once decided that the use of the word "damn" is not profanity. -A blacksmith's tools of the present day

are almost identical with those used in the same trade over 300 years ago. -The oldest liquor in any New York

club cellar is supposed to be some Savillac brandy of the coinage of 1803 at the Union Club. -The largest brandy still in the world is

-The name Bridget is from the Celtic, meaning strength; the name is found in the French, Spanish and Italian as well as the English language; though varying from the common Irish form.

estic is 582 feet long, longer than the City of New York, while the latter is broader and deeper than the former.

-The Lombardy poplar never seeds; it is imply a variety of another poplar, and has to be increased wholly from cuttings. The

be making considerable money out of Columbia river sturgeon. It sells readily in New York and Boston at 25 cents a pound, while on the Columbia it is worth at most 3 cents.

to be seen in laundries and "joints" and gaming houses is called the swanpan, and has been in use in China since the fourteenth century. The Romans in ancient times had a similar device called the abacus. -The enlargement of the Hebrew colony

at Woodbine, N. J., has given great encouragement to the manners of the Hirsch Fund in New York, some whom, however, regret that the colonists are more desirons of engaging in manufacturing pursuits than in agriculture.

the crucifixion of Jesus occurred is formed of limestone. The shores of the Dead Sea are lined with pumice stone, showered out of some volcano that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, which cities finally sank beneath the waters of the Dead Sea. -Two young men near Los Angeles, Cal:,

so, but now they have \$3,700 to their credit in bank, and they are adding about \$150 a week to their deposit. At \$50 a scalp there is more money in trapping and shooting coyotes than in grawing grain or fruit. -A French Royalist journal gives the

number of the Dukes in France at 62. Of these 30 date from the old monarchy, 17 from the first empire, 9 from the restoration, 2 from Louis Phillippe, and 4 from the second empire. The oldest Duke is Duc de Mortemart, who was born in 1794, and the youngest the Duc de Guiche, who was born in 1872.

for blasting. A deep hole is drilled in the rock and a Jablochkoff candle is inserted and the current turned on. The intense heat causes the rock to swell at that point. and internal strains crack the whole rock. Holes are best drilled into the solid parts, not, as in blasting, in the seams and soft places.

-An old adobe house built by Captain

-The difference between the English and the Continental methods of writing numbers (the latter ours) may be thus stated. The former increases in this way: One; ten; ten squared (100); 100 multiplied by 10 (1.000)

to suggestion and ability to act upon it are enormously increased." Sometimes the sub-ject is in a sound sleep, sometimes in a half-waking state, and often in full possession of the senses and the intelligence. Sometimes this state is self-induced, but more often it is produced by some mysterious influence of another on the nervous system of the subject.

-In 1860, the year before the war, there were published in New York 19 daily papers, besides 42 weeklies, semi-weeklies monthly periodicals. During the 25 years monthly periodicals. During the 25 years ending with 1885, 1,491 new papers were started in New York, including 60 dailies and 611 weeklies. Of these papers 1,105 died before the end of the 25 years, leaving a percentage of about 33 per cent surviving. This is a remarkably heavy mortality. Among the weeklies 450 died, 35 of them in less than a year and 108 in less than two years.

The Chinese occasionally smuggle oplum into Yokohama, but, when found, it is for-feited.

-One of the most curious wells in the West is on the place of Henry M. Henderson, on Oakes avenue. This well can play a tune on a dozen different instruments at the same time. The well is about 100 feet deep, At nearly all hours of the day or night a wind blows up from the bottom of it, and wind blows up from the bottom of it, and whistles through the cracks in the tight board covering. One day not long ago Mr. Henderson collected all the musical instruments he could—eight. He bored holes in the boards covering the well and at one aperture placed a cornet, at another a bass horn, at another a clarinet, then a fife, an immense th horn about three yards long, a mouth organ and other instruments. One after another they began to blow as he put them in. When all were going the din was terrible, and there did not seem to be a good note sounded. The wind does not come up from the well in a steady blow, but in gusts of more or less force, and it was amusing as well as astonishing to hear the old bass and the nine-foot tin tube snort together.

## CHIPS FROM THE CLUB.

Count Spaghetti-Non, no! But I have da

Drake-Do you think women will ever

Bizz-Heavens! man, that typewriter of

vouldn't be comfortable for me to keep a stenograher with a better looking face than hers Club Member (in restaurant)-These are nutton chops. I ordered a brace of lamb chops,

Uppsy Down-Well, old man, how do on feel this morning? Wrongsy Dupp (after a night at a big dinner).

The Dispatch.

Vol. 46, No. 288.—Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice Business Office-Corner Smithfield

and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House

78 and 80 Diamond Street, in New Dispatch Building. FASTERN ADVENTISING OFFICE, ROOM T. TRIBUNG BUILDING, NEW YORK, where compute the of THE DISPATCH can always be found yorden advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH is regularly on mis at Breniano's Union Square. New York, and II Are de l'Operaturis. France, where anyone who has been disap-cinted at a bitel new stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH. POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. 

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 2, 1891.

## TWELVE PAGES

TREIR MILL-STONE. No selection by the Democrats for Speaker will give more satisfaction to the Republican leaders than that of Roger Q. Mills of Texas. The significance of that choice, if made, will be that the Democratic Congressmen mean to continue their anti-protection canvass. They have been beaten on that issue every time they have put it singly and squarely to the front. It is no wonder that the Republicans, from the mere standpoint of their own party's success, are jubilant at the persistence of their opponents in taking up again the burden which whenever shouldered has

borne the bearers down in defeat. But there must be many Democrats who will protest earnestly against this folly among their representatives. They will see that until their party turns its back upon the free-traders, and gets into sympathy with the protection and fostering of American industries, it can have no hope

of national success. The message of Cleveland against the tariff, the Democratic attitude against the McKinley bill, and the Ohio canvass particularly, have raised the anti-protection tendency from a mere incident to a cardinal principle of Democratic policy. Only the choice of Mills as Speaker is needed to commit the party definitely to this position.

But there is still time for the Democratic majority in the House to study what happened before when they went into a National campaign under anti-protection banners. They had then the prestige of a successful and clean administration by Mr. Cleveland behind them. Cleveland was then, as he is to-day, admitted to be a man of high courage and of the utmost integrity. But he was wrong-shipped on his economics: and the country could not risk wholesale unsettlement of its in-

## dustries. It will be so again in 1892.

A CONCLUSIVE CONSIDERATION. The interview with Mr. John D. Carr, of Fayette county, which appears in our local columns, upon the work of the Commission to revise the lunacy system of the State, gives some points which have the strongest bearing on Pittsburg's poor farm

problem. The fact that the work of the Commis sion is in the direction of placing the care of the chronic insane paupers in charge of the State corroborates the position of THE DISPATCH on a number of points. In the first place, it endorses the position which we have always held, that the instrumentalities provided for the care of paupers are not, as a rule, fitted for the proper care of the insane. The policy of the Commission will result in a material saving to Pittsburg, both because the direct cost of maintaining the insane in State institutions is about 40 per cent less than the cost to Pittsburg at its poor farm, and also because Pittsburg pays in corporation taxes a large share of this cost, for which under the proposed change it will receive

the benefit. But the most immediate effect of this policy is in its bearing on the poor farm question. The argument for a large farm has rested entirely on the employment of insane paupers in cultivating it. Even allowing for that employment, as THE DISPATCH has frequently shown, one hundred acres would be ample. But with the prospect that the State will take charge of insane paupers the last remaining justification for purchasing a large tract of ground and raising fifty-dollar-an-acre crops on three-hundred-dollar-an-acre land is wholly swept away. It now becomes a question, which may well be considered, whether Pittsburg needs a poor farm at all, and whether it cannot make a better arrangement by boarding its paupers at the county home, using the revenue of the money received from the sale of the old

farm for their sustenance. This question is now one that requires the most careful consideration. However it may be decided the facts surrounding the case show that any purchase of land in excess of 100 acres will be a most

#### wanton waste of the public funds. THE WEAKNESS OF PATRONAGE.

The Philadelphia Press uses the present situation of the Administration to illustrate the fact that patronage is a source of weakness to a party. The fact has been shown in numerous cases before, and it is

no less true than at present. It is asserted by our cotemporary that the only opposition to President Harrison's renomination "grows out of the distribution of patronage," which is a rather hyperbolical statement. The great mass of the Republican voters in Allegheny county did not expect to be recipients of bread and butter; and their almost unanimous support of Blaine for the nomination does not grow out of several disappointments. The Press goes on to point a dagger at the

party power in this State by declaring: Even when one or two persons have been offices in a State, as has happened in Penn-sylvania, they have turned against the President when their further demands were not honored, and have, with base ingratitude, used the offices already in their control to stir up opposition to the Admis

This is more pointed than logical, as it discloses the belief that when any person secures appointments from an Administration it is "ingratitude" to fail to support the head of the Administration for a renomination. In other words, while our cotemporary has the intelligence to recognize that patronage is weakness, it clings

to the belief that the favor of an appointment to Government position puts the appointee under a moral obligation not especially to discharge the duties of the office faithfully, but to enthusiastically re-ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. pay the obligation by booming the political

projects of the appointing power. It is true that the Administration is likely to learn the utter weakness of bread and butter as a diet for further ambitions. But if the lesson is a bitter one, has it any one to blame for it but itself? It assumed office with the declaration of the President that the good of the public service was to be "the sole criterion" in making appointments. Yet under the statement of the Press itself is it not plain that if one or two persons were allowed to control nearly all the Federal offices of the State, it was done with the expectation of getting political service in return. If the Administration fails to adhere to its public professions, has it any reason to be surprised that the politicians of less exalted ideals go back on their private bargains

with it and fail to deliver the goods? It is a well established fact, however, that patronage is a source of weakness rather than strength to an administration or party. But the politicians are always very careful to suppress this fact when the patronage is to be distributed, for the all-sufficient reason that it is not a source THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at it cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at including Sunday Edition, and sunday Edition S

FOR PITTSBURG'S FUTURE. The Philadelphia newspapers are improving the interval between the elections of the fall and the political booms of next year by discussing measures to create the New Philadelphia. This is a laudable effort for the press of any city, and our Philadelphia cotemporaries belie the proverbial character of their city for somno lence by their energy in pointing out measures for its improvement. The example is a good one and it has especial force for Pittsburg. For while much can be done in improving the Eastern city, the value of growth and improvement that can be secured by intelligent and united effort to build up the Greater Pittsburg is so far superior as to hold out by many times a larger inducement to such work.

The Greater Pittsburg can be defined as the entire community engaged in the industries of which this city is the center, developed to its utmost capacity for industrial production and carried to the highest degree of improvement and ornamentation. The geographical limits of this industrial and commercial entity are ill defined; but a man which located its lines to include the Washington oil and gas fields, the Beaver Valley manufacturing district, the towns of Tarentum, Ford City, Wilmerding and Charleroi, would not take in any interests but what are fully identified with Pittsburg capital and enterprise. The possibilities of this section are already shown by a vast scope of industrial enterprises. When we reflect what progress has been made during the past decade by the casual and transient realization of improvements in transportation and fuel, we can gain a conception of what might be secured by constant and organized public effort to utilize everything that can enhance the industrial growth or contribute to the municipal improvement of the com

munity. In this work there is room for the exertion of private invention and enterprise, of municipal action and of governmental work. Some of the most important objects to be secured for the advancement of the community lie in the field of private effort. The freedom of the city from smoke during the six years from 1884 to 1890 was a revelation to its citizens of what a smokeless city might become. Private fort should se appliances to use coal without wasting 40 per cent of it in disfiguring and defiling smoke. It should develop the production of artificial fuels from coal or oil to rival the purity and convenience of natural gas. It should also turn its utmost efforts to preserve and maintain the advantage of natural gas for the whole section as long and as economically as the resources of nature will permit. Beyond that the example of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Phipps and Mrs. Schenley, together with the suggestions in the Mayor's message of Monday, all show how effectively private wealth can contrib ute to the adornment and improvement

of the city. Another important domain of work lies in the line of municipal action. As the community we are considering includes three cities, about a dozen boroughs and more villages than need be numbered, it is manifest that the objects requiring municipal action, in order to extend their benefits to the entire community, require also some means of united action. For example, when the time comes to draw our water supply from the Loyalhanna, Conemaugh or Mahoning creek, it will be far more economical to supply the entire section from Jeannette to Bellevue than to leave in existence half a dozen separate water systems all incomplete and insufficient. The dream of a single city need not be urged as imperative; but some form of union which will permit united action for improved water supply, complete fire protection and thorough police guardianship over the whole district, will accomplish the imperative needs, leaving each municipality, so long as it insists on its segregation, to raise its standing by the creation of parks, boulevards and firstclass pavements, or to injure it by their absence. THE DISPATCH prefers to look to the eventual consolidation into a single great city, which, besides the purpose already named, will fulfill the standard of scientific civilization by making the sewer-

age of the whole community enrich the sur-

rounding country instead of letting it de file our rivers. Beyond all this is the question of transportation. In the past decade, improvements in transportation and fuel furnished the utmost stimulus to Pittsburg. In this decade Pittsburg must stimulate the improvements that are to exercise that beneficial reaction. The line in which our greatest gain in transportation is to be secured, that of internal water navigation has been assumed by the Government: but Pittsburg should take the lead in the work of directing the Government expenditure on the broadest national lines. It is not merely that the improvement of the rivers and their ship canal connection with the lakes would make Pittsburg the great city of the Ohio Valley; but it is that these enterprises, properly unified and separated from the log-rolling features that have heretofore given river and harbor legislation its unsavory flavor, will be for the highest interests of the nation at large. On this project Pittsburg cannot only join hands with the West and South, but it can lead these sections in the effort to create a system of waterways whose cheap transportation shall enhance the wealth of all from the foot of the entire Mississippi basin. The governmental work of creating adequate and connected internal waterways offers to Pittsburg the opportunity of assuming a political leader-

ship outside the lines of partisanship not

less important than the industrial and

commercial advancement to be gained by

THE

the same policy. This shows a wide scope of effort in the task of building up the Greater Pittsburg that may be if our people resolve to realize it. Fortunately the immediate aims that are most sought are clear and welldefined. If private enterprise devotes itself to giving us cheap and smokeless fuel, and the common effort is directed to culling into existence cheap water transportation, the future of our community will make its past growth seem commonplace and dull.

THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP.

The appointment of Judge Heydrick, of Venango county, to the Supreme Bench is generally accepted as due to the desire to secure to the large and important interests of the Northwestern part of the State representation in the court of last resort. It is recognized by the press of both parties that this was the controlling motive, which, while really a secondary consideration, may turn the scale when the more important qualities of integrity and legal

ability are evenly matched. The nomination of Judge Heydrick is also recognized as making him the Democratic candidate in the election which will be held to choose a successor to himself and Judge Clark. The Philadelphia Press says that this also indicates the necessity of a Republican from the Western part of the State, if not from the Northwest. So far as the geographical distribution of the Supreme Court judgeships is concerned,

this is an entirely fair claim. It is of course worth while to recognize that the assignment of judges to one part of the State or another is a minor consideration. Both for the political and judicial purposes involved, the standing, integrity and legal qualifications of the candidate are far more important. But as Western Pennsylvania has abundance of judicial timber which present these qualifications in the highest degree, there is no reason why this end of the State cannot confidently expect to see one of its legal representatives permanently placed in the posi-tion made vacant by the death of Judge Clark.

THE OUORUM OUESTION. The case of the United States against Ballin, Joseph & Co., before the Supreme Court this week, is interesting as involving the constitutionality of the practice of counting a querum introduced in the House during the last Congress. Among other issues raised by the defendants, who are importers, the point is made that the bill with regard to the classification of woolens was passed when there was less than a quorum in the House, the count of quorum by the Speaker being alleged to e invalid

It is difficult to see how this claim can be made good against the express provision of the Constitution giving each branch of Congress power to prescribe its own rules and the manner of procedure under them. With this authority the right to establish by rule the Speaker's count as a means of determining a quorum is as well founded as to fix the same thing by a count by tellers, or the calling of the roll. It is true that the Speaker's count may be erroneous, as that by tellers or roll-call may also be. This may be a possible ground for contesting legislation under such circumstances, although the general rule that the courts cannot go back of the testimony offered by the records of the legislative body would be likely to block that procedure. But the theory that the House exceeded its power by adopting the rule is not one that is likely to receive the sanction of the

Courts. Indeed the serious question with regard validity of the rule, but its justification in parliamentary policy. The House can adopt a rule preventing or restricting the discussion of measures before it: but it would be very unrepublican to do so. While there is more room for discussion as to the propriety of a rule for counting a quorum, there is no doubt of one thing, that is, that the Republican leaders tool one view when they were in the minority and another when they wanted to force their party measures to passage. Mr.

Reed was a conspicuous example of the Parliamentary principles are at the foundation of representative government; and the man who can shift principles of that fundamental sort to suit the exigencies of party has a very elastic idea of the value of principle.

Ir parents are obliged to ransom their children from kidnapers, and trains are robbed in the suburbs of the great cities, is there not a pretty strong intimation that

civilized government needs to reconstruct CHICAGO now announces that its World's Fair will cost \$21,000,000, of which \$16,000,000 must be spent before the revenue comes in. These are interesting and imposing but their growth from the original \$10,000,000 size creates a suspicion that they are intended to soften the heart of Congress. It would ook like a pertinent rejoinder from the res 000 000 fair she must find the money. Other wise it might be suggested that the experiment of retrenchment be tried in the re

In the trial of the Northside officials the prospect that a verdict will be reached that means something is very much enhanced by cases within the jurisdiction of the State

THE suggestion that the \$100,000 profit nade by the fashionable horse show in New York should be given to the Grant mont ment fund presents two objections: First the fashionable element of New York have no intention of letting their money go to the redemption of the piedge to build Grant's monument, and, second, if the money was turned into the monument fund it would b subject to the awful doubt whether it would go to increase salaries or advertise Colone

BOTH the Farmers' Alliance leaders and the Czar of Russia ordered the farmers to hold their wheat; and both discovered there were some things beyond the jurisdiction of ither demagogism or absolutism.

THE young German Emperor, who has already reformed everything in the alpha bet, has now tackled the Bourse. We thought after the report that some of the Im perial family had been fleeced by the stock bubbles of Berlin that reformatory measures would be undertaken. But it is to be feared that even the Imperial zeal will not find seans of reforming the stock speculating institutions short of the radical measure of cutting off the tail just behind the ears.

In the report that Gideon W. Marsh is in Brazil we find a full explanation of the fact that the Brazilian finances are disordered and only the wonder is left that Brazil has

THE decision in the injunction case against the striking printers is exactly what was to be expected from the very well-de fined principles already laid down in such The strikers must not congregate tie place of business of the complainabout the pla ants, or seek to intimidate, obstruct or rkmen. But the right of organization and reasonable argument is not to be denied by the courts, and the Pittsburg

THE masked train robber now makes his appearance in the suburbs of St. Louis. This encroachment on the field of authorized plunder is highly obnoxious and will have to be sternly suppressed.

THE fact that Senator Sherman voted to seat Ames, of Mississippi, whose qualifica-tions were challenged on the same ground as Brice's, is quoted as binding the Ohio Senator. Do the people who are bringing up this point imagine that a precedent twenty years old can bind a politician if the interests of his party point the other way? Such a theory argues a very slight acquaintance with the nature of politics.

MILWAUKEE plays a strong card in her pplication for the Democratic National Convention. The Milwaukee beer is strong and in its native jungles it is reported to be exceedingly alluring

THE Hon. Richard Croker is reported to have engaged "very swell rooms" at one of the Washington hotels for the winter. This will make it necessary for the House to take urgent steps to demonstrate that the Hon. Richard Croker does not boss that body, if it has any desire to rotain a vestige of a chance for Democratic success in the campaign of 1892

FOR a sport which furnishes bodily exercise and fresh air, without being vulgarized and run into the ground by a craze, it is well to remember that the skating season is with

WHAT a task is set for the Executive mind to endeavor to review the affairs of the nation and the world in an optimistic nessage when the news comes from Indiana that pernicious factionists there are trying to set up a Blaine delegation from Indiana to the National Republican Convention!

IF Dr. Keeley wishes to make a success that cannot be disputed he will invent a bichloride of silver cure for politics.

THAT gas company fight in New York has been settled. It was dangerously near the disclosure of a \$2,000,000 distribution of stock among politicians to secure its fran-chises, and with that scandal impending of course the interested parties had to come romptly to a compromise.

### PERSONAL MENTION.

MR. GLADSTONE manages to get along vithout stenographers for secretaries. His clerical assistants are long-hand writers. JOSEPH RANSON, who died recently in

Cincinnatl, leaving an estate amounting to \$6,000,000, was the largest holder of United States bonds in that city. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT is reported as being engaged on an important piece of literary work, which has engrossed her at-tention for the last six months.

GEORGE VANDERBILT expects to spend \$1,000,000 a year upon his new chateau in North Carolina until it is completed, which will not be for ten years to come.

ant Governor of Ontario, was attacked by a stroke of paralysis last week, and is now considered in a critical condition. GENERAL BUTLER'S condition, says a

SIR ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, Lieuten-

special from Boston, is very serious, and the gravest doubts of his recovery are enter-tained by those who are in a position to know most about him. HASSAN BEN ALI, Morocco's chief commissioner to the World's Fair, has arrived in New York. He is a splended looking fellow, 6 feet 4 inches in height and is got up in

magnificent Oriental style and wears a richly jeweled white turban. As showing how unexpected Governor Boies' first election was to him two years ago, his daughter mentions that she and her father had trunks all packed for a European tour at the time, and when the news came of his success the journey was abane MAYOR GRANT says that he will hurry

home now, but it is doubted. They are call-ing him Lord Mayor over there. Resistless are the sweets of adulation. When Justice O'Shea, of the Marine Court of New York, was in Ireland the newspapers there called him the Chief Justice of the United States. GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL is still greatly interested in art and artists, and times be seen examining the pictures and works of sculpture in the Metropolitan seum of Art, in New York. If he had not been a revolutionary leader in Germany in his early life he would probably have won

fame as an artist or poet. REV. CHARLES H. SPURGEON, the noted preacher of the Tabernacle, London, who has been seriously sick for a number of months, and who left for Mentone, Italy, in October, has written a friend here, saying: "My progress toward recovery is painfully slow. I am tossing up and down upon the waves of disease. I am so weak sometimes that I am utterly prostrated. I shall re cover, however, for this is the tenor of the rayers which God has so far answered, but there are no signs of rapid progress "

### FUSION OUT OF THE QUESTION.

The Farmers' Alliance in Kansas Server

Notice on the Democracy. TOPEKA, Dec. 1.—The People's party Cer Committee this morning gave to the public an address of 5,000 words. A large part of the address is taken up with the old time waii of distress, but the announcemen is boldly made that the People's party intends to become a political institution and ase all legitimate means for success. The committee reviews the election returns claiming that the People's party polled 6,28 votes more than were cast for Willets, and the Republicans polled 23,000 less than were cast for Humphreys. The action of the Democrats has made the committee indignant, and it serves notice that fusion is out of the mercian.

of the question.

In discussing the results of the recent Industrial Convention at Toledo and Indianapolis, the committee declares they were eminently satisfactory to the People's party. The Farmers' Alliance, the Knights of Labor nd other organizations are declared to b political, though not partisan, organiza-tions. The claim that the People's party compost of anarchists and obstructionist composd of anarchists and obstructionists is answered by the charge that this is an in sult to the rural people of Kansas, who con

Low Water in the Great Lakes.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.-The light rainfall for the past four seasons has caused an unusually low stage of water in all of the chain of the great lakes. This has caused much trouble to vessels recently at Buffalo, and vessels with more that 13½ feet draft can't pass through the "Soo" canal. The water in the lake here this morning was lower than ever before recorded. This was due to the low stage of water primarily and secondarily to the fact that there was a strong wind from the South, which drove the water away from this end of the lake. The water was so low for a short time that the city water supply was seriously threatened. The pumps could only get about half of the usual amount.

The Disputed State Boundary Indianapolis, Dec. 1.—Professor T. Men-tenhall, Chief of the United States Geodetic and Coast Survey, investigating the Ohio and Indiana boundary line, made his report to Governor Chase this morning It is a duplicate of that made to Governor Campbell at Columbus yesterday. Ohio has disputed the correctness of the Indiana line, claiming that it was too far east at the northern extremity. The survey of Prof. Mendenhall and assistants shows that it is one mile east of its proper place at the one mile east of its proper place at that point, and converging to the proper point at the southern extremity. This would give Ohio nearly 100 square miles of Indiana ter-

The Cherokee Strip Negotiations. TAHLEQUAR, I. T., Dec. 1.—The information is given out by one of the negotiating com mitteemen who were appointed by the Cher okee nation that nearly all of the prelim inaries of the negotiations for a sale of the Cherokee Strip to the Government of the United States have been settled. The United States Commission has telegraphed to Washington for further instructions before proceeding further, and the conference is postponed until an answer can be had from headquarters.

### CULTIVATED NEEDLES.

Mrs. Merrill Says Fancy Work Can Possess Individuality and Display Feeling-A Man's Dislocated Thumb the Reason of Some Highly Emotional Acting-Tuesday's Chatter.

Mrs. Merrill's exhibition of fine art needlework opened yesterday at the Monon-gahela House. Her beautiful articles of every conceivable variety occupied the large room overlooking the river, known as the giant bedchamber, and attracted many and expects to visit it every fortnight for three days. The work which Mrs. Merrill exhibits is undoubtedly a proof of her claims as a teacher. The colors are selected with due regard to harmony, and the patterns are very original. These patterns, Mrs. Merrill says, she buys, borrows, takes or originates. Some of them date back to Persian times; others antedate the Renaissance; while not a few are no older than yesterday. Already a number of classes are being formed, and doubtless Mrs. Merrill will have gratifying success. To us utilitarians it sounds rather strange to hear people talking about the feeling and thought embodied in a bit of needlework. We can understand such words in connection with painting and its sister arts, but somehow needlework seems only to be needlework. It is Mrs. Merrill's hobby, though, and judging by her work slie seems not to be far wrong. The lady has been teaching needlework for 13 years, and in that time has had to deal with some 3,000 different dispositions, and, allowing two hands to each, about 30,000 fingers. She has been very successful. Mrs. William H. Dalv, who has interested herself in Mrs. Merrill and her work, kindly remained with her the greater part of the day and introduced her friends and acquaintances to this bright woman.

ADAPTING Lady Wolverton's famous witty saying about building a bridge from "Work to Want," the Needlework Guild in Pittsburg wants a bridge built from the guild to Public Interest. A meeting has been called for next Monday afternoon at the Dispensary building, and every man, woman and child who is willing to buy or make two articles of any kind and contribute make two articles of any kind and contribute them to the suild, is earnestly invited to be present. The guild has come to Pittsburg but recently, though it has existed in America for some years, and for a still longer time in Europe, Lady Wolverton organizing it in London early in the eighties. The branch in Pittsburg was established this autumn with Mrs. William A. Herron as President; Mrs. William J. Reed, Vice President; Miss Mary E. Dawson, Secretary, and Mrs. S. S. Pinkerton, Treasurer. There is no fee required to become a member, no need of any particular sect, no color, no nationality debarred, and no social distinctions drawn. All that is demanded is a sufficient quantity of the milk of human kindness to make one desire to contribute a tithe of their mans, great or small, for those who, perforce, derive their income from the world's generosity. If this article does not fully explain the requirements, Mrs. William A. Herron says she will gladly answer all inquiries by post, or on Monday at the meeting.

are elergyman to occupy of his virtues is his punctuality, which caused the flippant youngsters who flock to the numerous colleges, boarding schools and institutes along College avenue, to dub him "The Clock." Dr. Kellogg could hardly receive a greater honor than this, though it is doubtful if he can accept it. The Stone lectures at Princeton, which he promised to deliver, will be all, possibly, that his arduous labors at St. James' Church will permit of. The compliment, however, remains the same, whether or not the position is accepted.

A LITTLE bit of realism that left eve Miss Morris in the shade happened at Satur day evening's performance of "Odette." In the scene where the identity of the chest at cards is discovered and he is thrown out, by some misadventure, the man who throw some misadventure, the man who throws him out dislocated his thumb. The audience saw him sink down in the corner, and thought it just a part, only some of the audience noticed Miss Morris, as the curtain fell, cross the stage and bend over him. The man had fainted, and a physician in the audience was hurriedly brought to his rescue. The audience was all the more deceived as the injured man, though suffering, pluckily sustained his role to the finish.

THE Women's Exchange, recently opened in the East Liberty Training School, will doubtless change hands this week by the withdrawal of Miss Kate Edna Negley withdrawal of Miss Kate Edna Negley from the management. The Board of Women Managers found upon a week's trial, or rather thought they found, that the location was unsuitable, and intend to open in Shady avenue, where they think lies the promised land for Women's Exchanges. Miss Negley being well content with what the old place, now thoroughly well known, has done for her, will remain to do business for herself alone. Consigners are invited to for herself alone. Consigners are invited to call to see Miss Negley. Miss Negley, who is very popular, is sure to meet with flattering success.

MRS. CHARLES E. SPEER, of Oakland, gave

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD on Thursday evening at Carnegie Hall.

Mas, George Welshons gave a theater party last night at the Duquesne to see Crane in "The Senator." Mrs. Mermill's exhibition of needlework continues to-day at the Monongahela House Her classes will open in two weeks.

MR. AND MRS. MARK W. WATSON will give their daughter, Miss Julia Watson, a com-ing-out ball at the Pittsburg Club on New Year's Eve.

MRS. ALBERT H. CHILDS, of Amberson ave nue, has issued invitations for a tea this afternoon in honor of Mrs. Beecher, Mrs. David Morrison's sister. MR. AND MRS. WYNN R. SEWELL, Miss Julia Watson, Mrs. John Dickson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sproul and Mrs. C. C. Beggs returned from New York yesterday.

MISS NELLIE DUNCAN, of Franklin street Wilkinshurg, gave a euchre party last night for Miss Una Sweetman, of Baltimore, and Miss Hartwell, of Oil City.

receive on Tuesday in honor of her Miss Maide Siebeneck, and Miss Clara s, both of whom make their debut this SATURDAY here, as in the East, is likely to

MRS. JULIAN ROBERS, of Oakland, gave an afternoon recention yesterday, at which Miss Frances Rogers, her daughter; Miss Lella Zug and Miss Elizabeth Tuidle, formed the receiving party to aid the hostess. The deliriously happy.

M'KINLEY MAKES APPOINTMENTS.

Chief Executive Clerk. CANTON, Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Governor-elect McKinley to-day appointed James Boyle, of Columbus, Private Secretary to the Gov-ernor, and Charles M. Bawsel, of Canton, Chief Executive Clerk. Mr. Boyle came her this morning from Columbus in answer to a telegram from Majar McKinley. He will re-main here for a day or two, and then, after a trip to Columbus, return to Canton to re-main here much of the time. Mr. Boyle is at present correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, with headquarters at Columbus, and in that capacity he accom-panied Major McKinley all through the

Gabernatorial campaign just closed.

Mr. Bawsel is a young gentleman of goo address and pleasant manners, is accustomed to public men and public life, and by train ing and acquirements is admirably adapted for the Chief Clerkship of the State Execu-tive Department. For some time past he has served as Private Secretary to Major Mo-Kinley. The appointments are rather avor-ably received here. Some little dissatisfacably received here. Some little dissatisfac-tion, however, is being expressed at the ap-pointment of Bawsel, who, though well thought of, is a comparative stranger in the district, and only came on when the Major started in on his campaign.

#### INDIANS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. Partly Civilized Canadian Band to Ex-

hibit Their Mode of Living. CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A proposition for a novel exhibit at the World's Fair will soon be made to the officials on behalf of a band of half-breed Cree Indians, who live on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, between Letellier and St. Norbert. The Indians are more civilized than the average redskins,

more civilized than the average redskins, but they retain their old customs and are famous horsemen and hunters.

The proposition is that 140 of them will come to the World's Fair, traveling the entire distance on their horses and bringing with them all their camp equipments, tents, etc., and a primitive Indian village, and give an exhibition of Indian dances and horsemanship, and, in fact, act just as they do in their own homes and camps. Daniel McDonaid, a pioneer of Winnipeg, offers to exhibit one each of all the species of animals found in British America.

### POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

WILL Governor Hill leave New York un represented by his voice in the United States Senate next week? If he does, his eat should be declared vacant .- N. Y. Press. Ir ought to be possible for the 100,000 Re sublicans in Philadelphia to send to Minneapolis a delegation that will do something more than sit in their seats like a lot of doc le Jays .- Philade! phia Bulletin.

Onto has, at one time and another, had many great men in Congress, but the only man of the sort she has there now is John Sherman. She cannot afford to retire Shernan .- St. Louis Globe Democrat. BRICE isn't saying much these days about politics. He is probably too busy trying to figure out how much he will lose on his

Senatorial investment in Ohio in case he is ousted from the seat he purchased .- Clev and Leader. Flower, of New York, is "the pot plant" for President in 1892. It will not be safe to set him out until the frost is out of the ground. "We lost the World's Fair" won't e a winning card in the Presidental cam-

paign.-Chicago Inter Ocean. PENNSYLVANIA, of course, has no candidate for the Speakership. But the Keystone delegation does want something in connection with the organization of the House. This is the Chief Clerkship. As a matter of course, however, there are two applicants for this place, both ex-members. It is significantly stated that the Democratic Repre in the Speaker ship fight, to see what kind of "terms" they an make for Mr. Kerr or Mr. Maish. How

#### characteristic!-Philadelphia Telegraph. PRESIDENTAL POSTOFFICES.

Quite an Increase in Their Number for th Fiscal Year of 1891.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Whitfield on the subject of salaries and allow ances, will show the adjustment of Presi dental postmasters' salaries in effect July 1891, resulted in 128 offices being assigned the first class, 602 to the second class, and 2,245 to the third class, making a total o 2,984 Presidental offices July 1, 1891. This was a net increase of 12 first class, 52 second class, and 188 third class offices, the aggregate amount of Presidental salaries being \$5,947,700, or an increase of \$434,200, or 2.4 per cent as compared with the same for 1890. The total gross receipts which accrued at Presidental offices for the four quarters ended March 31, 1891, amounted to \$50,305,057, being an increase of \$4,875,696, or 10.7 per cent as compared with the same item for the previous year. The aggregate expenditure for compensation to postmasters for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1891, amounted to \$14,256,999. 2,984 Presidental offices July 1, 1891. This

### The New Windom Notes Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The issue of the new Windom \$2 silver certificates began this morning. There was a brisk demand for the early numbered notes, and the first 500 wer taken up as souvenirs. No. ed to Mrs. Windom, No. 2 to Tre ker and No. 3 to Assistant Sec. The new notes will be put in

### FOR SECOND PRIZE.

Now, by St. Paul, the fight goes bravely on

for the Democratic National Convention in that town.-Boston Herald. Now that the Republicans have decided to hold their national convention in Minneapolis every public-spirited citizen of St. Paul will prepare to vote the Democratic ticket .- Charlestown (Mass.) Enterprise.

Over 100 booming and blooming American

ocratic Committee their claims to be chosen

cities have presented to the Nation

as the place for the meeting of the Nationa Democratic Nominating Convention next vear .- New York Sun. MINNEAPOLIS is hard to please. She get the national convention that will nominate the winning Presidental ticket, and now she wants the body that will name the loser. In other words Minneapolis is reaching out for the Democratic National Convention .- Oh

THE twin city, or, rather, the half city, of St. Paul, to-day's dispatches tell us, has en-listed in the campaign for the Democratic sooner discharged. The people up there have pledged to spend \$100,000 in building permanent convention hall. We doubt the fficacy of that sort of an investment.-New York Telegram.

Sr. Louis has about as good a chance as New York to secure the Democratic Conven-tion. In fact, since the war this city has had twice as many of these gatherings as the big town at the mouth of the Hudson has had. The convention which nominated Seymour met in New York, while that which put Tilden in the field and the one which nominated Cleveland the second time were held in St. Louis .- St. Louis Glob

Ir there is to be an open contest between the Western cities for the Democratic con clave of 1892, a sentiment is likely to de velop in favor of meeting the enemy on his own chosen new ground. The Democracy have been looking more and more hopefully to the West and Northwest every year. Suppose the Democratic Convention should ec o St. Paul, meeting within a fortnight of the Republican national gathering at Minneapolis? The Twin Cities would be in an ecstacy of satisfaction, and the cosme politan Democracy of the Northwest would have their fighting clothes on for six months.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The cooperative movement is gaining -Large numbers of Russian Hebrews are

dents below Fourteenth street and east of the Bowery in New York.

located about two miles from Stockton, on El Pinal, the pioneer vinevard and winery of San Joaquin county, California.

-The tonnage of the Majestic is 9,861; that of the City of New York is 5,783; the Ma-

-A black bear jumped aboard a construction train, near Falmouth, O., and was apparently enjoying the ride until some of train men made their way to him from the caboose and clubbed him off.

pollen bearing form, so far as known, is not n this country. The plant is wholly pis--Somebody besides the fishermen must

-The Chinese mechanical reckoning table

- Calvary, the hill near Jerusalem where

are rapidly making a fortune slaying coyotes. Last April they were not worth

-Electricity has been tried in Sweden

Stephen Smith in 1848, and known as the Bodega ranch house, in Sonoma county, Cal., was burned recently, and now the only thing that remains to mark the spot that was once an important Russian settlement is the flagstaff erected by Colonel John C. Fremont in 1846. The loss is estimated at about \$5,000.

1,000 squared (1,000,000:) 1,000,000 squared equals one billion (1,000,000,000,000); and then, logically, squaring each denomination to obtain that next higher. Our system multiplies every denomination from a thousand up by a thousand to obtain the next higher denomination. -Hypnotism is defined by Prof. Bernheim, on of its chief students and experients, as "The induction of a psychical condition in which the subject's susceptibility

-Opium smoking is absolutely forbidden in Japan. The sale of oplum, except by druggists, is forbidden, and even they are not allowed to sell the drug except upon not allowed to sell the drug except upon doctors' prescriptions, under penalty of fine and forfeiture of license. No opium is permitted to be imported. That used in medicine is grown in a district near Osaka, and, as soon as the crop is gathered, is bought by the Medical Bureau of the Japanese Government and again sold to licensed druggists to be used only for medicinal purposes. The Chinese occasionally smuggle opium into Volcheme.

Miss Myllion-Do you believe in Darrin's theory, Count, that man descended from a

g-r-r-eata mucha times seena da mouk' descei froma da man when I used to gr-r-inda da org' -or see da man playa da org' ina da street. ut much of a figure in clubdom? Moore—If she does, it will no longer be club

yours has a face ugly enough to stop a clock.

Kness-Ever see my wife's? It would stop an slevated train. She comes here often, and it

Walter-On! monsieur, ze cook eez vairy slow Ze chops hav grown.

Who have the greatest money gains; There are exceptions to all rules, And fortune often favors fools, Julia-Look at that girl's back hair, in

It isn't always men of brains,

orge-Beautiful, isn't it? I never saw

favor dances.

It seems the proper time, with carfare rates on the rise, to mention the propriety of putting on additional street cars. The Christmas shopping season has begun, and the land is filled with nurmurs against the shoppers. But the shopper has just as much right to work ten hours a day as has anybody else. Neither should she be obliged to stand in a car when returning home. Nor should she sit at somebody else's expense. There ought to be cars enough for seats to go round.

oses His Private Secretary and

visitors all day. As well as to sell her work, Mrs. Merrill desires to interest Pittsburgers in her needlework classes, established in Columbus and Cincinnati. She desires to add this city to the repertory of her travels, and expects to visit it every fortnight for

A MEETING was held last evening by the ladies of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Wilkinsburg, to arrange details for an enter tainment, bazaar and supper which they propose giving the 10th and 11th of this month. The church was maintained up to about a year ago by Calvary Episcopal Church, but it is now trying to support itself, and, as the membership is not large, it requires constant work to make both ends meet. The ladies are determined to help their pretty chapel all they can. They are making every effort to raise money with that end in view, as well as giving several that end in view, as well as giving several evenings of genuine pleasure to their friends. The bazsar will contain all sorts of fancy and useful articles. Art needlework and hand-painted china as well as kitchen implements will be on sale. A good supper will be served each evening, and there will be music by the Philharmonic Orchestra and several well-known soloists. A minuet will be danced by the King's Daughters of that church, and a number of recitations will be rendered by some of Pittsburg's best elecutionists.

DR KRILOGG of Toronto has had anothe bay leaf added to his already luxurisht wreath. Principal Cavan, of Knox College, the Presbyterian seat of learning, in Toronto, has requested the late distinguished logical chair during his travels in Egypt Principal Cavan is one of the most learned and revered men in Toronto. Nor the least of his virtues is his punctuality, which

# Social Chatter.

The Art Society on Thursday evening a the Academy of Arts and Sciences. Mrs. J. B. Vandegriff gave a 1 o'clock dinner on Saturdity to a few friends.

DINNER served in the Methodist Protestant Church, above Smithfield street, on Fifth avenue, Thursday from 11:30 to 2 o'clock.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON is a great friend of Mr. and Mrs. W. Dewees Wood, and will likely be their gnest during the week of his engagement in Pittsburg.

A "TAG SOCIAL" will be given in Nixon Street Baptist Church, Allegheny, by the Y. P. S. C. E. to-morrow. It includes a short programme and refreshments. MRS. JOSEPH BROWN, of Stockton avenue

SATURDAY here, as in the East, is included become popular for large afternoon weddings, for the reason that it gives the men a chance to attend. Since teas have been given on Saturday afternoon they have become masculine as well as feminine crushes, and the girls consequently, have become