LARGEST FARM IN THE WORLD.

rm in the world. Measuring 100 mi

huntdown, whip, beat, kick to pieces and per-chance murder by accident the victim of the Byrnes, or any member of his staff, or any police captain in New York City Every now and then the police have been puzzled by the finding of a man in the small hours after midnight lying insensible upon the sidewalk or in some dark alley with his head crushed in, or ribs broken, or all likeness to his former self stamped out of his face by the iron heel of the

n the entire place. Of course, horses are used for the herders of Of course, horses are used for the herders of cattle, of which there are 16,000 head. The couthern Pacific Railway runs for 36 miles through the farm. The company have three steamboats operating on the waters of their estates, of which there are 300 miles navigable. They have also an icehouse, a bank, a shipyard and a rice mill.

LAW TO PROTECT ANIMALS.

o animals we owe to an Irish member of the British Parliament, Lord Erskine attempted to introduce such an act, but so much fun was made of it that he de-

Galway, on the west coast of Ireland, Richard Martin, an Irish gentleman, or, as the folks First, he was very fond of animals; and, sec-

PAULTY WAYS OF TEACHING.

artificial Methods Which Discourage and Mislead the Pupil. When the young teacher faces real children

up before them. She says, as she has been taught to say, "Children, what is this?" One taught to say. "Children, what is this?" One hoy shouts, "It's a jay." Another says, almost simultaneously, "It's a blue jay." Then the teacher explains to them that this is not the proper answer at all. They must answer first, "A bird;" and then they must go on, with due surprise, to the information that it has two legs, and has wings; and, by and by, after plenty of systematic preparation, they may go on to the fact that the bird is a jay, and even a bluejay—all this being something which they knew perfectly well already, but must not be permitted to recognize in any unmethodical or disorderly form.

form.

The consequence is that bright and observing children who ought to be the leaders of the class, are deadened and discouraged, and all of the laurels go to the unobservant and the stupid, who never noticed a bird in their lives, and would not do anything so unseemly as to pro-

A DOG'S LASTING DEVOTION.

From Our Dumb Asimals.] At the Greyfriars churchyard, in Edinburgh, Scotland, there stands a beautiful monument erected in memory of a dog. The statue of the dog on top of it cost over \$2,000; and this is the story: A poor man died and was buried there. He was followed to his grave by his dog. When the other mourners went home

the dog remained and laid down on his master's grave. The sexton drove him away, because dogs were not allowed there. Next morning the sexton found him on the grave again, and again drove him off. The second morning he found him on the grave again, and again drove him off. The third morning was a very cold one, and the sexton found the dog again lying one, and the sexton found the dog again lying on his master's grave, shivering with the cold. His heart relented; he fed the dog.

Presently the Lord Mayor of the city heard about it and sent the dog a collar, and a man that kept a restaurant near by fed him every day. I don't know what provision they made for kennel, but during 10 or 12 years, until he died, he made his home in that graveyard, and much of the time lay on his master's grave; and now they have built that beautiful monument to tell future ages of the fidelity of that poor man's dog.

QUICK PRESENCE OF MIND.

Young Lady's Singular Expedient Saver the Life of a Servant.

MORPETH, ENGLAND, November 22.-Yesterday afternoon a servant maid in the house of Mr. A. M. Loades, Dacre street, Morpeth, was engaged in cleaning one of the upstair windows, fronting the street, when she was heard to scream and seen to be in the act of A young lady named Miss F. Arkless who was passing at the time, seeing the danger of the girl, at once ran to her assistance, and, with great presence of mind, knelt down upon the pavement, and received the poor girl's head was the means of averting what would doubt less have been injuries of a serious nature. As it was, the injuries she received were confined

The French Had Some Pretty Ser Fancies About Rings. A pleasant custom of modern times, says Ha per's Bazar, was the "regard" or "name" ring used a few years ago; but rarely do we see them nowadays. The French, in their pretty sentimental way, use a combination of gene-which spell "Souvenir" or "Amitie." This ro mantic idea is said to have originated with "Dearest" and

Diamond Emerald. Amethyst Ruby. Ruby. Diamond. Emerald. Sapphire.

A RARE POEM BY THACKERAY

In the Control of an Eminent Surgeon Who Will Not Publish It. A New Yorker who was lately in London say there a remarkable poem by Thackeray that has never been printed, and is now in the pos

was a patient of this surgeon, and the poem i was a patient of this surgeon, and the poem is a series of daily sketches of the progress of his case, all of them written in the most sattrical vein, and many of them while he was in acute pain. The New Yorker who saw Thackeray's manuscript, and has been telling his friends about it, says that the famous satirist "sur-passed himself" in this production; but its pos-sessor will not permit its publication for rea-sons satisfactory to himself.

Mollie's Mistake. UST as the family were about to start for church last Sunday morning, Mollie, aged seven, said: "Mamma, isn't Mr. Banks going

"He's not going to our church, Mollie; he's an Episcopalian, you know."
"I wish he were an American so he could go to church with me,", said the puzzled little

A Vision of Peace.

A BOUT supper time last night I fell in with A great baseball prophet, not one of the lit-tle stuffed prophets, but a great illuminated interpreter of the mysteries of the diamond. As we walked up Fifth avenue together, the prophet at my elbow unfolded the sanguinary prospect of a duel to the death between Mr. Nimick and Mr. O'Neil over the Presidency of the National League Club. At the end of the

prophet's story I inquired: "Is it certain that blood will be shed?"

"Buckets!" was the terse reply, and it was hardly out of his mouth before he ejaculated:

"Great Jehos aphat!" Guided by a wave of the prophet's hand my eyes fell upon a tall, slender man walking arm-in-man with a stouter individual, whose carefully-arranged whiskers proclaimed his iden-tity beyond a doubt. They were smiling upon each other, and cooing, if two elderly gentlemen may be said to coo, like a pair of turtle doves. They were Messrs, Nimick and O'Neill "Guess the duel's off," I remarked to the

flabbergasted prophet.
"Harps and harmony for two!" he mur-

No Applause. Young Cashall proposed to Olivette last night" said the soubrette to the comedian in the wings. "How did she treat him?" "He didn't get a hand!"

From Diamonds to Dashboard.

of BOARDED a Third evenne car at Forty second street in New York the other day.' said a Pittsburg financier yesterday, "and stood on the front platform furtively smoking a cigar. We'd gone a block or two when a voice I knew somehow said, 'Weil, Fred, how are you?' I turned and looked about me; there was nobody on the platform but the driver and he was looking at his horses, apparently not minding me at all. I was still wondering where the voice had come from when the driver looked me full in the face and said: 'You don't

know me, do you?"
"I confessed I didn't, although I added: Your voice is familiar. " 'It ought to be,' he said, 'for I've talked to you by the hour. I'm Bill ----,' and he men-tioned a name that used to be pretty familiar in some Pittsburg circles, and especially among sports. The last time I had seen him he wore four big diamonds in his shirt front—which was usually soiled-and was reported to have made a tidy sum in the show business—circuses, prize fights and the like, for Bill was not particular. I asked him how he came to be drive ing a street car, and all he would answer me

"I had to get off at the next corner, but I told him where I was stopping and asked him to call. He didn't—too proud, I guess, for though his diamonds were gone his nerve seemed to have stayed by him.

At the Fall of the Flag. THEY were hardup for men in the local room and the sporting editor was pressed into the service to report the Anarchists' meeting. The religious reporter met him on the stairs and asked him where he was off to. "Going to trot a heat with Herr Most!" he

Fun in a Phonograph.

By way of a vocal relaxation before the matinee yesterday, DeWolf Hopper sat on the back of a chair before a phonograph, and poured "Casey at the Bat," the classic which has, as he confesses, pulled him out of many a tight place, into the big funnel. It was a very laughable sight; the big Hopper, in an easy suit of brown, balancing himself on the back of a chair and rattling off the side-splitting account of how the hope of the Mudville nine struck out thrice, without any pauses for applause or laughter—for he had to keep right on to get the piece on one cylinder. It didn't then the phonograph turned around and repeated the thrilling idyll in a voice that sounded like the shadow of Hopper's, but with the humorous emphasis and inflection intact. Some actors lose their nerve before the cold, mechanical stare of the phonograph funnel.

Florence, the comedian, put some of his speeches into phonographic cylinders when he was here the last time, but he complained that the unsympathetic attitude of the phonograph made it very hard for him to start. Hopper, on the other hand, says he'd rather act before a phonograph in a refrigerator than cast his comic pearls before an ultra fashionable audience at a matinee. He has filled scores of cylinders, and the nickel-in-the-slot phonographs in the East are full of Hopperisms,

Murder or Football.

THE telephone kept ringing all last evening. There were apparently two sets of watchers on the anxious bench all over Allegheny county. One set wanted to know the result of the football match between Harvard and Yale, and the other longed for the verdict in the Myers murder case. The kept "Central" in a state of high fever, and provoked profamity in the righteous purlieus of the printing offices. About half of the people who asked which had won, Harvard or Yale, were mad when they heard that the Crimson had triumphed, and everybody who received the answer that no verdict had been rendered in the murder case was disgusted.

But the news handlers who were called up to the 'phone every ten seconds came to view the matter philosophically at least, and made the flood of queries a gambling medium. Bets were made at every tintinnabulation of the telephone as to which would be the subject of the inquiry, the football game or the murder, and those who bet upon the pastime won in a HEPBURN JOHNS.

A Pleasing Entertainment. One of the most pleasing entertainments of the past week was the concert given in the Bethel Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening.

under the able management of Prof. C. L. Gildersleeve. The programme included selections by the Oakland local orchestra, Prof. W. S. Weeden, Miss Bertha Collins, C. E. Stewart, B. C. Taylor, C. M. Carruthers and Prof. Gildersleeve.

The husbandman one golden mora A white seed dropped among the co

Beneath the summer's mystic spell

Its emerald leaflets upward thrust.

Till in its veins these forces ine

And given to the world a boon

The ruddy globe against the mold

And, while the season waxed and waned,

Through midnight hush and noonday heat

And when the erops were garnered in,

With wealth of goodlier gold were stored

When glad lips sang the harvest-home

And kith and kin, from great to least, Had gathered for the harvest feast,

Ah, richer than the rarest wine

No fairer fruit the fields afford,

This yellow frultage of the vine,

Transmuted by the housewife's skill To golden disks with flaky friil.

Tall knights with gleaming lance and sword

Each day a riper hue it gained,

It burst erelong the prisoning shell,

And 'twixt the brown loam's rifted crust

Fast grew and thrived the generous vine,

And 'neath the changing skies held up

Through lengthening days of rain and shine

WITTY AND WISE. A GOLDEN RIDDLE.

"This is a stupid world! I wish there was ome moral kind of suicide, "
"There is. Go into bankruptey,"—Harper's

Will Postmaster General Wanamaker permit the publication of wedding notices? It is aid that marriage is a lottery. -Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Farewell," said the poet to his manucript, as he scaled it for the mails. "No," returned the manuscript, feeling its

The exact birthplace of Cinderella, famous

in connection with the little glass slipper, is not known, but the greatest story-teller in the world never alleged she was a Chicago girl. -Patladei-phia Times.

"Why do you imagine that Miss Dutton

will accept you?"

"She promised to be a sister to my brother, you know, and there's no other way to be so except by marrying me."—Harper's Basar.

"This parrot is worth \$500."

der mine***
Little Johnnie-Not much I sin't. The things never goes off this a feller crawls back what's the matter with it. - Spare Moments.

Neoritch-Yes, as Shakespeare says, my

library is a dukedom.
Elunt-And your brain a barony.-Pack. First Tramp-They say there's millions in millions of animiles in the water we drink,

The Dispatch. ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1848

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

Vol. 45. No. 289. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice,

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PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, NOV. 23, 1890.

BLAINE AND HARRISON.

It would be interesting to learn whether the authors of the apparently inspired dispatch concerning the policy which the President will recommend in his message, and the attitude of Secretary Blaine toward it. were conscious of the humor which appears between its lines. It is probable that the information is given out in simple good faith, as an outline of the Presidental policy; but the picture which it draws has more humor under the surface than appears

in most of the political cartoons. The statement is that the President will recommend what is called "a vigorous pole icy" in the way of sticking to the Federal elections and appn comment bills. The only criticism to offer on the description of this as "vicorous" is that the adjective is hardly strong enough. It should be termed heroic in the medical sense. The effort to cure the Republican party of its desperate condition by sticking to the principle of similia usual chances in favor of the first alterna-

This picture of the Pres dent as belonging to the class which forgets nothing and learns nothing, is completed by the sketch of Secretary Blaine in the background as calmly consenting to the President's course and modestly awaiting the personal usufruct. Mr. Blaine "differs with his chief on this line of policy," but will not interfere. He does not especially care for the Presidental nomination and will stand aside so long as the President desires to keep up the effort for a renomination on this policy; but if there should be a call for his leadership as a party necessity then he will come forward. This we can easily be lieve. The statesman who has been de scribed by a family organ of the President as "Jenious Jim," is not likely to be jealous of a Presidental boom tounded on the idea of rehabilitating the party by election and apportionment bills. Mr. Binine can well afford to stand in the background with a mild dissent while the President commits political hari-kari, under the impression that he is cherishing a secand-term ambition by urging the class of measures which have already subjected his

party to one of the most complete defeats it ever experienced. The programme is a good one. There is no surer way of bringing about the party necessity for Mr. Blaine's nomination, which is already a positive quantity, than an interlude in the line of a Presidental campaign in favor of the policy that has already defeated the party. The only drawback to it is the danger that it may go so far as to make a nomination worthless to Mr. Blaine

or any other Republican.

INTER-STATE COMMERCE TAXATION. The latest phase of inter-State commerce rulings comes from Vermont, where a decision has been made declaring the corporation tax law of the State to be unconstitutional. Other courts have already ruled other is untaxed would be a discrimination by liquidation the better it will be for busiagainst State traffic, decides that any taxa- ness at large. tion of gross receipts of a corporation engaged in inter-State traffic is unconstitional. As all railroads worth mentioning carry more or less inter-State traffic, this principle ably been well-deserved in the past. But would practically forbid the taxation of the when the real state of affairs is exposed by gross receipts of any of them.

This is another illustration of the way in which this group of decisions, sounded on | wholly disregarded the conservative princia purely imaginary prohibition of the Constitution, is arguing everything to a standstill. Starting with the assumption that the States cannot regulate commerce Mitkiewics expected to realize wealth greater between the States or with other nations, than that of the Rothschilds, Astors and while the Constitution expressly contemplates such regulation, this Vermont court tively mild and innecuous example of the reaches the decision that it cannot tax its bubbles which this "conservative" banking own corporate creatures. The Springfield firm has been chasing. The backing of Republican justly points that the logical con- railroads without either termini or any main clusion of this decision will prevent the line worth mentioning, is a specimen of the States from taxing corporations at all; for taxation of gross receipts is only a form of assessment, and if the tax is levied on the investments, and which, when there comes road-bed, the inter-State commerce must any pinch, must necessarily and justly end bear its share of burden. But there is a in insolvency. more complete reduction of the whole line of

the taxation of them. Every charter contains more or less of regulations, and the State that can effect inter-State commerce in any way is unconstitutional, why should not all the State charters under which inter-State commerce is carried on be declared null and void?

It is not likely that any court will go to that length. But it is worth while to consider whether the logic which would lead to that conclusion would not be just as accurate as that on which a good many of the other decisions are founded.

THE INDIAN RELIGIOUS, OUTBREAK. There is a tragic earnestness in the false Messiah-worshiping, ghost-dancing fanaticism of the disturbed Indians which should make the Government extremely careful not to resort to extreme measures which precipitate bloodshed. It is timely to allude to this, because we see General Miles charged in some quarters with being anxious to bring on an Indian war.

Between ordinary deviltry, such as inspired Indian disturbances many times in the past, and violent, even though mistaken, religious emotion, as now shown, there is a vast difference, to which some respect must be had. Religious belief, whether among the savage or civilized, the enlightened or the unenlightened, whatever erroneous forms it sometimes takes, commands forbearance to the last degree. Besides, it is not these poor semi-savages of our plains who alone have exhibited fanaticism in their religious professions. At various times, as history exhibits, sects of white people pretending to the lights of civilization have shown a frenzy almost as wild as that of the ghost-dancers. When Short Bull, one of the prophets of the false Messiah of the Inwhen stamps for that purpose are enclosed, but dians, tells his followers elaborately how God the Editor of The Disparch will under no had urged them "to be afraid of nothing." had urged them "to be afraid of nothing," that "we are the tribe of Indians and the only people who live a sacred life"; that "the earth will shiver and destroy the soldiers"; that "whatever white men tell you do not listen to them"; and "my friends and relatives, all this is straight and true", there is the tone in the assurances which false prophets are accustomed to use. History records how time and again the "palefaces" themselves have been moved by such appeals to holy wars, mutual hatred and a spirit of fanaticism, than which nothing could be more at variance with the religion of Christ, the Prince of Peace, whose followers they professed to be. It is the good fortune of the whole race that the know whether any of that class will assert spread of intelligence has led among them to a better understanding of the Divine in-

junction and purpose. When the Indian goes to fighting out of the mere excess of animal spirits inspired by either bad frontier whisky or race re- a fair inference that the temporary advance venge, no sympathy is wasted when he is caught and sharply punished, But called out supplies of bullion from every the outbreak of a spiritual fever among these remnants of the Aborigines is, seriously, another sort of disease which calls for gentler and more patient treatment. It is no pleasanter to be tomahawked by a savage who fancies he is obey. ing God's command than to fall under the butcher's knite in other fashion, so the Gov- tained. The argument of the silver men is ernment's hand should be prompt and strong to restrain. But there is enough use of gold for coinage as to raise humanity and fairness in the country to its price, and that the actual effect reprobate any attempt on the part of the has been to lengthen the measure of similibus and trying to revive it by heroic soldiers to provoke the bloodshed, the pre- values, so that it requires about twenty doses of what ails it, in the shape of election | vention of which should be their sole funcand partisan apportionment bills, is de- tion. The rage of blind or stupid fanaticism to obtain a gold dollar than it formerly did. passing under the name of religion is not | The object of the reinstatement of silver. such a new thing but that it is well to make | therefore, must be to return to the silver whatever allowance is possible for the standard, and reduce the measure of values frenzy which has broken out so nnexpectedly among the Indians whose opportunities to know better have been none of the best. If white settlers the Indian crage will soon die out, and in place of harm resulting the greater may be the opportunity to teach them of the true Messiah who came with a message of peace and good will to earth. The occasion is one where the ignorance of an unfortunate race pleads against any more

violence than is necessary for restraint.

MONEY CANDIDATES. Under the smoke of rumored rivalry for Don Cameron's place in the Senate there is possibly some fire of opposition. The latest name mentioned is that of Peter A. B. Widener, the passenger railway millionaire of Philadelphia. Mr. Fitler, Philadelphia's millionaire Mayor, is also named. How many other millionaires through the State would be willing to represent it in what has been called the Millionaires' Club at Washington may only be conjectured. It should not be difficult to secure a Senator of more frequency of intellectual display than Cameron. But if the possession of a barrel of money is set up as a standard of qualification, the public will take no great interest in that sort of material. Mr. Cameron is not a particularly popular personage. He has never made much effort to acquaint himself with the temper of his constituents. But the least that can be said for him is that neither Fitler nor Widener would be such a manifest improvement as to electrify the State or the outside barbarians, Perhaps Mr. Cameron's friends understand this sufficiently to help along the Fitler and Widener booms as the chief opposition. From that quarter

Don should have nothing to fear.

CAUSES OF FAILURE The two failures which have agitated business circles during the past few days with that a State tax of the gross receipts of rail- the fear that the stock flurry was going to roads carned in their inter-State traffic is spread into manufacturing and commercial unconstitutional. But this decision goes a circles, prove on examination to furnish their step further, and on the apparent argument own explanation. They disclose the methods that it is impossible to separate the gross | which make insolvency inevitable; and when receipts of State from inter-State truffic, and such a condition exists in the case of any that if it were the taxation of one while the firm, the sooner it is exposed and wiped out

> The Barkers, of Philadelphia, like the Barings, of London, had a reputation for conservatism and stability, that had proban assignment, the Philadelphia firm, like its London prototype, is shown to have ples on which their business was supposed to have been founded. That precious Chinese concession on which the Barkers and Count Vanderbilts rolled into one, is a comparapolicy of putting large sums of money into ventures which it were base flattery to call

The more recent failure, that of the United legal arguments to an absurdity. The char- States Relling Stock Company, is hardly tering of corporations to engage in inter- old enough to have its details fully known, State commerce is far more regulative than But the statement in its behalf that a sus-

pension was necessary by the fact that the corporation, with \$6,000,000 of assets, had to whole wast total of railway charters has take long time paper of the railroads in paybeen created for the purpose which is promi- ment for its cars, is enough to arouse susnent among other functions of carrying on | picion. With the almost unlimited demand inter-State commerce. If the judicial rea- of the railroads for rolling stock it seems as son which voids every legislative act of a if very ordinary management ought to make a rolling stock manufacturing company prosperous. But when we find from the statement of the company that it has spread out by the building of factories all over the country, largely by floating some \$3,000,000 of various kinds of debentures and consolidated mortgages, we can begin to understand why a corporation of such seeming magnitude should topple over at the first wind of adversity. This suspension is an object lesson on the policy of making fixed investments out of borrowed money, and also contains a decided commentary on the popular theory that the bigger a manufacturing corporation the more solid it is. We have no doubt that there are half a dozen small car manufacturing concerns that will keep right along without even noticing these adverse circum-

stances that have reduced the \$4,000,000 corporation to liquidation. The question whether these failures will spread is of course, the one of absorbing interest. There is not the slightest reason why they should except in cases where the conditions are reproduced. If there are any more banking firms that have been putting their depositors' money into wildcat schemes, or any more manufacturing concerns that have been extending their plants on the grand scale by means of borrowed money, it would not be strange if the late squeeze should develop those weak points. But it is well known that such cases are exceptional. Business has generally kept itself clear of speculation. Prices are on a conservative basis, so that the main cause of commercial panies by a marked fall in the prices of staples, is wholly impossible. The elimination of the agencies which have been diligently cultivating the source of financial weakness will strengthen rather than weaken the situation. There is no reason why legitimate business should not go right on, adhering to the conservative basis which has so successfully kept clear from the speculative bubbles during the past few years.

THE DECLINE IN SILVER. The decline of bar silver to below the quotation of one per ounce, making the gold value of the silver dollar about seventy-seven cents, is a decided negative of the market for precious metals, to the enthusiastic claims of the supporters of the silver act of the last Congress that it would raise silver to par with gold. We do not that bar silver was depreciated by the recent monetary stringency; but as under the law a large portion of the silver could be converted into legal tenders, that view would not seem very sound. It must be taken as in silver on the passage of the bill has quarter; and the legislative attempt to advance the value of that metal has only been profitable to the clique of speculators who

realized on the advance. Even if the advance had been permanently established, the real object of the agitation in favor of silver would not have been atthat monometallism has so increased the to its former dimensions. If the silver legislation of Congress raised silver to a par with gold it would not accomplish that pur-

the Government sees to the protection of the pose, but would simply elevate the silver dollar to the gold value. But the silver contention is not entirely unfounded. Probably one-half of the socalled depreciation of silver is really due to the appreciation of gold. But it is necessary to recognize in the course of the bullion market the lesson that if this country does anything in the line of reinstating silver without an international agreement, it must be done by putting our currency on the silver basis, depreciating the dollar to about 80 per cent of its present value, and letting gold go to a premium of 15 to 25 per cent. We may, by pursuing our preseut policy, make the transition falow and defer its consummation for years; but if we

> eyes open. such a change would be for the worse. But it is necessary to an intelligent policy that we should perceive in the decline of silver bullion to its old level the fact that the full reinstatement of silver coinage means a

Loons have been caught in England forty feet under water with hooks baited with live bait for trout. This is singular, but not more so than the correlative fact that loons have been caught in Lombard street several millions of pounds deep with hooks baited with

last decision of that lofty body the probable cause of the resignation is that the Vermont

Central Railroad overworked him. IT is asserted in New York that one de pressing influence of the stock market is re-moved from the fact that all of our railway stocks held abroad have been returned to this country, the English financiers having sold all den of Argentine bonds and similar securities. may lead them to finally question whether it would not have been wiser for them to have unloaded their "Argentines" and held

will talk no more on this Stanley business. We knaten to commend Mr. Troup's example to Messrs. Ward, Barttelot, Bonney, et al. FRANCE as a financial reservoir is to Germany, sinking \$400,000 000 in the Panama

LIEUTENANT TROUP says that he

Canal and losing smaller sums in the copper syndicate collapse, she stands ready to furnish financial smash. The national habit of frugal-ity and the encouragement of small property holders is working out its results in France. THE United States Rolling Stock Comhave omitted a spanking machin

Sucremany Spong has been windicated by the election somewhat more decidedly than ome of his rivals. The four counties district gave Pattison a majority of 1,650 over Delamater: while Stone has 3,386 over his Democratic rival. As Stone was a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, this leadership of nearly 5,000 votes over Delamater warrants him in intimating that he knows how it might have been different.

Wisconsin evidently think they are keeping up the humorous effort by nominating him for the Presidency. They have not yet perceived that the joke is on the people who take Peck for a political leader.

UNSETTLED stock markets seem to be an excuse for the weak brethren for their failure

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER is heard crying from the outer darkness into which both the L. and O. and the Blue Law advocates have thrust him, that he is willing to eave Sunday postal service to the local option

HENRY WARD BEECHER'S old house in

new Presbyterian Church in Chicago, of which his son, the Rev. Thomas C. Hall, is pastor, on Sunday, November 30. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler will occupy his pulpit on that day. OUT of 900 foreign missionaries at present in India, it is said, the oldest is an American, the Rev. John Newton, of the Presbyterian Church,

ity, who looks as if she could not have endured a day the life of privation and hardship which she chose to share with her gallant husband for years. DR. HAROLD C. ERNST, who has gone to Berlin from Harvard to study Dr. Koch's new treatment of consumption, was the famous pitcher on the Harvard nine for years, who, with Jim Tyng, kept the baseball championship at Cambridge through many successive seasons. EUGENE FIELD declares that Mme. Belle

electrical." years of exploration made a priceless collection of plants and drawings, which she deposited at

MRS. FRANCES FIRRER WOOD, well known for her successful attempt to prepare sterilized milk on her New Hampshire farm for the use of New York babies, has been sifting statistics to ascertain whether college-bred women are indifferent mothers. She finds that nine-tenths of their children survive infancy, a record never before equalled in any class, age or country. Mrs. Wood is herself a graduate of Vas sar, a trustee of Barnard, a strong writer, a ready and brilliant speaker on social and reformatory topics, a power in society, the scientific secretary of her husband—a well

FARTHEST POINT NORTH An American Made it and There Unfolded

the Stars and Stripes.

neoners of the farthest north.

The following table shows the farthest points of north latitude reached by Arctic explorers: -Phips (Lord Musgrove).... -Scoresby....

are to do it at all, we should do it with our It is by no means a settled matter that

cheaper dollar than we have got now.

South American bonds and similar truck. Supreme Court, has resigned. Judging by the

on to their "Americans."

KIND words cost nothing, and yet they make things pleasant all around. With Depew nominating Blaine, Springer nominating Cleyeland and Cleveland nominating Denew, the propect is clear, if this reciprocity keeps on, that the hearts of all of us may yet be gratified by a Presidental mention.

wonderful country. After being wrecked in a errible war, paying an enormous indemnity England with money to save that nation from

pany is the last corporation to roll into financia THE statement that two students at John

James Kaylor, aged 23 years, formerly a medical tudent at the Western Penusylvania Medical College, died at the Southside Hospital Yesterday yearing from a compileation of diseases. His re-sains will be sent to his parents' residence at shirmingport, U., te-day. Hopkins University are going to fight a due! indicates that among the modern appliances of edp ——d discipline which that rich's en-

dowed institution has secured, it should not MURRAY'S MUSINGS

The Poshion of Hiring a Thug to Reat an Enemy is Popular in Gotham-How Brooklyn Bridge Expands-Making a New Yorker Out of a Cow Boy. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HERE are a great many ways known

modern civilization in which one man can get even with another for an ill will or fancied injury; but one of the most common in New York is through the assistance of the hired bravo. It is true the brave is not a modern instrument of revenge, but civilization clings to a good many forms of the Dark Ages and the THE supporters of Governor-elect Peck in brayo is one of them. It seems like a cold-blooded thing to deliberately approach a stranger who is a professional thing and coolly make a proposition to have somebody beaten for so much money, yet that is a thing being ione in New York every week and every day in the week. There are some conspicuous dens on the Bowery and in Mott street where men can be hired for \$1 up to \$20, according to

of any community that wants to vote on it. Mr. Wanamaker will, however, find that it is not local option that his critics want, but complete surrender or nothing.

MEN AND WOMEN.

Brooklyn has been turned into a boarding house, and his large library has been cut up by partitions into bedrooms. THE Rev. Dr. John Hall will dedicate the

the veteran missionary of Lahore, who, at the age of 78, is still a worker in his chosen

MRS. ELIZABETH B. CUSTER is in appearance a slender little woman, delicate to fragil-

Cole, the American contralte, drives the finest equipage in London, and adds: "You put a spirited thoroughbred English horse in front of light-running American vehicle containing a andsome, well-dressed and cool-headed woman and the effect upon the British public is simply THE late Miss Marianne North was one; of he most notable of English women. About 20 years ago, being rich and independent, she went alone to India, Chiba, Japan, Australia, California, the South Sea Islands, and the West Indies to study the native flora. She pene-trated where few men had set foot, and in 12

Kew Gardens, in a museum built at her own expense, and presented as a free gift to the

The most northern point ever attained by man was reached by Lieutenant James B. Lockwood, a member of the American Lady Franklin Bay Expedition, who on May 13, 1882, stood under 83° 28′ 8″ N. He was accompanied by Sergeant Brainard, who in his field notes says: We have reached a higher latitude than ever fore reached by mortal man, and on a land farther north than was supposed by many to exist. We unfurled the glorious Stars and Strines to the exhibarating northern breezes with an exultation impossible to describe." For three centuries England had held the

76-Payer..... (Greely's exped'n)...

A COLLECTOR'S REQUEST.

New York's Mayor is Ceremoniously Asked for a Coat of Arms. From the New York Sun.] The following is a copy of a letter received by Mayor Grant from Budapesth, Hungary, to-RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR-The very respect able undersigned is collecting the arms of the Staates and citis of Amerika for being able to publish them in a universal book of beraldry.

> arms of territories and towns I take therefore the liberty to address myself to you to send me the arms of the town New York in very simple draughts (sketches) and to have the goodness to point me out the colour of the arms.
> In the agreeable expectation and waiting for in the agreeacte expectation and waiting for it with the most ardent desire and hopefulness, I beg your Highness would feel herself engaged in the very same interest of science, to fulfil my hubbe request, and in this pleasing supporsition, I am aiready anticipating my best and most sincere thanks and confess myself yours truly, GUSTAVE ALTENBURGER.

As many jurisdictions had already the ex-

reme benevolence to send to me, to that sub-

lime purpose, in a very obliging manner the

THE VEGETARIAN CHURCH.

It is Established in Philadelphia, but Not on Scientific Grounds. A vegetarian church is to be established in Philadelphia. One of the fundamental principles of the church will be that life is sacred, and that therefore the shedding of blood, ever though it be for the sake of providing food for the human race, is wrong. But the vegetarians the human race, is wrong. But the vegetarians don't follow out their own principles.

In the eyes of the scientist, there is no appreciable difference between plant life and animal life. The only objection that vegetarians have to the shedding of blood is that it terminates a life; but from the scientific point of view, they terminate a life every time they eat a potato or a turnip. Nor is it competent for them to say that one sort of life is more inviolable than another sort.

Animal life is more highly organized, it is true, and therefore its sensations are better Animal life is more bighly organized, it is true, and therefore its sensations are better understood by human beings; but, for aught we know, the killing of a vegetable may be to it as much of a tragedy as the killing of an animal is to it. It is very convenient to make arbitrary distinctions between different forms of life, but it is neither scientific nor logical.

PENNSYLVANIA OIL FIELDS. The Supply Continuous and Productio Larger Than a Year Ago.

From the Philadelphia Times.)

The geologists have been saying for some time that the Pennsylvania oil field was nearly exhausted and that the supply of petroleum exhausted and that the supply of petroleum would soon have to be sought elsewhere. In spite of all this the indefatigable oil driller, who knows little and cares less about geology and geologists, keeps bouncing the drill with the result of increasing rather than diminishing the supply of Pennsylvania petroleum. A year ago the average daily production was 60,900 barrels. Now it is \$5,000.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

James Kaylor.

bravo. A sufficient number of exposures have been brought about to demonstrate the soundness of this belief. The man with a grudge is to be found all over the world. The man who is willing to gratify his instincts for revenge is found in every city of any importance, and the larger the city the more numerous his kind. It is only in such a metropolis as New York, however, that professional bravos are to be found plying their trade without fear of the law and without any other ostensible means of a livelihood. Within the last two weeks a half dozen case

the degree of the liberality of his employer, to

If you do not believe this ask Inspect

brave. A sufficient number of exposures have

Within the last two weeks a half dozen cases of mysterious beatings have been reported to the police authorities from the hospitals where the victims were carried some hours after their respective misfortunes. In most of these cases these victims know nothing whatever of their assailants or of the cause of the assault. In some cases no doubt the circumstances are In some cases, no doubt, the circumstances are such that if they do know they do not care to tell. For it is the policy of the brave to lure his intended victim into disreputable neighborhoods or some den of infamy where exposure to the world will compromise his character and there carry out the purpose for which he wa lured. The bravo unites with his business th iured. The bravo unites with his business the business of a robber, and thus makes a double stroke of financial speculation. The stranger to New York and the New Yorker himself, who thinks to see the world is to go "alumming," had better confine his investigation of New York to respectable and honorable people. Take the advice of the distinguished Kentuck ian to his son—"Do not est drunk my son—bus

ian to his son-"Do not get drunk, my son-but if you must get drunk, get drunk with gentle

Transformed Into Metropolitans THE rapid transformation of a Western man into a typical New Yorker, so far as personal appearance goes, is sometimes a curious study. A friend of mine, some weeks ago, from Minneapolis came to New York. He is an intelligent and well-to-do gentleman, and lives at the Hoffman House. When he first came here he had on an ordinary business suit of a decidedly far Western style of architecture, a slouched hat, chin whiskers of a strag gling growth, and boots that rarely ever saw blacking. The second time I saw him he was neatly shaved and wore a clean collar, with a new necktie, the latter of latest mode. Three or four days afterward, I noted a new pair o narrow-guage shoes and a new pair of trousers, which formed the proper connection with those articles of footwear. A couple of evenings later, I called to take him to see Carmencita. and he made his appearance in a comple suit of clothes, evidently made by one best New York tailors. The other night best New York tailors. The other night I went to the horse show, for my friend is a great lover of horseflesh, and he wore, in addition to the former mentioned articles, a brand new fashionable silk hat. So far as his outward appearance went, there was practically no difference between my Western friend and a Wall street broker. And, in truth, he was every inch as fine a looking man as any of them that have come under my vision.

Charity That Doesn't Count. Tis growing cold and we are nearing the Christmas holidays: the shops begin to take on their brilliant winter aspect and the tramps who snooze in the sun on the otherwise deserted park benches draw their rags a little closer about them and present a more miserable appearance in contrast with the general expression of human happiness. The poor we have always with us-the same now as when Christ was upon earth preaching the gospel of mercy and charity. I wonder what He would say of the latter-day Christian religious system if He could walk the streets of New York after nightfall and spend a Sabbath among our mag-nificent churches! Would He approve of us? Or would He go down into Wall street in wrath and overturn the tables of the money changers? And if He did would He be locked up as a vagrant and sent to the island for ten days?

days? Vast sums of money are spent here annually upon doctrinal exploitation of the Scriptures, the great bulk of it going into the fashionable churches, fashionable preachers and fashion-able charities. That much good is done and many unfortunate human beings are relieved is unquestionable. It is, nevertheless, a fact that from the humanitarian point of view of the Christ \$39 of this expenditure for church the Christ \$99 of this expenditure for church purposes of every kind goes for appearances where \$1 goes for the real elevation or relief of the human race. The benevolence which expends itself upon street cats and dogs and shuts its eyes to the homeless men, women and children is not more repulsive to the humanitarian than the idea embraced in a religion for only the rich and fashionable. There ought to be no such thing as a shelterless and starving human being in this great country—at least not within reach of rich and powerful church organizations. There are people, doubtless, who would tions. There are prople, doubtless, who would not contribute 1 cent to a relief fund unless the money was to go to Ireland or Africa, or some far-away-place—no, not if they stumbled over a half-naked, half-starved humau creature right here in New York at every turn. But there are plenty of generous people who would, were it made fashionable, place their charities there are plenty of generous people who would, were it made fashionable, place their charities where they would do the most good to the greatest number. If the clerical reformers and their lay brethren and sisters who became unduly agitated over the political situation in this city recently would organiza such a campaign as this they would be laying up a surplus where moth and rust do not corrupt nor politicians break through and steal.

Expansion of Brooklyn Bridge. F you should cross the Brookly bridge one of these cold nights and return on a warm, sunny afternoon, you would have about three feet further to walk on coming back. That is to say, the contraction and expansion of the entire length of the structure ranges some three feet. To provide for this there are three sliding connections, one for each span-othersliding connections, one for each span—other-wise the continual stretching and shortening of the whole would soon break it in two. If you will examine one of these sliding connec-tions on a sudden change of temperature you can almost see the wonderful operation of na-ture, just as you can see the minute hand of a timepiece move by close observation. The breaks in the roadway will show you where the connections are. These are formed by over-tapping, so as to cause one part of the road to slide upon the other and the "T" rail of the slide upon the other and the "T" rail of the car track has a similar provision. Perhaps you will remember when you see all this that it is the key of the iron bridge problem which bothered bridge builders, and the solving of which problem alone made such immense spans possible.

New York Won't be Left.

THERE is a very strong probability that New York will have a celebration in commemoration of the discovery by Columbus in 1899 whether such a celebration is held elsewhere or not. There is now a plan on foot looking to the organization of a committee of capitalists with this end in view. A large amount of money can be raised for such a purpose. The ill-feeling engendered by the defeat of the World's Fair engendered by the defeat of the World's Fair project for this city has not wholly passed away. There is a strong sentiment in favor of holding a celebration of the landing of Columbus here and making it a very memorable occasion. This will in no wise interfere with the greater World's project at Chicago; in fact, it will act as an advanced agent for the greater event in the West. There are a great many beople, chiefly New Yorkers, who believe that a larger number of visitors can be had here in a given space of time for such a celebration than can be obtained at Chicago. Whatever effort is made, one thing is certain, it will be attended with success. Plenty of money will be forthcoming through a properly whatever entry is made, one time is certain, it will be attended with success. Plenty of money will be forthcoming through a properly organized committee to make October, '52, an era in metropolitan history to be remembered. A Chinese Financier.

PROBABLY one of the most mysterious per-sons about New York hotels is Count Mirkiewicz, of American-Chinese banking no-toriety. It will be remembered that the Count succeeded in forming a syndicate and organ izing a banking system for the Chinese Empire, in which he received concessions from the Chinese Government of a very important char-acter. These concessions, in fact, were of such importance that they startled the whole finan-

cial world and roused English hostility to such

teresting Particulars Concer This Immense Tract. In the extreme southwest corner of Louis ana, says Spare Moments, lies the largest pro-ducing farm in the world. Measuring 100 miles north and south, and 25 miles east and west, it is owned and operated by a syndicate of North-ern capitalists. The 1,500,000 acres of the tract were purchased in 1883 from the State of Louisiana and from the United States govern-

At that time it was a vast grazing land for the cattle of the few dealers of the neighbor-bood, over 30,000 head of half-wild horses hood, over 30,000 head of half-wild horses and cattle being theroon. Now this immense tract is divided into convenient pasture stations, or ranches, existing every six miles. The rencing alone cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000. The land is best adapted for rice, sugar, corn and cotton. All cultivating, ditching, etc., is done by steam power. A tract, say, half a mile wide, is taken and an engine is placed on each side. The engines are portable, and operate a cable attached to four plows, and under this arrangement 30 acres a day are gone over with only the labor of three men. Harrowing, planting and other cultivation is done in a like manner. There is not a single draught horse on the entire place.

The First Law of the Kind is Due to an Irish Member of Parliament. From Our Dumb Animals.1 The first law in the world to prevent cruelty

Then came into the House of Commons, from

called him, Dick Martin, and he was noted for two things. nd, he was known to be very much inclined to fight anybody that he thought insulted him. So one day he brought in a law to protect ani-

mals.

Immediately somebody made a cat-cail.

He just stepped right out onto the floor of the House of Commons and said very gravely that he should be very much obliged for the name of the gentleman who had seen fit to insult him. There was dead slience. The gentleman didn't give his name and Martin walked back to his seat amid the cheers of the House of Commons and his law became the law of Great Britain and the first law of its kind in the world.

Now these societies have spread over the world.

says Harper's Bazar, instead of studying their actual minds, she proceeds on a method previously arranged. Perhaps it is a stuffed bird which she holds

nounce any stuffed object a blue av until the teacher had led them up to it by a logical irresisitble; process.

For Over Ten Years He Made His Home by the Grave of His Master.

falling from the ledge to the ground. in the lap of her dress as she fell. to severe shock and a bruised thigh and arm while Miss Arkless herself, in her courageou act, escaped unburt. The girl was immediately taken into the house, and her injuries attended

to by Dr. Skrimshire. SOME QUAINT RING CUSTOMS.

them. In English, "Regard," 'Love" are the most common, as-Regard. Ruby. Emerald, Garnet. Amethyst.

session of the eminent surgeon, Sir Henry Thompson.

Thackeray, who was ill when he wrote it,

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

-In England about 87 peers are directors of public companies.

-One dog of the Convent of St. Bernard s said to have saved more than 40 human -If you catch an animal in a steel trap,

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

every minute it stays there its meat is growing -There is one society of boys and girls in

England to protect animals, which has over 80,000 members. -A velocity of about six or seven miles a second would suffice to carry a body away from the gravitation of the earth.

-There are a hundred chances that any boy or girl will be struck by lightning for every one chance of having hydrophobia. -"Sun-dial" rings, said to give the hour

with "great exactness," and the "zodiac rings" were often in use among the ancients. -Fifty-five ladies practicing medicine in India have presented a memorial to the Viceroy that the age of consent in marriage may be raised to 14.

-A resident of Richmond, Va., has come into possession of a Revolutionary relic, in the shape of General Daniel Morgan's mess chest, which is estimated as being 125 years old. The chest is made of pine, heavily ribbed with from, and is closed by an old time ponderous lock.

-In the village of Erchfont, near Devizes, there are five brothers living whose united ages amount to 415 years. In a neighboring village five persons, related to each other, live in one house, their united ages making up 391 years, A horse 30 years old serves them for all their -It is not only poor men, but some of the

greatest men of the world whose lives have been made happier by the love of these lower creatures. Sir Walter Scott, the great novel-ist, and Sir Edwin Landseer, the great painter —their whole lives were made happy by their love of dogs. -One thing especially noticed in Maine is the impetus given to the apple canning busts

ness by the partial failure of the apple con-fruit that was formerly considered only good enough for cider escaped the press this year and has gone into cans to help furnish the world with apple sauce. -A Norwegian bark, laden with ice, arrived in New York Monday after a tempestuous voyage of 84 days. She left Norway in August, and the long voyage has left very little of her ice cargo. Most of the experiments of bringing ice from Norway have proved failures because of the great wastage of the voyage.

-Medical students in London are compelled to go through a course of four years' study, hospital attendance and lectures before being qualified to appear for final examination, by an order of the General Medical Council of England the term of preparation has been ex-lended to five years. -Tueson is one of the oldest as well as largest and best-known towns in Arizona. In fact, it is so old that there is no record showing

when it was first settled. When the first Spanish explorers visited this country about 1530, they found an old Mexican village there, and it was then said to have been inhabited for

-An increase of 296 national banks in the United States will be shown by the annual report of the Controller of the Currency during the 12 months which ended September 38. This 1865. The aggregate capitalization of these new institutions is mostly in the growing regions of the Northwest and Southwest. -It is claimed that the first silver mines

though they are represented to have been so securely hidden by the Jesuits ere they were driven from the country that their location is now unknown, tradition states that some of them were marvelously rich. -The United Crosses of England and Scotland were first used on the flag in 1806 by order of King James, then sovereign of the two countries. In that year some differences having arisen between the ships of the two countries at sea, the King ordained that a new flag be adopted, with the crosses of St. Andrew and St. George interlaced.

worked in the United States by Europeans are

situated in the mountains near Tucson, and al-

-Sisal hemp is the product of a thickleaved plant, Agave sisilana, resembling the well-known century-plant except that the leaves, instead of being serrated, or spiny, on the edges, are perfectly smooth. It is native to the whole of tropical America, and as early as 1838 was successfully introduced into Florida by Dr. H. Perrine, who foresaw its value as a -When Brigham Young invited Mademoiselle Rita Sanganelle to appear at Montana,

and a supplementary pigeon if the fowl was not as plump as it might be. The night's receipts and a supplementary pigeon. The night's receipts amounted to 700 fowls and 50 pigeons; and the dancer had no reason to complain when she was paid their equivalent in cash, at the rate of 16 shillings per fowl and 9 shillings per -One of the features of social practice la London for many years has been the show which can be made on fictitious capital. If, for instance, the FitzShams desire to give a big dinner party, and have no special provisions of their own for an imposing display, they can hire all the requisites. They can rent their silver and porcelain from one man, their tapestries from another, their plants from a third trades-

he fixed the charge of admission at one fowl,

man and garnish the dinner table with costly pineapple of the hothous -An association of learned antiquaries in Paris, called the "Americanistes," who have devoted themselves to studies and researches connected with the early history of the American Continents, have held a congress in the hall of the Geographical Society. M. Quatre-fages and Dr. Jourdanet are Presidents of the congress, which is under the patronage of Dom Pedro, the ex-Emperor of Brazil. The object of the gathering is to contribute to the progress of scientific investigations relative to North and South America, especially during times preceding the sailing of Columbus.

-From the earliest times rings have always been emblems of power. The signat among Oriental nations now, as in olden times, is used for all documents, papers of State never being signed with the name, but stamped with the seal. These "ring seals" are engraved with the name and title, and with them impressions are made. From time immemorial, for thousands of years, rings have been worn by all peoples and nations. History is too young to record their origin, which is lost in the dim distance of past ages. One of the most interesting of all the numerous kinds is the pretty love-token invented by the French, called sometimes the "armillary," but usually the "gimmal" risg. Our modern "puzzle ring" is copled from this old idea, and is made upon the same principle, These consist often of four, even of nine, slender circles, playing within each other, and forming, when put together, a solid ring set either with jewels or with an odd design. the name and title, and with them impressions

The cup to the lip doesn't cause so many lips as the glass does .- Puck.

own weakness, "not farewell, au revoir.

"What gives it such tremundous value?"
"It can't talk, "-Sparks, Merritt-Are you going to set off a pow-

Gazzam (entering the club)-I understand that Jaysmith has been saying things de-rogatory to my character. I am going to make him swallow his words. Maddox—Don't do it now, Gazzam, You'll kill the poor fellow. He's been talking for four hours, New York Sun.

And grateful hearts their praises lift To Him who gives the golden gift. Mary B. Sleight, in Barper's Basar. Second Tramp-Fair of t'ought othere must be some kind av grab in it, Jack, or we niver could kape up on it the way we do.