

THE WORLD.

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TWO MARCH RECORDS

FROM FIFTY-THREE THOUSAND TO OVER THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND PER DAY IN 4 YEARS.

9,390,840 Worlds Printed Last Month. OVER TWO MILLION A WEEK!

DAY BY DAY AND SIDE BY SIDE!

Table with columns for Date, March, 1884, and March, 1888. Rows show daily circulation figures for each month, showing a significant increase from 1884 to 1888.

Total . . . 1,646,250 9,390,840 Average . . . 53,104 302,930

Circulation of the SUNDAY WORLD each Sunday during the first quarter in 1888: Jan. 1, 252,830; Feb. 10, 270,120; Jan. 8, 267,190; Feb. 26, 277,450; Jan. 15, 260,110; Mar. 4, 274,790; Feb. 22, 258,470; Mar. 12, 280,130; Jan. 29, 258,860; Mar. 18, 285,370; Feb. 5, 260,480; Mar. 25, 286,540; Feb. 12, 276,970; Average - 269,687

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TO ADVERTISERS. The rates for advertising in the Daily World do not apply to the evening edition. No do the rates of that issue apply to the morning edition.

Poet SQUIRE swears that he is still Commissioner of Public Works. In all his testimony before the Senate investigators as truthful as this?

The political revolution in Paris is seething, but why this lack of duels? There ought to have been sixteen first-class sword-combats by this time.

Just think of it! Here we were yesterday celebrating the semi-centennial of the application of steam to ocean navigation. Figure out the progress made in these fifty years and imagine, if you can, what science and mechanical art will accomplish by the end of the century.

A bill was introduced in the House yesterday by Mr. ANDERSON, of Iowa, directing the Attorney-General to bring suit against the Union Pacific Railway Company and other parties for the recovery of the debt due the government. The bill also provides for suits against JAY GOULD, RUSSELL SAGE, SIDNEY HILLMAN, FREDERICK AMES and others who are accused of having aided in bringing the road to the verge of bankruptcy.

The individual known professionally as "Red" LEAHY, who was knocked on the head a few nights ago, died yesterday in a hospital. He was a professional thief, bank-burglar and all-around enemy of society, who reformed, of course, when he became physically incapacitated for the pursuit of his profession. It is believed that his death was received at the hands of an ex-convict who had betrayed to the police. Now let us see whether the police will interest themselves in hunting down the assassin.

The esteemed Tribune observes that the Republican party has "no fear of exposure, for it has no use for crooked men." Indeed! What about the two PLATTs—the Boss and the Crank? And why does that party in this city permit itself to be run by the machine "boss"? There were a good many people who believed that the Republican party had used in the last Presidential canvass for a man who was not exactly straight, and

there are those who will be cynical enough to inquire if the Tribune's remark is to be construed into an abandonment of Mr. BLAINE.

Republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee were forced to show their hand yesterday and develop the plan of their party to delay tariff legislation until after the Democratic Convention of June 5th. The Committee met to decide how much time should be devoted to debate on the Mills Tariff Bill. The Republican members insisted upon absorbing at least ten days of five hours each in presenting their side. The Democrats were willing to allow them the fifty hours, but wanted a part of it to be taken in evening sessions. The Republicans refused to assent to this, consequently no programme was blocked out. At the Democratic House caucus last night it was resolved to resume the tariff debate to-day and continue it to a conclusion, to the exclusion of all other business.

THE SENATE'S SILENCE. It is passing strange that the Senate of New York should be willing to allow to pass without notice a specific charge that two of its members were approached by a well-known lobbyist with a direct intimation of bribery. The time was when the Senate of this State would not have been content with denying the floor to lobbyists for the remainder of the session after such a charge, which no one has yet denied. Incorruptible legislators, sensitive to the honor of the State, would wish to probe this matter to the bottom, with a view of discovering the extent to which attempts at bribery have been carried, and punishing the guilty persons.

The World is in possession of documentary evidence of the truth of its charges. And if the Senate shall continue to sit supinely under the imputation that lobbyists have plied their trade without molestation within the very precincts of the Chamber we shall consider it a public duty and a necessary vindication of our course to produce the proofs.

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SQUIRE AND HILL. The letters of Gov. HILL to ROLLIN M. SQUIRE, which this ex-adventurer in the city government has been alluding to with mysterious winks and nods ever since the Governor removed him from office, turn out to be entirely innocent epistles such as any honest Governor with a taste for politics might write to the head of a department in this city.

A more ridiculous mare's nest was never uncovered than Gov. HILL exposed when he demanded the production of these letters.

The partisan and personal enemies of the Governor, who hoped for sensational developments from this budget, were completely chaffed when the letters were read.

The worst that can be said of any of them is that the Governor of the Empire State should be in larger business than securing offices for his friends from such a man as SQUIRE. Yet this was "politics," and Gov. HILL is a thorough-going politician, who has at least never had the hypocrisy to pretend to be anything else.

At the time these letters were written no charges had been made against SQUIRE. He was at the head of the greatest department in the city, placed there by Mayor ENOS and personally vouched for by him. When the charges and proofs were filed against the Commissioner the Governor removed him. The vagabond's attempt to "get even" would seem to be something of a failure. But what a spectacle this digging into the muck-heap of municipal politics reveals!

FAST TROTTERS. The recent death of the superannuated, famous trotting-horse Dexter is attended by the pleasant reflection that he was carefully cared for in his old age. Merit may earn men comfortable provision for their later years, but as a rule merit has no such effect in the case of a horse. He is at the mercy of those whose hands he falls into. Mr. BONNER is not one of the men who leave a once valuable horse to the ash-cart and peddler's wagon when they have no further use for him. And it has been a fortunate circumstance for Dexter that such is the case.

Another fact impressed by the death of Dexter is the increased rapidity of trotting in this country. Dexter beat the record and was thought to have accomplished a marvel when he trotted a mile in 2.17 1/2. Since then Maud S., also destined to a happy old age through being in the hands of Mr. BONNER, has brought the record down to 2.06 1/2. Though these last figures were made several years ago there has so far been no improvement on them, albeit confidence is expressed that the limit has by no means been reached.

It is fairly evident, however, that trotting does not now hold the pre-eminent place in racing circles in this country that it once did. The running races have been forging to the front again. It is true that fast trotting is an artificial gain, but it is a serviceable one for something besides race matches. It is peculiarly American, and it is to be regretted if it is to pass into the background.

A STATE NAVAL MILITIA. Secretary WHITNEY's proposition in regard to a Naval Reserve is well enough, but before very much national energy is expended on a reserve it would be proper to place the navy itself in a reasonably satisfactory position. There is room, however, for the States to do something in the line of a naval militia. Particularly is this true of New York State, whose chief city would be most menaced in case of foreign war. Why should our State military funds be altogether devoted to land forces?

The theory of the support of a militia has reference to home disturbances, but the greatest value that was ever derived from State military organizations was at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion. While the volunteer forces were getting in trim they filled an important gap. It would add security to the situation if the State of New York had something in the naval way to

correspond with the Seventh Regiment. It would not take a great amount of State enterprise to give the National Government a few practical points in navy matters.

Scores of volunteers would be forthcoming to fill the ranks of our naval militia. Though the idea is novel it is perfectly reasonable and it is worthy of the attention of the State Legislature.

THAT POUGHKEEPSIE BRIDGE. The Poughkeepsie Eagle, edited by Jobber PLATT, who is known in the Assembly as the defender of knavery and a tool of the lobby, is intensely abusive now of all persons who have the temerity to oppose the Poughkeepsie bridge project. It says:

All the talk about the obstruction to navigation by the bridge is simple, downright lying of the most shameless and transparent sort. We have had the experience of a year. During nearly all the season of navigation last year the piers of the bridge were there, and the enormous traffic of the river, greater than ever before known, passed through the spaces between them. And the man who now says that they do or that they ever can hinder or obstruct navigation is a liar without excuse or palliation.

This is the sort of argument that the jobbers employ when their schemes are interfered with. The fact is that every man identified with the navigation of the Hudson River complains of these bridge piers. What matters it that the commerce of the past year has safely passed between them? The tow-boat people complain that the piers exact from them extra and expensive precautions. They are compelled to break up heavy tows or make those which leave Albany smaller than they otherwise would. They are also forced to employ extra tugs to aid in guiding their tows between the piers, which shall never have been placed in the river for the reason that there are a dozen points above and below Poughkeepsie where a suspension bridge could be easily thrown across from natural elevations.

The best answer to all this abuse and vituperation from PLATT is that if nature had planted in the beautiful Hudson River two such obstructions as these bridge piers the Government would have expended a half million of dollars in blowing them up for the benefit of navigation. A bridge pier is certainly no help to a navigable stream. There was no necessity for this Poughkeepsie pier-bridge. It is a job, and it has been a fraud from its conception.

It is charged on one hand that Senator FASSETT, who is conducting the investigation into the affairs of the Aqueeduct Ring, is ambitious to be a Republican candidate for Governor, and is simply working up a boom for himself. On the other hand it is charged that this investigation has been stirred up by Mr. IVINS, who is a tool of Wm. R. GRACE—the aim being to damage Gov. HILL and make an opening for the wily ex-Mayor. What difference does it make who started the investigation or what the purpose of it is? All that the public cares for is truth. If the political schemers can find no corruption nobody can be damaged or helped. Let the investigation proceed. It may result in the killing of some of Gov. HILL's foes. But whether it does or not it will give the public an inside view of the corrupt and nasty institution known as "politics."

PARIS HAS JUST PASSED THROUGH AN EXCITING PERIOD. The other evening a gang of anti-BOLLINGER students from the Latin Quarter proceeded to molest the peace of the city by marching into the Boulevard St. Michel and burning several wagon loads of the newspapers Le Courrier and L'Espresso. A lot of butchers from the market had by rallied and the idiotic students were prevented from further carrying out their mad designs. The butcher, it seems, are solid for BOLLINGER. That is to say, the butchers stand by the baker. But where is the caudicist-maker in these troublous times?

THE TIME IS AT HAND WHEN VARIOUS SUMMER RESORTS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY WILL INFORM THE PUBLIC that President CLEVELAND or MRS. CLEVELAND or both will visit during the coming season. NASHUA, N. H., is first in the field with the announcement that Mr. CLEVELAND will be there on the 25th of June. Next!

IT TURNS OUT THAT THE LETTERS WHICH SQUIRE CARRIED ABOUT IN HIS HEAVING TOWN, and which contained, according to his own sayings, the dynamite which was to blow Gov. HILL out of the political arena, only related to chops and tomato sauce of the most innocuous character.

PRESIDENT YOUNG, of the National League, advises a baseball umpire to keep a watchful eye and a cool head. Mr. YOUNG evidently believes that the missile-throwing propensities of mankind are about as strong this season as usual.

THE STRAWBERRY CROP this season is said to be the lightest for years. This will make no difference with the restaurant shortage, however.

THE WAR IN ENOCH'S has been postponed on account of the weather.

A JUST FORM OF TAXATION. [From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.] As no tax is regarded with special favor by those who pay it, there is no denying the statement that an income tax is, generally speaking, unpopular. Our income tax was a war tax, and was designed to meet the exigencies of a war, and is especially unpopular, and to insure its repeal as soon as it could be dispensed with. But it does not therefore follow that it would be an unpopular thing for our Government to do as all other do, and impose a graduated tax on large incomes, increasing the rate in proportion to the income. The men who would pay the bulk of such a tax are the men who can pay a tax without feeling it, and they are the men who now pay less than anybody else in proportion to their ability. To tax them more and cut down the taxes that cheat the laborer out of a large part of his wages would not be unpopular.

THE COUNTRY HAS OBTAINED HIM. We notice with pleasure that Mr. James Russell Lowell has sailed again for England. We thought, from the fine agony of his last lecture, that he would not be able to stay in this country long. The fact is, he has lost track of this country. The politics that he talks does not come down to modern times. As a poet, he seems to be able still to move in a stately and easy way, but as a politician he is fossiliferous.

Mrs. Shepard's Silver Trumper. [From the Mail and Express, Hartford, Conn.] From the Mail and Express, Hartford, Conn. Mrs. Shepard's silver trumper, which she had bought every one to join in praising God. When David did this before going to a fight, he always had a victory. When Jehoshaphat did this, he had a victory over three nations without fighting, in the wilderness of Tekoa. Now, we see neither David nor Jehoshaphat, but God is God, the same to-day as then.

Attorney's office to urge the prosecution of SQUIRE, and declared that no consideration would induce him to afford protection to that ignominious official. As between IVINS and NICOLL the public can take its choice.

One interesting fact brought out by the investigation into the affairs of the Aqueeduct is the revelation touching political assessments. The generous way in which the contractors and sub-contractors are taxed to keep the political machine greased is indicative of what "politics" mean in this locality. These assessments constitute the premium paid by contractors for favors. There must have been a fine lot of this political blackmailing in New York last Autumn when the rings were struggling so hard for self-preservation.

Judge PATTERSON yesterday decided that the state of public opinion in this city is not such as to warrant the removal of the case of bribe-giver KERN to the rural regions. The motion for a change of venue was very properly denied. The attempt to show that KERN is a special object of prejudice on account of newspaper hostility was a failure.

The able attorneys are now engaged in an effort to quash the indictment against the inoffensive object of popular wrath.

Yesterday's interview between Queen VICTORIA and EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH at Innsbruck is memorable for the fact that no British sovereign has ever set foot on Austrian territory since the old Crusading days when King RICHARD COEUR DE LION was imprisoned by Duke LEOPOLD of Austria and the Emperor of Germany until discovered by his faithful troubadour BLOUDEL.

A SPECIMEN OF THE KANAKS in which Southern political oranges are produced is furnished by an incident in Humboldt, Gibson County, Tenn. An artist from Chicago by the name of McDONNELL, who had been run out of the town, according to trustworthy Humboldt authorities, by the sudden appearance of a woman looking for him, chose to explain the reason of his departure by saying that he was persecuted because he was a subscriber to the Chicago Tribune. He wrote a long letter to the journal his admiration for which was the alleged cause for his becoming a martyr, declaring that he had been driven out because he was receiving a Northern newspaper through the post-office.

The Weekly Messenger of Humboldt terms his letter "a malicious lie from beginning to end," and the man whom Mr. McDONNELL has charged with persecuting him are about to employ suits for libel against the journal which published his story. It will be some time to have the falsity of McDONNELL'S charge shown up in court. It is time that campaign thunders manufactured out of this sort of stuff were rendered innocuous with respect to the remaining few uninformed minds that give it credence.

THE "STRAW VOTE" is beginning to assume its usual anti-election prominence. From now on no gathering of men will be free from its aggressive activity. Railroad cars, club-rooms, boarding-houses, barrooms, hotel corridors, conventions, primaries, private houses, business offices, etc., will feel the influence of the American tendency to cast useless and insignificant ballots during a Presidential election. The "straw vote" is a capital device for the politician, and it is a matter that should be of some value to the slightest confidence in the indications they give.

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PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT.

Mr. Paul BLOCH (Max O'Reil), after a most successful American tour, will sail by the Germanic for Europe to-morrow.

The King of Spain has had his gums lanced and is feeling much more comfortable. Uneasy lies the head that hasn't cut its first set of teeth.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord will sail for Europe soon. Her diamonds—but what is the use of talking about diamonds? They are nothing but crystallized carbon, anyway.

The Chicago Herald solemnly informs a correspondent that "the Governor of Rhode Island last year was Wetmore, a Democrat." The newspaper as an educator is a great institution in the City of Tyrant Purp.

In whatever way Gov. FORAKER may have obtained his nickname "Little Brother," it is very certain that it is now strictly appropriate. He is pre-eminently the Pantaloons of the Republican Presidential pantomime.

A Washingtonian who enjoyed the friendship of the late Mr. Conkling says that among all the friends and acquaintances that the ex-Senator formed after he reached manhood not one ever addressed him as "Roscoe."

Congressman P. T. GLASS, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill in the House of Representatives appropriating \$25,000 for a monument to Gen. Johnston, first Governor of Tennessee, slain in 1815 from over-indulgence in green corn.

Unlike most employers George M. Fullman has as much regard for the executive ability of women as for that of men. He is always willing to pay a woman a man's wages if she can do a man's work. He has a great many women in his employ and has a high opinion of their usefulness.

Senior MURRAY, the Spanish Minister at Washington, some time ago presented a Mexican opal to each of the following young women: Miss Cassatt, Bancroft, Miss Melbourne and Miss Flora West. The first named is now Mrs. Charles Carroll, Miss Melbourne has become Mrs. Perry Wall, Miss Flora West is soon to marry Mr. Soloman. Spinners at the capital are eagerly buying up all the Mexican opals "in sight."

Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson is now in San Francisco, Cal., visiting her daughter, Miss Isabel Strong, the artist, who recently returned from the Sandwich Islands. Mrs. Stevenson is making arrangements for a cruise with her husband in the South Sea Islands on a new and elegant pleasure yacht Aggie for the purpose. The intention of the Stevensons is to visit all the South Sea Islands and Australia. The novelist is now in Georgia, but will soon join his wife in California.

Père Hyacinthe is the latest outspoken adherent of Gen. Boulanger. In his sermon Sunday morning the famous preacher referred to the political crisis in France and asserted that a strong man was needed at the head of the Government. As he continued to develop his subject and spread the net certain anti-Boulangier students of the Latin Quarter who were present arose and protested against his words. They then left the church in a body. Père Hyacinthe continued his remarks and declared that he would be glad to see France return to a monarchy or an empire.

That Carter H. Harrison contemplates another term as Mayor of Chicago is indicated by the following statement which he closes a recent letter from the Democrat to a newspaper of the Western States: "Oh, dear friends, you are so many I love and I, I grieve you to my heart with hopes of steel. Teuton and Iberian, American, Pole, Frenchman, Norseman, Bohemian Christian and Jew, oh, how I wish I could bid you pale moon bear you my own picture beaming with the love of my heart! This ought to be worth thousands of dollars to Harrison when he returns from the sunny East."

FREE TRADE IN BOOKS.

Senator Beck Favors It While Discussing the Copyright Bill—House Business. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, April 23.—In the Senate to-day the International Copyright bill was considered, and Mr. Beck spoke in favor of it. After stating the terms of the copyright laws in other countries, he said that the American people were the pleasure, the corsair, on the great ocean of literature.

Mr. Morrill said he expected to vote for the bill, but he did not believe its success would be promoted by stigmatizing the American people as supporters of a free trade in books. He suggested to him which he thought quite reasonable, and he thereupon offered it. It was to insert the following in the bill: "The author of any book published in this country shall be allowed to copy in any other country any article published in any newspaper or other periodical of any foreign country, and he shall be entitled to the same rights as if he had published the same in his own country."

Mr. Vance moved to insert a proviso that newspapers, magazines and periodicals shall not be entitled to copyright.

Mr. Beck—"By no means have free trade as regards literature. The copyright law is a protection of the people would get books cheaply and everybody would be protected at home and abroad. That is the aim of the bill."

Mr. Erwin introduced a concurrent resolution for the appointment of a Joint Senate and House committee to investigate the proposed bill for the relief of the insolvent debtors of the New York Produce Exchange, protesting against any permission to obstruct the Hudson by the erection of a new bridge over the river.

CHICAGO'S AUDITORIUM TOO SMALL.

Because the Republican Convention Must Be Held There Funds Came Slowly. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] CHICAGO, April 23.—It has just leaked out that at the last meeting of the local committee having in charge arrangements for the National Republican Convention there was a stormy time that came near preventing the convention from being held in the Auditorium. It grew out of the unexpected difficulty the committee has had in collecting funds in the city for the convention's expenses. As intimated before in THE WORLD people have not been found ready eager to subscribe, and only \$25,000 of the necessary \$50,000 has been promised.

Several members of the committee declared that the reason for this was that people were dissatisfied with the seating capacity of the Auditorium. It was suggested that to make the Auditorium more comfortable would be necessary. Warren Leiland, of Leiland's Hotel, a heavy subscriber, objected very strongly to this feature, and J. Irving Pearce, of the Sherman House, and others refused to subscribe a cent for the same reason. There was also a great deal of talk about restricting the number of subscribers to the Auditorium, and it was suggested that the Auditorium should be enlarged to accommodate the convention.

Where the Difference Comes In. [From the Boston Herald.] With J. Sherman Keifer pronouncing an eulogy upon John Sherman one is reminded of a fagot. The only difference is that a fagot is a bundle of sticks and does not pronounce the eulogy.

GEN. BLACK'S BOOM GETS A BOUST.

His Speech at the Ingleth Club Banquet on "Triumph of Democracy." [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] CHICAGO, April 23.—To get in some good hard kicks at the protective tariff and to exploit the Vice-President boom of Gen. Black, were the real objects of the fifth annual Ingleth Club banquet to-night. The ostensible object was to celebrate the birthday of Stephen A. Douglas. It was the most elaborate affair the club has given and the speeches were all noteworthy.

Gen. Black himself made one of them and profusely gave his boom a good boost. Henry Watterston was his spokesman on "Reduced Taxation," but he was detained in Washington by family affairs. One of the most remarkable speeches was by ex-Gov. Morton, of Nebraska. It was put down on the programme as a "Review of the National Progress," but it was really a scathing review of recent examples of paternal legislation in State and National affairs.

None of the speakers took occasion to praise the President highly and knock the high tariff idea about as much as they could. The men were ornate in their remarks. The main text:

"The nation's strength is in her people; the nation's prosperity is in her property; the nation's glory is in the equality of her justice; the nation's perpetuity is in the patriotism of all her people. The most remarkable speeches were by ex-Gov. Morton, of Nebraska. It was put down on the programme as a 'Review of the National Progress,' but it was really a scathing review of recent examples of paternal legislation in State and National affairs.

It has restored many millions more of the public land to the people. It has passed a law which has given to the nation the largest and most valuable estate in the world. It has given to the nation the largest and most valuable estate in the world. It has given to the nation the largest and most valuable estate in the world.

It has passed the nation's tariff and peace with the condition of affairs during the twenty-five years of Republican control. Gen. Black, in his address, made a strong political statement which he said would be a laborious calculation to show that the bill entailed an additional expense upon the Government of \$25,000,000 for salaries and commissions of officers, special agents and other employees proceeding upon the assumption, which is not only a grossly exaggerated statement of the facts in the case, but that this bill creates a division of the Government service with a new branch of the Government service.

It is restoring our navy to the high seas, and in another year will have a fleet of battleships and other vessels of the highest quality and of the latest methods and intentions to the business world, and to-day the volume of progress is unrivaled at home and abroad in the past or present.

It is additional proof that we welcome the immigrant to our shores, his honor our children, his property our property, his honor our honor, his property our property. In closing, he said:

Why should any American citizen demand Democracy? Democracy is for a classical civilization, not for a modern civilization. Democracy is for a classical civilization, not for a modern civilization. Democracy is for a classical civilization, not for a modern civilization.

HE DID NOT WANT THE VETO REPEAL. Mr. Murphy thinks the Senate's Time is Too Valuable—One Bill Passed. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] ALBANY, April 23.—When the Clerk of the Senate started to read Gov. Hill's veto to Mr. Murphy's bill regarding the Fire Department of New Brighton, N. Y., Mr. Murphy arose and asked that the veto be laid aside, as every one knew by this time all about it. He said that he was not willing to hear the vetoing bills on special legislation read, and he said: "We see around the Chamber now copies of the veto in the hands of the newspaper men, and he hoped in this manner to bring the bill to a head."

Mr. Cantor demanded that the veto should be read, and he said that he would not see the time of the Senate wasted and insisted upon his motion. Mr. Murphy said that he would not see the time of the Senate wasted, but that he considered that the adoption of this motion would lead to a bad precedent.

Finally Mr. Murphy withdrew his motion and the veto was read. Mr. Langbein's bill relative to advertising for the procurement of divorces. Mr. Erwin wanted the Groves High-License bill to be read, but Mr. Cantor suggested that next Monday would be a good day for it. Erwin refused to continue the bill, and the bill was not read.

The Assembly passed the following bills: A bill for the relief of the insolvent debtors of the New York Produce Exchange, and a bill for the relief of the insolvent debtors of the New York Produce Exchange.

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Mr. Alsworth's bill abolishing the days of grace was defeated.

They Killed Them With Bullets. SAN FRANCISCO, April 23.—Capt. Burrell, a Deputy United States Marshal, who has returned from Arizona, where he went to hunt down the Stain Pass train robbers, reports that there were burned out and shot dead by Sheriff Paul and his Mexican soldiers. The robbers started from Chihuahua for Stain Pass, 40 miles away, and after following the train were returning when Paul intercepted them on Mexican soil. They took refuge in a Mexican adobe and shot a Mexican Sergeant who tried to force his way into the house.

The Alcalde ordered the robbers to be killed, and the adobe was full of women and children. A bullet went through the house and they were rescued. As they fled a robber fired on them and he died on the spot. The other robbers were taken to the roof of the adobe. When the fire became hot the desperadoes attempted to make a break for liberty and were studied with bullets.

A Shining Inconspicuous. [From the Boston Herald.] The Ohio Republicans declared for a high tariff and omitted the bloody shirt. The tariff and the bloody shirt, however, should properly go together. The admission that the war is over is inconspicuous in the fact that the continuation of war taxes is a necessity.

In Search of Information. [From the Chicago Times.] In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the fact that James Husted, of New York, please inform the world whether, when he says he will join the Assembly in a deliberate and willful liar, he means that the member has uttered a falsehood, or that he means that the member has uttered a falsehood, or that he means that the member has uttered a falsehood.

O'NEILL, THE LABOR CHAMPION.

He Outlines the Public on the Measures Now Before Congress. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] WASHINGTON, April 23.—The House has set May 15 for consideration of bills yet remaining to be reported from the Committee on Labor. These measures embrace a joint resolution providing that hereafter no enlisted man in the service of the United States, "by army and navy respectively, whether a non-commissioned officer, musician or private, shall be detailed, ordered or permitted to leave his post to engage in any pursuit, business or performance of civil or military duty, or otherwise when the same shall interfere with the customary employment and regular engagements of local civilians in their respective arts, trades or professions."

They also include a bill providing for a deposit of the claims for back pay arising under the eight-hour law. This bill stipulates that three claims shall be referred to the proper accounting officers of the several departments, and the records of such departments shall cause them to be immediately adjudicated on the basis that eight hours constitute a day's work, and are to be paid for at the price per day as agreed upon. The amounts found due such claimants are to be paid by the proper officers, and no payment made or to be given for a less sum per day of eight hours work, as provided in the first section of this act, shall bear the light of recovery; provided that no claim arising under this act shall be presented until the expiration of one year from the date of the third bill to be considered.

The third bill to be considered was drafted to protect free labor and the industries in which it is employed from the unjust claims of contractors and labor by controlling the sale of goods, wares and merchandise manufactured by convict labor to the State of New York. The bill provides that the officers of the Labor Committee are confident that with the possible exception of the Back-Pay bill, which will encounter a strongly political sentiment, all the measures will be passed by handsome majorities.

With reference to the bill recently passed by the House for the relief of the insolvent debtors of the New York Produce Exchange, Chairman O'Neill said to a *World* correspondent to-day:

"I see that the *World*, with that bulk-headed stupidity that