The Dispatch.

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THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

SHEGMAN DOESN'T TAKE IT. According to the joint significance of various reports concerning the Presidental situation, Senator John Sherman is to be made a candidate in spite of himself. It is stated definitely that the opposition to the direct decision is that the arrange-Harrison has determined to concentrate on Sherman. On the other hand, in a personal interview the Senator himself declares that he is not a candidate. He expeets Harrison to be nominated on the first ballot; but interposes a saving clause to the effect that if the President does not carry the first ballot the outlook will be exceedingly doubtful. For himself, however, he does not consider that he is in the field in any sense of the term.

This is couched in such terms that it can hardly be regarded as a straddling of the fence. The divergence between the Senator's own view of the situation and that of those who announce their intention to put him in the field is marked but not inexplicable. Sherman is too old and practiced a politician not to know the real basis of the opposition, and, though Presidental ambition may still slumber in his heart ready to be aroused on due provocation, he is not likely to be misled by any proposition to use him as a figurehead for furthering negotiations as to the disposition of the

Harrison is not by any means an ideal candidate; but, so long as the opposition can only find available men who persistently decline their support, he is the only one the Republicans can get.

THE SHIP CANAL SURVEY.

The passage by the Senate yesterday of Senator Quay's bill for a United States survey of the Ohio river and Lake Erie canal indicates that another step has been taken toward an official presentation of this great project to the Federal Government. The bill will now go to the House in ample time to secure action on it before the date set for adjournment,

While this additional step from the report of the State Commission is slow itself to be to put the Church in harmony progress it indicates a steady movement toward the ultimate. We have already expressed our opinion of the error made by the advocates of internal water transportation in not insisting on the priority of the various works in the order of their necessity. The deep water channel on the lakes, where 15 feet of navigation already exists, is not half as urgent as the extension of the 15-foot system to connect with the rivers and ocean. Yet the former has by consent of the other interests already received an appropriation while others much more important have as yet only obtained a hearing as regards a

survey. This is not necessarily a point which requires a conflict between the different interests, but it is pertlnent as showing how important it is for all who are interested in the connection between the rivers and the lakes, and the connection of Western Pennsylvania's interests with lake navigation, to use every means of urging forward that magnificent project.

AN ILLUSTRATION OF MOB LAW.

The stupid barbarity of mobs is signally illustrated by that remarkable outbreak at the town of Lodz Poland. The disorder commenced over a labor dispute. How labor troubles could be connected with race questions is not apparent at this distance; but seemingly it is a popular law of action in Slavic countries that almost anything is just cause for attacking the Hebrew. So the mob turned in and, without any reference to the labor dispute, killed ten Hebrew citizens and injured a hundred others.

The savagery with which these brutal mobs beat their victims to death is characteristic of nearly all mob outbreaks. The unique idea of turning a labor outbreak into a butchery is an extreme but characteristic illustration of the utter lack of reason, sense or humanity that governs all appeals to this spirit. The Polish rioters only show to Americans who are prone to appeal to the riotous spirit what the mob will do if the spirit of ignorant

lawlessness is allowed to prevail. The lesson should not be lost. There is nothing so stupid, so savage and so cow- profession. ardly as a mob. Wherever it exists it is a disgrace to civilization.

AN ABUSE AT THE BEST.

The announcement by the Reading Railroad of a reduction of ten per cent in rates on coal to furnaces and manufactur- attended by a class which make it necesers along its line is made much of by the Philadelphia newspapers as disproving the surveillance, and naturally the nominal expectations of an advance in rates from the deal. Considering that the price of atrical interest confers no credit on the coal throughout various sections has al- latter. Such things are responsible for a ready, even at the season of the year when large share of the public belief in the imprices usually go down, been advanced more than this decrease will amount to. the action can hardly be considered a dis

proof of that charge, It is, of course, a mitigation that the iron interests in the authracite regionwhich have for years been in a more or less suspended state of animation on ac- two theaters have forbidden their emcount of excessive prices of fuel-are to | ployes to take part in them in any such be given a chance for their life. Such a way as to connect therewith the names of course might be regarded as a mere meas- their theaters. This will stop the repreure of self-defense on the part of the coal carriers for the preservation of their traffie; but as those corporations have not gard to those already advertised as such it heretofore perceived their interest in doing is no more than just to call attention to this the present step represents an un- the fact that the use of the term is un-

doubted improvement. But while the reduction itself is an amelioration the method of doing it, and the limitations put on it, represent a cor- tainments of this class may be an open porate abuse. It is the declaration of the discussion; but it is a clear proposition

sition of a staple after it has been transported-an assertion never made except where there is a corporate control approximating a monopoly. The iron mill or furnace man can get 10 per cent off his rates; the domestic consumer must pay in full. If a trunk line should undertake to say that if flour is to be baked into crackers or bread by large manufacturers it should be transported at ten per cent less than if it is to be sold to the to be baked in their homes it would raise a storm that would very quickly abate the abuse. If a river company should adopt the position that it will tow bituminous coal down the river at one rate for a rolling mill at Cincipnati, but would charge ten per cent more if the coal is to be sold for domestic use, it would simply be laughed at. The discrimination is wholly without foundation in the substantial cir- in that line, wholly independent of the cumstances affecting the transportation of the freight.

little understood among corporate circles on the other, amounts to \$9,159,000. that our Philadelphia cotemporaries are sounding the praises of the corporate policy which assumed for a common carrier the direction of the use which shall be made of the freight which it transports

THE PAPAL POLICY.

The early announcement that Archbishop Ireland's policy with the Faribault and Stillwater schools was disapproved by the Vatican is very decidedly corrected by the text of the decision and the letter of Cardinal Leodochowsky transmitting it. The report of disapproval was doubtless founded on the expression that such provisions "cannot be approved directly by the Holy See when they imply a departure to a certain extent from the general law." But when this withholding of direct approval is only inferential, and ment, "taking into consideration all the circumstances, can be tolerated," the effect of the judgment is more decidedly favorable to Archbishop Ireland's liberal policy on the subject of schools than opposed to it. There is some room for doubt as to the application which this decision will have to other parts of the country. But, as the essential circumstances in the Faribault and Stillwater cases are reproduced in the vast majority of the towns and cities of the United States, it seems to open the way to a complete settlement of the issues supposed to exist between the Catholic Church and the secular school system.

Nearly simultaneous with this is the appearance of a Papal brief enjoining the prelates and ecclesiastics of the Catholic Church in France to give a hearty support to the Republic. The brief is not only a heavy blow to the Royalist cause, which has for nearly a century counted the Church organization as one of its strongest supports, but it corroborates emphatically the recent declarations of Archbishop Ireland with regard to the broad and liberal policy prevailing at Rome under the present Pope. The two decisions place the Church of Rome in a new attitude as regards its relations to the two great republics. Toward one, where Catholicism has been held to imply the restoration of monarchy, it declares its friendship and support; in the other, where it has been supposed to regard with disapproval the system of free schools undominated by ecclesiastical influences, it puts itself in agreement with the entire separation of secular and religious in-

structions. In these deliverances the policy of Leo. as outlined by Archbishop Ireland, shows with popular government, the elevation of the masses and the advancement of the interests and intelligence of the common people consistently with the maintenance of property and religion. This is certainly a wise and far-seeing course.

BETTER HERE THAN ABROAD.

Extracts from the seventh annual report of the Department of Labor, as sent to the President vesterday by Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, will be found elsewhere. The statistics given demonstrate the advantages enjoyed by the laboring classes of this country over those of Europe.

Taking the cotton, woolen and glass industries as those with regard to which most information is given, the following deductions may be drawn: In the cotton industry a family in this country saves \$47 a year as compared to \$32 in France, \$20 Germany, \$10 in Switzerland and \$54 in England. The larger amount in England is to be accounted for by the fact that the comforts of life are far superior here to those of a similar family in the older country. In woolen manufacturing a family here saves far more than in England, France or Germany, the ratio being more than seven to one between the United States and the most favorable of the European manufacturers. In glass making the annual balance is \$126 for a family in this country as compared to \$41 in England, and \$135 in Belgium, the slightly better conditions in the last country being due to the difference in the age of the industry in the two countries and the lower standard of comfort in Belgium.

American labor is in a good position and it will constantly progress so long as home industries are properly fostered.

AN INJURIOUS MISNOMER.

A communication elsewhere calls attention to a matter which, if not corrected, requires an explanation for the benefit of the public. It is the matter of public entertainments, such as balls and excursions, which are advertised as "theatrical," but are neither authorized nor patronized by those who have the right to represent that

Such entertainments have been given and are announced to take place in a manner that creates the impression that they are under the auspices and will be attended by the members of the profession in Pittsburg. They are frequently sary to have them conducted under police connection of such affairs with the the-

morality of the stage. In this class of cases the injury inflicted on the reputation of the profession is an undeserved one. Responsible representatives of the theatrical interest in Pittsburg repudiate the connection of their profession with such affairs. The managers of sentation of this class of amusement as "theatrical" for the future; but with re-

authorized and injurious. Exactly what degree of repression can be used with regard to social enter-

be compromised by an unauthorized con-TALK OF THE TIMES. nection with such affairs.

The magnificent proportions which the preparations for the Chicago World's Fair are assuming is illustrated by a table elsewhere showing the appropriations made by foreign governments and by States for exhibits. Partial lists of these appropriations have heretofore been published, but the complete list showing a total of appropriations by foreign governments of \$5,249,000, and of \$2,410,000 by the various States, gives an idea of the magnitude of the exhibits which could hardly be expressed in any other shape. When we add the \$1,500,000 appropriation for the Government exhibit we see that the expenditure work of building the department buildings and preparing the ground on one hand, Yet the principle of impartiality is so and of the expenses of private exhibitors

ON A GRAND SCALE,

It is plain that anything like a judicious use of these funds, together with the expenditure on the same or larger scale in the work of preparing the grounds and main buildings will make the Fair one of unexampled magnitude and attractiveness. The fact also that these outside contributions so nearly equal the investment which Chicago has made in the enterprise might make that city a little less bumptious as to the terms on which she is to accept that desired \$5,000,000 additional from the United States Treasury.

KAISER WILHELM'S emphatic and pointed praise and promotion of the private who shot two citizens endeavoring to pass him without the countersign while he was standing sentry is likely enough to be one nore of the many despotic incentives he is providing for a test of his soldiers' willing-ness to remember only him under all circumstances, and to shoot their fellow countrymen as readily as they would foreigners.

An anti-Harrison man is one who hates the only present available aspirant, and makes great efforts to secure the nomination for men who deny that they are candidates.

THE best plan for keeping dogs out of the catchers' clutches and the deadly pound is to provide the quadrupeds with licenses.

A COTEMPORARY criticises THE DIS-PATCH's telegraphic news because of its diversity. The public is well aware of the fact that The Disparch is not a partisan organ, and does not reject or color the views of its correspondents to suit any class, faction or party. Those who read THE DISPATCH get all kinds of political news and views from whatever reliable source obtainable.

HENRY WATTERSON'S self-assumed om niscience of what is for the good of the Demperatic party is only equaled abiquity in giving it utterance.

RAPID transit facilities in this city are apt to provide great advantages for leaving

SHERMAN must be getting about tired of public interference. Within a few months he has been both retired to private life and made a Presidental candidate without any consideration for his own opinions on the

RUSSELL HARRISON'S indiscretions are ecoming so inconvenient for his father that his fitness to succeed Egan in Chile should be seriously considered.

WITH four brand new police magistrates, Allegheny affairs ought to be kept straight

WATTERSON'S remarks about that letter of withdrawal to be expected from Cleveland make it appear that the Colonel is anxious to ascertain in what degree Grover is amenble to the process of hypnotic suggestion.

DARK trimmings at the bottom of skirts are stylish just now. No Pittsburg lady eed be out of this fashion after walking two blocks.

THE Woman's Relief Corps is indulging in some piquant resolutions at Piqua, Onio.

tidal wave reported from Uruguay as having deposited on the beach many coins of the Spanish era. Here is money from a watery ransaction without loss to anyone at all.

FROM the number of sores in party organizations it may be presumed that heelers will find plenty of employment in this year's campaign.

To speak colloquially, this city has been ocked with Eureka half hose.

applications for space at the World's Fair much longer will arrive just in time to be too late to secure privileges previously engaged by persons of more push.

AFTER a day of public celebration, the to routine business yesterday. In fact, they began sawing wood,

IT IS not always easy to draw the line be tween perjury and inacuracy. THAT alleged \$5,000,000 addition to the

city's bonded debt is likely to be indefinitely postponed until such time as it is found that unnecessary debts form a remunerative THE weather was just good enough to

enable Boston to beat us yesterday. Our nine plays surest when there is no game.

POLITICAL wire pullers do not fear the Presidental lightning.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

THE President, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimnick and W. Parker will leave Washington to-day for Virginia Beach, Va. THE King of Roumania, although over

literary wife, Carmen Sylva, is one of the most interesting monarchs in Europe. DURING his stay in Memphis James Whitcomb Riley was entertained by the Woman's Clab, and a local paper says the poet "played the lion with a rare grace." GOVERNOR FIFER, of Illinois, is fond of

good eigar, but to prevent his liking for

tobacco from getting the upper hand of him

shadowed by the brilliant personality of his

he abstains from the weed for one week in every four. HON, WILLIAM T. HARRIS, United States Commissioner of Education, has been elected to a lectureship before the University Exension Seminary which opens in September

GLADSTONE'S good health is ascribed to his magnificent capacity for going to sleep, and this capacity was undoubtedly devel-oped by continued listening to debates in the House of Commons.

in Philadelphia.

THE Russian artist Morosow is one of the nost striking personalities in St. Petersburg He is an intimate friend of the Tolstoi family and spends some weeks every year in the great writer's country home. THE new Earl of Stamford, whose prede

sessor in the earldom married a pretty South

African negress, visited the United States about three years ago. He was known then s William Grey. He is 42 years old, SIGNOR CRISPI, the great Italian statesman, is one of the most hot-tempered public men on the Continent. Absolute, irascible, and intolerant of opposition, even old aghas not softened the fire of his character. BEATRICE VEHON, the singer who re-

McKinley backed Harrison, that left three cently achieved at the Royal Court Theater in Stockholm what is described as "the reatest triumph since the days of Christine Nilsson," is a Chicago girl, the child of Then came the election and all was do

Commence of the Commence of th

All four were just as busy as a bee.

WHITELAW REID has come home from the banks of the Seine, Charles Emory Smith has said, "adieu to St. Petersburg," John Jarrett has given up his fat place mingham and John C. New has left the Lor don Consulate. They will all resume their former avocations. And despite all this there is still some talk of opposition to the renomination of Harrison!

WATER in stocks is bad enough, but it is worse in financial institutions, as is appar ent from the fact that the Mississippi river has been breaking its banks this week.

HE was a quiet looking elderly man in astoral sort of black broadcioth suit and felt hat with a broad brim, such as are worr by "colonels" and "majors." Next to him in the car sat two young men who were telling tories about personal experiences on the road. One of them related with much gusto with a desperate Western man, the weapons being cards. The game was poker, the special occasion was that old familiar "big jack pot" which so often figures in profane history and two principals were each armed with straight flushes. dollar limit game," remarked the young man, "and we bet 67 times and then I called him. He had a sequence flush, queen high, and I had one king high. You should have heard him swear." I noticed that the old man listened with great attention to the story, and at its conclusion he exclaimed with much candid astonishment, "You called him!" The youngster blushed and with much candid astonishment, "Tou called him!" The youngster blushed and acknowledged his guilt. "Well! well!" said the old man, shaking his head, "these times is suttenly not what they usen tubbe. You see, I cam from Tennessee, and we ain't up to this way er doin' things. Why, I'm playin' a hand yit thet wuz dealt to my pap in '57. Him an' ole Jedge Dubbin, of Murreressoro, they set into a game one night in September, ot '57, and they bet an' bet an' bet. An' when they run outer cash, they bet mules an' then horses, an' then niggers, an' at las' they tuk to bettin' acres of lan', an' then they run outer everything an' it was agreed thet the han's shud be put in scaled envellup an' marked un' kept in the vault of the bank till both on 'em got more stuff. Well, it went on that a way off an' on till the war cum and the ole Jedge has died and pop was killed at Seven Pines, an' then young Jim Dubbin he tuk his ole man's place an' I trik dad's. Well, gen'elmen, we're jist bettin' yit whenever we git the cash and there ain't no signs of quitting, but I wud suttinly like to see them han's of pop's an' ole Jedge Dubbin's aiore I die," and he sighed a long sigh of patient resignation while the two youngsters and the other men in the smoking compartment regarded him as one worthy of veneration, even if it was only asa liar. as one worthy of veneration, even if it was only as a liar.

A RATHER curious reason is given by western newspaper man as the true reason for the recent resurrection of the Blaine boom. He says that the Secretary of State was extremely anxious to have his son-in law, Colonel Coppinger, given a Brigadier-Generalship in the army. He is reported to have assured the Colonel that the appoint have assured the Colonel that the appointment would be made, relying upon "friend Elkins" to make it all right with the President. When the time came the President flatly refused to make the promotion. This in connection with the refusal of Harrison to appoint Walker Blaine Solicitor of the State Department added to Mrs. Blaine's well-known anxiety to have her husband accept the nominately are the causes at work ept the nomination, are the causes at work or the new deal. Blaine's appearance at the circus with the bag of peanuts and the talk of the corridors at Washington as to the Secretary's intentions.

THE driver of a sewing machine wagor who seemed to be atraid he would miss an important engagement in some distant part of the city, tried to bring my mundane affairs to an abrupt conclusion at a stree crossing yesterday. As he disappeared around a corner I noticed the word "Singer" around a corner I noticed the word "Singer" in large gilt letters on the tailboard of his wazon. Singularly enough to that tailboard there hangs a tale, suggested by the name thereon. Away back in the busy years before the war, there was a Pittsburg theatrical singer named Murphy, a man with a remarkably sweet voice and decided aptness for Irish comedy and Irish melodies. He made a name for himself which has greatly benefited a subsequent generation of Martin and manifely and musical tandencies. He penefited a subsequent generation of Man phys of histrionic and musical tendencies. H eft the stage for a time to enter busines life here in a picture store. One day there entered unto him a lanky man, of marked appearance and striking attire, accompanied by a woman in a purple velvet dress, to which clung several children of various which clung several children of various sizes. The man introduced himself as being a strolling actor, out of work, hard up and seeking help from one whom he had heard of as being connected with the stage. Mr. Murphy was a warm-hearted man, and promptly secured lodgings and food for the visitors, and afterward aided them in giving readings, and dramutic entertainments. visitors, and afterward and the restalments, readings and dramatic entertainments. The actor incidentally announced to Mur-The actor incidentally announced to Murphy that his name was Singer. He showed a great fondness for mechanics and after earning some little money by his entertainments, he fitted up a workshop and began to dabble in various experiments. Finally he rigged upa machine which would cut out circular pieces of wood. This machine was finally fixed up with a movable table, which allowed letters with curved surfaces to be cut out at will. Singer used this machine to make tall wooden sign letters, which were gilded and fastened on a painted board. The first sign of this kind made was bought by Paulson, the hatter. made was bought by Paulson, the hatter. Other merchants followed suit and Singel Other merchants followed suit and Singer was busy for quite a while turning out signs. From this machine came the first idea of the sewing machine. Singer worked at it some while in Pittsburg, but finally left for New York, where his work was perfected. Atterward, as a reward for his kindness, Murphy was offered the agency for the Singer machine for the entire West, but Murphy said he did not care for mercantile veatures, and he declined an opportunity to make many millions of dollars. make many millions of dollars

THE death of John W. Breckenridge, son of Buchanan's Vice President, recalls to me an incident in his life of which I was a spectator. In 1876 I was doing some work on the Press, in Philadelphia, and one day was told to go to the office of Mr. Forney. found him busy, and while I awaited his leisure two gentlemen came in. One of them was stout and short, the other tall and handsome and aristocratic. The short man handsome and aristocratic. The short man was warmly greeted by Mr. Forney, and then followed an introduction of the other. "Forney," said the short man, "your position in politics and on the war was so pronounced that I feel you will take an interest in the son of an old adversary: I want you to get him something to do in connection with the Exposition. Will you do it?" "I will, and do it gladly, if I can," was the quick reply. A general conversation folwill, and do it gladly, if I can," was the quick reply. A general conversation followed for a few moments, and then the visitors withdrew. The short man was Adolph Borie, then Secretary of the Navy in Grant's Cabinet, and the tall one was John W. Breckenridge, whose father was one of John W. Forney's bitterest enemies in public and political life. P. L. W.

A MOST REMARKABLE COMET.

It Was Never Here Betore and Never Can Come Back Again,

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 11.—Prof. Swift was shown a dispatch from Prof. Barnard this morning and said: "It is correct, and this comet is the largest that has been visible in the Northern Hemisphere since the great comet of 1882 and the first one since then that could be photographed. The rapid changes that have taken place in the tails make it the most remarkable comet that has ever appeared.

"As far as now known this comet appears to be hyperbolic. It never was here before

"As far as now known this comet appears to be hyperbolic. It never was here before and never can be again. Assuming that it came from the nearest sun it must have been on the road about eight million years in order to have arrived at its present positions of this time."

DIMINISHING PROGRESSION.

Ten stordy aspirants standing in line, Hill froze himself out, and then there were ni Nine of them hustled hard, early and late, Blair's boom was nipped in the bud, then the were eight.

Eight men fought to reach the White Hou Gray dropped out of sight, and that left seven. Seven of them stood in an awkward fiv. smothered Lincoln, and then there we

Six of them strove as hard as they could strive, Cullom gave himself away; that left five. Five men all offered then barrels galore, Whitney's boom was burst, and then there were

Three of them stayed and did what they could do, Boles failed to catch the boys, that left but two, Conventions soon decided whom they'd run,

CHEERS FOR SUSAN B. ANTHONY.

Begins in Earnest. CHICAGO, May 11. - The Federation of Women's Clubs is holding its first convention. A glance at the animated scene was enough to dispel any antiquated idea that brainy women and dainty raiment are things apart. Massachusetts was so in terested in the convention that it sent special train composed of Pullmans loaded was called to order there was but one may cated on the floor, and that was Dr. Brown the husband of the President. Dr. Sarak Hallett Stevenson, President of the Chicago Women's Club, made a witty address of wel gate at large, representing all clubs for women everywhere. She has, perhaps, done more clubbing and been clubbed more than

more clubbing and been clubbed more than any other woman in the world—Susan B. Anthony, whose head has grown stronger as the knocks have grown harder." The mention of Miss Anthony's name called for an outbreak of applause which would not be stilled until Miss Anthony had risen from her seat on the stage and bowed and smiled ner thanks.

Dr. Stevenson than called attack to the Dr. Stevenson then called attention to the fact that there is no provision made for the representation of the working women in the clubs' meetings; deplored the fact and reminded the members present of the opportunity they had in their grasp to rectify this omission. [Applause.] President Brown made a brief address of thanks on behalf of the Federation, and then the minutes and report of the Recording Secretary, Mrs. J. C. Croley (Jennie June), were read by that lady, and Mrs. Charlotte M. Smith, the Treasurer, made her report, showing that the Federation is free from debt.

Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Brown, the President, followed with her biennial address. In two years, she said, the clubs in the Federation have increased from 50 to 185, with a total membership of about 20,000 bright, cultivated, and many of them distinguished women. After a recess, the various State delegations made their reports through their various chalrmen. To-night a reception to the delegates, tendered by the Woman's Club of Chicago, was given in the clubrooms at the Art Institute building. Dr. Stevenson then called attention to the

NO CLASS CAN RULE.

The Vital Problems That Confront the

Statesmen of To-D-y. New Castle, May 12. - [Special.] - Mr. Thomas W. Phillips, the nomines for Congress in the Twenty-fifth district, in his adiress of acceptance, touched upon some vital topics. Among other things he said: 'Did any one class establish this Government in eight years of war? Did any one class save it in four years of rebellion? It not, no one class can, no one class dare usurp the prerogative of all and rule it now. No one class can ever govern unless it be by despotic rule. But the people should see too it that the most capable and the best be selected from the various classes, so that they may legislate wisely and well for the greatest good of all. No one principle is broad enough, no one class is great enough to govern 65,000,000 of sovereign people whose rights are equal. But in looking over the whole field I will name two classes and only two now whose interests are so great and calling so important to all as to require careful consideration and prompt action in our legislative bodies, in State and nation. These are the agricultural and laboring classes. To the first we owe our sustenance; everything we eat and wear comes from the soil. Not only just but the most liberal legislation is due the farmer. "The discovery of steam power and modern invention has concentrated capital on the one hand and labor on the other in such gigantic proportions in the last 50 years as

the one hand and labor on the other in such gigantic proportions in the last 50 years as to mark a new era and is without precedent in human history. These new conditions must be met and readjusted. Billions of capital and millions of laborers have met. Representatives of each are discussing or parleying. Shall it be a treaty or a battle? It will require the wisest heads and the best hearts of both contending forces together with our greatest statesmen to adjust this mighty problem on better principles of justice and right than now prevail."

OUR MAIL POUCH.

A Misused Title. To the Editor of The Dispatch: As a member of the theatrical colony of public misrepresentation of the profession; Entertainments have recently nounced as "theatrical shadow dances" and "theatrical excursions" which are patronized by mixed classes, and inflict great injury on the theatrical profession by the mis use of the name. They are not authorized by any person of standing in connectio with the Pittsburg theaters or those who act upon the stage. Such things, without any fault on the part of the reputable member of the profession increase the belief in in of the profession, increase the belief in im-moral influences of the theaters. Two of the leading managers of the city theaters have ordered that none of their emion, increase the belief in im

theaters have ordered that none of their em-ployes are to have any connection with such affairs. This course adopted by the man-agers generally will stop the misuse of the name in the future. In the meantime the public should know that the use of the term "theat free!" (in connection with "theatrical" in connection with question able balls and excursions has no better authority than that of persons who hold ex-tremely subordinate positions in connection with some of the theaters. Theatrical.

PITTSBURG, May 11. A REPTILE IN A GASPIPE.

An Ohle Town Produces the First Good

Snake Yarn of the Season TIFFIN, May il.—A queer freak of nature was discovered by J. W. Yochem, a wellknown business man of this city, a few days ago. Mr. Yochem and several ladies were in the woods adjacent to the city, gathering wild flowers, when one of the ladies became frightened at a small snake. Mr. Yochem procured a club, and struck the reptile, and was surprised to hear the blow accompanie by a metallic sound, and the snake appeared

by a metallic sound, and the snake appeared to pay no attention to the club with which he was belabored. Finally a well-directed blow crushed its head.

It was then discovered that two-thirds of the snake's length was incased in a section of gaspipe one inch in diameter. The snake was 2 feet and 10 inches in length, and had evidently crawied into the nine when it was evidently crawled into the pipe when it was quite small and failed to extricate itself. The ironelad reptile is on exhibition at Mr ronclad reptile is on exhibition at Mr. Yochem's place of business, and is attracting considerable attention.

Hunting for Dark Horses

Chleago Mail. 1 As convention day approaches the need for a dark horse in both parties grows more

The Cry That Is Universal, Omalia World Herald, 1 Something will certainly have to be done

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE. John R. Robinso

John R. Robinson came from Florida Saturday to his home in Talbot county, Md. He was then a very sick man, and die ! Tues lay, age ! was then a very sick man, and die i Tues iny, age is 82 years. He was for many years a conspicuous figure in large business and financial operations in this country and Mexico. "Long John" Robinson was well known on Wall street. He was born in Kentucky. His first business venture of importance was the construction of the first railroad built in Ohio, that from Columbus to San jusky. During the Civil War Mr. Robinson went to Mexico and developed a sulkyr mine, which raid 12 we constructed the construction of the first railroad built was the construction of the first railroad built was the construction of the first railroad built was the construction of the first railroad sulface and the construction of the first railroad built railroad and the construction of the first railroad built railroad and the construction of the first railroad built railroad and the construction of the first railroad built railroad built railroad built railroad and the construction of the first railroad built railroad bui and developed a silver mine, which paid 12 per cent a month for several years to its New York stock-holders. Mr. Robinson later got possession of other min s in Chihunhun. Besides the properties named, Mr. Robinson lad large possessions in New York and Florida and in Maryland.

Obituary Notes. HON. R. P. CARHART, Collector of Customs of Portland, Ore., died yesterday morning of Bright's disease. He was a Thirty-third degree Mason. MRS. E. J. LONGENECKER, wife of a prominent grocer at McKeesport, and only married about a year, died yesterday morning after an illness of about two weeks.

MRS. PATRICK BORAN, for the past 35 years a resident of Heckscherville, Pa., died Friday at the age of 105 years. She was born in Kilkenny younty, Ireland. HON. GEORGE WASHINGTON WARREN, a wellknown Boston morchant, is dead, aged 79 years. He was a descendant of General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill.

REV. MONROE P. SANDERS, pastor of the Limited Brethren Church at Marietta, Pa., died Fuesday of pucumonia. Mr. Sanders was 45 years old, and was born in Lebanon county. MRS. A. R. SPOFFORD, wife of the Librarian of Congress, died at Washington early yesterday morning, of pneumonia, after a week's illness. She was a native of Massachusetts, but has lived in

Mas. James W. Schumacher, daughter of General F. E. Spinner, late Treasurer of the United States, and wife of the President of the First National Hank of Jacksonville, Fla., died in that city Tuesday. She was 49 years old.

A TEA FOR CHARITY.

The Women's Club Convention in Chicago Laudable Move Made by Some of Allegheny's Society Girls - The Crumrine-Patterson Nuptials at Washington-Mozart Concerts Commence To-Night-General Society Gossip.

THE Pittsburg branch of the Vassar Students' Art Society will give a tea Satur-day afternoon from 3 to 6, at the residence of Miss Ewing, 15 Lincoln avenue, Alle gheny. The society is trying to raise enough money to educate a girl, and the tea is to b given in the hope of bringing the fund for this laudable purpose to the required sum Tickets for the ten are 50 cents each. Cakes, candy and flowers will be sold, all the money taken to be placed to the credit of the fund for the benefit of the fortunate girl who for the benefit of the lorunate girl was is to be given a chance to acquire a good edu-cation. There are a number of ladies in the society, all of whom are working very hard in the cause, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the entertainment the day after to-morrow will enable them to put their gener-ous purpose into execution without delay.

THE marriage of Miss Crumrine, daughter of Mr. Boyd C. Crumrine, of Washington Pa., to Mr. J. P. Patterson, took place las evening at the bride's home. The bride looked lovely in white slik. She carried lilies of the valley and maidenhair ferns. The parlors in which the ceremony took place were tastefully arranged with loose ferns, under the direction of John R. & A. Murdoch, of Pittsburg.

Social Chatter.

THE concert to be given in Old City Hall, the 4th of June, by the Cambrian Choral Union, is for the purpose of raising money to send 300 Pittsburg sin-ers to take part in a contest at the World's Fair for a handsome prize. Vocalists from all parts of the world will compete. will compete.

MRS. HARRY SPROUL gave a supper to a select party at the Duquesne Club last evening. Covers were laid for ten. The floral decorations were very beautiful. The center piece was of spring flowers. Corsage bouquets were provided, all of American beauty roses.

MISS S. D. DALZELL, of Lincoln avenue, East End, gave a luncheon yesterday after-noon at the Duquesne Club to about 14 guests. The corsage bouquets were of pink sweet peas, while the table decorations were Laing, Baroness Rothschild and Paul Neyron

Miss Julia Harrer and Miss Blanche Beeson, of Washington avenue, Allegheny, left this morning for an extended trip down the Ohio in the boat of which Miss Harper's father is captain. They will stop for several days at Cincinnati and Louisville.

At noon to-day Miss Lida K. Way, of New Lishon, will become the bride of Mr. Ira C. Bean, teller of the Farmers' Deposit Na-tional Bank of this city. A special train will carry the Pittsburg guests to New Lisbon.

THE MOZART Club rehearsed "Zion" last evening at their rooms. It is to be given at Old City Hall to-morrow evening. The May Festival will commence to-night. This evening the Sewickley Dramatic Club will give "In Honor Bound" and "Sugar and Cream," in Choral Hall.

THE first at home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Paulson will be held to-day.

ONE FAMILY TO A HOUSE. Perils of Life Lie in Living in the Congested Districts of a City.

Boston Herald.] The census bulletin which gives the statistics as to the number of families living in different cities of the United States shows that there are nearly four families, on the average, in every dwelling house in New York, while in Philadelphia the rule is, almost uniformly, that there is a separate dwelling for each family. If the average be taken as five persons in each family, the average number of individuals living in every dwelling house in New York is 20.

The death rate for New York is 28.66, and that in Philadelphia is 22.6. The figures show that the mortality is very nearly the same in the two cities, and the arrests in proportion to the population vary but little. The point where the disparity is greatest is in the excess of the families over the dwellings in which they live. Even in Brooklyn there are over two families for every house, and in Chicago the proportion is not much less. From these statistics it will be seen that the odds are great against living in the congested districts, and that the perils of our civilization lie very largely in methods of life which are destructive to the integrity of the family.

BLAINE'S TRIBUTE TO REID.

The President Accepts Whitelaw's Resignation Only With Regret.

WASHINGTON, May 11 .- Secretary Blaine, in replying to the letter of Hon. Whitelaw Reid, tendering his resignation as Minister "I am directed to say that the President accepts your resignation with regret, and only in deference to your expressed wishes. Your record as Minister has been conspicu ously satisfactory. You have labored with real and discretion in the discharge of the delicate duties confided to you, and your earnest efforts have met with a success that

entitles you alike to the commendation and entitles you alike to the commendation and sincere thanks of the Government you have so intelligently and faithfully served. "I beg to add an expression of my own high appreciation of your conduct in the accomplishment of your responsible mission, and my sincere pleasure that our personal relations have been so unvaryingly cordial. In returning to your home and to the pursuits of private life, you carry with you the esteem of those who have been brought into association with you in the common purpose of subserving the public common purpose of subserving the public interests, as well as their regret at the

SETTLED WITH HIS CONSCIENCE. An Anonymous Writer to Mr. Wanamaker

Pays a Debt of \$17,500.

verance of that association.

WASHINGTON, May 11.-Postmaster Gen ral Wanamaker has received an unsigned and undated letter containing \$1,000. In his otter the writer says: "This is the balance of interest I owe of the sum I took from the Government in 1865. I have now paid, principal and interest, in all \$17,500. No man has suffered more for his crime than I have, and I now pray the Lord's forgiveness for my Mr. Wanamaker has turned the amount

Gradually Overcoming His Misgivings. Chicago Tribune.] Mr. Cleveland is still struggling manfully to overcome his reluctance to enter the

nto the Treasury, to the credit of the cor

Presidental race again. He is gradually getting the better of his misgivings. VOTED AWAY THE MONEY.

With the river and harbor bill passed, the billion-dollar" campaign epithet will be sent to the political garret .- New York Press. THE Congressmen who voted for the thieving river and harbor bill vesterday, regardless of politics, "all had some of the pork."-New York Advertiser. So one of the heaviest river and harbon

House, and the fraud of Democratic sham conomy has passed away, let us hope forever.-Cleveland Leader. SALT RIVER has been left out of the calcu lations of the Democratic river and harbor spendthrifts, and yet that is the stream where they will need very deep water next

appropriations ever known has passed the

fall .- New York Recorder. Upon the question of extravagance, there fore, the Billion Dollar Democrats have re duced the people to a mere choice between evils in electing the next Congress. The latest looters of the Treasury are apt to be

the ones to suffer most in such a choice. New York World. THE river and harbor bill just passe creates a Government Hability of \$48,000,000. A \$20,000,000 river and harbor bill, passed by a Republican Congress, created a terrific howl in the Democratic camp a few years ngo. Now they double it and say nothing There's economy and consistency for you.-

Toledo Blade. Ir is humiliating to Democrats all over the country to have the Democratic House, which, it was hoped, would make a record in sharp contrast with that of the Billion Congress, pass a river and harbor bill which appropriates directly about \$21,000,000, and by providing for the beginning of great works commits the country to the ultimate expenditure of about \$26,00,000 more.—Buffalo Courier.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The actual output of phosphates in Florida is now over 200,000 tons. -There are about 525 species of spiders at

present known in the British Isles. -There is a heifer at English, Ind., which has given birth to five calves within 12

-Cast iron melts and flows like water when subjected to a degree of heat greater than 2,788.

-The Pike's Peak telephone line is said to be eclipsed in altitude by a line that crosses the Andes, on the Trans-Andean Railroad, at an elevation of about 16,500 feet above sea level. -According to the New York State Board

of Health there has been in that State 35,193 deaths within the past three months, and that the present epidemic of grippe has al-ready caused 10,000 deaths. -It is not surprising that in the Connecti-

cut town of Tariffville nearly all the people are believers in a high tariff. Some English freetraders, who recently settled in Tariff-ville, have become Tarifftes. -Selectman S. Byron Brownson, of

Ansonia, Conn., has two remarkable eggs. One measures 7 inches around the longest way and the other 13/2 inches. Both were laid by the same hen on the same day. -The latest novelty in yacht building

will be an aluminum vessel of 32 feet in length, which Mr. Wells, of Leith, has received orders to build. The boat will not be painted, but polished when necessary. -Dynamite has been superseded in Sweden for blasting purposes. Electric wires

are introduced in the rock and then heated. The sudden heating of the rock rends it in pieces, quietly and effectively, without peril to human life. -Every year 1,500 to 2,000 Portuguese men and women are landed in Boston and New Bedford, and there is a large colony of Portuguese in California, supporting numerous churches, besides a literary review

and a weekly paper. -Henry A. Pond, of Bristol, has been risited by many farmers who desired to see his twin calves. They were born of a Jersey mother, and while one is a very diminutive specimen of the Jersey breed, the other is a monstrously large full-marked Holstein.

-A daughter that was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morse, of Shelton, recently, has more relatives than the average baby. She has two grandmothers, three great-grandmothers, eleven greatuncies and aunts, and six great-greatuncies and aunts.

-Complaint is made at the present high price of camphor gum. While a few years ago the gum sold for 19 to 25 cents a pound. it now sells from 55 to 75 cents. This rise in price is due to the use of camphor gum in the manufacture of smokeless powder in both Europe and America.

-Recent tests made under the auspices of the Royal Philosophical Society with a single buriey stalk unfolded wonders which but few have ever thought even possible. By steeping and watering that one plant with saltpeter dissolved in rain water they man-aged to produce 249 stalks and over 18,000 -It is an interesting fact that out of 16 cities of over 200,000 population in the United States, 14, or over 87 per cent, are using the

electric railway system or equipping roads with the system. And out of 42 cities with populations ranging from 200,000 to 50,000 all but one are using the electric railway -An important article of trade in Morocco is loaf sugar, which is in general demand for presents. Every person approaching a superior whose (avor or good will it is desired to propitiate is bound to bring a gift. He cannot appear empty handed, and the form that is most commonly taken by the gift is loaf sugar.

-Hugh Farrell, who is not a very large man, attempted to drink 20 quarts of milk on a wager, in Middletown. He had ten hours to do it in, but after drinking is quarts he thought he had made a custard of himself and gave it up. He was able to go to work the next morning, although he tried to find a way out of doing so.

-A Derby, Conn., woman, whose word s not to be doubted, tells the oddest hen story of the season. She put 15 eggs under story of the season. She put is eggs under her hen and obtained is fine chicks. In the nest, besides, were two eggs that ware, not hatched, and two more in which dead chicks were found. The problem has been given to the local school children to solve. -The works of a distinguished Ja

nainter are on exhibition in London, and are greatly admired. His name is Watanebe Seftei, and he is a native of Tokio. Some of his paintings have already been exhibited in Paris and praised by the French critics, It was he who, five years ago, painted the ceiling panels for the imperial palace in -The Ainos of Japan burn their dead nd place the ashes in a prayer house next

to their dwelling. The prayer house is made

of deals, and is generally more than two
feet high, and in it the ancestral tablet is
placed. This tablet consists of a long upright plank, cut slantingly at the upper end
and tied around with six loops. At the foot
lies a fish and two tobacco leaves. -The population of the city of Rome, which, by the census of 1881, was 273,000, is now over 500,000, having nearly doubled within the past ten years. Since the city be-

came the capital of united Italy thousands of new edifices have been built, and it has been greatly changed otherwise. The seven hills themselves are undergoing a process of leveling and the valleys are being filled in. -A committee has been formed in Hamburg, including Prof. Neumayer, Director of the Marine Observatory, and several leading nerchants, with a view to sending out an expedition to the Antarctic Ocean. It is to proceed first to the southern extremity of south America, and there and elsewhere will make a systematic series of magnetic, meteorological and zoological investiga-

-A Swiss chemist has, it is said, not only discovered how to dispose of ordinary coal smoke, but how to turn it into a highly itable commodity. The statement is that by ourning 125 tons of coal, at a cost of \$155, and burning 125 tons of coat, at a cost of sing and making full use of it for steam raising pur-poses, he can at the same time secure, by a simple process he has invented, four tons of sulphate of ammonia from the smoke pro-duced by the coal. The money value of this

-Playing jokes on newly married couples a favorite pastime with bucolic Ridgefielders. When a young pair from that town left the train at South Norfolk, Conn., last week they were norrified to find several white ribbon bows attached to the top of their trunk, an old shoe on each handle, and across one end a placard on which was painted two hearts transfixed with a skewer. "We are one." The bride cried and the

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE.

Lonely Walker-I'd like to have my life Agent-Well, there's the tontine ten-year plan, mutual benefit, old-time life, and—
Lonely Walker-Well, lin't there a plan by
which I could get 15 cents to-day in adv ance—on

"It is said that chess was played 150 years before Christ," observed the deliberate dayer.
"It must be older," replied the impatient one,
for I've been waiting since 150 B. C. for you to

Wandering William-'Scuse my presumption, ma'am, in arskin' you ef you have any of rour home-made bread I've heard so much about? Mrs. Tiddlewink—You dear man! of course I have, and coffee and meat and cake, too, Co right in. "If I had my choice of hymns in church I

ould always select No. 1247, with the first and 'How many stanzas are there altogether?" "Two.

Howe'er backward the business season. It surely to reason stands, The undertaker has never His goods thrown back on his hands,

Dronkley-You're a Harvard man, aren's Dronkley-What is your secret society?

Brimmer-The "Hail Fellow" poker club has een since I was married, Fussy-I can't see why you women wear such long, trailing skirts,
Mrs, Fussy-To have something to occupy our
hands with, of course. Why do you carry a waiking stick when you're not lame?

A martyr to duty beneath this stone lies, A loving young husband who ate his wife's plea. "Sire," said the Vizier humbly, " a sub-

ct desires to see you."
"Did he cover my raise?" asked the Caliph

right of the carrier to control the dispo- that the reputation of the stage should not French parents.