~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

# TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

Will be a Poem by

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD.

Another special feature will be Prof. Russell's description of his ex-

# MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Thought for Philosophers. Poetry for the Dreamers. Science for the Practical.

Special Reading for Women. Cablegrams Covering All Europe. Special Departments for All Readers.

# NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE COMBINED

Unequaled facilities for collecting the world's news. Every European capital is covered. Every American city is reached by special leased wires. The home field is carefully and exhaustively reported.

TO-MORROW'S BIG ISSUE Will Please Everybody.

**\*** 

# The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8. 1846. Vol. 46. No. 294. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffic

Business Office-Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets.

News Rooms and Publishing Mouse 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building.

FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM IL, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-nieto files of THE DISPATCH can always be found. Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, wille in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DIEPATCH's regularly on sole at Brentano's, Union Square. New York, and II Am de l'Opera, laria, Prance, where anyone who has been disap-mented at a hotel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Year ...... A & CO.

DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. 200
DAILY DISPATCH, One Month. 70
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year. 10 00
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 5 m ths. 2 30
DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m th. 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year..... WEEKLY DISPATOR, One Year ...... THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, NOV. 28, 1801.

# TWELVE PAGES

CHALLENGING BRICE'S SEAT. The meeting of the Ohio Republican Committee last night indicates that the question of Senator-elect Brice's qualification to a seat in the Senate is likely to be one of the pretty fights in the coming session. The correspondence of Senator the question has been under actual discus sion among Republican leaders for some time, and while Senator Sherman's expressions are very cautious as coming from a possible judge in the case, it is plainly regarded as a means not only of the Senate but of relieving the pressure

Legislature. The only ground of challenging Brice's ernor's chair even for a single month. eligibility is the doubt as to his residence in Ohio. While the certificate and action of the Legislature which elected Brice are to pending the contest-it is also the in omitting to pay taxes in Ohio, road directories as "Calvin S. Brice, New contest. The challenge of his eligibility will, of course, make the Democratic organs froth at the mouth; but, if he can be shown to be ineligible, the Democrats will have none but themselves to blame for the loss of the seat.

be expressed in the decision of the case on ceived the scope of his powers. If Hill his election. But it is much to be feared that and presented the wonder-compelling exhis fate will turn on the question whether corporate affiliations are stronger in the spective weight of the two influences in that body are likely to make the issue both | thirty days or six months, why cannot it doubtful and interesting.

# STOCK GAMBLING AND LAW.

The comparison of the New Orleans lottery gambling concern to the stock gambling element in Wall street has produced an interchange of pointed arguments between a Southwestern paper and the New York Advortiser. The Southwestern journal, evidently with a soft side to lottery revenue, quoted the remark of an eminent New York financier at the Bankers' Convention, that the majority of deals on the Stock Exchange were gambling transactions, and intimated that New New Orleans. To this the Advertiser very | retary asserts. cogently replies:

Let us admit that the Wall street "cam bling" is all that the News says it is. If that gambling was made a part of our State Constitution, and if the people of this State should consent to accept \$1,250,000 a year for giving such "gambling" the solemn sanction of a constitutional safeguard, other States

But while New York may be free from it may be worth while to inquire what moral status to assign to legislation which make the business of stock gambling easy and remunerative for the great manipugrace the same in kind, though less in degree, as the attempt to give a constitu-

tional sanction to it?

spect. She has not yet gone to the length of her neighboring States in furnishing broad-gauge charters by which the business of milking the small gamblers can be performed just as certainly as the Louisians lottery extracts its profits. The Empire State has probably shown no more favor for stock gambling than Illinois legislation has for grain gambling. But when it is seen that all legislation favors the vested interests of business gambling the necessity for a very marked change in the legislative course on these matters follows as a necessary conclusion.

Of course, the fact of stock gambling it New York does not vindicate or even excuse lottery gambling in New Orleans. That is a pot-and-kettle argument of the "you're another" class, which is only possible after moral principles have been wholly east aside.

#### THE WALLACE INTERVIEW.

The correctness of the interview recent ly published in THE DISPATCH, in which Hon. William A. Wallace was quoted as expressing a desire to be sent to the Legislature in order to aid in perfecting a ballot reform' law and in excluding from suffrage the element of illiterate foreigners, is challenged by the Democratic Watchman, of Bellefonte. The reasons of our cotemporary for doubting the reliability of the interview are, as we understand them, as follows:

First-Senator Wallace is represented as proposing to exclude from suffrage only the ignorant and illiterate element among foreigners, which the objecting journal regards as "clap-trap" of which Senator Wallace is incapable.

Second—The proposition which Senator Wallace is reported as making requires Constitutional amendment, and as the Senator opposed a Constitutional Convention, the Democratic Watchman thinks that he could hardly assert "that he would like to go to the Legislature to pass laws to that effect—under the present Constitu-

It is hardly necessary to say that THE DISPATCH does not publish bogus interviews, and if any further evidence of the correctness of the article reterred to were required, the fact that Senator Wallace-who is abundantly able to see that he is correctly quoted-has taken no exception to the interview in a week's time, should be conclusive. It is not necessary to devote much attention to the question of its accuracy, because the criticisms of our Democratic cotemporary are really less important than they seem.

If the exception is taken to the proposition to place the restriction only on illitcrate foreigners the point is not vital. As THE DISPATCH has shown, the same restriction upon illiterate native-born citizens would march hand-in-hand with it; and, though the foreign element first attracts attention as furnishing the chief reinforcement to the mass of illiteracy, the two must go together. As to the Constitutional question, the fact that a man has opposed submitting the present instrument to the universal tinkering process of a very queerly constituted convention does not debar him from favoring the sub mission of a single clearly-defined Constitutional amendment to be decided exclus-15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at ively on its own merits. The initiative for such an amendment must be taken in the Legislature, and ex-Senator Wallace's desire to lead the movement there is a very

> It may be taken by our Democratic cotemporary as correct that ex-Senator Wallace did express the views reported in THE DISPATCH, and that in doing so he pointed out the way to a very important

# HILL'S GREAT GRASP.

laudable ambition.

Some time ago THE DISPATCH suggested Sherman with Chairman King shows that | that it might be found that Governor Hill, Governorship to Lieutenant Governor Jones when Congress met. This was based on the perception that when a statesman has solved the problem of holding a Governorship and Senatorship to strengthening the Republican majority in gether for over six months, the complications of extending that condition a month over the Senatorial election by the Ohio longer will not be half as bad as letting an obnoxious kicker like Jones into the Gov-

According to the latest report in the New York papers this provision as to the Hill programme was based on what Dr. be taken as prima facie evidence of his Sampson calls "the infallible inference." eligibility-and thus will give him his seat | To the personal appeal of the freight paying political kicker to be permitted to case that the Senator-elect's own actions | enjoy the sweets of rule for a month, the response was that David Bennett would and in describing himself in sundry rail- remain in the Governorship "to the end of the term." This curt response sent the York," give considerable color to such a still dissatisfied Jones back to the scale making business full of reflections on the text against putting your trust in princes and practical politicians.

As to Hill himself, the bold stroke of political genius in carrying out this plan of freezing out Jones shows that no one, It is to be wished that confidence could not even himself, has heretofore con the evidence as to which State Mr. Brice had known last summer what Hill could was really an inhabitant of at the time of | do he could have run for Governor again ample of a great statesman running the New York Governorship and the New Senate than partisan necessity. The re- York Senatorship for a four years' term. If a man can hold both these offices for

be done for four years? We regret exceedingly that this great plan did not commend itself in the Executive Councils of the Empire State in time to permit the happy condition to be realized of letting David Bennett Hill get all he wants.

# BONDS FOR SILVER BARS.

The statement of Secretary Foster, in his speech to the New York Chamber of Commerce, that the Secretary has power to sell bonds in order to provide for the redemption of silver certificates, meets with a challenge. Some Eastern papers York should pull the beam out of its own | are disposed to find in the law an entire eye before taking a leading part in a simi- absence of any such authority, especially lar optical operation for the benefit of of the sweeping character which the Sec

The question is a serious one; but its determination ought to be unnecessary in view of the wantonly bad policy of the act. Not to enlarge on the gratuitou aggravation of the matter which the Secretary makes by presenting the remedy in the power of the Secretary "to issu in the Union would justly cry "shame" at bonds for gold, paying 5 per cent," when the open sale of this great State to gamblers. 2 per cent is the interest rate established The distinction is a pertinent one as on Government bonds by previous policy, between New York and New Orleans. It is enough to follow one transaction through the course he suggests to show the reproach of a direct attempt to give a its public injury. The Secretary buys constitutional sanction to stock gambling, \$1,000,000 of silver and issues \$1,000,000 of certificates, which, by the legal fiction, is supposed to be based on the silver. But favors it. If legislative measures which the silver cannot be used to redeem the certificates, and when they are presented the Secretary redeems them in gold and lators pried a smooth path through the sells \$1,000,000 worth of bonds to make Legislature, and those which might re- good the draft on the reserve. What is strict or extirpate the evil are laughed the net result of the whole transaction? down or quietly shelved, is not the dis- The debt of the United States has been increased to pile up in the Treasury the product of a single interest which, by the statement of the case, cannot be used for

### GOSSIP OF THE TOWN.

cutive days at points from 500 to 1,000

miles apart. My next stopping place is in this neighborhood, according to Major Pond's figuring—Brooklyn! I remember on

my first tour through this country Majo

Pond wrote me in Chicago—he knew I was traveling with a trunk and satchel—advising

me to leave my trunk in Chicago and trave

in my satchel, as I should be in the neigh-borhood of that city for a week or two. Well, I took his advice and left the trunk at my hotel. The first place I went to was Min-neapolls, and from there I had a 22 hours' ride in the cars back to Detroit. They were both strictly in Chicago, anishborhood of

Max O'Rell's Personality.

is lectures Max O'Rell humorously com

ways, among others his attire. He relates

in the work mentioned above, "A Frenchman in America," how, in a certain Western

be lecturer.

While regulation evening dress is as a gen-

from his charm as a lecturer, whose strong-est point is wit, and whose most impressive sentences are wonderfully compressed, yet pointed observations of character, personal

A Whisper From Chicago

-Pittsburg's big bill poster, Jake B.

Murray, has a very keen eye for a great many things besides dead walls and fences.

He has just returned from a flying trip to

how those Chicago people do hustle! You ought to see how they are making things

hum at the World's Fair grounds. It seemed

hum at the World's Fair grounds. It seemed to me when I looked in there the other day that they had the best part of the buildings complete. I didn't expect to get an idea of what they would look like, but they've erected the principal buildings, most of them are under roof, and hundreds of men are working 24 hours a day. They don't let a little commonables thing like night intention.

little commonplace thing like night inter

Gold Buttons Were a Hoodoo.

-"When we moved into our old store or

Sixth street the man who fixed it up divided

the ceiling into squares and put gilt buttons

in all the corners," said a well-known tailor yesterdry. "One day a couple of country-

en came in, and, though I doubted from the

first glance their inclination to buy at any

price, I felt in duty bound to show them

ome goods, when one of them said he

wanted a suit of clothes. After they had

looked at several pieces of cloth and ad-

mired them, one of them asked me what a suit would cost, and when I told him—it was a merchant-tailor price and he had ready-made means—he turned to his compan on and pointing to my ceiling he said: 'I guess he wants us to pay for all those gold buttons in one suit of clothes,' and then they walked out."

Capital Fights New Inventions,

-A practical electrician who is working

constantly on an electrical motor that will

f it is ever completed exercise a powerful

effect in the revolution which is gradually

being brought about in locomotive power

said yesterday: "There is nothing like the

lifficulty as far as the scientific side of the

natter is concerned that there is in the

omotion. What I mean is, that if a perfect

lectrical substitute for the steam locomo

live were to be discovered to-day, and I am

SITTING ON A BAIL FENCE.

A Novel Contest Now Under Way in an Ohio

Town. .

CLEVELAND, Nov. 27. - [Special.] - John Springer bet William Noble, of Botzum, O., an oyster supper Thursday night that he could sit the longest on a rail fence. At 8

o'clock this morning both men were still

Governors De Facto and De Jure.

onditions as to what he would do in case

ernor Hill should step down and allow

General Jones has an honorable

New York Tribune.

financial side of the problem of electric lo

Chicago, and be said yesterday:

but upon the market and sold, with the result of breaking down the price of silver. It is true that this operation is not to be expected with regard to the whole issue of certificates, because it is not likely that more than a fraction of the issue will be presented for redemption. But it is worth while to clearly recognize that, to the extent to which Secretary Foster should carry out his great idea of selling bonds in order to keep up the reserve for the redemption of certificates, it would amount to increasing the public debt in order to buy the product of the silver men, which would be a dead weight on the hands of the Government. Besides the present remarkable policy of providing a market for bonanza kings and saddling the people with the cost of storage, this would impose a further public burden of the interest on the bonds issued in pursuit of this

remarkable policy. . If the Secretary desired to make the silver legislation of the country odious he could not do so more completely than by carrying out his stroke of policy to the extent of \$10,000,000 or so, and giving the people an object lesson in the shape of an annual interest burden of \$500,000 for the benefit of silver speculators. There would exactly as much justice in issuing \$10,000,000 of bonds and buying that amount of pig iron for the benefit of the iron industry; and a good deal more reason in adopting the sub-treasury lunacy, with the further frill of issuing bonds enough to buy up all the wheat corn and mess pork the farmers might wish to sell to the Government.

There could hardly be any better evidence of the weakness of the present silver policy than that it brings its advocates to such a goal as this. The clear acknowledgment of the uselessness of the silver stock further enforces the fact that the only way in which the Treasury can ever make it a cash asset without depreciating the standard is to coin it up into a new dellar of equal bullion with the gold

#### A PARTISAN ILLUSION.

A Washington telegram states that a split in the Democratic Congressional ranks is likely to be the result of the warmth generated by the Speakership contest. If Mills is defeated he will retire to his tent and sulk, and if Crisp is beaten he and his supporters will kick over the traces, is the summary of this hopeful view from a Republican source.

It should be remarked that expectations of a coming split in the ranks of one organization are often cherished by the rainhow chasers of the other side, and rarely realized. It will not be wise for the Republicans to lay to their souls the flattering unction of Democratic dissolution in this case any more than in the case of the purely putative Democratic revolt from Tammany at the last New York elec-

The Democratic contestants may make the fur fly as between themselves; but when it comes to party action the fetish of partisan allegiance is too strong for them to throw off. The expectation of a Democratic split is a Republican illusion.

THE declaration by the New York courts that the charitable bequest of William B. Ogden is void, because it creates a trust in which there is no beneficiary to enforce it, is in the same line as that concerning Tilden bequest. The radical contrast be-tween the decisions against charitable trusts and those against monopolistic trusts is that the former break up the deserving trusts, while the class which squeeze the people do not regard the decisions as worth men

THE explosion of another powder mill, this time at Sumneytown, Pa., creates the impression that what portion of the time not spent by powder mills in going up must be spent in coming down. Is this not a rather too enthusiastic manner of advertising the explosive qualities of the powder?

THE ease and bloodlessness with which the people of Rio Janiero tear down a monarchy and set up a provisional military govthe republic and set up a dictatorship, and wipe out a dictatorship and restore the republic may be commended to Chile. Brazi gets through all these revolutions with scarcely more trouble than the United States gives to a Congressional election.

IT pains us to observe that one New York paper announces that Wednesday was the 198th anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the British and another that it was the 167th. Our metropolitan cotemporaries, with all their differences, should take pains to flop in unison on the strictly non-partism subject of Evacuation Day.

THE unanimity with which all the New York political organs are blazoning the fact that the other side is trying to steal the Legislature is instructive. If there is any virtue in the testimony of the organs the public outside New York must come to the clusion that the leaders of both parties in New York are a very rascally lot.

A worren speculator has withdrawn his application for membership from the New York Produce Exchange because the con mittee wanted to inquire into his character and reputation. Such an infringement on the personal liberties of speculators ren dered further proceedings impossible.

Two more cases of people who after being cured by bi-chloride of gold relapsed into grinking, are quoted by the Cincinnati Com mercial Gozette as "calculated to stagger faith" in the treatment. They are calculated to stagger faith in the idea that after a man has got rid of alcoholism he can safely take to drinking again-an idea which co sense should forbid in the first place.

THE statement from Chicago that a tonnage pool is to be formed by vote of the trunk lines is a mild statement of the fact that the time has passed when railway man-agers consider it necessary to make even a show of respect for the provisions of the interstate commerce law

not appear in the Reichstag, "unless it is imperatively necessary for him to do so," comes with some suddenness after the receptible of a variety of constructions, among which is a possible theory that the Imperial Government has taken some steps to placate the old man's wounded vanity.

GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER has declared again for Blaine. The industry of the Michigan millionaire in coming out for Blaine is an evidence of his conviction that the Blaine boom is a safe star for him to hitch the Alger wagon on.

o'clock this morning both men were still there, having spent the night on the fence, while their respective families supplied them with hot coffee and warm clothing.

The whole community was deeply interested in the outcome. Springer was a heavy man, while his opponent only weighed 110 pounds. After 12 hours on the fence Noble looked almost as fresh as when he sat down, but his heavy companion appeared to be suffering. THE October foreign trade shows an excess of exports over imports to the amount of \$36,000,000, while the total balance of trade \$57,000,000. This is but the beginning of a trade movement which next year is likely to make money so plenty as to inflict on us those penalties of prosperity-booms and

IF Uncle Jerry Rusk does not wish to abandon his policy of furnishing Republican weather, he should remember not to forget that no more cyclones are needed. injustice has been done him, however, in the circulation of reports from Albany to the effect that he has made propositions to

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON has again com mitted himself to the grand policy of im-proving Republican chances next year by subsidizing the independent press. Mr. Ciarkson continues obtuse to the important fact that this policy is impossible for the simple reason that when an independent Let us say here that New York is not the Treasury payments, and is simply a paper is subsidized it ceases to be independent the chief sinner among States in this redead weight and unavailable asset, unless

-M. Paul Blouet, who is a great deal formed on Idiots. better known by his writing name, Max O'Rell, has not got used to the magnificent CINCINNATI, Nov. 27. - [Special.] - Last February Emma Schwerman, almost 5 years distances of this continent, although he has old, the daughter of parents residing at had a tolerably comprehensive experience Newport, Ky., was brought to the Cincin of traveling in America by this time. On nati Hospital a paralytic idiot. She had no use of her limbs, and had never even recog-Thursday evening before the lecture to a Sewickley audience in the Presbyterian Church he remarked: "My manager, Major Pond, is not the sort of man to suit the nized her name. When not quite 134 years old the bones of the skull became hardened, and brain development was impossible. The family physician, a bright young man, in-duced Emma's parents to try trephining as lecturer who wants to do business on a leisurely plan. He keeps you moving. Last night I concluded a lecture at Washington D. C., at 9:50 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock I was board a train bound for this place, which I could only reach in time by making that train. I declare I admire Major Pond's con tempt for distance, but it still scares me when I find that I am booked to lecture on

duced Emma's parents to try trephining as an experiment. Last February, after some preliminary treathnent, a plece of bone somewhat larger than a dime was removed from the top of her head. The result has been almost startling.

The child has secured almost perfect control of her arms, can move her head at will, speaks a number of words, knows her name and the different members of the family. The lower portion of her body and limbs remains nelpless, and the legs are little larger than those of a year-old baby. The surgeons are preparing to remove another section of the skull. The physicians will next operate on the 17-year-old sister of Emma. Her body is perfectly developed, but her mind is a blank. Besides these sisters, two other patients are being brought from Texas to be operated upon.

#### POLITICAL POINTS AND OPINIONS. THE election of Chairman Clarkson was a

both strictly in Chicago's neighborhood, of course, according to American ideas, but the big jumps rather staggered me. I lectured in Buffalo the next night, and slid over from there to Cincinnati—still in the neighborhood of Chicago—and so it kept on until I got a thorough understanding of 'neighborhood' in the American sense." ine Quay non to Republican success next rear.-Philadelphia Press. THE Democratic National Committee is to hold a meeting on the 8th of December, for the purpose, probably, of swearing about the election of McKinley and the generally improved prospects of the Republican success in 1895.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. -In his latest book, and incidentally in MR. BLAINE is on the sunny side of 61, but plains that newspapers have devoted more ne feels as old as the eternal hills when he space to his personality, his attire, and even thinks of the work which is cut out for him the trivialities of accent, physiognomy and habit than to his lectures. This is not also n keeping his admirers from slopping over and in choking off the feeble foolish Burchgether to be wondered at, and it is largely ards who want to win notoriety by posing he penalty of possessing a deeply interestas his champion s .- Philadelhpia Titmes ing personality, as well as the very rare fac-ulty of exhibiting character in all sorts of THE effort, as we understand it, will not be

to expel Mr. Brice, but to prevent him taking his seat at all, which a majority may do. Mr. Brice will never be disturbed, unless by the prickings of conscience, which is not at all probable. That Mr. sherman will never take action in the case of Brice is a foregone onelusion.-Mt. Vernon (O.) Republican. Your Uncle John Sherman does not seen to be worrying over the prospects of his re-election as United States Senator from

man in America," how, in a certain Western city, a paper gave a minute account of his appearance, and went into reportorial raptures over his hat, a brown felt traveling hat of the soft and squeezable sort. Altogether the article about himself and his hat in particular exceeded by many lines the report of his lecture, and Max O'Rell fell in with the editor's idea of news and sent him, with a witty note, the beloved brown hat which came, by the way, from a famous London hatter, and undoubtedly was very dear to the lecturer. Ohio. He has returned to Washington with look after the details of his senatorial While regulation evening dress is as a general rule the most becoming thing a man can wear, it certainly has something of the leveling effect, and it does not smack of the man's individuality so much as the clothes a man wears for work or travel. This is true in Max O'Rell's case, but still even in the swallow-tail the French critic has a distingue air that would attract attention in any assemblage. The newspaper writers would not fill so much space with catalogues of his facial features and his apparel if they did not invite it, he may be sure. Like most Frenchmen, Max O'Rell dresses with good taste, but anyone who meets him upon the cars or the streets in his traveling toggery would not be in doubt for a moment about his nationality. So it is with his speech, for, though he speaks English with unusual distinctness and correct pronunciation, his tongue still bewrayeth his birthplace. It is constantly remarked by those who hear him lecture that he is easier to follow than many platform speakers to whom English is their native tongue, and this is due to his careful phasing and deliberate manner. The Gallic tinge which lingers in his English is positively charming, and lends a congenial flavor to his words as a Frenchman discoursing of things American. That he is not an orator, as we understand it, does not detract at all from his charm as a lecturer, whose strongest point is wit, and whose most impressive nomination. When the critical time comes it would not be surprising to see Mr. Foraker and his insignificant followers climb into the Sherman band wagon and boast-Ar least two-thirds of the National Repub-

lican Committee favor Mr. Blaine as the next presidental candidate for their party. It is also an established fact that the great majority of the Republicans of the United States desire that Mr. Blaine shall be nomi-nated. To confirm the first statement the announcement of Committeeman Hyde, of Massachusetts, that Mr. Blaine will be nominated if he desires the honor, is sufficient evidence. To estimate the general drift of public sentiment toward Mr. Blaine's candi dacy one has only to read the journals which voice the feelings of the people.-Columbi (O.) Dispatch.

#### FIVE GENERATIONS IN HER FAMILY. A Woman Dies Leaving Sixty-Eight De

scendants to Mourn Her Loss. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Nov. 27 .- [Special.]-A re markable instance of a woman seeing five generations of her own family came to light in the death lately of Mrs. Anna Hoag Frost, of Somerset, in her 96th year. The family to survive her were 8 children, 5 sons and damghters, 13 grandchildren, 38 great-grand-children and I great-great-grandchild, hav-ing lived to see the fifth generation of her

She was born at Nine Partners N V and when a child moved to Renssalear, Albany county, where she married her husband, Solomen Frost, now deceased. She has been a resident of Niagara county since 1835, and was one of the oldest pioneers. Six of her grandsons were bearers at her funeral.

### KNOCKING NEW YORK. Ir is just 108 years since the British left

a little commonplace turns like hight inter-fere with them in the Windy City. The big Masonic building down town, 25 stories high, is finished, and they're still building sky-scrapers on all sides, and laying plans for more as fast as they can. It's a treat to go to Chicago, if it does make a stout man breathe faster and think double-turn." ceeded in making British influence still a factor of life in Gotham.-Baltimore Ameri CHICAGO'S Mr. B. P. Hutchinson has with drawn his application for membership in the New York Produce Exchange. The princinal wonder is that Mr. Hutchinson could have seriously contemplated at any time a permanent residence in New York. He now

practically admits that he was old enough to know better .- Chicago News. By the time New York has engaged in a few more scrambles for national conven-tious she will perhaps wake up to a realization of the fact that she "isn't in it." New York must be proud of the result of her setto with Minneapolis. She can make up he mind to one thing, and that is that she will continue to be snubbed and disciplined unti

she has done with her cheap supercilious provincialism. She is by no means the big gest toad in the puddle.-Eugene Field Chicago Neor. New York has reached the last extremity united in an earnest call to heaven to "make this city a better place to live in." Rev. Dr Rainsford became so desperately eloquent in discoursing about the things which make New York a worse place to live in that he cried: "I would to God that He will make us successful!" There used to be a story which New York's horrible predicament recalls to mind. An ancient maiden on an ocean ship was awakened by the shrick of the gale and the crash of falling masts. In mortal terror she rushed upstairs to the captain and im

#### Micago Herald. PERSONAL NOTES.

nothing left," cried the captain, "but trust

miserable woman; "is it as bad as that?"-

tive were to be discovered to-day, and I am convinced that such a discovery will be completed within the next year or two, there would still remain the problem of its introduction to be solved. You see, such an immense amount of capital is locked up in the present system, directly and indirectly, that the influence of money is all against such a radical change in the equipment of railroads as Mr. Edison suggested the other day as a possible and probable result of pending electrical discoveries. The railroads are naturally conservative in their views of electricity as a motive power, for they realize what an expensive job the wholesale transformation of rolling stock, etc., would be. While there is plenty of money to be had for pushing electrical research, there is even more money arrayed against its practical results. This has always been the fate of the inventor, and there is not a machine of great value in use to-day that has not had to overcome the artificial opposition of capital before it could command a market. For this reason I donot expect to see electricity ruling our railroads for some years after the scientific problem has been solved." MRS. HUMPHREY WARD, author 'Robert Elsmere," is a famous china painter. KING OSCAR of Sweden is a collector of ooks of poems with autographs of the

THE illness of General Benjamin F. Rut. ler does not disappear as rapidly as had been hoped, but his condition is not at present critical. "BLIND TOM," the musical prodigy who

astonished the public by his performances 10 and 15 years ago, is spending his last day in an insane asylum. SECRETARY FOSTER is improving slowly and is now able to sit up during the day It is expected that he will be able to resume

his official duties in a few days. THE centenary of the birth of Thomas Wiltshire Summersum, who fought in the American War of 1812, was celebrated at Brightlingsea, England, yesterday with banquet.

His full name, with its titles, was the Rt. Hon. Edward Robert Bulwer-Lytton Earl of Lytton, G. C. B., G. C. S., C. L. E. LL.D., but the great world will kno best and remember him best as Owen Mere-

DOM PEDRO is described by a Paris cor respondent as being much disturbed in mind over the situation in Brazil. "He lives," says the writer, "simply and unaffectedly, yet with dignity, in a family hotel near the Madeleine, where he has a lodging to use his words, large enough for a poor old soil tary widower whose interests are beyond his own hearth, and the greatest of then beyond the ocean. worthy ambition to be Governor of New ork, even if only for a few weeks. A grave

GENERAL JACK CASEMENT, of Paines. ville, O., was in New York yesterday, says the Press, to see his son, who is a Princeto the Press, to see his son, who is a student, and to take in the football game. The General looks younger than at any time in 10 years, which he accounts for by saying that he is again up to his eyes in heavy business transactions. He has been buildocratic officials at Albany stating certain the Lieutenant-Governor to step up next month. General Jones is entitled to the ing a railroad near Pittsburg to open up the Governorship, but of course David B. Hill will never permit him to enjoy that honor. Hill is not that kind of man. syndicate in which he is the heaviest in

he Does Not Want the Earth but Only Five Million Dollars.

WODEST CHICAGO

phia Telegraph.] Chicago is nothing if not modest. She does not want the earth, the considerable section of the United States lying about the lower end of Lake Michigan and stretching out indefinitely across the prairies which she now foundly claims as her own, contenting her territorial ambitions for the present. All she asks for just now is a trifle of five millions of dollars from Uncle Sam's strong box to help along her proposed Columbian Exposition withal. It is unfortunately on ecord that Chicago explicitly and emphatically undertook to find all the money re-quired for the Columb'an Exposition without asking the United States Treasury for one cent beyond the appropriation to make a Government display. The Chicago represen-tatives who went to Washington to secure the locating of the Columbian celebration in the locating of the Columbian celebration in their town madea strong point, a very strong point indeed, of the important fact that they had valid pledges behind them for subscrip-tions to the amount of \$15,00,000 for the proper housing and accommodation of the proposed World's Fair, and if that should not be enough there would be plenty more forthcoming, so that the public Treasury would not be asked to furnish any funds whatever.

would not be asked to furnish any funds whatever.

It has been stated on good authority that this guaranty, accepted in good faith, was largely if not decisively influential in securing the site of the Exposition for the Lake City. And now comes the same representatives of the great territory west of Lake Michigan, visiting Washington, but in hand, blandly and artlessly asking the mation to accommodate them with a little matter of \$5,000,000. Their pledges of \$15,000,000 have only panned out about \$3,000,000 all told, and they are afraid that if the Government does not come to the rescue the Columbian Exposition will be a colossal fizzle, an everlasting monument—not of honors to Columbus, but of disgrace to Columbia. The Academy of Medicine holds its sec

#### MILLET BACK FROM ROME. He Tells of a Man's Figure Which Sailed

Through His Room. NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—[Special.]—Among the passengers who arrived to day on the steam-

ship City of Berlin were Mrs. Annie Resant. artist and journalist. The latter is the author of "A Faded Scapular," which tells how, 20 years ago in Rome, Mr. Millet used to wake up in the night and see the figure of a man sail through his room. He writes that he was helpiess at the time the ghost appeared, and before he could move he always fell asleep.

Mr. Millet ends his story by telling how a friend discovered a secret door in front of a niche in the wall where were secreted a "small cruciffx with a rude figure of Christ and suspended from the neck of the image

and suspended from the neck of the image by a small cord was a triangular object covered with faded cloth." The landlady explained that the hidden things were the relics of her dead husband, who was an artist, too, but hated the crucifix, the scapu-lar and the priest.

# THE SPEAKERSHIP.

THE notion seems to have gone abroad that the place is to go to a Southern Democrat Crisp, of Georgia; Mills, of Texas, and Me Millin, of Tennessee, are the leading com-petitors from this section. The olds appear to be in favor of Crisp .- New Origans Pica

In length of service R. Q. Mills comes near attaining the dignity of father of the House. Moreover, he is almost 60 years of age. This will probably be the last chance the Democrats will have for six or eight years to elect Speaker, and they ought to choose Mills .-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Crisr-is a Randail Democrat, while Mills

is a Mills Democrat," says the Fort Worth Gazette. This is one of the greatest compli ments that has been paid to Mr. Crisp by Mills' friends. Samuel J. Randall was one of the greatest and best men ever sent to Congress by the Democratic party. He well nerited the name, "The Great Commoner," which was bestowed upon him by all parties in Washington. Any Democrat might be proud of the name "a Randall Democrat."

It may not be Mr. Crisp's fault, but it is certainly his mistortune, that this hold-back, or so-called "conservative," element of the party has rallied around him to a man, and his election to the Speakership would mean, and would be universally accepted as meaning, the triumph of this element and its conthe coming session when that legislation must of necessity go far toward shaping the issues upon which the Presidental can paign of 1892 will be fought and determining the result of that fight.—St. Louis Republic.

# LOCAL IDIOMS.

They Are the Life of Our Elastic, Expres sive, Eloquent Language. New York Tribune. 1

According to the Boston Transcript's "Lie. tener," "I don't seem to remember" and "Not much of any" are idiomatic through out the country, but especially in New York and Illinois. "Comfortably sick" is a Yankee joke; "I admire to drive" is a New England vulgarism, while "Sick to my stomach" is a nauseating phrase in use everywhere. The phrases "I feet like beer" or "I feel like eefsteak," he says are common in Boston. And then he adds: "Let us not say too much against local peculiarities of expression, or idioms in embryo. They are the life of the of the English in taking up and giving the authority of usage to these odd phrases, many of which are illogical, incorrect, in-

many of which are illogical, incorrect, in-trinsically ridiculous, we should have a dead, formal speech like the Spanish, or a pretty and graceful, but fatally unelastic, tongue like the French.

"It is not desirable that all Anglo-Saxon nations should speak English exactly alike, or that New England should talk just like South Dakota. Let us thank heaven for the pleasing diversity of speech that we still have on this big continent, and pray that the time will be long in coming when schoolmasters shall have succeeded in run-ning us all into one unlovely mould."

#### Miniature Portrait of a Governor. New York Tribune.]

David B. Hill is generally recognized as standing for all that is most disreputable and reactionary in American politics. Ever since he became Governor his official acts and his influence have tended to degrade the public service. He has steadily played into the hands of the worst elements of his party-the rum ring, the canal ring and the ring of ballot thieves. It is not strange, therefore, that he should mark his exodu from Albany by placing himself at the head of the rascals who are plotting to steal the Legislature. Thus fitly does he crown his

# CULLINGS ON COLLEGIATES.

THE rush has now become a feature of college life at Wellesley. Every girl's colege has its peculiar yell, and it will not be long before college slang will culminate in that terrible oath, "By gum!"-Baltimo The military train that is about to leave

Now the joyous college fellow, Wearing cap of blue or yellow, Doth emit a frightful bellow From the bottom of his soul.

He forgets his Greek and Latin. E'en the poker games he sat in, And works off his surplus fat in Scrimmaging around the goal. -Chicago Times

A vellow of an English university is a pit able sight on the Continent. He knows neither German nor Italian, and though h may claim to know French he has but to risk half a dozen phrases of that language t few years he forgets his Greek entirely and would find it difficult to read an easy Latin book without a crib .- Labouchere. It is no credit to college men that the New

York theatrical managers are forced to come together and lay down certain rules which college men must agree to obey before entrance to the theaters will be allowed them. There is no reason why they should behave like wild men of Borneo and at tempt to break up every theatrical per formance they attend. The theatrical man agers have decided to allow them to make all the noise they want while the curtain is down between the acts, but during the rest of the evening they must behave like civ ilized beings or get out. A strong application of police authority would teach some of these youths a healthful lesson in good manners.—Ballimore American.

# CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Baltimore has not had a bank failure for 57 years.

-Maine has only 19 cities within its borders. Portland is the oldest city and

Deering is the youngest, having just thrown of town government. -The condition of the French army is such, according to Sir Charles Dilke, that in

case of war with Germany the odds would be in favor of France. -The best proofreader in the United States gets \$10 an hour for his services, and

pays a heavy fine for every typographical error which he permits to creep into his -Four hundred intimate friends of s rich man in England were invited to attend his funeral, but only 29 went. Eight days afterward the lawyer of the estate an-nounced that according to the will each per-son who had attended was entitled to a be-quest, £220 to each woman and £200 to each

-The population of the globe (according to Drs. Ernest and Behm, and Herman Wag-ner, of the Geographical Institute of Gotha, the little German cityknown for its almanae) is about 1,480,000 000. In 1868 Behm fixed the population of the globe at 1,530,000,000. If. 1880 he raised it to 1,456,000,000, and reduced is to 1,434,000,000 in 1882. -A man who is running a clam farm near Oldtown, Me., for two weeks feeds the clams on celery meal and Indian meal, and

then he boils them; a bushel at a time. He puts in one quart of water and takes out eight quarts of juice, which sells for 5 cents a glass after it has been heated and sea-soned. He feeds pigs with the meat, and they grow fat rapidly. -Russia most people are accustomed to regard as a very cold country, and so it is in its northern region, but it has a large area in the southern part of the temperate zone.

It will surprise many to learn that it has an

area of vineyards amounting to about 458,233 acres, the average vield of wine from them being 53,300,000 gallons, of which rather more than half is grown in the Caucasus. -Basking sharks, which at maturity measure from 30 to 40 feet in length, are easily approached and harpooned, and on the west coast of Ireland as many as 500 have been taken in a single season. The liver often weighs as much as two tons, yielding 6 to 8 barrels of oil. A few years ago, when sharks' oil was of greater value

than it is at present, the oil from a single full-sized specimen would often realize from \$200 to \$250. -The best known of the peaceable settlenents of international controversies was that between the United States and Great Britain, in 1872, on account of the "Alabama Britain, in 1872, on account of the "Alabama claims," which matter was referred to five arbitrators named by the United States, England, the Swiss Republic, the King of Italy and the Emperor of Brazil, respectively. In a dispute between England and France in 1842 the King of Prussis acted as arbitrator, A controversy between the United States and Portugal in 1850 was referred to Louis Napoleon who was at that time President on, who was at that time President o

-The Pullman Company up to the first of last August showed earnings close to \$10. 000,000 per annum, of which the cars themselves earn \$7,800,000. By manufacturing, investing, furnishing offices, etc., this cominvesting, furnishing offices, etc., this company earns nearly \$2,000,000 besides, and earns about \$20,000 from its patents. The company pays \$2,000,000 a year in dividends, pays over \$1,000,000 a year to sleeping car as sociations which it has lensed or absorbed, and it pays over \$3,500,000 to operate and keep up its equipment. There was consequently an excess of revenue last year of almost \$3,000,000.

-There is some reason to believe that tobacco was used in other parts of the world than America prior to Raleigh's visit to this country and discovery of the habit among the Indians. Throughout inner Africa it is generally used, and, it it thought, has been generally used, and, it it thought, has been from soon after Raleigh's importation of the weed into Europe, for it was carried far up the Nile long before white men went there. But, while Africa may have got tobacco from America by way of Europe, there is reason to think that the inhabitants of some of the Pacific islands had the plant, and used it, perhaps, earlier than the American Indians, for they have no tradition of its introduction, nor of a time when it was not used by their ancestors. their ancestors.

-The young man may be interested in knowing who were some of the men who did remarkable things or achieved high posi fons very early in life. Charles James Fox was in Parliament at 19; the great Cromwell left the university at Cambridge at 18. John Bright was never at any school a day after he was 15; Gladstone was in Parliament as 22, and at 24 was Lord of the Treasury; Lord Bacon graduated at Cambridge at 18 and was called to the bar at 21; Peel was in Parliament at 21 and Palmerston, was Lord of was called to the bar at 23; Feet was in Far-liament at 21, and Palmerston was Lord of the Admiralty at 23; Henry Clay was in the Senate of the United States, contrary to the Constitution, at 29; Washington was a Colo-

nel in the army at 22, commander of the forces at 42. President at 57. -Kalamazoo, Mich., is called "the Celery City." The crisp, sweet, nerve solacing food grows better there than anywhere else, finding exactly what it needs for its best condition in the rich, black muck which abounds in the region. The celery gardens adjoin he city on three sides, and consist of about 3,000 acres. There are probably at the pres-3,060 acres. There are probably at the present time over 4,000 men engaged in the celery traffic in Kalamazoo, many of them Hollanders. From June to November a steady procession of express wagons can be seen wending their way from the offices to the various railroad stations, whence this commodity is shipped to nearly every city in the United States. Many of the growers are their own shippers, but the majority of the heavy-footed Hollanders are content with disposing of their produce to the shipper at a fair price.

—The largest diamond in the world is the

-The largest diamond in the world is the Braganza - weight 1,880 carats. It was found in Brazil in 1741, and is now one of the Portuguese crown jewels. The Mattam, be longing to the Rajah of Mattam, Borneo, is of the "first water" and weighs 307 carats. It was found near Landak, Borneo, in 1760. and has been the cause of several sanguinary wars. The Kohi-noor now forms one of the crown jewels of Great Britain. The history of this gem dates back to 1525. It originally weighed 793 carats, but was reduced by unskillful cutting to 186 carats; this while it was the property of the Emperor Aurenzebe. It was captured by the British troops during the Sikh mutiny and was presented to Queen Victoria in 1852. Since coming into Victoria's possession it has been recut and now weighs but 105 1-15 carats. The Pitt or Regent diamond belonged to the French crown jewels. It was bought by the Duke of Orleans, then Regent of France, of Pitt, the Governor of Fort St. George, for £135,000. When in the rough stone weighed 400 carats.

#### 400 carats. TAKEN FROM LIFE. PALSEHOOD AND TRUTH.

And as I slept, two dream dames near me One young, a minstrel woman, mayhap fair, Though o'er her face was drawn a crimson hood-The other old and lean, with grizzled hair,

Ere I had asked, the old dame shricked, "Plain Truth
Am I." Her voice was harsh, and, like a brier, is pricked my ear. "My name you kno

The other softly sighed-and touched her lyre. -Elijah Higginbo He-They had a lover's quarrel, parted, and she married her father's coachman for spite. She-What became of her lover? He-Oh, he married her sister, and hired the

The Priest-This man is so tipsy he can ardly stand. I can't marry you to him unless The Bride—Faith, thin ye'll have to hurry, for it's soberin' up he is this minnut.

"Have you read Sir John Lubbock's 'List of the Best Hundred Books?' "Yep."
"Every book on the list?" "Yep; every book-on the list."

"Going to the football game?" "No; can't stand it. Going to the morgae." Morrison-I hear Stivey met the Prince ast summer? Jansen-Yes. Morrison-W

-What did Stivey say to him?

Jansen-Apologized for being an American He-Darling, you remind me of my bank She (nestling up to him)—Why, because you hink so much of me?

He-No: because you are so petite. "Ethel, is the cook dressing the chick-

"No, mama, she is undressing them." Because the country needed rain, He did nowloadly pray. He simply asked two girls he knew To go and see the play.

RESTORING MENTAL POWERS. CATERERS CANTANKEROUS.

They Object to the Clubs Furnishing R freshments for House Functions-The Doings of the Week and Some That Are

> The caterers, having words and frowns for heir weapons of warfare, are fighting with the clubs. The clubs recently have been doing a deal of work for outside balls and parties, and the caterers declare so great is the love for high sounding names that the people to have it said a club was engaged by them are willing to put up with inferior work and even to pay more for it. The clubs retort by turning up their noses, metaphori cally speaking, at the caterers. This is the boiling over in the little home teapot. Regarding an outside confectioner and chef de cuisine coming here to cater, the home ca-terers and the club stewards are of one opinion, which is that he is very poor sort. At a recent wedding Sherrey, of New York, served the wedding supper, and ever since it has been industriously circulated that the imported article was vastly inferior to the domestic one. It looks as though the national policy of protection was imbuing everyone with a selfishness that will be satisfied with nothing less than Government interference when two men wish to engage in the same business in the same town.

ond annual dinner on next Monday evening at 8:30 at the Kenmawr Hotel. It is expected to be a most agreeable affair. Dr. R. W. Stewart will preside. The annual address will be delivered by Dr. Percival J. Eaton. and responses to toasts are expected from Chancellor Holland, Assistant District At torney Goehring and Drs. James McCann, Murdock, T. D. Davis and Theodore Diller. The following are expected to be present Drs. Anderson, Brumbaugh, Brockerhoff. Edsall, Eaton, Goulding, Henderson, Day, Diller, Ward, Stewart, Small, Patterson, Diller, Ward, Stewart, Small, Patterson, Pettitt, Myers, Litchfield, Mercur, Lincoln, Scott, Moyer, Dravo, Taylor, Douthett; Rev. George Hodges, Drs. McCann, Murdoch, C. B. King, McKelvey; Chancellor Holland; Drs. T. D. Davis, McNeil, Williams, Daly, Le Moyne, Joseph Dickson, Werder, McKennan, Nelan; Messrs. Goehring, Goulding, Knox, Phelen; Drs. George, Foster, English, Lange, Hope, Koenig, Shaw and perhaps a few others.

The Heart and Hand Society of the Third Presbyterian Church will hold its annual air and supper on Tuesday afternoon and evening, December 1, in the chapel. This is the young women's organization of the church, the pastor's wife, Mrs. E. P. Cowan, being President. During the last year the society contributed over \$1.000 to various society contributed over \$1,000 to various objects. Included in the list of its beneficiaries were the West Penn and Homeopathic Hospitals, the Working Girls' Home, scholarships in Biddle University, Soctia and Mary Allen Seminaries and one in China, Pittsburg Temporary Home and Allegheny Fresh Alr Fund, McAll Mission and various other philanthropic projects. It is for the purpose of continuing the good work that the fair is to be given. The several tables will be in charge of Miss Mary Ewing, Mrs. Frank E. Moore, Miss Dinm, Mrs. W. F. McKelvey, Miss McClelland, Miss Swartz, Miss Grace Williams and Miss Elinor McEllroy, each with a corps of assistants.

Miss Agnes Young's wedding will be the social event of next week. Lieutenant Palmer E. Pierce, her flance, is a West Point man and will be married in his regimentals. The military feature will predominate, and the ushers, all West Point graduates, wear their army dress. The ceremony takes place at the home of W. J. Young, Esq., on Shady lane, near Fitth avenue, which will be prettily prepared with flowers. The Rev. Mr. McGunnegle, formerly of Oil City Prestyterian Church, officiates. The future residence of Lieutenant Pierce will be the military quarters in Buffalo, where he is now stationed.

Social Chatter

Social Chatter.

United Preservements in particular, and good people in general, are reminded of the Orphans' Home tair in Old City Hall on next Thursday and Friday. It has ever been a colossal and prosperous affair, and having the same enterprising, noble-minded and thoroughly capable women in charge, no doubt this year will make another entry in its list of triumphs. THE nuptials of Mrs. Elizabeth Barton and fr. Robert Carson were celebrated before mall number of friends on Thanksgiving fternoon, the Rev. Mr. Russell officiating A small niece and nephew were the only at-endants. Mr. and Mrs. Carson are in the East now, and upon returning from the concymoon will live on Lincoln avenue,

The news of Mrs. A. E. W. Painter's ball next month is welcomed eagerly by those fortunate enough to know they may expect an invitation. Mrs. Painter is one of the most agreeable hostesses that Pittsburg possesses and to be invited to her house is no give one ever afterward the one seems. o give one ever afterward the open o Pittsburg society.

COLONEL AND MRS. J. M. SCHOONMAKER have issued invitations for a reception on Thursday evening, December 3. It will take the form of a house warming, as it is the first entertainment Mrs. Schoonmaker has yet given in her beautiful Moorewood avenue residence. About 300 people will be present. THE annual dinner last night in Washing The annual dinner last night in Washington of the Vassar students and society reminds me that we either have, or were promised, a similar organization in Pittsburg. Perhaps it is resting for awhile, along with the University Club, which, people say, is as dead as if it had never lived.

MISS SAMPLE and Miss Jordan, young Cincinnati ladies visiting Mrs. Schoonmaker, of Shadyside, have received many attentions in that fashionable and hospitable part of town. Mrs. Schoonmaker's reception on Thursday is in part out of compliment to Miss Teresa Lawrence and the Rev. Mr.

Turner will be married December 10. Mr. Turner is rector of a Baltimore church. So what will be his and Baltimore's gain will be very much Pittsburg's loss. Mrs. JULIAN RODGERS has issued invita-tions for a tea on Tuesday afternoon, De-cember l. Miss Rodgers' cards for an even-ing german accompany those of her mother.

mother.

INVITATIONS have been issued by the Misses Hoimes, of Bellefield, for an "athome" from 8 to 11 on Thursday evening, at their house at Dithridge street and Fifth avenue.

The National Pageant benefit for the Church of the Ascension and the Children's Hospital has been deferred. The performance will be given within a fortnight.

Mr. GUY LIVINGSTONE is making a flying visit to Pittsburg to spend Thanksgiving with his friends in town. He goes to the West Indies on Monday for the winter. MR. HENRI ROLLIN PARKER was host at a small dinner at the Duquesne last night in henor of his witty fellow countryman, Mon-sieur Paul Blouet (Max O'Rell).

Mr. PAUL BLOUET strolled through our city yesterday in the companionship of a young Sewickley man. Now, we would like to hear something about ourselves. Mrs. ELIZA STRAIN, who is traveling with Miss Carrie Schmertz in Europe, has been very ill with an attack of pneumonia while in Geneva. "THE Afternoon Musical" meets on Tuesday next in Mrs. Smith's music chambers in the Mozart Club rooms.

### MRS. CHARLES E. SPEER, of Oakland, will entertain a dinner party on Tuesday next. O. D. TROMPSON, Esq., is in New York. World Girdling by Armles

New York Sun.]

Vancouver on the Pacific Ocean to convey British troops over the Canadian route to Halifax on the Atlantic Ocean, will make the quickest possible time across the conti-nent by rail, and the steamship carrying the troops from Halifax across the Atlantic will make the quickest possible time to Liver-pool. The British military authorities are making experiments to discover how rapidly troops can be conveyed from England to steamship line on the Pacific. These experiments are of interest to a large part- of the world, including the chief powers of Europe, the most popular countries of Asia, the British province of North America, Egypt in North Africa, and the British possessions in South Africa, also Australia world-girdling empire must be prepared for all emergencies wherever it has interests to defend or foes to confront.

# Good Omen for June 7.

If the Republican convention which meets on June, 7, 1892, nominates a ticket which will make as strong a run as the one put in the field by the convention which met on the same day of the month in 1864 the party will be well satisfied. The States in insurrection that year, of course, did not vote, but only three of the States that did vote— New Jersey, Delaware and Kentucky-desouri was one of the States which were car-ried by the Republicane in 1864.

Moon Run coal mines, which belong to a clared against the Republican ticket. Mis-