feels that it should do its full part toward that desirable end.

DONATION DAY at the Protestant Home for Incurables, in Lawrenceville, will come this year on May 5-Thursday next. The managers will receive their friends at that time, as usual, and be pleased to acknowledge donations of drygoods, groceries, money, etc. Refreshments will be served from 2 till 6 P. M. The ladles hope for a gen erous response to their appeals for help. They are about to put in a new hydraulic elevator, at heavy expense, and it will nee a special effort to pay for it. This Home is one of the best institutions of its kind in Pennsylvania. It is situated on high ground, and has a magnificent view from every window, front and back. The inmates although suffering and without hope of ever being cured, are remarkable for their contented demeanor. They have everything they can wish for, the care they receive and brightness that prevails doing very much to alleviate their sad lot. A better managed hospital could not be imagined. Setting aside the good that will result to the hospital from the attendance of charitably disposed people on donation day, there will be a real pleasure to visitors in going through the wards and grounds, and seeing what a good home is provided for the patients. If it were not for the invalids present one would never associate the place with the idea of its being a hospital. It is a home in every sense of the word. being cured, are remarkable for their con

THERE was a protty reception yesterda afternoon and evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Dunlevy, on Cliff street. The reception was in honor of a Elkins, daughter of Colonel Elkins, of this city. The prevailing color of the decorations was pink, and the pink lamp shades through which the light gleamed softly cast a restful glow over everything and brought effects of its own, Mrs. Dunlevy was gowned in a gray-colored silk trimmed with duchesse lace. Mrs. Frazier wore her wedding gown of white satin. Miss Emma Dunlevy was in white silk with duchesse lace and Miss Jean Dunlevy was pretty in a pink silk and mulle of the same shade. The ladies who assisted the receiving ladies were Mrs. Louise Brown, Mrs. Charles Metcaife, Mrs. John Knable, Mrs. Dr. Eaton, the Misses Eliza and Sarah McCandiess, Miss Christine Metcaife. Miss Baker, Miss Helen Shephard, Miss Effie Young, Mrs. John Harper, Miss Chandler, of Philadelphia, and Miss Cone, of Chicago. The reception was from 3 to 6. Dinner was served at 70 clock, when the gentlemen of the house, Mr. John R. Dunlevy, Sr. Mr. David W. Dr. J. B. and Mr. Richard Dunleyy, joined the ladies, Music and general social enjoyment filled out the evening. There were about 200 guests.

Social Chatter.

This evening the ladies of Grace Reform ed Church, corner Webster and Grant streets will serve supper from 6 to 8 o'clock, after which a musical entertainment will be given by Schmertz Orchestra, assisted by a number of well-known vocalists.

THE concert in Old City Hall, last evening

THE Mission League of Christ Lutheran Church will celebrate its fourth anniversary this evening. Addresses are to be delivered by Revs. W. A. Passavant, Jr., J. P. K. Kum-ler, J. C. Kunman, J. H. Deloand J. L. Smith. THE L'Orme social will give a concert in the Eleventh ward's school hall this even-ing. Some of the best singers in the city will take part.

JEROME K. JEROME'S "Sunset" will be given at the residence of Mrs. Edwin Lare, on Washington street, Allegheny, this after-

Ax entertainment and fancy dress party will be given in the Opera House this after-noon under the direction of Prof. Braun. THE Glee and Mandolin clubs of the West-

ern University will give a concert in Car-negie Hall this evening. THE Amateur Dramatic Club will give "David Garrick" in the Sewickley Opera House this evening. Fidelity Council Daughters of Liberty gave reception at New Turner Hall, Thirteenth

reception at Nev treet, last night. A UNION meeting of women's clubs is to be held in Carnegie lecture room, Allegheny, THE East End Musical Club will give a con-cert in Masonic Hall, Collins avenue, this

A SWEDENBORGIAN'S WILL BROKEN.

It Gave \$50,000 for a Sectarian Library, but

She Is Declared of Unsound Mind. CINCINNATI, April 28.-The jury in Judge Wilson's court, after a long hearing, set aside the will of the late Mary Allen, of aside the will of the late larry Alen, of Glendale, on the ground that she was not of sound mind when the will was made. Mrs. Allen's will bequeathed \$50,000 to Rev. Frank Sewell, of Washington, in trust for the founding in Glendale, O.. of a free circu-lating library and school, to be devoted especially to the dissemination of Sweden-borgian dectrine.

A Curious Matrimonial Wager. Youngstown, April 28. - [Special.] - On March 23 Fred Morris, of the Opera House or-chestra, and Thomas Clark made a wager that if the other was married within 42 days that if the other was married within 42 days the loser was to forfeit \$200. Morris was married last night and called on Clark to-day, who refused to pay the wager. Clark claims to have won, insisting the wager was made March 10. He offered to take Mrs. Morris, \$150 and a cornet to settle the matter, but Morris declined, and will try to collect the

Tammany Is Hungry and Thirsty. Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

The rate of taxation this year in New York is only 44 per cent greater than last year. Tammany is both hungry and thirsty.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The entire coast line of the globe is 136,900 miles. -In Wisconsin there are 77 postoffices kept in saloons.

-The clock tower of the Houses of Parliament is 320 feet high.

-A North Carolina woman only learned to write after she had passed the age of 82. —A late fad among womankind is a gold band ring for the thumb of the left hand. Is is of Grecian origin.

-The largest fresh water lake in Europe is Lake Ladoga, which covers an area of nearly 7,000 square miles.

-It is seriously proposed to purify the Thames by importing a school of crocodile to act as river scavengers. -A forger in Los Angeles, Cal., was de-

tected by means of small ink spots that were spattered over his shirt bosom. -The hardest known wood is said to be cocus wood. It turns the edge of an ax, how-ever well tempered, so it is claimed. -Wax came into use for candles in the twelfth century, and wax candles were es-

teemed a luxury in 1300, being but little -A subscription of \$32 37 from each inhabitant of the United States would wipe out every national, State and municipal debt in the country.

-Appliances connected with a marine railroad in Elizabethport, N. J., render it possible to haul a 2,500-ton vessel out of water in nine minutes.

-It is said that the art of printing took its origin from some rude impression taken (for the amusement of children) from let-ters carved on the bark of a beech tree.

-Mark Kenniston, of Phillips, Me., had the smallest bear probably ever seen by man, and he has been mounted artistically. It is six inches from tip to tip, and is three nches in height. -The completion of the Savannah, Amer-

icus and Montgomery Railway, a Georgia enterprise, adds another to the interesting list of railroad nicknames. The line is al-ready known as the "Sam" read. -From very ancient times to the present day the Chinese have observed the strictest ceremony with regard to the paying of vis-its. The cards which they use for this pur-pose are very large, and usually of a bright red color.

-Mile. Paulina, a native of Queensland. Holland, is said to be the smallest hunan being in the world. She is nearly 16 years of age, her height is 18 inches and her weight 7 pounds. Unlike most of the "midgets," she is remarkably pretty and accomplished, speaking four languages

-Berlin is to have shortly a crematory erected at the city's cost in the Friedrichsruh Cemetery, where bodies of the poor and unknown and of the subjects of anatomical investigation at clinics and hospitals will be reduced to ashes. The bodies from the anatomists' tables alone number about

-In Derbyshire and Wiltshire the bees are told of a wedding, and a favor is attached to each hive. One of the oldest superstitions, referring to hiving off or swarming, runs thus: "A swarm of bees in May is worth a load of hay; a swarm of bees in June is worth a silver spoon; but if they swarm in July you had better let them fly." -The natives of Gibraltar, and also the

that somewhere on the rock there exists a cavern whence a subterranean passage leads under the strait to the mountains on the other side. The existence of the passage, they say, is known to the monkeys, who regularly use it in passing from one continent to the other. -Canary birds fed on Cayenne pepper insensibly change color and pass from yellow to rod. Cayenne pepper, in addition to

Moors, across the Strait, have a tradition

a tinctorial substance, contains an irritating principle and an olly matter. When these two latter principles are extracted through maceration in alcohol the pepper loses its coloring property upon the plumage of the birds; but if olive oil be added to the product of maceration the coloring action reappears. -Some of the North American Indiana will eat rattlesnakes roasted, but their great dish is boiled and roasted dox, without the formality of skinning or otherwise cleaning, and they regard the intestines as the ebolcost part of the buffalo or steer. The Pariahs of Hindoostan have still stronger stomachs, for they contend with the dogs, vultures and

kites for putrid carrion. -The approach of spring in Maine is thus heralded by a Kennebec newspaper: "Cater-pillars were discovered last week by Brother-in-law McFadden; robbins, in flocks, by Jack Fardy, and singly by Charles Fozg; crows by Brother Carpenter; spirits frumenti by James Fatrick; seven-inch trout by the editor; pussy willows by the school-marins."

-A traveler in Africa relates that he saw a meeting of two negro chiefs, who embraced each other, and pulled their middle fingers until they snapped, each trying to vie with the other in the loudness of the sound; and a French traveler mentions his meeting with a tribe in New Guinea whose mode of salutation was to stand before him with leaves on their heads as a symbol of friendship and peace. This mode certainly seems most significant as well as most pictures one.

turesque. ¢ -Four years ago Miss Lena Woodard, iving on Thorn creek, Wash., sowed the seed from one head of barrey. She harvested the crop with a pair of shears and sowed the amount received the next year, again har-vesting it with her shears. The third crop her father cut with a grass scythe, getting enough barley from this crop to sow 49 acres last spring, which averaged 40 bushels to the acre when threshed, making a total yield of 1,000 bushels from one head of barley in four years.

-In the strange little country of Holland the three principal cities are Amsterdam, Rotterdam and The Hague. These cities are a peculiar medley of canals and streets, trees and masts, orniges and boats. Amid their apparent disorder there is more or less of symmetry. Amsterdam is a semi-circle, Rotterdam an equilateral triangle and The Hague a square. The difference between the three cities socially has been aptly put: "At Rotterdam fortunes are made, at Am-sterdam they are consolidated, at The Hague they are spent."

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Mae Tonsey-Look at that man! You might know he is English. No American would keep his seat in a car while a woman was standing. Ethel Van Nobs-Hush, dear; that's D'Arcy Plantagenet De Vere! His ancestors were armor for so many centuries that he finds the greatest

Zerlinda loved a troubadour, Who carried her off with a coach and four, Crack went the whip, they galloped fasts

Zerlinda to a convent hied, And told her beads and, pining, died. Newly Arrived Guest (who stutters)-I-Clerk-Front! Take Mr. Kipling's baggage and

"My wife has sent me around to thrash the society editor," he announced, as he entered the editorial rooms.
"What's the trouble?" asked the chief.
"In writing up her dinner and ball last night, he neglected to call it a function. That calls for blood.

Let me get my hands on the villain!" The "pug" of the present With knuckles and feet,

The wife of his bosom Will ne'er kick or beat, They linger together
Like two little birds—
If he beats her, it 'se'er

In a battle of words. Sally Humsted-New York is a terribly noisy place. I should think the sound of the milk-carts rattling through the streets at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning would drive you nearly crazy. Madison Squeers—Oh, well, you see, most of as are in bed and asleep by that time,

Dutton-The pen is mightier than the sword. Hutton—Yes. You selected that weapon when Hardy challenged you; didn't you?

Young Jones he wooed a girl with zeal, And he carried her off on a tandem Away they spun, the dust it flew, Her pa got tired in an hour or two.

Went home and killed the fatted calf-And forgave them both by telegraph. "You can't hear a blamed thing in thi phonograph," said a man who had dropped in hi

"Yes; that goes without saying," returned the