The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

A MISTAKE IF TRUE.

If it be true, as stated, that of the 31 cornermen required to guard the crossings of the traction lines only five are paid by the companies, there is something which requires explanation. It is not so very long ago that this matter was brought up and only dismissed because the public were given to understand that it was definitely and properly settled.

After the collision at Forbes and Atwood streets last year, the need for increased precautions at these crossings was conceded beyond all dispute. There was a practical agreement on behalf of both the traction companies and the public that two things were necessary. First, that all cars should come to a complete stop on approaching each crossing of another line; and, second, that a cornerman should be stationed at every such crossing, without whose signal no car should advance. Some difficulty was raised over the fact that the cornermen were required to have the authority and standing of police officers while they would be doing the work of the traction companies; but THE DIS-PATCH pointed out that this involved no real difficulty. The police department has for years sent officers where they were used by special interests, as at theaters or entertainments, the private interests paying for their services. There is no reason why the same practice should not be extended to the traction crossings, the Police Bureau appointing the men and keeping them under its control and discipline and the traction companies paying for their services in keeping their crossings

It was supposed that the matter was settled in that way. If it was not, there is a very decided call for explanation. The arrangement was the one indicated by precedent. It was perfectly fair to all parties concerned, and no traction company would have shouldered the obloquy attached to refusing so fair a proposition. If the city has paid the salaries of 26 cornermen made necessary by the traction companies there has been a very decided mistake on the part of the city officials.

THE CHINESE EXAMPLE.

It is calculated to take away the breath of the observant Mugwump to find our scintillant cotemporary, the New York Sun, remarking anent the increase of the rice crop in Georgia and South Carolina that rice is "tip-top food," and that "those who think it is too fattening can correct their thought by looking at the Chinese, for nearly all of whom it is the daily food all the year around,"

Is it possible that our esteemed cotemporary has undergone the change of heart of holding up the Chinese as an example? Not even the back somersault of the Hon. Frank Hatton in favor of Blaine is more startling. It is only a short time since the vials of the Sun's scorn have been poured upon the advocates of the Chinese style of government, the fact that the Chinese have civil service examinations being considered sufficient to condemn anything in that line. Yet now the Sun is permitting itself to advise the free and untrammeled citizen to study the dietary of the hated Mongolian, and learn from him the virtues of a food product that is cheap and not too fattening.

Certainly these mutations of opinion are calculated to make us ready to expect anything. Shall we yet see Dr. Dana (not the D. D., but the LL. D.) seated at the civil service board examining the aspirant for governmental position and eating his favorite Chinese viand with chopsticks?

A FAVORABLE SPECIMEN,

The tendency to prophesy smooth things and regard the existing order, even where it is different from that which we profess ourselves, is illustrated by an editorial remark of the Philadelphia Ledger on the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of King Christian of Denmark. It states that the King of Denmark has, "by his goodness and wisdom, endeared himself to the whole nation," and that the congratulations and rejolcings which take place there to-day "will be spontaneous and from the heart."

There is little doubt that, next to Queen Victoria, the King of Denmark is personally the best specimen of a reigning monarch to be found in Europe. For a journal which has the function of upholding the blessings of hereditary rule, the Danish King presents as grateful a text Republican patriot. When this corrupting as could be found. But it seems as if a passion once takes possession of the human newspaper published in a land where the constitutional rights of the people are held to be paramount might, unless governed entirely by the 'impeccability of the existing order, take the salient facts concerning this personally estimable monarch as a text for something else than unqualified eulogy.

For it happens that this amiable fatherin-law of a large number of powerful sovereigns has just triumphantly completed an eight years' contest in which he has supported the Estrup ministry in ignoring and overriding the constitutional rights of the representative branch of his Government. The issue was scarcely more clearly drawn between Charles L and his Parliament than between the Danish Minister and the Folkething, except that on one hand the right of the popular assemblage in Denmark had been undisputed for centuries, and, on the other, the power of backing the court finally wore out the popular power of resistance. Charles L of England was personally a very estimable man also; but he is hardly

an object of admiration in a republican country.

Add to this feature of Christian's reign the practice, of furnishing his daughters religious convictions to order to suit the court into which each is to marry, and it might be recognized in this country that an extremely favorable specimen of the monarchial class is likely to do in his line of business some things which are even worse than the practices of our professional politicians.

BLAINE'S DESTINY.

The desire for Blaine's nomination at Minneapolis is growing in strength day by day simultaneously with the increase of probability that it will be gratified. His mental qualifications are such as to leave no room for competitors. He stands out es a Colossus among the other American statesmen of to-day. But while his immense superiority over all his rivals in statesmanship and magnetism would render his nomination an absolutely foregone conclusion, the state of his healtn has hitherto made doubtful the advisability of subjecting him to the stress of a Presidental campaign and the strain of a term in the Executive Mansion.

Since James G. Blaine wrote his famous letter to Clarkson his strength has been marvelously improved. He has shown a marked increase of physical strength in matters which, though they are trivial in themselves, indicate when taken as a whole that his pristine vigor has returned. That there is no man who can command the same measure of support as Blaine in a Presidental candidacy is an incontrovertible fact. The Republican party can nominate no man so certain of success, and his nomination is an assured fact, if only it can be shown that he feels prepared to accept the arduous work that it would mean for him. His silence since he wrote his letter in February, and the general feeling that he will maintain it until the convention meets, is in itself an indication that he has regained confidence in his

powers of endurance. His nomination would mean certain success for his party, and for the protection and enlargement of home industries, which he has done more to further than any other man. The nomination of anyone else would involve the party in a struggle of which the results would be most doubtful. If Blaine's health will stand it, he will be nominated with the utmost enthusiasm, and there is little or no doubt that his strength of body will be equal to the demand upon it,

PREPARING FOR THE FOURTH.

Mayor Gourley's decision to follow Superintendent Luckey's suggestion and provide street car transportation for the fifteen hundred or two thousand school children who are to participate in the Fourth of July choruses is a kind and just one. The choruses will be an important feature of the celebration, and everything should be done to secure the best singers

and to encourage them to do their utmost. The Mayor points out that the date is rapidly approaching, and urges all who can and will contribute to send in their subscriptions to the fund as soon as possible. There should be no trouble in raising the amount required, and the less delay in remitting, the better can the arrangements be made.

THE MONETARY CONSIDERATION. The recent offer of the saloon-keepers

of Sioux City to donate \$10,000 for the relief of that flooded town, on condition that they were permitted to open their saloons, bears a close resemblance to the offer of the Louisiana Lottery to the State of Louisiana and to the donation which that gambling institution made in the case floods last year. There are some minor differences. The saloon-keeping business is illegal in Iowa, and the offer was intended to secure immunity for it. The Louisiana Lottery was not illegal, yet its offer was for the purpose of preventing the declaration of its illegality. Both, however, were monetary offers to secure immunity for obnoxious prac-

tices. There seems to be a persistent idea that an offer of money for some public or charitable purpose is sufficient to condone any wrong or abuse in the manner in which it is obtained. Both the lottery in New Orleans and the Sioux City saloonkeepers were of opinion that their offer was irresistible. Yet what was it but an expression of the idea that public administration can be bought collectively, as some of its factors may be individually, to nullify and betray the enforcement of the law? The fact is that such offers would be an insult if they were not so evidently the fruit of judging everything by the monetary standard as to make it impossible for anyone to feel insulted from such a source. It is necessary to note that the Sioux City saloon-keepers and the lottery sharks are not the only persons who think that a share of the returns ought to purchase not only immunity but public approval. Some of the most eminent exemplars of the science of finance conducted on the principle of highway robbery have considered themselves entitled to the odor of sanctity by devoting to missions or education a possible two per cent of the millions they have extracted from the public.

In one respect the Sioux City offer differed from that of New Orleans, so as to possibly have affected the prompt refusal. The lottery proposed to relieve Louisians by money gathered from all over the country. But the \$10,000 which the salognkeepers would have donated for the relief of Sioux City would be paid by the people of Sioux City themselves. That was decidedly a gift of the Greeks.

BENJAMIN HARRISON inherits hi grandfather's hat, but he fails to agree with him on some matters of importance. Refer. ring to second terms in the Executive Mansion, William Henry Harrison said: "Noth ing can be more corrupting than long con-tinuance in an office of high trust; nothing more destructive of those noble feelings which belong to the character of a devoted mind, like the love of gold, it becomes insatiable. It is the never-dying worm in his bosom grows with his growth, and strengthens with the declining years of its victim." But per haps Benjamin is smothering his real feelings in an unselfish desire to benefit the nation by seeking re-election, just as he has done in disregarding his own emphatic ex pressions on behalf of civil-service reform.

An Allegheny somnambulist walked from the third-story window and fell to the sidewalk without receiving any serious in jury. But the safest plan is to slumber quietly in bed.

No doubt there is ample reason for attempting to curb the obstructive powers of Kickers Watson and Kilgore. But a man who offers a resolution to the Democratic Congressional caucus, providing that whenever a member asks unanimous consent for the passage of any bill it shall be granted unless ten members object, perpetrates a contradiction of terms which indicates that a study of the dictionary would much in prove his knowledge of the language.

HOWEVER strong may be the feeling before the convention meets at Minneapolis. it may be assumed as certain that neithe Slaine nor Harrison will refuse to suppor loyally the one which secures the ne tion. Both men are big enough to make it sure that each is certain in the event of hi nomination of the straightforward support of the other.

FARMERS in Central Illinois are by no neans letting the grass grow under their feet. They are making efforts which have been surpassed to plant a big corn crop.

KAISER WILHELM'S horses ran away the other day and he was flung from his carriage to a ditch. He picked himself up unhurt and brushed the dirt off. He was somewhat shaken up, but lives to make some more sensations. He would scorn to die in a ditch, and it must be remembered that his scorn is, or ought to be, omnipotent.

THE strength of various Presidental as pirants may be well estimated by the mount of noise they make on their own ac count. The strongest men are the silent

Ir is stated that Harlem women who take their babies on shopping expeditions get them checked at the stores visited and transact their business in comfort. The idea is an excellent one, and the system should be extended to secure the comfort of railroad travelers who are at present

WHEN a drunken brute makes a murderous assault on his wife because his supper is not ready, one wishes that the law could provide a good flogging for him.

More than a hundred of the delegates already chosen to go to the Minneapolis Convention are Federal office-holders. Will they obey Harrison's outspoken wish that they shall abstain from attendance, or will they regard his secret desires and strain every nerve in an effort to effect his renomi-

WHEN Quay seeks to explain his presence at any particular spot by stating that he is there for business and not politics he makes a distinction without a difference.

ROOSEVELT and Wanamaker are now engaged in a warm controversy, but it is one-sided at present. The public is anxiously waiting to be taken into Postmaster John's confidence that it may judge whether he has any excuse for himself.

RECORDS of crimes due to drink would make suitable literature for Keeley's patients, and would help the treatment.

THE Republican Congressional Convention at Steubenville only nominated Poorman for Congress on the eighty-sixth ballot. It ought to take less trouble than that to choose a really good man for the

THERE is more dependent on Blaine's physical strength just now than on the brain power of any other statesman.

HILL again failed to make use of an opportunity to express his opinions by a vo on the silver question vesterday. But Hill's actions lack now the importance attached to them two or three months ago.

SYRIANS are not the only people in

Pittsburg who would profit by mission GLADSTONE'S speech against the Irish

ocal government bill and his indictment of the Tory Government is strong evidence that the Grand Old Man is still more than equal to the struggle before him. HERE'S a Democratic straw: The base-

ball game yesterday went against Cleveland

NEW JERSEY has instructed its Democratic delegates for Cleveland. And Hill, mourning alone among the ruins of his shattered hopes, sinks daily deeper into the oblivion of his party's distrust.

SPRING continues to be a movable feast in these parts.

SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF FAME.

THE noted Italian prima donna Branes Donadro has decided to retire to a convent MRS. STANLEY, the wife of the great explorer, is a lineal descendant of Oliver Crom-

A NIECE of James Russell Lowell, Miss Ruth Burnett, is to become a Sister of Charity. MRS. LINCOLN, wife of the United States

Minister to St. James' Court, will sail for this country about June 1. DON ISADORA COUSINO, of Chile, is re-

anted to be worth \$200,000,000, and, of course, s the richest woman in the world. MOTHER ELIZABETH, of the Pittsburg Sisters of Mercy, who will celebrate he

golden jubilee of convent life June 16, is a

ousin of the late Cardinal Wiseman, Archbishop of Westminster. ROSCOE CONKLING'S fine portrait, by Cuyler Ten Eyck, has been placed in the Vice President's room at the Capitol, in Washington, and obtain as much praise

as attention from visitors. It is not generally known that a son of Canon Farrar is attached to the editorial department of the Philadelphia Ledger. Young Farrar is scarcely more than 20 years of age out writes with fluency and possesses excel-

lent editorial judgment. JOHANN FRIEDRICH SCHULZE, the eteran schoolmaster, has just celebrated at Pankow the seventieth anniversary of his wedding day, a celebration which was shared in by his dear old frow and their large circle of descendants. Johann is 92 years old and his wife is 91.

GLENN IS ALSO SECRETARY.

Colonel John Will Look After Things With Mr. Leach.

HARRISBURG, May 25 .- [Specia', 1-Colone] John Glenn, late of the Auditor General's office, yesterday notified Chairman Frank Reeder, of the Republican State Committee, that he would accept the position of Secre

tary of the committee.

Mr. Glenn, who is one of the most popular politicians in the State, will take charge of the general campaign, leaving Secretary the general campaign, leaving scoretary. Leach to look after the legislative contests. Colonel Glenn will receive the people who call at headquarters and will be the general representative of General Reeder. In this way the unpleasantness which has grown up in regard to the difference of opinion between the Chairman and the candidates will be done away with. fill be done away with. It is not known whether George Pearson

will accept the third secretaryship, as noth-ing official has been heard from him by the Chairman.

\$10,000 FROM MR. ASTOR.

\$5,000 for the Press Club and \$5,000 fo the Grant Monument.

New York, May 24.-The President of the Press Club yesterday received a check for \$5,000 from Mr. John Jacob Astor. It was presented by Mr. Astor through his agent, J. W. Hornor, to be devoted to the general purposes of the cub.

A check for \$5,000 was also sent to General Horace Porter for the Grant Monument Fund.

New Officers of the Knights Templar. PHILADELPHIA, May 25. - The following grand officers were to-day elected at the Conclave of the Pennsylvania Commandery, Conclave of the Pennsylvania Commandery,
Knights Templar. Grand Commander,
James H. Codding: Deputy Grand Commander, Charles C. Baer; Grand Generalissimo, Irving P. Wagner: Grand Captain
General, E. B. Sperncer; Grand Prelate, E. W.
Burton; Grand Senior Warden, Samuel S.
Yohe; Grand Junior Warden, Harry M.
Vanzent, of Harrisburg; Grand Treasurer,
M. Richards Muckle: Grand Recorder,
Charles E. Moss. The next conclave will be
held at Wilkesbarre.

And So Would New York

New York World. If "shooting for cause" continues to pre vail in Paris the city will suffer a great loss

LASH BETTER THAN HALTER.

Rev. George Hodges Believes the Gallows Should Be Superseded by the Whipping Post-Hanging a Relic of Barbar ism With but Little Effect Upon Crime The whipping post should supersede the

gailows and corporal punishment be in-flicted upon criminals instead of capital Such is the sentiment of the Rev. Dr. George Hodges, rector of Calvary Episcopal Church, the most favored place of wor-ship in East Liberty. Dr. Hodges was em-phatic in stating his sentiments to a Dis-PATCH man yesterday evening. He declared in vigorous language that capital punish ment is a relic of barbaric days and is more fitting as a dread topic of history than as at existing evil.

"Punishment of criminals should be reme

dial in its effect and the life should not be cut off before the criminal has an opportun-ity of exhibiting his penitence. Hanging is barbaric, brutal and inhuman, tinued the rector. "It has one creditable feature, that but the effect it has as a preventive of crime. But this one feature is not noticeable as the State affairs now exist; what with the pardons, the commutation of sentences and the secrecy with which executions are conducted, the public cannot appreciate capital punishment. If the public was permitted to witness the executions and could experence the horrors of the spectacle, the effect might be salutary in preventing crime. But is it now stands the public cannot hear anything of it except through the press, and no account, no matter how realistic, can affect

the mind as the actual sight.

Does Not Prevent Crime. "I am not in favor of capital punishment, no matter in what manner executions are onducted. I do not think they have any effect whatever as a crime preventive. To illustrate my belief I need but recall the time in the not far distant past, when stealing was punishable with hanging. If one looks over the annals of crime in those days they will find with little search that stealing was largely more prevalent than it is at present, when the thief is compelled to languish in prison

when the thief is compelled to languish in prison.

"I am no more in favor of long imprisonments than I am of hanging. Acriminal becomes accustomed to imprisonment after a time and many of them manage to pass a livable if not a comfortable time. American prisons are filled with men and women, too, who are acrime, accorded and account films. prisons are filled with men and women, too, who are serving a second and some of them a third, fourth and fifth term. To the person of easy temperament or of no ambition, who is content to exist for the mere existence, caring little or nothing for any of the better things in life, a term in prison is not difficult to bear, and many persons offend the law simply to return to prison. Hard labor is a sentence that prevents to a certain extent many great crimes, but the fault I have to find with that is that such a sentence is but seldom passed.

"Punishment of criminals should be, as I have said before, of a remedial character, and there is nothing, in my estimation, so effective upon the criminal mind toward the prevention of crime as the fear of physi-

the prevention of crime as the fear of physical suffering.

Strongly Favors the Whipping Post. "I am in favor of corporal punishment, or, to put it more direct, I am in favor of the whipping post. I would not be misinterreted and have my remark so construed that I would be considered favorable to a revival of the slave trader's brutality, as I am averse to inflicting unnecessary or ex-cessive pain. But I think a series of whippings administered at various or regular times would have such a terrorizing effect upon the average criminal that the number of crimes would be much smaller than it is

of crimes would be much smaller than it is at present.

"The whipping post in jails and prisons with a little solitary confinement would undoubtedly have a most beneficial effect. Of this I am convinced. Just turn to Delaware, where the wife beater is punished by whipping, for an example. Since that law went into effect there have been but very few cases where the whipping post was used. From other parts of the country there are cases of horrible brutality practiced by men upon their wives, and yet their punishment is but a simple confinement where the temporal wants of the body are cared for as they are out of confinement, and oftentimes much better.

better.

"Abolish the scaffold, abolish barbarous hanging, punish the criminal by inflicting pain, and you will find criminal history much shorter than it is at present."

LABOR AND THE FAIR.

The Federation Opposes the Closing of the Show on Sundays. New York, May 25 .-- The American Feder-

ation of Labor has issued the following: "A movement has been started by some well-intentioned people, seeking to influence Congress to order that the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893, shall be closed on Sundays As American citizens, as wage-workers, we maintain that Congress would exceed its powers should it undertake to legislate upon nestions of this character; that the Govern-nent of the United States is non-sectarian. ment of the United States is non-secturian.

"As a matter of fact the days the wageworkers will have the best opportunity to visit the World's Fair will be on Sundays. A visit to the World's Fair, an examination of the product of the genius of man, cannot tend to demoralize or deprave. A visit to the Exposition and a view of the arts and handicrafts of the peoples of all nations can only tend to ennoble the visitor, enlarge the sphere of his intelligence and broaden his sympathetic nature. There is no idea nor thought for the desceration of the Sablath, but we insist that Congress shall refrain from legislating upon a subject entirely foreign to its sphere.

Irain from lecisiating upon a subject entirely foreign to its sphere.

"The tolling masses have not so much leisure time that they can afford to have this wonderful Exposition closed to them upon one of the days in the week which will lest give them an opportunity to which." est give them an opportunity to visit it hose of our fellow-workers coming from listant cities, or even those in the city of chicago and the surrounding parts of the country, will of necessity count Sundays as part of the time they desire to devote to visiting the Fair."

A RAID ON YANKEE FLAGS.

Kanuck Soldiers Exhibit Their National Prejudice on the Queen's Birthday.

MONTREAL, May 25 .- Yesterday three petty officers and five men of a brigade of the Montreal Garrison Artillery stepped into the store of Dorge & Co., hatters, and de manded that the Stars and Stripes flying outside by taken down. The clerk in charge ointed out that French, Belgian, Swiss and British flags were also flying, as well as the American flags, for decorative purposes only. However, the men insisted on the re-moval at once of the American flag. To avoid trouble the Stars and Stripes were The same lot of soldiers visited the store

The same lot of soldiers visited the store of one Poitrass and made a similar demand as to the American flag which, with others, was floating in the breeze. Again, to avoid trouble, the obnoxious banner was pulled down. Several stores in the vicinity were visited and the owners were compelled to hauf down the American flag. The matter has been reported to the Brigade Major and an investigation will be held.

LABOR COMMISSIONERS MEET.

Woman's World's Fair Committee Wishes a Certain Subject Treated,

DENVER, May 25 .- The ninth annual con vention of the State Labor Commissioners is in session here with delegates present from 16 States. President Carroll Wright, in his annual address, stated that foreign countries are beginning to understand the usefulness of an American Bureau of Labor. Letters of regret have been received from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Feder-ation of Labor, and T. V. Powderly, Grand Master of the Knights of Labor.

A communication has been received from the Woman's Labor Committee of the World's Fair Congress Auxiliary asking the Labor Commissioners to make the conditions under which the women and children are employed for hire the special topic in the next report of the convention.

The Anti-Option Bill to Have a Test, WASHINGTON, May 25-The House Comnittee on Agriculture to-day authorized Mr. Hatch to call up the anti-option bill when the sundry civil bill is disposed of, and to endeavor to get a test vote on the question of consideration.

Good Cause for Damages. Chicago Mail.]

President Harrison would be justified in bringing suit against Mr. Blaine for alienating the affections of the Republican party.

Wading Good in the West. Detroit Free Press. ?

The young man who now follows Horace Greeley's advice can wade right through

BOOSEVELT TO WANAMAKER.

The Civil Service Commissioner After Some Information He Cannot Get.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- Civil Service Comnissioner Roosevelt this morning appeared before the House Committee on Reform in Civil Service, and had something to say with reference to the statements of Postmaster General Wanamaker as to the Baltimore postoffice matter. Mr. Roosevelt said that on May 16 he sent to the Postmaster General by registered mail, a letter, of which the following is a copy: UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, WASHINGTON, MAY 16. To the Honorable, the Postmaster General: SIR-In your report of the inspectors of the Balti-more postoffice, submitted by you to the committee of the House, these inspectors state that my examinations were unfair and partial in the ex-

examinations were unfair and partial in the extreme; that my "questions were calculated to mislead such as a committee of investigation hunting for nothing but the truth, and dealrous of doing exact justice would not practice or follow, "and that my report on the postmaster's conduct was "not only unjustilable, but malicious." These are reflections not only on my actions, but on my motives. There is no need of commenting on their gross imperimence and impropriety, used as they are by the subordinates in one department in reference to the head of another who is, like yourself, responsible to the President only. But I have nothing to do with these subordinates. It is with you, the official head, responsible for their action that I have to deal.

By submitting this report without expressly disclaiming any personal responsibility and make it

By submitting this report without expressly discislining any personal responsibility for it, you seem to assume that responsibility and make it your own. I can hardly suppose that this was your intention, but I shall be obliged to take the statements, which in any way reflect upon my acts and motives, as yours, unless you disavow them with the same publicity with which they were made to the committee. I therefore respectfully ask whether you will or will not make such disavowal, so that I may govern myself accordingly, and not be guilty of any injustice. Yours truly.

Mr. Rossavelt said be had received no an-

Mr. Roosevelt said he had received no answer, and was therefore reluctuantly obliged to assume that the Postmaster General made these statements his own. The Postmaster General had said it was not for him to consider whether the investors' report. to consider whether the inspectors' report contained anything that could be construed as disrespectful or hostile to the Civil Ser-

vice Commissioner.
"On the contrary," said Mr. Roosevelt, "he is precisely the person called upon to make this decision, and when he acts upon this re-port and submits it to this committee withnori and submits it to this committee with-out expressly repudiating the offensive paragraphs he thereby makes it his own. I have never sheltered myself behind my sub-ordinates, and I decline to allow the Post-master General to shelter himself behind his. The statements above quoted in my letter are slanderons falsehoods. If this in-vestigation by the Postoffice Department had been made with the deliberate intent of shielding the accused, covering up their shickling the accused, covering up their wrong doings, and tempting them to perjure themselves so that the "file could be cleared from the effect of their former truthful confessions, it would have been managed precisely as it actually was managed."

The statement of the Postmaster General the themselves are supported by the second of the postmaster of the statement of the postmaster.

The statement of the Postmaster General that "he must be governed" by the reports of his subordinate officers in these cases seemed to Mr. Rooseveit an extraordinary proposition. In a case of the importance of this one, where the reports of his subordinates and of the Civil Service Commission were in direct conflict, he could not understand how the Postmester General could stand how the Postmaster General could fail to see that it was his duty personally to investigate the matter, at least to the extent of reading the evidence upon which the two

reports were based.

The committee voted to request the Postmaster General to furnish a written copy of the report he had said the Assistant At-torney General had made verbally, in which the law officer held that contributions to primary elections were not political contri-butions, as contemplated in the civil service law

THE HALLELUJAH CAVALRY.

A Novel Method of Spreading the Gospel Adopted by the Salvation Army. San Francisco, May 25 .- [Special.] - The Frisco branch of the Salvation Army has de-

cided to make a departure, and will send next week a force of ten men on horseback 800 miles through California spreading doctrine. The horses are being ing doctrine. The horses are being trained by an ex-cavairy man and members of a cavairy company, including several good musicians. The Hallelujah Cavairy, as it is to be called, will be commanded by Major Kyle, leader of the Army on the Coast. It will leave here next Tuesday and proceed down the coust to San Luis Obispo, then across the mountains to Bakersfield and home through San Joaquin Valley. Among the cavairymen is one Chinese, who is to preach to Mongolians in their language, The cavairy will camp out on the road and military discipline will be enforced.

Regular cavairy saddles have been purchased and fitted with red braided saddle cioths. The warriors will wear white cavairy fatigue hats, loose red blouses, cavairy boots reaching to the knees and spurs. The two leading riders will hear languages from the tons of which will futter the The two leading riders will bear lances, from the tops of which will flutter the colors of the United States and the Salvation Army. The rear of the cavalcade will be brought up by a light two-horse wagon that will carry a campbe brought up by a light two-horse wagon that will carry a camping outfit, musical instruments, baggage and ammunition in the shape of tracts, singing books, etc. There will be ten brass instruments, which the force will play entering towns, riding two and two, and also banjos, guitars, tambourines and a French orwan for "dismounted" music. gan for "dismounted" music.

Major Kyle said to-day, that the army had

never had anything like this. He proposed also to send two mounted men through sparsely settled districts to preach, as has been done in Australia and New Zealand.

A WORLD'S CONGRESS IN CHICAGO. Secretary Blaine Thinks No Extra Call for

One Is Necessary. Washington, May 25.—Senator Sherman o-day presented to the Senate a letter from Secretary Blaine in regard to resolutions introduced in the Senate providing for issuing

invitations to foreign governments to send representatives to meet at Chicago during the World's Columbian Exposition for the purpose of taking measures to promote the cause of peace and the settlement of national cause of peace and the settlement of national differences by arbitration.

The Secretary falls to perceive the necessity for the passage of either of the resolutions referred to, since their object seems possible of accomplishment without that formality—the President's invitation to foreign governments to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition being accompanied by the prospectus of the World's Congress auxiliarry, which proposed, among other things, a World's Congress similar to that set forth in the resolution.

A THAYER APPOINTEE IN TROUBLE

Ex-Adjutant General Cole, of Nebrask Said to Be Short in His Accounts, LINCOLN, NEB., May 25 .- The State Military Board, which has been investigating the accounts of A. V. Cole, Adjutant General under Governor Thayer, reported yesterday a shortage of \$1,440. They further find that he has paid money out in ways not author-ized and to unauthorized persons, and also that he has reported as paid larger sums than have been paid.

Cole asserts that the shortage is due to careless bookkeeping, but he has paid up \$900, and says he will fight the rest.

Pittsburg Innocents Abroad. Porrsville, May 25 .- Fifteen graduates of the Western University of Pittsburg arrived here this morning, escorted by Prof. D. C. Carhart, C. E., Professor of Engineering, and Prof. D. S. Lignett, Professor of Physics. They are making a tone of the Middle and Eastern States, stopping at all

points of interest and inspecting all in Harrison Invited to Pennsylvania. LANCASTER, May 25 .- Rev. Dr. Hark, Presi dent of the Pennsylvania Chautauqua, called on President Hurrison yesterday and invited him to be present at the G. A. R. excreises of the Chantauqua at Mt. Gretna on July 14. The President, without giving a

he would be able to be present. The American Baptist Union, PHILADELPHIA, May 25 .- At the meeting of the American Baptist Union to-day a report from the Committee on Missions in Bu showed considerable progress in that territory. Rev. Augustus H. Strong, D. D., of New York, was elected President.

lefinite acceptance, expressed the hope that

Oh. No lt Isn't. New York Recorder The big hat is still the favorite in the po

litical betting. DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

THE Duke of Fernan-Nunez, Spain, died Tuesday, of a spinal complaint.

JOHANN FREDERICK WOLFF, consul of Denmark and vice consul of Norway and Sweden, died at Montreal, Monday night, of paralysis. CHARLES ALMONTE, organizer of the noted Almonte troupe of acrobate, who have traveled all over the world, is dead, in Adelaide, South Australia, at the age of 48. His right name was Charles Frederick Burgess, and he was an Englishman by birth.

FLOWERS AND FAVORS.

Introducing a Young Bride at a Luncheon-Celebrating a Birthday With a Lavender Reception-Decorating the Graves

of Their Dead-Gossip of Society.

MRS. CHARLES E. SPEER, of Craft ave nue, gave a luncheon yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Dawson Speer, nee Taylor. There vere 30 guests, representing the most prominent families of the two cities, and they were all eager to make the young bride feel at home in Pittsburg. She is one of the favorite society girls of Baltimore, and will prove a great acquisition to Pittsburg inner ircle. She was the center of attraction at the luncheon yesterday, and she made an excellent impression by her modest grace and affable manner. The menu was, of course, unexceptionable, and the table appointments were of an artistic character that could not fail to please the eye of the most jastidious. The flowers were roses. Their colors were red, white, pink and yellow, and clustered, as they were, with a due regard to their surroundings, they produced a beautiful effect. The favors at each plate a beautiful effect. The lavors at each place were coses, and vase of the same flowers were disposed here and there throughout the rooms—on the mantelpieces, in cabinets and on the tables. The pariors were fragrant with roses, and their soft, sweet petals were (verywhere, A. M. and J. B. Murdoch were the decorators.

A PRETTY lavender reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Stillwagen last even ing, at their residence on Craig street, to commemorate the birthday of Mrs. Stillwagen, and also as a closing reception to the 'No Name" Club, of which Mrs. Stillwagen is a member. The lavender idea was carried out in the costume of the hostess, the invitations and the ribbons tying the favors at each plate. The euchre prizes were also daintily fastened with lavender ribb ons There were 65 guests, among whom were Miss May and Miss Sallie Cresswell, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Olive McDonald James, of Washington, D. C. The rest of those present were well-known Pittsburg and Allegheny society people. During the evening there music by Mr. Fred Robertshaw, was vocal music by Mr. Fred Robertshaw, Miss Katie Hughes of Allegheny, and Mr. P. Miss Katie Hughes, of Allegheny, and Mr. P. Ward. Besides the singing, there were cuchre and dancing, while the library was set apart for such or the gentlemen as did not care for either, to sit and smoke in and while away the time in conversation. Miss May Stillwagen, a fairy-like little damsel of 10, performed severval fancy dances with charming grace. The occasion was a delightful one in every way.

"On Decoration Day everybody that has grave will decorate it-and who is there that hasn't a grave?" remarked one of the best known florists in the city yesterday afternoon. He said that there are more lowers being prepared for Decoration Day this year than ever before. The decoration of graves will not be confined to that of soldiers, although the desire to honor the memory of the late war has led to the pretty custom in the cemetery every 30th of May. The soldiers' resting-places will be decor ated, as usual, but there will be thousands of people in the cities of the dead with flowers to strew on graves that are sacred to the visitors even though they do not hide a soldiers' remains. Next Monday will be Decoration Day, but the decorating of graves has been in progress all the week. Many like to avoid the rush on the actual Decoralike to avoid the rush on the actual Decora-tion Day, and therefore go the week before to perform their sad duty, with the inten-tion of taking part in the exercises that will be carried on by the various Posts of G. A. R. and other organizations on the 30th. The florists say they are selling plants and cut flowers in quantities of five and ten dollars apiece, and that the amount disposed of this season is unprecedented. The probabilities are that the cometeries will be veritable gardens next Monday.

Social Chatter.

THE reception of the Soho school is to take place to-morrow. The O'Hara, Sterfett and Wilkinsburg schools will likewise cele-brate children's day at the same time. The day is a pleasant one for the children. They are dressed in their holiday clothing, and they have a chance to show their proficiency in their studies in the presence of their par-ents and friends, and all is gladness for at

east that one day in the year. Mas. Handing, who has been seriously ill for some time, is convalescing. She has been attended with the closest of loving devotion by her daughter, Miss Julia Harding, for weeks, and the friends of both will rejoice to know that the invalid is improving, and will probably be well enough to go out before very long.

promised performance of "Diplomacy" by the Tuesday Night Club, in the Duquesne Theater. There is every indication that the auditorium will be filled, while the careful chearsuls of the play warrant the expectation of a splendid performance. A LAWN fete for the benefit of Grace Episcopal is to be given on the grounds of Thomas F. Ashford, Sr., Mt. Washington, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings, June 1, 2 and 3. Dancing will be among the

SPECIAL Ascension Day services will be held to-day in Trinity Church by Rev. A. W. Arundel, the rector. Bishop Whitehead will administer a number of confirmations in the

To-NIGHT there will be a crill by a number of young ladies to the music of the Western University Glee Club, in the Butler Street

M. E. Church. MR. AND MRS. THEO. F. EROWN and Miss Mabel Brown are registered at the Audito-rium Hotel, Chicago.

To-morrow night the Curry University Dramatic Club will play "Our Boys." THAT GRANT-CONKLING LETTER. Ir is doubtless a part of the anti-Harrison

campaign. This is the quadrennial season for bogus political documents.—Ealtimore Herald. Its language concerning a second term comination and its coming to light at this

fortuitous coincidence.-Cleveland Dealer. WHATEVER bearing it may have on the existing political situation is purely acci dental. The fact that it is accidental, how-

time are regarded as something more than a

ever, does not make it any the less im portant,-Columbus Disputch. THERE is nothing in it that it would have been inconsistent for General Grant to write. Much of it is characteristic of him. If it is a "fake," the imitation is remarkably well

done .- Brooklyn Standard-Un on. Nonopy has as yet been able to establish the authenticity of the Grant letter given to the public last week. The pelief that it is a forgery grows with the days. If a forgery, why was it sent out at this time?-New Yor.

Advertiser.

THE genuineness of the letter published ast week purporting to have been written by General Grant to Hon. Roscoe Conkling just prior to the famous contest for the nomination in 1880, may well be doubted .-THE fraudulent character of the alleged

letter is so transparent on its face that it is difficult to understand the purpose which was to have been served by putting forth a hoax which could be so easily detected .-Philadelphia Bulletin.

It is certainly no reflection upon the character or the patriotism of the illustrous soldier and citizen who is said to have written it. There is nothing in it which friend or relative, sensitive to his memory and tender of his fame, need be in swift haste to disavow.—Washington Post.

HE COULDN'T MAKE IT BAIN.

The Sonora Authorities Say They Broke N Contract With Melbourne.

WASHINGTON, May 25 .- There seems to be another side to the report that the Governor of Sonora, Mexico, last March broke a \$2,50 contract with Frank Melbourne, a "rain maker, after the latter had produced rain. maker, after the latter and produced rain.
The official paper of the Sonora Government says that natural rain fell while Meiburne was at Hermasillo, but that after the weather had cleared up and he had been given a fair chance with his aparatus, he left, declaring that the atmospheric conditions of the place were such that he could not overcome them. tions of the place were such that he could not overcome them.

In Need of Scap.

This would help to make a new man of the

Boston Herald. It is announced that Queen Victoria has conferred the Order of the Bath upon the Khedive of Egypt. Some of the other potentates should now send him some soap.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Massachusetts has a justice of the pea who is deaf and dumb. -Fifty-eight thousand women belong

the trades unions of England. -A dead cat is the basis of a divorce st

brought by a Fort Dodge woman. -A Schuylkill county, Pa, man has e

three sets of teeth and is getting our fourth. -The public park in San Francisco

cently received a cocoanut tree from Horiulu which weighed six tons. -There are 80,000 barmaids in Engla whose hours average 14 daily for wage of 10 shillings per week.

-A New York policeman is going to In and to take possession of an estate he hinherited, which is said to be worth \$200.0 -It is said that the idea of putting voman's head on one side of our coi originated from the saying that "mon-

-A Missourian nailed his wife in a bo and sent her as freight in order to save c fare. The experiment resulted in payir uneral expenses.

-It is announced that the secret of mal ing odorless whisky has been discovere The name of the discoverer and his proce alike are hidden from the world. -While the West is suffering from tl

floods the State of Maine is suffering fro drought. Lake Sebago is 8 feet 9 inches b low its normal level at this season. -One hundred and fifty negroes we: lynched in this country during the past yes

and it is stated on good authority that the number of lynchings is on the increase. -It is not generally known what marve ous progress has been made in recent yea in the teaching of the dumb to speak. It a pears from official records that last years floulation was taught to no less than 4.2

road by a engineer and rescued from deat No sooner had he been pulled out of dang than he turned and stabbed his rescuer -Some of the Venetians-those who hav never been to the mainland—have never seen a horse in all their lives. A showmn

-A few days ago an intoxicated man w

found on the track of a New England rat

once brought one to a fair and called it monster, and the factory hands paid i5 cen each to see the marvel. -In order to determine what influence the moon has on earthquakes, Captain d

Montessus has collected information of 60.00 earthquakes, and has arrived at the corclusion that our satellite has no effect upo these phenomena. -There are many people now living wh will have only one birthday to celebrate fo nearly 12 years to come. This strange ci cumstance is due to the fact that the were born on February 23, and to the furthe fact that the year 1900 will not be a lea

-There is a tribe of South America avages who live in tree tops near Ver ezuela, and their singular mode of existence gave the name to that Province. The vi-lages of these people are built over th bosom of a great fresh-water lake—to escap from the mosquitos. -It is said that 1,000 horses are slaugh tered for food every week in Paris, wher

horse fiesh has come into general use amon

the poor as an article of diet. Palatable dishes of the same article of food are alfrequently found on the tables of the pool Berlin and Vienna. -It has been shown that the white elm o our bottom lands and groves yields, one year with another, at a very moderate estimate too, 3.9,000 seeds. Now, an elm ordinarily lives at least a full 100 years, and, conse-quently, in the course of that comparatively short life produces nearly 3.900,000 grains, al

coming from one original seed. -Marriage may be a failure in San Fran cisce, and it may not, but it is interesting to note that comparatively few people armaking the experiment. During last year there were only 3,235 marriages in the city less than 11 to 1,000 of the city's population. The rate in London is more than 18 per 1,000 What it is in the various cities and States of the Union is not recorded accurately.

-"The wind blew through his whiskers" had its origin at St. Joseph, Mo., ten year ago. A lungitie, who had escaped to the roo of a house and held at bay strong men for hours, was afterward asked his reason for going on the roof. He replied that, his whiskers being so thick, he wen up there to let the wind blow through then and cool his lace.

-Miss Betsey Trumbull, who dies recently at the almshouse in Skowhegan Me., at the age of 92, was supported by the town from the day of her birth to the day of her death, for, although able to do consider able work, both indoors and out, she was or

feeble intellect and unable to take care o. herself. Ninety-two years on a poor farm is the longest time on record. -Immense schools of large sea, bass were found on the fishing banks by the New York fishing ateamers last week, and on Tuesday more than 4,000 were taken with book and line. The deck of one heat was nearly covered with these fine fish. The run has made its appearance unusually early, much to the delicht of the salt-water anglers. The sen bass is not a first-class game fish, but it is very showy and has excellent table quali-

-In walking through the Central Park one day last week a Boston naturalist was surprised by some of the trees, shrubs and flowers he saw there. He says he found even sugar maples. Norway maples and swamp maples. He found moss pinks, Asiatic magnoliss, tilnes, the forsythm, the cornelian cherry and other charming things that are familiar to New Yorkers who stroll through the park.

-Who would think, to look at a big railway locomotive, that it could by any possi-bility be put together in less than one day? A London paper states that the feat was ac A London paper states that the leak was ac-complished at the Stratford works of the Great Eastern Rahway of England. The locomotive was "a standard frieight locomo-tive of the six-coupled type, weighing more than 37 tons, and able to hard a load of 50 tons." From the driving of the first rivet to the application of the final coat of varnish, the work occupied less than 10 hours. -At the felling of an ancient hollow oak

in a German forest, when the tree crashed to the ground it disclosed a human skeleton in excellent preservation. From his long boots, powder flask and other articles found he appeared to have been a hunter, and it was concluded that the unfortunate man, in climbing the tree in pursuit of some wounded bird or animal, had slipped into the holow trunk, had been unable to extricate himself, and so had perished miserably of starvation in his ready-prepared oak coffin,

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE,

She (at 7:30 P. M.)-Do you mind waiting intil I put on my gloves? He—Not at all. I don't care much for the theater Mrs. de Style-Something should be done

perfectly borrid!
Friend—What is the matter now?
Mrs. de Style—They've got things so now one can
never tell whether a neighbor's dinner set was made in Europe or New Jersey. Mildred-Why, Amy, surely you are not

to stop this disgusting industrial-art progress. It's

tinting your cheeks? Amy (rough duster in hand)-Yes; this is Decoration Day, you know. He-If you didn't love me why did you

marry me?
She-Well, when you proposed you said I was an angel, and I'd heard that people should marry Agent-Madam, I have sold one of our justly celebrated folding beds to every one in the neighborhood, with the single exception of the spinster indy who lives across the way. Lady of the house—Why wouldn't she buy one?

Agent-She said there was no chance for a man to Miss Vanity-That Mr. Flipps is always staring after me; he torments me almost to death with his attentions. Miss Vixen-I know, Poor fellow! He never

did have much sense. "I want to ask one more question," said little Frank as he was being put to bed.
"Weil?" acquireced the tired mamma. "When noies come in stockings what becomes

the piece of stocking that was there before the held Husband-Hello! Where did that clock me from? Wife-Whr, my dear, that was one of the clocks that was given us for a wedding present. Husband-Well, I should like to know where it

has been all these years?
Wife—The jeweier has been regulating it.