ported by its author, Senator Sherman, who gave notice in the Senate that he would call it up at an early date and endeavor to se-The new bill is drawn on substantially the same lines as the bill reported from the committee to the last Congress, including, as it does, a proposition to guarantee bonds

of the company to the extent of \$100,000,000 to aid in the construction of the canal. The new bill, however, contains some additions, pany as well as the security of the Govern pany as well as the security of the Government. For instance, in the second section the real and personal property and franchises of the company are included in the liabilities. In the third section it is provided that all of the stock heretofore subscribed for or issued shall be called in and canceled; that all bonds issued shall be redeemed and canceled, and that all outstanding obligations shall be satisfied before the act takes effect. The dates are changed so as to make the bonds issue January I,

of foreclosure shall at once attach in favor of the United States. In authorizing the Sec. etary of the Treasury to deliver to the company bonds equal to the expenditure prior to January, 1888, it is amended by reprior to January, 1883, it is amended by requiring the company to first satisfy all liabilities and to accept the provisions of the act by a resolution or stockholders. The section is urther amended so as to make the bonds bear increst from the date of delivery and to exclude from expenditures that may be taken into account the consideration paid or agreed to be paid to the Nicaragua Construction Company or other parties for expenditures by them, and for the concessions to Nicaragua and Costa Lica, and the total amount, principal and interest of the bonds that may be issued for this payment, is fixed at \$6,000,000 instead of \$4,000,000 as in the original bill. There is also included in the same section a new provision for the payment to the company of \$1,000,000 in the rest-bearing bonds, the proceeds or which are to be used as a working capital and applied exclusively to the concapital and applied exclusively to the con-struction of the canal; to be accounted for

capital and applied exclusively to the construction of the canal; to be accounted for in the settlement and deducted from the total issue of bonds.

Perhaps the most important changes in the bill are those made in the ninth section, relative to the issue of stock. In the new bill this is limited to \$100,000,000, \$12,000,000 to be retained by the company; the amount stipulated to be delivered to the Governments of Nicaragna and Costa Rica, according to the concessions, and the remainder to be issued to the United States, full paid and not subject to assessment; to be voted by the President of the United States or his proxy at stockholders' meetings, and but three directors are to be selected from holders of the stock, other than that owned by the United States. In the last section anamendment is made so that ten instead of six of the 15 directors shall be appointed from one political party. ne political party.

GERMANS AND THE FAIR.

Conflicting Views as to Their Feelings Re garding Quarantine. NEW YORK, Dec. 21 .- Emil L. Boas, Genera Passenger Agent of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, returned on the steamer Columbia from Hamburg, where he went to consult the directors about the threatened stoppage of immigration.

Mr. Boas said arrangements had been made for Dr. George Nash, a deputy of Health Officer Jenkins, to go to Hamburg to examine all passengers before sailing. He will supervise the disinfection of luggage and cargoes. He said that the people o and cargoes. He said that the people of Germany were greatly stirred up over the close quarantine regulations of the United States. The newspapers were advising Germans to stay away from the World's Fair.

Adolph Wermurth, Commissioner of the German Empire to the World's Fair, is at the Victoria Hotel, having arrived Monday, from Hamburg. He expects to go to Chicay. from Hamburg. He expects to go to Chicago Friday. To a reporter he said that in his opinion the cholera quarantine and restricfrom or immigration would not keep the German manufacturers from making elabor-ate exhibits. The furniture, twine and tex-tile goods exhibits will be very large, while Krupp will show the finest cannon ever made. It is to be sent by special steamer.

GOV. TILLMAN SWORE,

and the Railroad Men of South Caroling Are Very Mad. COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 21 .- The bill putting

all railroads in the State in the hands of the Railroad Commissioners, from whose decision there shall be no appeal, was signed by Governor Tillman Monday evening. A ass meeting of railroad employes was held in this city Monday night, and a committee was appointed to wait upon the Governor in was appointed to wait upon the Governor in regard to the bill. After hearing their mis-sion the Governor said: "The bill has al-ready been signed and has become a law. The opposition of 8,000 or 10,000 railroad em-ployes does not amount to a — compared with the 50,000 or 60,000 farmers demanding its pessage."

The effect of this declaration was rather inflammatory. A mass meeting of all rail-road employes in the State was called for Thursday night next, and the battle cry will begin in earnest against the Tiliman

A REAL HANDY BARN.

Potatoes Passed Out of Canada Through It Into the United States, PORTLAND, ME., Dec. 21 .- In the United

States District Court a jury has returned s verdict of guilty in the case of Patrick Finegan, charged with smuggling. Sentence

was deferred. Finnegan is a wealthy Aroostok farmer whose farm is situated on the Canadian porder, so that part of it is in Maine and part in New Brunswick. All his buildings are in Maine except one barn, a portion of which is in Canada. It is charged that Mr. Finnegan has been buying many potatoes in Canada and that subsequently they went out of the American door of the barn with-

PENNSYLVANIA'S LAST WILD BEAST.

Probably the Only Uncaged Panther in th State Killed in the Lumber Region. DuBots, Dec. 21 .- [Special.]-The reports of panther operating among live stock in the wild country around Hoyt's Mills has a basis in truth. The animal was killed last Sat urday in the forest near the mills-probably the last uncaged beast of its kind that will ever be seen in this State. The animal had been stalked nearly all day before the huntbeen staked hearly at day before the hunger got a fair chance at it.

Old lumbermen say the panther was an old one, and had probably been at home in the up-river country for many years. From its muzzle to the end of its tall it measured

Johnny Get Your Hair Cut. Los Angeles Times.]

If their pictures in the newspapers don't belie them, somebody ought to furnish each

Edward H. Mil er, Jr., Capitalist, Edward H. Miller, Jr., First Secretary of the Central Pacific Railroad and former business partner of Mark Hopkins, the deceased millionaire died at his residence at Alameda, Cal., Tuesda night, of Bright's disease. He was born in Green-ville, N. Y., in 1825, and went to California in 1849. He is credited with having organized the en-tire accounting and financial system of the Central Pacific, and when the Southern Facilic Company was organized, Miler became Secretary of that railroad, and remained so until three days ago, when he resigned. He continued as a director of both convenies and was also in the directors of

L. L. BAKER, of the firm of Baker & Ham San Francisco importers and exporters of hard-ware and agricultural works, died yesterday.

tainment was said to be the most successful ever held in Cyclorama Hall. Miss Lucy Wherlock, who speaks on Tuesday evening in the interest of the Free Kindergarten Association of this city, will also hold an informal talk with mothers either Monday or Tuesday afternoon at the Alinda Preparatory School, corner Fifth avenue and Craig street.

Miss Maud Moore and Mr. William W. Sheeny were married last evening at the home of Mr. Henry B. Rea. North Highland avenue. Rev. S. H. Moore, of Wilkinsburg, performed the ceremony.

The ladies connected with the First Unitarian Church are preparing to organize a sewing school, which will be held at frequent intervals it the church

AN ANNEXATION RECRUIT.

Toronto Now Has a Daily Newspaper Which

TORONTO, ONT., Dec. 21. - The first issue of vocate the annexation of Canada to the United States. In its "saintary" it says: "We have no hesitation in saying our lack of like progress has been and is entirely due to our unhappy separation from the Repubthat as one of the States of that Union we

"Mr. Howland, who had his face slapped as

senger stands one chance in 10,823,153 to be killed while traveling. -The astronomers at the Paris Observa-

-An attempt with electric omnibuses is to be made on Liverpool street, in London.

The cost is estimated at 3 pence a mile, against 5 pence for borse power -With the single exception of the Pennsylvania, the Boston and Maine Railroad system transports more passengers than any other system in the United States.

and Aldgate stations in London, which a quired the expenditure of close upon \$10.00 -Rough, brownish oranges carry in their

very quality. -An oak tree was recently cut on a farm

feet in length, 6% feet in diameter at 4% feet at the top. The log is without knot or blemish of any kind, and will be exhibited at the World's Fair. -About 100 species of deep sea fishes have been obtained by the Albatross in the depths of the ocean off the continental slope

served tooth of a mastodon. It is, he says, about ten inches high and the face of the tooth is9 by 45 inches. He further states, that it is a fossil, and weighs about 15

for \$21 per ton. -It has been left to a resident of North Carolina to discover the most novel way to endow a college. His proposition is to in-

endow a conege. In a proposition is to insure the lives of 50 men, between the ages of 40 and 50, for \$10,000 each, and then, as the policies are collected, convert them into a fund for the collect in question. That would mean a clear \$500,000. -The sloop Wasp, now receiving repairs

is probably one of the oldest boats affoat, Is probably one of the orders cours anom.
In [813] she gained a decisive victory over the
British brig Frolic, and, inter in the war,
she captured the sloop-of-war Reindeer, the
Avon. There is some talk of exhibiting the
Wasp at the World's Fair.

-An eminent authority has it that the death rate of the world is calculated to be 67 per minute, 4,000 per hour, 96,720 per day, while the rate of births, slightly exceeding

-It is a fact well established by students of heredity that children are apt to inherit not only the physical, mental and moral traits of their parents, but to be influenced

-The bones of the whate which were killed during the whaleing expedition of Emperor William, of Germany, last summer are to be turned into furniture for the Nor wegian boathouse at Potsdam, and by order of the Kaiser Fraulein Berg is painting on the whales' shoulder blades the various incidents of the chase, the object being to have the unique pictures placed in a gallery in the boathouse.

-The old Cathedral in Berlin is being pulled down and a new one erected. The Emperor has consented to allow paperweights to be made of the marble pavement

-The latest solution proposed for the ondon fog and smoke nuisances is the use of gas for all cooking, heating and laundry

of gas for all cooking, heating and laundry purposes. The author of the scheme would make its use compulsory. He estimates that it would cost only \$120,000,000 to buy up the gas companies, and the cost of the new plant to enable the whole of the \$,000,000 tons of coal now burned in London to be consumed as gas would be \$55,000,000 more. -A young man in Scott county, Ky., felt severe pain in his left shoulder and arm some two years ago, and for months he suf-

some two years ago, and for months he suf-fered intensely. Then the affected parts be-gan to change color and become dark brown, and the pain decreased. At last the shoul-der and arm were covered with a thick growth of soft, brown hair an inch long, the pain cemed entirely, and now the young man is twice as strong in his left arm as he is in his right.

'ORIGINAL AND JOCOSE,

A MODERN SNOW STORM Last night I watched the beautiful snow

As it fell it filled me with Joy:

1 thought of my horse and sleigh.
"To-morrow," I said, "I'll have rare sport," By dawn it had melted away.

A man never realizes how many dear

UNLIKE NANCY HANES.

"You've got a cold, and like all colds, "But are you sure it will do it?"
"Why, certainly; do you doubt me?" "O, no: only I have it so long I'm inclined to think that it's merely walking."

as much money as they do time, what handsome things they would give, thought the isweler's clerk, as the woman who had consumed a whole our in boying an infant's ring left the store.

THOSE DEAR OLD GLEES, "Have you got your seat for the con-ert?" asked Yale '67 of Yale '00. "No. I never buy one."

The Dispatch.

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PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, DEC. 21, 1892.

## TWELVE PAGES

The communication from a staff correspondent in West Virginia published in THE DISPATCH this morning is full of suggestion for Pittsburg enterprise. The importance to this city of establishing means of transportation with West Virginia cannot be overestimated. That States teems with raw materials for which there must inevitably be a growing need here. West Virginians look upon Pittsburg as the natural place for the consumption of their coal, coke and lumber and desire to be brought into touch with this center as promptly as possible. The development of their riches means an invaluable reinforcement of Pittsburg's supply of raw materials and a growing trade for Pitts-

The article referred to enters into details which it is not necessary to reproduce here. Broadly speaking, the interests of Pattsburg and West Virginia are identical in the establishment of transportation facilities. The opening for railroad construction is clearly indicated, and nothing but vigorous private enterprise is necessary for the inception and rapid pushing of the work. With regard to the improvements of the Monongahela-the need for and advantage of which have been pointed out for sixteen years past by United States engineers-those can only be secured through Congress. And

secure slackwater on the Monongahela from Morgantown up to Fairmont the Representatives of Western Pennsylvania should unite in energetic action with those from West Virginia.

THE DISPATCH can but urge these matters upon the attention of the community, and it does so with a confidence that a knowledge of the facts is only necessary to a prompt and proper recognition of

INDETERMINATE POWERS. The City Attorney's opinion in reply to the Mayor's letter concerning the relative powers of the Mayor and the Chief of the Department of Public Safety is chiefly calculated to impress the lay mind wit the intricacies of the division of power and authority between the two officials. This is the natural result of the ill-defined borders of the jurisdiction of those public servants; but the City Attorney's opinion requires a great deal of space to make it

subordination there are very cloudy. After quoting from Justice Williams' decision in the street cases to show that the Chief of the Department of Public Safety has very limited powers and that the Mayor occupies his old position, the City Attorney reaches the apparent conclusion that the Mayor has authority of the Chief to order him to do any act within the latter's line of legal duty. But the enforcement of this authority arrives at a somewhat lame conclusion when the opinion on y specifies as a means that if there should be a refusal or neglect to

"report such failure or neglect to Coun-As to the particular work under discussion the attorney gives his opinion that the Mayor or the public magistrates can proceed against disorderly houses by arrest on view, where a breach of the peace is committed, or by information and warrant. It does not specifically say so; but by inference indicates that the recent remarkable theory that the police can enter a house and, by virtue of their own judgment that it is disorderly, turn the inmates on the street without trial, does

not find much acceptance with the City Autorney. On the whole the opinion is most valuable as calling attention with some detail to the fact that while the Mayor has nominal supervision over the city departments the means of enforcing his authority are

VERY BAD PRACTICE. of the new vessels for the navy to another that he wishes "to distribute the work," already been carried too far, and which is, to use the mildest term, a very dangerous the lower bidders were irresponsible or would turn out bad work there would be tract to them. But inasmuch as the lowest bidders are the Cramps, of Philadelphia, who have already done the best work on the navy, and as their responsibility is to be recognized by giving them part of the work, the arbitrary bestowal proceeding which cannot be upheid on any grounds of public policy.

The bidder thus to be favored is the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco; and | field and Center, or Blair and Cambria, that establishment has already been the | The comparison might be continued, but recipient of some marked discriminations | the extraordinary influence of the Labanon in the building of other vessels. The previous action was supported by in argument that, as vessels were needed on the Pacific Coast, it was better to build them there than to incur the expense of a voyage and Juniata, in Susquehanna and Wayne, around Cape Horn. Besides the question and the Bucks and Delaware districts whether the necessity of building vessels | have also a large preponderance of weight on the Pacific coast at a marked increase | in deciding the constitution of the Senate. of cost is to keep the Union Iron Works indefinitely supplied with contracts, this islature are of different political parties regument requires some examination, should not be permitted to delay the What is the difference between sailing a rectification of this lopsidedness. Indeed

more precisely, inasmuch as the vessel | at the coming session. will be kept in comm ssion anyhow, what is the difference between the extra cost of a possibly necessary voyage to the Pacific, and the positive extra charge which the

Union Iron Company make for building the vessels? As this old argument does not appear at present we may conclude that it has been worn threadbare, and the Secretary relies on the plea of distributing the work. But, however important a distribution of the work may be, it is not half so important as the rule that public contracts must be awarded to the lowest and best bidder. Any infraction of that rule opens the gate to the most dangerous practices. That way lies jobbery, favoritism and corruption in the performance of public services.

THE FREIGHT QUESTION. The question of discriminations against Pittsburg, which is in the hands of the Chamber of Commerce committee, is one that has been perennial in our city, and has been constantly vital to it. It is the past eighteen years that in proportion TAILY DISPACE, including Sudday, Factor 125 the past eighteen years that in proportion SUNDAY DISPACE, One Year. 125 as these discriminations have been aptreed Daily Disparch is delivered by carriers at proximately removed or lessened Pittsburg's growth has been greatest; in proportion as they have been maintained or increased, Pittsburg's growth has been re-

tarded or checked. At present the old vice of favoritism by which especial firms secured rates which guaranteed them supremacy in trade is largely absent from the problem. Whether the crippled condition into which the inter-State commerce law has fallen will main-

tain that state of affairs is a question not pertinent in this article. That enactment s to be credited up to the present time with having placed the shippers in various lines on a practical equality as far as freight rates are concerned. The discriminations to be amended are those which place Pittsburg as an industrial center at a disadvantage in competition with other communities. Such discriminations, while free from the cruel injustice by which the railroad

elevates its favorite to wealth and condemns his competitors to adversity, are, it is easily recognized, of the most vital importance to the community. If railroad policy establishes a permanent advantage to Buffalo, for example, of 10 or 15 cents on the mass of shipments-as was shown in the columns of THE DISPATCH-it shows that railroad policy is either unwittingly or deliberately doing its best to build up Buffalo at the cost of Pittsburg. Or, if the railroad schedules make it cheaper to ship iron and steel in the cruder forms than to manufacture them into the most finished shapes and then ship them. the tendency inevitably must be to locate the higher forms of manufacture at the point where the freight rates will most

favor it. The investigation now going on will develop the causes of complaint to exist chiefly in these directions. There may be other complaints; there will possibly be some that are not well-founded. But on the line of discriminations that affect the entire business interests of the community there is no doubt of the necessity for

thorough inquiry and urgent efforts for the remedy. A policy of enlightened selfishness should induce the railroads to rectify these inequalities as soon as they are pointed out; but, as the fetters of the pooling policy will probably prove of more weight to the railroads than the maintenance and stimulation of their traffic in this city, our business men should further ask themselves the question what is to be done if the railroads refuse to give the

## city fair rates.

SINCERE BUT ONE-SIDED. Congress is to reconsider the question of opening the World's Fair on Sundays. As the matter stands, the vast educational treasures to be gathered together at Chicago under national and international auspices are to be rendered useless during one-seventh of the time of their accumulation. Various good people up and down the country petitioned Congress for the absolute closing of the Exposition on every Sunday. They, no doubt, honestly believe that such a closing will be for the

good of the people-a majority of whose religious element they claim in somewhat exaggerated terms to represent. The petitioners have presumably failed to note that Chicago saloon keepers are as desirous as themselves that residents of Chicago and visitors to the Fair should be denied admittance to the Exposition on the first day of every week. They have paid no attention to the fact that Chicago's labor organizations have asked that opportunities be given to visit the Fair on Sundays to those who would otherwise have little chance of enlarging their knowledge by the instruction to be gained therefrom. This is a matter to be settled as all legislative matters should be, according to the greatest good of the

World's Columbian Exposition on Sundays under certain proper and easily defined conditions.

greatest number. Congress should with-

out doubt provide for the opening of the

SENATORIAL INEQUALITIES. The action of the Supreme Courts in other States in vacating apportionments that are not made with a due regard to equality of population calls attention to the need of a revision of the Senatorial apportionment in this State. The legislative and Congressional apportionments were made in 1887, and while peculiar in some respects have not the glaringly unequal character of the Senatorial apportionment. That is nearly nineteen years old, and the changes in population since it

was made have invested it with remarkable inequalities. The average of population to each Senator is now 105,160. Comparing the departure from this average we find some remarkable results. The fact that Allegheny county is entitled to five senatorcommonplace inequalities. Thus Luzerne with 104,000 more than the average has one Senator, while Lebanon with 57,000 less has also one. A vote in the latter county has more than four times the influence in the State Senate that a of another part on a higher bidder is a vote in Luzerne has. It has two and a half times the force of a vote in Allegheny county, and is equal to about three votes in Berks, Lackawauna, Clinton, Clearvoter in Senatorial elections is the most glaring example of the inequality. The voters in one of the Schuyikill districts (the Thirtleth) in Crawford, in Cameron, Elk, Clarion and Forest, in Perry, Mifflin

The fact that the Governor and Legvessel around Cape Horn, if it is needed as that fact should stimulate an impartial of savages.

within the next 12 months. Pittsburg's per

ECONOMY is a grand thing, but it cannot be achieved in national affairs at the ex-pense of injustice. The amount of the Mc-Garrahan claims, and the expense which their proof would involve to the National Treasury, had nothing whatever to do with Congress. That body is simply called upon decide whather the evidence adduced is sufficient to warrant the submission of the claims to the Court of Claims. If the claims be just a great wrong has been done by the continual postponement of their recognition. If the claims be unfounded, the Court may be depended on to so decide. The long delay in the matter is a disgrace to the country and an opportunity ought to be given for its settlement on its merits once and for all. Promptness in the administration of justice is more important than anything else, and it is about time to

emove some of the lead from her wings. THE proposed Ohio River and Lake Eric Canal has received the indorsement of expert engineers. And any attempt ignorant amateurs to ridicule its practicability at this late date will only make the ridiculers ridiculous in the eyes of all who ave made any close study of the question.

No outsiders can aid France in any substantial way in its efforts to punish individuals in high places for malfeasance in office. But there is abundant reason for America's deep sympathy with the French people in this hour of crucial trial for its Republican institutions. Corruption has flourished for a time, it is now in process of exposure, and there are ample means for its punishmentall under a French Republic. Opportunities or governmental fraud would have been as fully used under a French monarchy, but it s doubtful whether the fraud would have been disclosed and still more doubtful whether the fraudulent could have been brought to justice under any but a Republican government. The logic of the situation is obvious, and France will be sate in its

over impulse. PRE-ELECTION pledges and New Year resolves both resemble pie-crust too closely n being frequently made only to be broken. But the world is the better for the mere making of both, as indications of the possibility for reformation some day or other

may be. There is no room for even a suspicion of sectarianism in the management of any branch of Pittsburg's public schools.

POPE LEO'S recognition of American public schools is on a par with the progressive spirit he has manifested in other directions. His instructions and injuntions

cal complexion of the next Senate, the peo-For, where astute politicians are pitted against one another in a struggle for partisan gains, the prize is more than likely to go simply to the committee most accomplished in the mysteries of "steering," "bunko," or

otherwise. Turne is constantly increasing evidence that Mr. Cleveland's policy will be dictated only by the President-elect. And those of his own party who have any intention to

stiff struggle. tion. Pittaburg will not be represented there, but that is presumably Pittsburg's fault, and matters of national importance cannot wait for the action of a city that fails to set forth its importance and advance

its interests with a proper degree of public

of unprincipled Republican officials. matters of public importance. Both na-tions would be the better for a public spirit characterized by a mean between these two extremes. But until that shall be achieved optimism is the healthier feeling of the two, notwithstanding the indolence

vation Army's undertakings, and a scrupu-

lous examination of its accounts by a com-

zation has emerged with flying colors. It

is doing an immense work and deserves the attention and sympathy of all philanthropists the world over.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES. s dying of cancer of the liver at Toronto.

It is now claimed that it was a mistaken sense of delicacy which prompted Mr. Besant to tender his resignation of the chair manship of the Society of Authors. THE probate of Lord Tennyson's will has

descend from Hallam Tennyson to the succeeding male heirs. PROF. WALDSTEIN GREEK, Royal Com-

annic, which sails on January 4. A CORRESPONDENT in Lima telegraphs that President Bermundez and the men of his Cabinet visited Admiral Gherardi on board the United States war ship Baltimore at Callao. They were entertained at luncheon by the Admiral,

engineer to commend him to promotion THE marriage of Miss Woyne Cuyler, of Baltimore, Md., to Sir Philip Henry Brian Grey-Egerton will take place in London, on January 4. Sir Philip is a nephew of the sixth Earl of Selkirk, and Miss Cuyler is a

daughter of the late Patrick Cuyler, of the

United States Engineering Corps. PROBABLY it has been forgotten that ardou was ever in America, but he was here in the 67's, says the Brooklyn Times, and he came to "look over the ground" and see what it afforded for dramatic subjects. He did not go to the theaters or into society, but lived anonymously at the hotels, saw the Hudson, Nisgara, Boston and Philadelphia, then went home declaring us a nation

LIVE NATIONAL TOPICS.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Nicaragua Canal bill, which has held the attention of the Foreign Relations Committee since the beginning of the session, has at last been completed, and was to-day favorably re

Superintendent Allen, of Butte, Mont., to coin a silver dollar of more intrinsic value than the standard dollar issued by the Gov-ernment at the rate of 90 cents apiece will receive no consideration at the Treasury Department for the simple reason that there is no legal authority for the acceptance of such an offer even if it were regarded as advantageous. It is conceded that a profit would be realized in the coinage of a dollar containing 400 grains of sliver age of a dollar containing 490 grains of silver at 90 cents a coin, and that the existing discrepancy between the face value and the bullion value of the coin is a temptation to counterfeiters. Under existing conditions, however, the remedy for this state of sifairs lies solely with the people who make the laws and not with the officers who execute them. One of the officials of the Mint Bureau said to-day that Mr. Ailen's assertion that it would be profitable to counterfeit the standard silver dolable to counterfeit the standard silver dol-lar at its present value, even with the use of the same amount of silver, applied with equal truth to all currencles and securities issued by the Government, with the possible exception of gold. He added that the noint would have been even stronger had it been made against the Columbian haif dollar instead of against the standard silver dollar, for the reason that while both are now floated on the market as worth a dollar, it takes just half as much silver to produce one as to produce the other. He admitted that the value of the souvenir coin was wholly fletitious, but said it held the same relative value as the larger coin at present, amount of silver, applied with relative value as the larger coin at present, simply because of its novelty and the limitation of the issue. The official added that Mr. Allen's proposition was like a great many others that had arisen out of the present anomalous position, with metal as a circulating medium, and like most of them was not sufficiently practical to merit serious consideration, except in the event of un-looked for legislation of a most radical char-

Wisconsin, in a short speech, advocated the passage of the measure, and then moved that it be favorably reported to the House. Mr. Holman wished that some time be given for debate, which wish elicited from Mr. O'Neill (Dem.), of Missouri, a remark—one which was greeted with applause and laughter—that economy of time was as essential as any other kind of economy. And therefore a half hour was the limitation placed upon the discussion.

mand for such a bill in the State of Hinois. The effect of the bill, should it become a law, would be to drive speculators out of the business and to give to large capitalists a monopoly in dealings in farm products. The effect would be to diminish purchases, to drive out competition and to leave the field of business to the men who were so fiercely demanding the passage of the pending bill.

orado just at the time Senator Jones, of Negold were made, caused some comment to-day. Senator Teller, the acknowledged believed the discovery in his state was not of such gigantic proportions as some of the newspaper accounts would have people believe. "I think Senator Jones is right in his idea," he said. "but I am quite certain that there never will be discovered such a find of gold as he had in his mind when he made his prediction. The gold capacity of the world is well known and an approximate estimate can be made of the output of the mines. As for this recent discovery, while it may be very large, the field has been so thoroughly prospected that it must necessarily be limited in extent, and it is ridiculous to believe it will approach the California discovery of 1819. Nothing can affect the remonetization of silver, except discoveries like those of 40 years ago when California, Russia and Australia were pouring 20,000,000 yearly into the market. Besides the commerce and trade of the world has increased so rapidly that business must necessarily be done in silver—the more abundant metal." Speaking of the rush for the new fields, Senator Teller said little could be learned of the deposit from this. Creede, he said, had received 6,000 people when the excitement was at its height, but there was not that number there now, although Creede was a very rich camp. of such gigantic proportions as some of the

camp. THE statement of the Hamburg newspa mittee of English public men, that organi-Nevertheless, out of abundant caution, Sec cated the information to the Secretary of State, with the suggestion that the United States Consul'at Hamburg be instructed to retrain from such action until there is no longer any danger of the introduction of contagion from that source into the United

hotel has been engaged for him and his party, who are expected to reach the city about March I. Eight years ago Mr. Cleve-land stayed at the Arlington during the time he was in the city preceding his inaugura-tion, and it is understood he will again go there next March.

Arlington. Please do not ask me to state in detail the reasons for my statement; sufficient to say that I am confident that the result will bear out my prediction." Mr. Dickinson is mentioned for the State Department portfolio in Clevelanu's Cabinet, State Commerce Commission shows that the equalization of rates and removal of discriminations. A material decrease in railroad rates and classifications has been

Senate to-day by Mr. McPherson, which he will press to a vote immediately after the

SONGSTERS RETURNING.

Sweet-Voiced Birds Forcing the English Sparrow Into Retirement-Meeting of the State Ornithological Association-Performance of the Tuesday Night Club, THE joyful tidings that the English sparw is on the down grade were officially announced by one of the speakers at the annual meeting of the State Ornithological Association, which was held at the Academy of Science yesterday. A number of new members and the board of officers for the coming year were elected, the latter being Dr. Thomas L. Hazzard, of Allegheny, President; W. Clyde Todd, Washington, D. C., Vice President, and Mr. Wickham, of

Beaver, Treasurer and Secretary. After the business routine had been disposed of some highly interesting papers were read. Dr. Hazzard's paper dealt with the bird population of the Allegheny Parks, and held forth the hope that at no distant day there will be free con-certs in Superintendent Hamilton's green domain, furnished by melo-dious feathered songsters. Dr. Hazzard briefly traced the evolution of the parks from alleged pastures which would not support a solitary cow and where the only sician was the jocund goat, who grazed there upon the town's cast-off tin cans. The song birds had found a comfortable home there till the Park Commissioners in a misguided moment had imported 75 English sparrows from Philadelphia. This occurred in 1875, and the Commissioners were so fearful that the sparrows would be killed by the cold that they lodged them all winter in the greenhouses. Coddling killed all but three, and from these the hordes that infest this region sprang. But there are signs that the sparrow as a tyrant and a bugbear is on the

Song Birds Coming Back. Last spring Dr. Hazzard counted there nine robins, four orioles, several blue birds and other song birds. There had been seen in the parks, also, during the summer a red-headed woodpecker, a downy woodpecker, a flicker, yellow warblers and several other representative birds of sweet song and bright plumage. Another encouraging fact was that Dr. Hazzard had counted this fall was that Dr. Hazzard had counted this fall in the parks five robins' nests in good repair, and three of last year's slightly damaged, four orioles' nests in good repair and four not so good, as well as 11 other nests build by desirable birds of one sort or another. This made a total of 27 nests, whereas two years ago he had been able to fin@but two such birds' nests. The sparrow had undoubtedly done great damage, by driving out his betters, but is looked as if the old birds were plucking up courage and coming back. The sparrows had not abated their hostility, but they showed discretion more than ever in attacking the large birds. They still pursued the robins in gangs and They still pursued the robins in gangs and tried to make the redbreasts' lives miseratried to make the redbreasts' lives miserable, but the latter continued to appear year by year and in larger numbers every season. The sparrows were getting more sby, and Dr. Hazzard had noticed that after the explosive festival of July 4 not a sparrow was to be seen upon the streets. The electric cars and other disturbing influences seemed to affect the sparrows more than the other birds. It had been observed that some of the most timid birds had come into the large cities, while the English sparrow had retired to the smaller towns. The other birds had observed evidently also that the sparrows would not go up into the tops of the trees, and in those lofty perches many birds accustomed to build near the ground birds accustomed to build near the ground had accordingly set their nests. Such birds

had accordingly set their nests. Such birds as the gentile retiring wood-thrush were to be seen where the sparrow had hitherto reigned in urban neignborhoods. The chief cause of the sparrow's supremacy had been the fact that it fed its young on tender insects, and thus used up the food supply of other birds. Water Fowl in the Park Dr. Hazzard then touched upon the water fowl in the park ponds. The six Canada geese, who had been hatched by a confiding domesticated mother in Michigan, still retained their wild instincts. When the time for migrating came they couldn't fly away, for each year one of their wings was cut, but they would start out and walk to the North or the South, as the case may be, and often they had been found a mile from the parks. Some of them had been lost in this often they had been found a mile from the parks. Some of them had been lost in this way, but now a special policeman had been detailed during the migratory season to restrain them. Dr. Hazzard also drew a pathetic picture of the wood duck who had been left a widower—his spouse and four ducklings having deserted him one fine day. The bine snow goose was well worth going to see, and Dr. Hazzard doubted if any of the gentlemen present had sean one. With some other gossipy remarks about the park birds Dr. Hazzard closed his address.

Mr. Thomas Harper, in the course of a little paper descriptive of bird-life as he had observed it, gave this account of a war dance of turkeys: In a walk upon a farm which was still covered in parts with heavy

which was still covered in parts with heavy timber a flock of turkeys was encountered. The farmer told Mr. Harper that the tur-keys always greeted a stranger in a peculiar way. Sure enough, at the call of a big gob-bler, the turkeys formed in a bedy, and when their disturbers were 30 yards away four gobblers took their places in the center and the hens rushed around them with wild cries for several minutes. It was just like an Inand carried over the Pennsylvania Railroad

the hens rushed around them with wild cries for several minutes. It was just like an Indian war dance, and Mr. Harper suggested that perhaps the redskins had patterned their motions upon the turkeys.

Mr. Civde Todd, of the Agricultural Department at Washington, contributed a scientific account of the distribution of bird life in this end of the State. One of the interesting points was that the wild turkey were so numerous in some parts of Clearfield county as to damage crops. were so numerous in some parts of Clear-field county as to damage crops.

Dr. Johnson, the retiring President of the association, read some delightful field notes taken on Buffalo creek, in which he de-scribed a stroll through the fields and woods in the early summer, and pictured some of the peculiarities of a rare bird he had seen in the woods, the arcadian fly carcher. With this paper the meeting closed.

An ultra-fashionable event was the per-

formance last night of the Tuesday Night

Club in the Pittaburg Club Theater. The club always presents its plays with a careful attention to detail and assures a creditable rendering, and last night was no exception to the rule. The play was an interesting production entitled "Files in the Web." It gave ample scope for the talents of the ladies and gentlemen in the cast, and there were no shortcomings to be noticed throughout the entertainment. Miss Lucy throughout the entertainment. Miss Lucy Haworth, who has made herself such a favorite on the amateur stage of Pittsburg, assumed one of the principal roles, and evinced the same close perception of the meaning of the author's language and directions that distinguished her work last year. Miss Edith Cole and Miss Clara Childs were charming in their respective parts, and Mr. Frank Guthrie, Mr. Brown and Mr. Riddle Haworth were in their happiest vein. There was as much interest in the auditorium as on the stage. The four hundred of Pittsburg and Allegheny were there, and the brilliant evening toilets of the ladies, intermingled with the clear black and white of gentlemen's evening dress, made a pretty combination in the snur theaver. It was one of the most interesting as well as enjoyable evenings that society has had the opportunity of spending so far this winter, and the lines of carriages up and down Penn avenue indicated to the casual passer-by that something unusual was in progress even before arriving at the brilliantly-lighted entrance of the theater. There were many guests of the Tuesday Night, Club who would not have ventured out on such a cold, cheerless night for anything less than a performance by the club, but not a word could be heard to indicate that regret was felt for the trouble taken to be present. The perform-Haworth, who has made herself such a by the club, but not a word could be heard to indicate that regret was felt for the trouble taken to be present. The performance was so thoroughly enjoyable, and was given amid such pleasant surroundings, that he would have been har's to please, indeed, who had not found an evening's deep pleasure in the entertainment.

An interesting double marriage ceremony was performed last evening at the residence of Mr. George T. McDonald, Monterey street, Allegheny, when his two nieces, Misses Annie L. and Nellie M. McDonald were married. Mr. Edgar H. Martin, son of were married. Mr. Edgar R. Saktin, son of William Martin, and a promising young business man, made Annie his bride, white Miss Nellie was married to Mr. F. Homer Stewartson, an employe of the Pennsylvania Railroad. The ceremony was performed by Rev. George Shaffer, paster of the Second M. P. Church.

THERE were a number of theater parties at the Club Theater last night, with a dinner or dance at some hospitable house to bring the evening to a fitting close. One of the most notable of these events was the dinner at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Soroul after the performance, to which a large and select party was invited, including Licutenant and Mrs. Harlow, who were the guests of honor. both companies, and was also in the directorate of the Crocker-Woolworth Bank of San Francisco. He leaves a large estate.

THE Philo Club's second reception of this season will take place at the Cyclorama building next Monday night. The club's membership is composed of young men who have identified themselves with select

Advocates Political Union. an evening newspaper, the Sun, appeared here to-night. Its avowed object is so ad-

lie of the United States: and, as our faith is would become more prosperous than we can be as British colonies alongside the

can be as British colonies alongside the overshadowing great Republic, we shall devote ourselves to the furtherance of this great mission. With England we have no quarrel, nor are we unmindful of her great services on behalt of human freedom; but our hearts and energies should be devoted to improving this, our own land, and our own people, and consider what is best for the country with which we cannot long be practically connected and whose people care little if anything for m.

"The advant of this paper is not due to the financial aid of Americans, nor to the contributions of favored classes in return for Governmental patronage. We come honestly before the country to secure, so far as in us lies, the bright and better day for our people, who, while blessed by nature with abundance of her choicest gitts, have failed to reap any harvest but one of disappointment and humiliation. Or course, none but constitutional agitation will be resorted to or countenanced by the Sun. We advocate the political union of Canada and the United States upon lair and homorable terms, and as the act of two free self-governing monoles: States upon fair and honorable terms, and as the act of two free, self-governing peoples; but we do not advocate such union, nor would we consent to it, without the consent of Her Majesty and the Parliament of Great

## A DECLARATION OF WAR.

Is the Way General Miles Looks at England's New Cruisers on the Lakes. CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- "If Canada has built and armed three vessels for service on the lakes, as described by the officers of the Revenue Marine Service at Washington, it amounts to a declaration of war," said Major General Nelson A. Miles to-day.
"I do not want to be quoted as saying that

Canada or Great Britain means war," said General Miles. "The fact is, though, that these three vessels are in direct violation of the treaty of 1817, which limits the war vesthe treaty of 1817, which limits the war vessels that either may have on the lakes to a certain number, and limits their gun power. The action of the Canadian authorities in building the three vessels described by the officer of the Revenue Marine Service violates the treity in both particulars. England can send a large fleet o light-draught war vessels up the St. Lawrence river into the great lakes which could burn every town from Duluth to Detroit. And the singular thing is that the United States could do scarcely anything by way of defense, so far as doing battle on the water is concerned; for, while we have some light-draught warships that could get through the canal, we couldn't get them to the upper lakes for the reason that they would have to pass through British possessions, and that Canada or Great Britain would not allow."

General Miles has a list showing that the British navy has 35 protected cruisers, 18 un-protected cruisers, 20 torpedo vessels, 34 gun vessels, 2 armored vessels, 5 dispatch vessels and 5 armed cruisers of draught light enough to allow their passage through the Welland Canal.

TWO HEROES OF TORONTO, O.

A Little Boy and His Dog Succeed in Doing Up a Tramp Burgiar, EAST LIVERPOOL, Dec. 21 .- [Special.] - Sevenyear-old Oliver Ward, of Toronto, was left at home with no companion save a huge mastiff. The little chup was in the cellar and the dog had followed him down, when a tramp entered the house and proceeded to make up a pack of plunder. His movements brought the boy and the dog up from the cellar, and without a word from his little master the mastiff floored the fellow and

held him down with a grip on the back of his neck.

As the tramp struggled to escape, the boy wielded a heavy stove poker with both hands, striking the man a blow on the head that made him lie still. As the boy started to call help the tramp renewed his struggles, and again the boy swung the poker but struck the mastiff across the muzzle. The dog let go and the thief gained his leet, when the dog fought him out of the house and off the premises, nearly stripping him of his scanty clothing and tearing his arms and legs terribly. The boy and the dog are now the lious of the little town.

## MISSING WORD GUESSERS LOSERS.

The Money They Sent to an English Weekly to Enrich the Crown's Revenue. LONDON, Dec. 21.-A decision has been handed down in the case of the Queen against Pearson's Weekly, one of the paper that was conducting the "missing word" etitions which were stopped by the courts as an infringement of the gaming act. When this decision was made the proprietors of Pearson's Weekly had on hand the money sent in with guesses of one missing word. This sum amounted to \$100,000 ing word. This sum amounted to \$129,009, and a question arose as to what disposition should be made of it. The addresses of the persons who had not guessed the proper word had been destroyed, and it was impossible to return the money, and the ruling of the court prevented its distribution among those who had guessed the missing

word.

The Judge to-day ordered that Pearson's Weekly pay the money in question into the court. It is probable that the money will revert to the Crown.

Wants to Get in the Procession. Wheeling Intelligencer. ? Cincinnati is ready to join with Pittsburg to put through the proposed canal to join the Ohio river with lake Eric. That canal would be a great thing for the Ohio Valley. Wheeling is deeply interested and will, we are sure, be glad to show her interest by active co-operation. Count us in, Pittsburg,

and keep us posted on the preliminaries. OFF THE BRUSSELS CARPET.

THE Monetary Conference has decided to

go a-Maying .- Philadeiphia Record. THE Monetary delegates will have a medi tative Christmas. - New York World. So far as any conclusion in regard to si ver coinage is concerned, it might as well have not met.—B. Wimore Herald.

Ox the whole the International Monetary

reason could have been expected of it.-New

Conference has accomplished all that in

York Press. SILVER did not materialize to any great extent at the International Monetary Conerence. It ended as it began-in speech .-Bos on Traveller. Tuendjournment of the Silver Conference to May will force Grover Cleveland to show

his hand on the silver question at an early

stage of the new administration,-Philadelphia Bulletin. THE Monetary Conference has adjourned over to May. The delegates, however, may as well kiss each other goodby. They will never see each other again at members of the conference.-Atlanta Constitut on. The obvious lesson is that the United

States cannot depend on Europe helping it make sliver mining more profitable than it is, and it had better let silver take care of itself, as gold does.-Philadelphia Press. Turns hasn't been a practicable proposi tion discussed during its sessions. It will follow its predecessors into the cave of forgetfulness. The world, on this question of an international money standard, must wait

on events. - Chattonooga Times. Though the conference has falled in the purpose for which it was called together, its deliberations have not been without effect on the silver question in this country. For this reason we are glad now that it was held. It has shown us how others regard

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Spain has 5,000,000 illiterate people.

-British India has 10,417 licensed opium

-Liberians get intoxicated on a mush--Tobacco is said to have caused the death of a cow at Durham, N. C.

shops.

-A fine bed of gypsum has been discov-

red in Morris county, Kan. -Paris boasts of the largest and most

omplete sewers in the world. -Two canals projected at Payette, Idaho. will reclaim 100,000 acres of land. -There are 186 men and 186 women is the New Hampshire Ipsane Asylum. -About 6,000 intoxicants of different kinds are known to the Custom House off-

-A St. Louis paper offers a prize of \$1 a day for errors discovered in its advertising columns.

-Walter Scott and Charles Dickens' works are read by more people to-day than they ever were before. -A pool room for ladies exclusively is to be opened at Covington, Ky. No liquor will be sold on the premises.

cut off the bank officers' heads, and no bank has failed there for over 500 years. -At the foot of Mount Blanc stands the oldest chestnut tree in the world. It has a circumference of 213 feet and is 2,000 years old.

-Every time a bank in China fails they

-One or two of the older Senators are said to avor the ides of Senators wearing silk gowns while in session, like Supreme Court Judges. -A personal in a Boston paper reads:

the horse show in New York the other night, is at the Vendome." -According to the statistics of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, a railway pas-

tory are already making preparations for the observation of the expected total eclipse of the sun in April next.

-The most costly piece of railway line in the world is that between the Mansion House

complexion a guaranty of sweetness, the peculiar appearance being due to the attacks of insects which have selected them for this near Bedford, Ind., which yielded a log 40

of California. These creatures are, as a rule, very soft in body, covered with phosphorescent spots by which they can see their way in the darkness. -While a resident of Portland, Ore., was exeavating for a well some time aro, he claims to have found a remarkably well pre-

-Father Hennepin, the missionary, discovered coal in 1669 in what is now Ottawa, Ill. This appears to be the first record of the finding of coal in America, but it was not mined until nearly a century and a half later. In 1813 five ark loads of finty coal were floated down the Lehigh river and solds

the death rate, is calculated to be 70 per minute, 4,100 per hour, 100,800 per day, 35,742,-000 a year. The estimated increase per an-num is therefore a little over 1,500,000.

by their age as well. Children born of very young fathers and mothers never attain so vigorous a growth of mind or body as those of older men and women, while children of old people are born old.

and the steps of the altar where the late Emperor William's coffin stood. Each weight bears stamped upon it the words in which the Emperor gave his permission as a guar-antee of its genuineness. They are to be sold for charitable purposes.

As it fell from the heavens above, And made a sheet of the purest white For the earth whom it seemed to love,

friends he has until he goes Christmas shopp ron must let it run its course, " said the doctor,

If some people in buying presents spent

"What do you do, stand up?"
"Yes, till I hear one of those good old songs, and
It sounds so natural that before I know it I am sit-

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846.

Building.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

MONEY ORDER, OR REGISTERED

IDENTICAL INTERESTS.

burg merchants in filling their wants.

their importance.

plain that the question of superiority and

obey such an order the Mayor should

wholly lacking. The report that the Secretary of the Navy is contemplating the award of one bidder than the lowest one, on the ground calls attention to a practice which has precedent. If there were any question that good reason to refuse to award the con- ships while it has but four is among the

there, and carrying all the materials to apportionment, it ought to bring about a San Francisco? Or, to put the problem new arrangement of Senatorial districts

CINCINNATI is in a fair way toward chieving the burial of all its electric wires petual postponement of measures to of a like result warrants the hope that the wires here will go underground, too-some-

democracy if reason be allowed to prevail

even if it fail to materialize in the present. THE admission of applicants to the High School should depend simply and solely upon their fitness to profit by the instruc. don of that institution. Where their preliminary learning has been acquired is a matter entirely impertment to a decision as to their qualifications to enter there. If the High School be too small to admit all applicants properly qualified by knowledge already acquired, then its accommodations must forthwith be enlarged as speedily as

should go far toward the abolition of a policy contrary to American institutions. Now that Democratic and Republican "steering" committees have both been organized to aid in deciding upon the politiple will be ought of the running altogether.

THE National Board of Trade which is to assemble next month at Washington should discuss immigration and quarantine regulations to the great advantage of the 'na-

In considering the Panama disclosures the danger to France lies in forgetting the ssential probity of Republican principles in witnessing the incidental moral obliquity THE French nation is too energetic in its essimism as the American people is too apathetic in its optimism with regard to

CHRISTMAS is a truly democratic season in one respect, at least, Santa Claus is a welcome visitor in homes as far asunder as the poles in their usual social character-FROM a careful investigation of the Sal-

JOHN TOWNSEND, the veteran tragedian, A MRS. STEWART, of Fargo, N. Dak., is candidate for the aldermanship of her ward, and intends to make it hot for any man who ventures to oppose her.

been granted. The gross personal estate amounts to \$285,630. The entailed estates missioner from England to the Chicago Col-umbian Exposition, will take passage for New York on the White Star steamer Brit-

SAMUEL REA, an attache of President Roberts' office, is liable to be chosen second vice-president of the Pennsylvania Railroad in place of the late Joseph N. Du Barry. He has executive ability and skill as an

Montana Mine Superintendent's Offer-Fun at Holman's Expense-Palmer and Peffer on Anti-Option-Teller on the Colorado Gold Discovery-Other Matters of Interest. WASHINGTON, Dec. 21 .- The offer of Mine

> ture prompt action upon it. the act takes effect. The dates are changed so as to make the bonds issue January I, 1893, and to make them mature in 1933 instead of 1911, as is proposed in the original bill; and t..ey are also made redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after 1913. The section requiring the company to execute a mortgage on the United States as security for the guarantee is amended by the addition of a clause requiring the mortgage to contain a provision for a sinking fund for the payment of the bonds at maturity.
>
> An addition to action 6, of the old bill, it is provided that if the company de ault in the payment or interest or in other respects, before the canal is put into operation, the right of foreclosure shall at once attach in favor

DURING the discussion of a minor bill in the House to-day, Mr. Brickner (Dem.), of Wisconsin, in a short speech, advocated the

MR. PALMER continued his discussion in the Senate to-day on the anti-option bill. He said that one of the most serious objections to it was that it struck at the common right of citizens to make contracts in any manner now permitted by law. Nothing, Mr. Palmer said, was farther from the truth than the idea that the farmers and planters of the United States demanded the bill, or would demand it, if they were made aware of its provisions. The people wanted to be protected, more than anything, from their so-called friends, from the men who would subvert the orderly, constitutional ideas of government and who would turn those helpless people who always suffered most when orderly convergent was attended over to orderly government was attacked, over to the mere discretion of Congress. He was happy to know that there was no urgent de-mand for such a bill in the State of Iffinois.

THIS brought Mr. Peffer to his feet, who said that 90 per cent of the American farmers favored the passage of the bill or others having the same object in view. Farmers did not object to buying and selling for future delivery. That was only convenient and sometimes necessary. But the farmers insisted that a fictitious, pretended and false commerce in purely imaginary arti-cles, which continually interfered with their cles, which continually interfered with their business to their infurry, ought to be suppressed. They did not expect that the pending measure, if it became a law, would rid them wholly of the evil complained of, but it would open the way to the more successful legislation, after the methods of evading it had been discovered. He doubted whether a hundred votes could be obtained among the farmers of Kansas in opposition to the bill. THE odd coincidence that seemingly large

vada, a delegate from the United States to the International Monetary Conference, had made the statement that silver would surely be remonetized unless a large discovery of among silver men in the Senate and House leader of the Republican Silverites in Congress, when asked about the matter, said he believed the discovery in his State was not

paper cabled this morning, intimating that the United States Consul at Hamburg was about to resume the issue of clean bills of health to vessels clearing from that port for the United States, notwithstanding the fact that fresh cases of cholera were reported there yesterday, is entirely discredited here. tary Charles Foster immediately communi-

VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT STEVENSON will make his headquarters at the Ebbitt House during the few days which he will be in Washington previous to the inauguration. A suite of rooms on the third floor of that hotel has been engaged for him and his

"On and after March 4, 1893, the United

States Senate will be Democratic," said Hon.

Don M. Dickinson, of Michigan, to a re-

porter, while standing in the lobby of the

road rates and classifications has been achieved, and the Commission does not think the minimum has been reached. The character of the proceedings before the Commission indicates that the main causes or complaint arise from discriminations and preferences in rates and facilities, and not from rates unreasonable in themselves. The on layors amendments that will make the law as strong as its framers in-

will press to a vote immediatory asset who holidays, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to suspend all purchases of silver bullion under the Sherman act of July 14, Tuesday, aged 60 years. He was a schoolmate of James G. Hiaine at the Washington (Pa.) College.

member of the various football teams throughout the country with a comb and DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Obituary Notes.