praved of murderers, Isaac Sawtelle, who killed his brother and benefactor, and has been found guilty, now seeks to escape the gallows in New Hampshire by confessing that he did indeed kill him, but that the

crime was committed in Maine, where there

is no capital punishment. But the prosecu

tion claims that no evidence is brought for-ward that could not have been produced at

the first trial, and hence there is nope that

THE New York Recorder has positive in

Sawtelle may be hauged.

The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1846. Vol. 45, No. 203. - 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.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 21, TRIBLINE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-plete files of THE DISPATCH can always be found, Foreign advertisers appreciate the convenience. Home advertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcome.

THE DISPATCH (erequivriy on releat Brentano's 8 Union Square, New York, and II Am de l'Opera Paris, Prance, volure anyone who has been disop pointed at a hotel mere stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year., 10 00 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3 m*ths. 2 50 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 m*th., 90 SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year ... WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at

15 cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1891.

TWELVE PAGES

STRANGE IDEAS OF CIVIL SERVICE. Whether or not there is anything in the intimation that the charges of irregularities in Collector Warmcastle's office are brought with a view of ousting him because he is allied with the Quay wing of local polities will be best known when the exact complaints are officially given out, together with the official action upon them. It remains to be said for the present, that so far as indicated they do not point to anything more serious than alleged loose discipline among some of the Collector's subordinates.

But nothing could reflect more discredit upon the administration than that in any event the retention or dismissal of a Federal officer should depend upon his sympathies or attitude in a factional issue within the party. President Harrison cannot consider the removal of Collector Warmcastle because of the friendship or hostility of either himself or the Collector for Quay or Dalzell. The question of efficiency alone must rule.

The administration we think is too shrewd, and so is Congressman Dalzell, to commit themselves to such extraordinary motives as have been outlined for them as actuating the inquiry into the management of the Collector's office. Whether Mr. Warmcastle is efficient or not can be shown by official investigation of his office-but it would be civil service reform with a vengeance to make the tenure of that or any other public office depend upon which side the incumbent might take in local or State politics.

The department at Washington which has charge of the internal revenue should lese no time in stating what the charges are. As the case looks now the repute of the administration requires this almost as much as the Collector, who says he is not even yet fully posted upon the allegations against him. If President Harrison were trying during his term to act upon Cleveland's commendable "anti - pernicious-activity" doctrine as to office-holders, there might be some show for a raid upon the Collector. But there has been no pretense in other cases of living up to this high ideal; and if "activity" is to be permitted the public will be quick to see the unfairness of restricting it merely to obedience to the interests temporarily in favor with the administration.

STRENGTH EXPRESSED BY COLOR.

A New York engineer expresses an idea in the Tribune in regard to color, which it is surprising is not oftener held in consideration. "Bridges," he says, "should be always painted red and never white. Why? Well, because, if they are white, they look more frail than they really are, and nervous people may hesitate to cross them. But if they are painted a dull red. they look heavy and safe." This is very true, as every student of color well knows -or, for that matter, anyone of nice perceptions and a reflective turn of mind. Color expresses strength, lightness and other qualities. The dark and dull colors are suggestive of strength, the bright and light ones of airiness and imponderability. It is for that reason that a canon of art prescribes that in the decoration of interiors the darkest colors, as a rule, go nearest the floor, the brighter and lighter ones toward the ceiling. The same rule holds good in regard to exteriors where different kinds of materials are used. The foundation of a building-unless there is some peculiarity obviating the necessity-should be darker of color than the superstructure. It is unquestionably a following of the converse of this rule that makes the old time Philadelphia houses, with their white marble steps and foundations, topped by walls of dull red brick, appear so incongruous to all eves but those accustomed to the marked violation of one of the color laws as applied

to building.

CANADIAN TRIBUTE TO PROTECTION. The trade returns of the Canadian Government, as summarized in an Ottawa special to yesterday's DISPATCH, form a high testimonial to the effectiveness of the protective tariff in benefiting American farmers, and give the best of reasons for Canadian eagerness to embrace the op-

portunities offered by reciprocity. Although a very considerable portion of the exports of the Dominion, hitherto coming into the United States, is diverted to England, as the best possible makeshift, that measure does not afford a close approximation to the desired relief, because the prices received there are not by any means as good as those formerly received here. Partly because of this fact and partly by reason of a marked decrease in some lines of farm produce, owing to the people leaving acted upon their leader's advice, the revenue of this agricultural class has been considerably cut down. There exists an unquestionably deepseated and widespread dissatisfaction among the farming population in consequence, which must have ultimately much weight in the balance when the question of reciprocity and finally that of annexa-

tion are weighed. While the condition of the Canadian farmer will excite a certain amount of sympathy, that matter must remain chiefly with Canada for adjustment and relief. To the American mind the significant thing in the situation is that the McKinley bill has created the diversion of Canada's exports from the United States to England. How great that diversion is in the whole market may be pretty safely figured by the simple rule of proportions. Thus, the Dominion has sent to England ten times as many horses this year as in

1889, which means that the Canadian horse has not been in the race with the American at all this year. Then there is the item of eggs. Formerly Canada sent England only a paltry 3,000 dozens per year, but in the year now closed she exported the enormous amount of 3,500,000 dozens, which means that at least 3,497,000 dozens were prevented by protection from displacing that number of dozens in the United States, or reducing the price here to a figure at which the self-respecting American hen couldn't think of laying

fined chiefly to the period since the war.

anything more.

Originally the Speaker of the House ex

But this has all been changed. A spirit

of aggression and of the assumption of

hew powers, as well as the increase of old

ones, began to arise quite naturally in the

heated period during and immediately

after the war. Gradually it came

about that not only was the of-

fice made a more conspicuous and

authoritative one, but a demand arose for

a different type of man to fill it. In the

old days the Speakers of the House, while

usually among the ablest of the dominant

party and often of national reputation,

were not, as a rule, among the ones par

ticularly noted for their forcefulness or

aggressiveness. These qualities, with the

growth of new conditions, became fully as

essential as those of parliamentary knowl-

edge and impartial habit of mind com-

bined with ordinary firmness. They were

Of course here a new demand is made

for men, or a demand made for men hav-

ing qualifications newly become desirable

or necessary. Men of a new order came

forward to answer it. Thus it came

that the office of Speaker, which had been

held in the earlier part of the century by

few men who shed a mild luster upon it

by their general ability and the dignity of

their characters and official carriage-as

Henry Clay, James K. Polk, Robert C.

Winthrop, Hunter and Howell Cobb-be-

came by a certain process of natu-

and ascendancy. Thus there came into

the enlarged arena of action greater gladi-

ators than before-the succession which

includes such notable names as James G.

Blaine, John G. Carlisle, Samuel J. Ran-

These men each enlarged upon the pre-

rogatives of the office, and augmented its

authority-Randall, more notably than

all, until Reed-and each of them aided

much in creating that high public estima-

tion in which the position is now held.

The whole tendency of both men and

measures has been toward the exaltation

liamentary presiding officer to the dual

one of the party champion and party

commander. Thus it is made at once the

coign of vantage for political control and

the promotion of personal ambition. The

growth in the importance of the Speaker-

ship has been a gradual and perfectly

natural one, but is none the less curious

and interesting as exhibiting the radical

changes that are brought about in the

machinery of parties and Government

A TIMELY REMINDER.

A matter of importance for all to re

member, and which is especially com-

mended to the consideration of many

young voters who have only recently at

tained their majority and others who will

follow them, is suggested to the New

York Press by the recent death of "Land

Bili" Allen, of Ohio. That journal edi-

torially calls the attention of those to

whom the full right of citizenship is new

to a fact familiar to the older generation,

viz: That the Homestead Law, of which

Allen was the father, was a most vital

issue in politics just before the war, and

it then asks the question pertinent

to the young man who would form an

intelligent opinion as to the relative

worth of the two great political divisions

"Which party was it that made it possible

for several millions of industrious toilers

during the past twenty-eight years, in-

birth, to acquire broad-acred homes, to be-

To anyone familiar with a single chap-

answer is inevitable: "It was the Repub-

lican party, to be sure." And then our co-

temporary continues: "From the start this

was a cardinal doctrine of the Republican

party. Abraham Lincoln was elected

President on a platform which had as one

of its leading planks a declaration in favor

of free homesteads for the people. It was

during Lincoln's administration that the

law was passed. This is a bit of history

worth remembering. It is characteristic.

issue. Both parties are in agreement on

the question. How in agreement? In

agreement that the Republican party was

right. Just so it is with the question of

slavery, the question of secession, the ques-

tion of paying the national debt, etc., etc.

And the great difference in the two par-

ties has been all along the Republican

was in the right at the start and all the

way through-the Democratic party in the

right only at the last, when in spite of all

its opposition the right had finally pre-

vailed. This great difference still exists.

The Republican party is in the right on

the tariff and money questions now. Is it

not time for the Democratic leaders to

change their record by identifying them-

selves more closely with public sentiment

and interest upon great issues in place of

letting the Republicans take up the best

positions and contenting themselves with

merely antagonizing whatever the Repub-

HILL, of New York, will hold on to the

Governorship, having the approval of the

State Committee. It is of no consequence

whether he has the approval of his con-

even for a Democratic conscience, that it

THAT most bratal, deliberate and de

seience or not, for that is so small and feeble

licans favor?

cannot hurt him much.

There is no longer any homestead law

owners?"

without any constitutional enactments.

dall and Thomas B. Reed.

the exercise of governing pow-

the necessities of a new order of things.

formation that Blaine will accept. The function of the esteemed Recorder is to re-ceive this information as often as the disesteemed Mail and Express has informatio that Blaine is bound not to accept. IMPORTANCE OF THE SPEAKERSH IP The earnestness of the fight for the SHOULD a writer of fiction deniet such Speakership of the House brings forcibly before the mind of the spectator the re-

in overwhelming sea of troubles coming upon a good man toward the close of an illustrious life, as that which has fiercely flection that the position is second only to the Presidency in power and prestige and broken upon Cyrus Field, he would be re-garded as indulging in the greatest of im-probabilities. What more could come of nearly all that goes to make up the politicians' reward and gratification. And no orrow and trouble and family disgrace? sooner does this fact come to mind than it First came the death of his wife, a heavy is followed, at least, in the thoughts of the blow to an aged man and one from older generation of men, and those younger ones who have made themselves which in the nature of things he could never recover. But that was sorrow, cleanly, digfamiliar with our political history, by the nified, chastening, with no sting of other pain than is natural and inevitable. It was reminder that such importance did not even while indulging his sorrow at the de-parture of a loved life companion that there originally attach to the office. In fact, it has been a quite recent growth-one concame into his household the grewsome shade of a son's sin and crime, the results of which were ruin, how wide reaching is not yet known, the prostration of the daughter and daughter-in-law in that family and the soul ercised only about such power as is now exerted by the presiding officer of the sickness of the father, which British Hopse of Commons, who simply more terrible than his physical failure. rules upon questions of order and controls So supremely overwhelming a combination of disaster is all this, that the father looks the action of the body in its various details and routine. The chief requisites upon death as a welcome release, and can find only a gleam of comfort in the hope that would seem to be a prevailing calm, judihis son may escape the obloquy of the worst cial mood with a ready and minute knowlaccusations against him in that living death. edge of parliamentary law-and little it

> "BANKRUPT" and "Profligate" were the names of two horses in a recent race. Whoever played those names for a place as de ive of the results in the crowd, might count himself a sure winner if the judgment

THE last of the old wooden hulks which have been doing duty as a navy for the past few decades, will, it is thought, be displaced next five years by the class of warships of which the New York, launched Wednesday at Philadelphia, is a type. Then, indeed, the United States will have a navy worthy of the name and worthy of th We may possibly never have actual need for a navy, but if we do the want will be like that of the Texan for a re

THIRTY million people are starving to death in Russia! And the worst of it is that a great share of this suffering might be alleviated but for the wretchedly corrupt

OHIO is a great State, but there is evi dence now that she would have been greate still at the expense of Indiana had the old time surveyors run the line correctly. The boundary and gradually approaches and finally meets the proper line on the Ohio. The loss to Ohio is one hundred square miles, and constitutional lawyers say the Buckeve State's claim for the territory can only be passed upon by the Suprem

THE Chinese rebels have opened the political selection the field ball, and the European Powers may be called upon to choose their partners in the great er and the attainment of influence war dance sooner than was expected

> AND now it appears as if the friends of reciprocity are to have a merry Christmas. Sir Julian Pauncefote and the representa-tives of the British West Indian colonies have had another conference at the Depart. ment of State relative to the making of a reciprocity agreement with the United States, and it appears there is more ground for concessions on the part of the colonies than had before been thought. There is a prospect of the lowering of duties on American exports.

> HARRISON is not saying much, but judging from the developments in Allegheny a vengeance.

It appears now that the eminent Mr. Brice, of Ohio or New York, is between the horns of a dilemma, and both horns are sharp. Is he a citizen of Ohio or is he not? If he is he cannot well avoid payment of a trifle over \$15,000 delinquent tax, with penalties amounting to \$17,000, for which the sec he is not a citizen of the State, why then he s confronted with that old Senate matter. Take it all in all the life of Senator Brice is ot a happy one these days.

LONDON has its Rotten Row, which may account for some of the aristocratic going

Boston is enjoying the consciousness that the has two wildly extravagant excitements which are exclusively her own and of a truly cultured character. One of these is a threatened encroachment on the famou 'common" for transportation purposes, and the other is an even more intense perturbs tion of spirit over the question as to what Howells meant when he alluded to "that period when even the swell in Boston had to oe an intellectual man."

PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

SURGEON GENERAL HAMILTON, of the United States Marine Hospital, is Secretary Foster's chief physician at present. PROF. F. NICHOLLS CROUCH, the com

poser of the music for "Kathleen Mayour een," now lives in Baltimore at an advanced age. THE life of the Earl of Dudley is insured

cluding hundreds of thousands of foreign or \$6,000,000, a high valuation when it is considered that American railroads allow \$5,000 come members of the class that in Europe on an average for men killed in collisions. is reckoned aristocratic-the class of land THOUGH Jay Gould never smokes he is said to be an excellent judge of a cigar, and the brands he keeps on hand to give to his ter of the achievement of the party, the friends are choice enough for the most cap-

tions connoisseur. THE condition of Dom Pedro, the dep Emperor of Brazil, who is ill at the Hotel Bedford in Paris with chills and diabetes improved vesterday and his physician cot and Bouchard, believe that all danger is past.

BISHOP PHILLIPS BROOKS has one again displayed his sturdy common sense by using his influence to secure for the Sal. vation Army the right to have a street parade in Boston, which had been refused by the political authorities.

PROF. WIGGINS has come to the surface ngain long enough to poke fun at all astro-nomical calculations and to convey the important information that the moon is 300,000 miles distant from the earth, and not 240,000, as our ridiculous astronomers had so fondly

MRS. POTTER PALMER, of Chicago, is low in New York promoting World's Fair interest among the women of the metropolis She will leave for home Friday. She says the President will not consider the Fair in his annual message, but make it the subject of a special message.

CYRUS FIELD is one of the new Amer icans who have a standing acquaintance with Queen Victoria. . Mr. Field's part in the laying of the early Atlantic cables obtained for him a presentation to the Queen that meant rather more than such things usually mean, and the acquaintance of many years ago has been kept up by occa sional meetings and communications of one

cind or another. ANDREW JOHNSON, says the New York Press, was the only President that ever stood on foreign soil while holding office. It occurred during the famous "swing around the circle," in 1866, while visiting Niagara Falls, when he went in a carriage to the Canadian side. The President did not think at the time that he had violated a precedent, and it occurred to him only when he had re-turned to his hotel and was alone with his ceretary, who promised to keep the matter

VOLLENHOVEN'S GUESTS.

Schoonmaker Opens Up Her New House and Introduces Her Cousins to Pittsburg Society-A Bridegroom in Regimentals-A Busy Day in Town.

Last night Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker threw open her new house, Vollenhoven, to her friends, at the same time introducing to

them her cousins, two young Cincinnati debutantes, Miss Semple and Miss Jordan. There was assembled a representative gathering of East End and Allegheny peoole, most of whom arrived shortly after o'clock, the hour named on the invitations. The visitors proceeded at once to the drawing room, where they were received by Mrs. Schoonmaker and her husband, and then introduced to Colonel Schoonmaker's mother and the two young ladies who were in part the reason for the function. The receiving party stood at the upper end of an apartment furnished in the old colonial style. Mrs. Schoonmaker wore a magnificent evening gown made with a white satin foundation entirely covered by gold brocade embroidered in pink and blue flowers. The bodice was decolette and the skirt court-trained. The ornaments were diamonds encircling her neck and diamond star in her coiffure. She carried no flowers, her hands being fully occupied by a beautiful fan of ostrich feathers be-tween intervals of hand shaking.

Mrs. M. C. Schoonmaker's gown was of black silk, with a white point lace collar relieving it. The only color used was the lilac ribbon adorning a cap of similar lace covering the head. A tiny bunch of violets was fastened in the bodice. Miss similar lace covering the head. A tiny bunc of violets was fastened in the bodice. Mis Semple and Miss Jordan have mad their entrance into the social atmosphere of Cincinnati. They are exceedingly pretty girls and in direct contrast in appearance; Miss Semple being a brunette and Miss Jordan a blonde Miss Semple was attired in an evening gow of white gauze, and she carried a debutanto bunch of red roses and white bracinths. bunch of red roses and white hyacinth Miss Jordon was in blue brocade en train Miss Jordon was in blue brocade en traine and her bouquet was composed solely of pink roses. The spacious reception hall was used for dancing. The east side of the house is surrounded by a verandah, half of which was temporarily inclosed, forming a small ante-room, where punch was served. Handsome rugs, comfortable tete-a-tetes, piled high with cushions, and rubber trees went to make it one of the most attractive and coxiest spots in Vollenhoven. The billiard-room, being one of the largest in the house, was used for supper. The table was brilliant with poinsetta, a blood-red South American flower. Though Vollenhoven received its social bap-Though Vollenhoven received its social bap tism last night, the Schoonmaker family tism last night, the Schoonmaker family have occupied it at intervals since summer. It stands in a pretty lawn facing Ellsworth avenue and having Morewood avenue on its castern side. The porte cochere is on the western face, approached by a driveway. The ground floor is occupied by a reception hall almost as large as all the other rooms together, namely, a drawing room, fibrary and dining room. The floor of the reception room is of mosaic after a design by Mrs. Schoonmaker, the furnishing of the room being of the old English period. The drawing room is in white mahogany with a circular panel in the celling containing a group of cherubs. A few of the superb Schoonmaker pictures embelished the walls. The room and its furniture are patterned after the colonial style. The library is in oak and here are to be found the bulk of the art treasures collected at home and abroad by the owner. The dining room is in dark mahogany and similarly furnished, as the other two, with a paneled ceiling and hard wood floor.

The drawing room was prenared for the have occupied it at intervals since

wood floor.

The drawing room was prepared for the reception in pink roses, the library in Lilian Bird chrysanthemums, and the reception hall was magnificently adorned with American Beauty roses, under the direction of Δ . M. & J. B. Murdoch.

MISS DE VOE, General Secretary of the

Young Women's Christian Association, writes to The Disparch an interesting ac count of the coming reception and the programme mapped out for the work of the association in Pittsburg. Miss de Voe says: The Central Young Women's Christian Association will give an opening reception at their rooms, 225 Penn avenue, on Monday afternoon and evening, from 3 to 5, and 7 to 10, respectively. A cordial invitation is extended to all, both ladies and gentlemen A pleasant parlor has been fitted up which will be open every day, except Sunday, from 9:30 a. m. to 9 P. M., where the General Secre tary will give a cordial welcome to al tary will give a cordial welcome to all visitors. This room will also be used for the business and devotional meetings of the association, and for the gospel meetings which will be held each Sunday afternoon for all young women. Another room, large, and in every way well adapted for the purpose, will be used for the classes in physical culture, where gymnasium adapted for the purpose, will be used for the classes in physical culture, where gymnasium exercises, calesthenic drills and health talks will be given. This association is an organization of young women doing a definite work for young women, and is based on the same principles as the Young Men's Christian Association. It desires to reach and help all young women in the best rose. on the same principles as the Young Men's Christian Association. It desires to reach and help all young women in the best possible way for the improvement of their physical, social, intellectual and spiritual natures. One of the improvement of their physical, social, intellectual and spiritual natures. One of the pleasant features of the work is the noon rest. Such provision has been made that those who desire to bring their luncheon and spend the noon hour will be welcome to do so and will have the privilege of making a cup of tea or coffee. At this time new acquaintances are made, invitations to Gospel meetings are given and brief and helpful chats with the secretary and with one another may be held. The attractions are varied. The musical girl, after eating her luncheon with or without tea or coffee, as she chooses, may spend the remainder of the time at the piano. A girl who has but little exercise may prefer to spend the time in the gymnasium, swinging clubs or using dumb belis. Another finds a book or a late magazine and an easy chair more agreeable. As a result, each one goes back to her work with brightened eyes, rested nerves and renewed vigor. The work of the association is carried on under the direction of a Board of Managers composed of the following ladies: Mrs. Janes R. Scott. Miss S. E. Pence, Mrs. A. J. Norcross, Miss Anna D. Robinson, Mrs. J. L. Lewis, Mrs. Williem R. Thompson, Mrs. Henry Buhl, Miss Eva Wallace, Mrs. W. M. Foster, Mrs. A. P. Barchfield, Mrs. C. F. Steel. Mrs. John Gregg, Miss Rose Edsall, Mrs. M. J. Schoyer, Mrs. Benjamin Bakewell, Mrs. M. J. Schoyer, Mrs. Benjamin Bakewell, Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Miss Carrie Martin, Mrs. Joseph Johnson.

LAST night the wedding of Lieutenant Palmer Edde Pierce and Miss Agnes Young daughter of Mr. W. J. Young, of Shady ave nue, was solemnized at home at 6 o'clock The wedding had all the characteristics of military ceremony, the bridegroom wearing the regimentals of a lieutenant in the United States army, his best man and the two ushers being similarly attired. . These attendants were Lieutenant Spencer Crosby, of Willets' Point, where Mr. Pierce is stationed, best man; Lieutenant John T.Sewell, of Willets' Point, and Lieutenant Williams, of Fort Niagara, ushers. A Pittsburg clergyman, the present spiritual adviser of the young family, the Rev. J. P. E. Kumler, and the Rev. John McGunnegle, of Oil City, where Mr. Young formerly resided, performed the ceremony. It took place in the parlor exquisitely arranged with plants and flowers. The bride Miss Young, who is a very pretty girl, were white moire antique trimmed with duchesse lace and made a la princesse. The bridal yell was caught up by sprays of orange blorsom. Her neck was encircled by a pearl necklace given by her sister Miss Katherine, who was her maid of honor. The bridal bouquet was bridal roses and lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore white Japanese crepe and carried white chrysauthemums. As mentioned heretofore, the wedding was an extremely picturesque one, owing to its at the sufficient for the sufficient of the participant Pierce looked. attendants were Lieutenant Spencer Crosby As mentioned heretofore, the wedding was an extremely picturesque one, owing to its nillitary features. Lieutenant Pierce looked extremely handsome in his army dress. The Gernert Orchestra played during the ceremony and the reception afterward. National airs and several popular ballads were introduced into the music. Liegtenant and Mrs. Pierce will live in Willet's Point, where the groom is stationed, and which is a nearby place to Buffalo, N. Y.

On Tuesday evening, Mrs. Cyrus Clarke, of Fayette street, Allegheny, gave a coming out ball for her two young daugh ters, Miss Ella and Miss May Dale. The decorations were all yellow and exceedingly pretty. Aiding the hostess and her daug ters in receiving were: Mrs. Earl, Miss Lucy Haworth, Miss Martha Kingsley, Miss Johnston and Miss Elizabeth Burt. Among the guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur E. Mathews, Mrs. P. Logay, Mrs. Charles Littleton Lyon, Mrs. Samuel U. Trent, Mrs. James Reed, Mrs. Rofus Herron, Miss Lare, Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. Durbin Horne, Mrs. Albert Horne, Mrs. Bakewell, Mrs. John Walker, Miss Margaret K. Oliver, Mrs. Charles Lyon, Miss Ferguson, Miss Lillie Palmer, Mrs. Theodore Hostetter, Mrs. P. Derchmont, Mrs. Alexander Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Burr Stowe, Mrs. M. J. Bowman, Mrs. W. H. Burt, Miss Pickersglil, Mrs. H. Balkin, Miss Bakewell, Mrs. William Means, Miss Miller, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Frank McCintock, Mrs. F. N. Haslett, Mrs. L. C. Kerr, Mrs. Oliver Scaife, Mrs. Edward McCandless, Mrs. Thompson McCintock, Mrs. M. Cooper, Mrs. George R. Edward, Mrs. William Edwards, Miss Reed R. Edward, Mrs. William Edwards, Miss Reed R. Edwards, Mrs. William ters in receiving were: Mrs. Earl, Miss Lucy

wards, the Misses Caufield, Mrs. Agnew, Mrs. W. A. Lewis, Mrs. William Cooper Libby and Mrs. George P. Izer.

THE new granitoid pavement in front of old City Hall received many a blessing yes terday from the numerous visitors to the fair and dinner upstairs in aid of two beneficiaries—the Orphans' and the Aged Peo-ple's Homes. The grim old hall stands as monumental as ever, with its base bordered by the always numerous huckster. As a good stand-by it has done its duty well, and really seems to improve the older it gets Actually, it never looked better than it did Actually, it never looked better than it did yesterday after the ladies had laid by ham-mers and tacks, with which they had occu-pied themselves all morning. About noon preparations were completed, the various committees in place behind their booths for the purpose of business. A space was partitioned off by the door for ice cream, and, since all cultivated people now drink tea, an adjoining apartment was relegated partitioned off by the door for fee cream, and, since all cultivated people now drink tea, an adjoining apartment was relegated to the samovar. The glass booth opposed it at the other side. The fancy work booth was in the center of the hall, and it is interesting so relate the pleasant news, so popular aid this booth become that the run on it cleared out the stock early in the afternoon. A word of praise is due to the booth, evidently not the work of aunteur decorators, and exceedingly ornamental. The gayest of bunting and cheese cloth was called into service in all the booths. The upper part of the hall was spaced off for dinner tables. It must have been capitally cooked for everybody came away looking contented and deciaring the dishes to be the most inviting and their contents tasting the best of anything provided at a benefit for a long time. Dinner will be served at noon to-day and supper in the evening at 6 o'clock.

THE Ladies' Aid Society of the Homewood Methodist Church is discussing the question of how to earn some money to help pay the \$19,000 debt on the church in course of erection at that place. The ladies have done good work in the way of giving suppers and small entertainments, but they have always been confined to their own lit-tie town and, therefore, not great financial successes. There is some talk of giving a series of concerts in one of the city churches, series of concerts in one of the city churches, the participants to be composed of the best local talent. The ladies are confident that in this way they could clear a great deal more money than by giving a half dozen little home affairs. The new church is a handsome structure of brick, with stone trimmings and innumerable arches, half windows and peaked gables. It is expected that it will be residy for occupancy early in February.

Social Chatter. MRS. FRANK BUHL, of Sharon, gives

THE last meeting of the Tourists' Club was held on Monday evening, at Miss Anna W. Henderson's house in Allegheny. The next meeting will be in a fortnight.

MRS. WILLIAM HOLMES, of Dithridge street Beliefield, and the Misses Holmes gave a re-ception last night for Miss Waring, of Lon-don, England. Mrs. James H. Hammond re-ceived with the ladies.

Prof. R. L. Comnock entertained hundreds of Wilkinsburgers last evening in the Opera House of that borough. The programme included humorous and pathetic readings and recitations from the works of the best authors. A large sum of money was realized and will be added to the library fund of the public school.

The Henner Heads for the tableaux to be given by the Amateur Artists' Association are; causing lots of trouble. Two of the prettiest; pupils, who have the needed red gold hair, have been detailed so represent Henner's famous model, and if the other detail can be carried out as required, there will be no more satisfactory tableau than this one.

Mrs. Reflecca Boardman's pupils will give an aesthetic entertainment in the Mansfield Valley Public School next Tuesday evening. There will be exhibited Delsarte movements, studies in attitude, Greek dances, statue scenes and recitations, interspersed with a program of music by Miss Lulu Bello Orcutt, vocalist; Mrs. Crumpton and Miss Hardy, pianists. Miss Leila Ada Boardman will lend her services as an elocutionist.

N. P. Stany of Allegheny City, and

N. P. STARK, of Allegheny City, and Miss Agnes M. Guffey, daughter of Mr. A. O. P. Guffey, were married in the First Presby-terian Church of West Newton last night, the ceremony being performed by the pastor, Rev. J. C. Meloy. Dr. M. H. Lutz and Dr. Myers, the latter of Pittsburg, attended the groom. Miss Mary Guffey, the bride's sister, and Miss Alma Maulch, of Allegheny, were the bridemaids.

PROPLE are complaining bitterly about the way in which the city insists on performing its tollet with those sweepers just at the hour when the streets are filled with carhour when the streets are filled with carriages and pedestrians on their way to the various evening entertainments. It is the most unpleasant thing in the world when one is fixed up smartly suddenly to rush into a cloud of dust that sprinkles you all over as liberally as if you were a steak receiving a libation of pepper. There doesn't seem to be any carthly reason why the streets can't be cleaned at 3 or 4 in the morning instead of 7:30 in the evening.

INDIANS WITH A GRIEVANCE

Their Envoys Are Creditable Graduates of

the Carlisle Training School. CARLISLE, Dec. 3 .- [Special.] - A party of 13 Indian chiefs and interpreters from the Cheyenne-Araphoe Agency arrived at the Carlisle Indian Training School this morn ing from Washington, where they have laid aplaint before the Government author ities for not carrying out the terms of the treaty for the sale of the Oklahoma strip The price was \$1,500,000. One million of this was placed to their credit in the United States Treasury: \$250,000 was paid last sum mer, but should have been paid 60 days afte the execution of the treaty. The balance of \$250,000 the Government authorities wish t pay through the agency stores, and not pay

Secretary Noble spoke favorably of paving them the money, but Commissioner Morgan favored paying it through the agency stores There is great deal of feeling an Indians on the subject, especially against Allotting Agent McPherson, who was arrested for trading their supplies. The party is in charge of Kish Hawkins, a graduate of the Carlisle Indian Training School. This is quite a recommendation for the Government school, as against agency schools, the latter not being competent to take charge of a party of this kind on so important a mission.

INDIANA'S CROWD ON OHIO.

About 100 Square Miles of the Hoosi State Claimed by the Buckeyes.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 3 .- [Special.]-The report of Prof. Mendenhall and A. A. Graham or the Ohio and Indiana boundary line will b filed with the Governor to-morrow. The re port of Prof. Mendenhall has been filed with the Governor of Indiana, and his conclu-sions are the same as in the document prepared for Governor Campbell. In substance it says the surveyors found the assumed boundary line to be about one mile too far to the east of Butler, Ind., about three-quar-ters of a mile in the same direction at Union

City.

It is also clear that it is a zigzag line deflecting toward the east and again to the west, the probability being that, on the whole, it is too far to the east. Altogether, Indiana has about 10 square miles of territory that should properly belong to Ohio.

Influence of Language on Character. Dr. Weir Mitchell in Century.]

I am quite certain that if to-day Franc and Germany were suddenly and miraculously to interchange tongues, the two na tions would shortly undergo some unlooked for alterations. I have known several peo-ple whose superficial characteries were quite different according as they spoke French or English, although they were as fluent in the one as in the other. I know of one woman who is common and ill-bred as an Englishwoman, but who, when she speaks French, which she knows well, is apparently wellwhich she knows well, is apparently well-mannered and rather attractive. Nor, as we reflect, does this seem altogether strange when we consider how much national char-neter has to do with the evolution of lan-guage, and how impossible exact translation is. I have heard a man say that to read or speak French made him feel gay, and that the effect of like uses of German was quiet-ing.

A Wonderful Vo'cano.

Charles F. Lummis, in St. Nicholas, ! In the extreme eastern edge of Arizona, some 40 miles southwest of the remote and interesting Ind an pueblo of Zuni, Nev Mexico, is a strange natural phenomenongreat, shallow salt lake, as the hottom of a bowl-like depression some hundreds of feet deep and about three miles across. The basin is dazzling white with a crust of salt crystals. About in the center rises a small black volcanic peak; and if one will take the trouble to ford the salt lake—which he will find a disagreenble, but not dangerous, task
—and climb the peak, he will find its crater
half filled by a lakelet of pure, fresh water.

THE ORIENT'S POET.

Sir Edwin Arnold's Lecture in Carnegie Hall-Dr. Holland's Introduction-Gems From the Light of Asia and Other Poetic Works Enjoyed by a Large Au-

The people who straggled into Carnegie Hall last night about 8 o'clock saw two gen-tlemen seated on the platform before the big organ; in one they recognized Dr. W. J. Holland, the Chancellor of the Western University, and the other they knew must be the far-famed poet and the lion of the evening, Sir Edwin Arnold. The current portaits of Sir Edwin in the newspapers and lithographs are not good, and singular to say they do him injustice. His por-traits mentioned reproduce his beard, his forehead and his nose, but they do not, perhaps they cannot, show you the brilliancy of his eyes, or the wonderful mobility of his mouth. Presently when Sir Edwin rose to address the audience they saw that he was rather below than above the middle height; a little stooped, yet of a vigorous, sturdy build. Though the hair on top of his head is somewhat thin, his circumambient whiskers are full and his eyebrows are bushy. There are signs of toil and much life in the deep lines which corrugate his face. He wore conventional evening dress, and it is fortunate that fashion has decreed the solution of the mean of the poet's left hand found solace apparently in one of them every now and again. As a lecturer, Sir Edwin Arnold is a little like his illustrous namesake and predecessor on the platform, the Arnold who gave the world sweetness and light, but not through oratory. The Arnold who spoke last night is not an orator, and his voice is not very powerful. He didn't use all of it, either, and at times his words were innuitible 20 rods from the stage; indeed, a call of "Loudert" came from the gallery, and with reason. For the most part, he trusted to his memory for the poems he recited, holding the book in readiness for a "cue" here and there. Some of his reading, especially the first selection from the "Life of Asia," was delivered in a monotonous recitative; but in the lighter pieces which followed, dramatic force and a variety of tone were not wanting. He accompanied everything he said with the movement of his arms appropriately; he companied everything he said with the movement of his arms appropriately; he was even daring enough to give a decided kick as an illustration of the line about the feet of the modern Egyptian girls in that graceful story of "A Pair of Shoes." To many, however, the face of the poet, with its strange lines and wondrous illumination, was a most eloquent assistant to the beauty of the noetry. of the poetry.

Dr. Holland's Introduction

It was 8:15 when Dr. Holland arose, and adressing first the lecturer and then the 700 or 800 people in the hall said: "Sir Edwin, by the distinguished courtesy of the Press Club of this city, I have been assigned the pleasurable duty of introducing to you the audience which is before us.
"I take opportunity to remind you that the

ground upon which we stand is historic. Yonder, where the waters of the Allegheny and Monongahela wed in the deep bed of the Ohio, began that great struggle between France and England, which ended in the permanent dominion of the Saxon upon the oil of the new world, and the supremacy

of England upon the seas.
"But the spot is not only interesting because of its past. This is the Birmingham of Amer ca, the center of some of the most gigantic industries of the continent. In the audience industries of the continent. In the audience before you are iron kings, coal barons, princes of industry who control great reservoirs of impalpable fuel, in the alchemy of which are fabricated huge sheets of glass which vie with the diamond in their purity: and who own rivers of subterranean oil, which are supplying with material light not only Asia, but Europe, America, Africa, Australia—the world, in fact. Associated with this industry and its coasequent wealth, we witness to-day the development of culture and of philanthropy, and the beautiful building in which we are met this evening is the stately proof of the generous philanthe stately proof of the generous philan-thropy of one of the great captains of the world's industry, whom you and I, sir, claim it an honor to reckon as a personal friend.

A Glowing Definition. "Ladies and gentlemen, I have the great pleasure of introducing to you this evening Sir Edwin Arnold, Knight Commander of the Indian Empire, who represents in him-self the majesty of the British press; the learning of the Occident and the Orient, and who has achieved for himself a foremost place among the poets of the Victorian age It gives me peculiar pleasure to be allowed to introduce him to you, for I have just fin-ished with utmost gratification the perusal of his last book upon that charming land of the farthest East, which was opened to the world by our own immortal Perry, in which it has been my privilege to see what Sir Edwin has seen and hear what he has heard, and, therefore, for the beautiful felicity of all his descriptions I am able most cordially

all his descriptions I am able host to testify."

Then Sir Edwin Arnold, after modently observing that he wished he deserved a very small portion of what had been said in his favor, and thanking Dr. Holland all the same for saving it, expressed his pleasure at being in Pittsburg, which he assured his artilance was famous the world over, and being in Pittsburg, which he assured his andience was famous the world over, and especially dear to him as the home of his valued friend, Mr. Carnegie. Without more ado he took up a copy of his "Light of Asia," and read from the last book of that beautiful work, "The Discourse of Buddha," which is essentially an exposition of the most vital truths of Buddhim, and at the same time the casket for many exquisite gems of poetry. Truth to tell the weighty philosophy of this discourse struck one as better in the book than spoken.

better in the book than spoken.

The Mohammedans' Faith Defended. At the conclusion of this reading the ecturer called the audience's attention to the fact that the great religions never contradict each other in vital points, but that the Mohammedan faith had been woefully misconceived by most Christains. To show how much there is a tender, loveable nature in Mahomet's creed he read several extracts from his poetic rendering of Arabian egends, "Ism's Rosarg." This book had been hailed as truly representing Mohammedan doctrines by many of that faith, the lecturer said, and had induced the Saltan of Tarkey to send him the highest order in his gift. The stories are exquisite in form and moral and the audience applauded all three, namely, "The Equitable," "The Bestower," and the pathetic lexend of the condemned Maydalen who on her way to the place of stoning had mercy on a dog, and saved her life at her sovereign's hands by so doing.

From this the lecturer passed to the amusing little bit of verse, which The Disparce has published, called "A Pair of Shoes," which recites the poet's speculations about the wearer of the little pair of shoes—Egyptian 3s—which he finds in the munmy case. There was a great deal of laughter when the dignified poet executed a neat kick at one point in the reading of this poem.

From Laughter to Tears. been haifed as truly representing Mohamme

From Laughter to Tears. A Persian poem, apt to be obscure to any one who had not read it before, came next; and it was succeeded by that delightful, and, it is said, wonderfully accurate picture of the young Japanese girl of the day called "The Musmee," which THE DIS PATCH printed some months ago. This was highly appreciated, but as far as moving the audience was concerned the poem which succeeded it, called "He and She," was the most effective feature of the lecture. It is a sweet, melodious, and painful nre. It is a sweet, melodious, and painful study of death, in the concrete, and Sir Edwin Arnold explained that he had been asked to read it. He gave it a dramatic interpretation, and brought out the pathos of the poem to such good purpose that there was not a dry eye in the audience. A story of less direct appeal to the feelings, and withal a tearful one, in which a Rajput woman sacrificed her babe's life to save her King's heir was the last considerable cart of woman sacrificed her babe's life to save her King's heir, was the last considerable part of the programme, although Sir Edwin Arnold read as his formal fluale the poem explana-tory of his travels which occurs in one of his later books. The audience gave him a kindly greeting. In it were many of the local elergy, a goodly number of scientists and distinguished citi-zana generally.

zens generally.

Proper Pince for the Democrats.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.] The cities of the West stand a poor show for the Democratic National Convention of 1892. The deep game now played by Gov-ernor Hill and Tammany is to have all the State machinery in the bands of Democrat next year. That there would be an eminen fitness in holding the convention in Tam many Hall few will doubt. A New York paper says: "Here it is that the next Presi dent of the United States should be nom nated, for here it is that he is to be elected.

Newly Appointed Military Cadets. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 .- The following have een appointed cadets at the United Military Academy: Huston V. Evans, Third district of Missouri: Frank D. Wickham, alternate, Third district of Missouri: William C. MoMilian, Seventh district of Alabama, 5. R. Nichole, alternate, Second district of

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Seventy women have licenses for selling beer and liquor in New York City. -There are 10,400,000 pennies in the

United States sub-Treasury in New York -A new herring bank 100 miles long has been discovered off the west coast of foundland.

-A Kansas man wants two feet of the rope with which a murderer was hanged, to cure fits with.

-Horseflesh is used as human food in Denmark, Sweden and Switzerland, and also in several parts of Italy. -Each year about \$50,000 is expended in

sprinkling the streets of London with sand, to prevent the horses slipping. -The population of Jerusalem has increased since 1880 from 25,000 to 50,000, and of this latter number 30,000 are Jews.

-A company of women is running two canning and preserving factories in Michl-gan. Not a man is allowed to work in either

-Bank notes in Austria-Hungary are printed on one side in German and on the other in Magyar for the benefit of the Hungarians. -The latest advices about the moon state

that it is a dead, desolate waste of played out volcances and cooled off lava beds, with-out atmosphere. -Babies grow big in Missouri. The old-

est of two exhibited there, aged 5 years, weighs 107 pounds, and the youngest, aged 23/4 years, weighs 93 pounds. -Few English words are derived from the Chinese, but the names of some of the best known Chinese products as tea, silk, gongs, ginseng, kaolin are of Chinese origin.

-Lake Ontario is now lower than ever before since it was known to white men. It is estimated that it would require 2,541,000,-000 tons of water to bring it up to its normal

-A workman repairing an outbuilding in Winchester, Ind., a few days ago, found under one of the sills an old tin can containing about \$1,500 in gold coin, mostly in \$2.50 and

-A certain train running daily between Chicago and Dwight has been christened "the lag train," from the number of people traveling by it to Dr. Keeley's Institute for the treatment of dipsomania. -The longest electric railway in the world is to be constructed in Russia. The very audacious project is being considered

of contructing a line from St. Petersburg to Arkangel, a port of the White Sea, a distance of 428 miles. -The result of the recent attempt to raise tes in North Carolina indicates that the soil and climate are favorable to such an indus-

try, but that, owing to the expense of picking and curing, none but the highest grades could be produced profitably. —A plump, long-tailed rat committed suicide the other day by leaping from one of the windows in the Tribune building in New York, and came with a tremendous crash through the skylight of the Sun com-posing room, causing great consternation to the compositors.

-An Italian engineer has originated a system by which he proposes to utilize the power of trains running down grade; that is, he has devised a machine for compressing air as the train goes down, which can be used to actuate a motor at the will of the engineer, and to assist the loca

-The English glow worm is the wingless female of a winged beetle. Some suppose that the light she bears is bestowed for her protection to scare away the nightingale and other nocturnal birds. Others, however, believe that the gift of brightness is the very lure by which her foes are assisted to dis-cover and devour her. It has been asserted that the light-diffusing substance contains phosphorus, but this has never been proved.

-The tomato was originally supposed to have a peculiar effect upon the spleen—to make sour people of lovely disposition, and for this reason it was known to she ancient Spaniards as the Love Apple, by which spaniarus as the Love Appie, by which ame it is still known in many English speaking countries. The word tomato is derived from the original latin word amo to love, although we use it now as a Spanish derivative, tomato being a Spanish expres-

-An interesting archæological discovery has just been made in the forest of Eawy, near Saint-Saens. The excavations undertaken have recently brought to light the walls of a building seeming to be the re-mains of a little antique temple belonging to the second or third century. It is quad-rangular in form, and stands completely alone. Among the debris were found some statues of the Venus Anadyomene in baked

earth. -Some of the Indians of the South and Southwest were excellent agriculturists. In Georgia and Alubama, when the white m first went among the Natchez Indians, they found them all cultivating maize, beans, sunflowers, sweet potatoes, melons, pumpkins and a large number of the native fruits growing in orchards—persimmons, honey-locusts, mulberry, black walnuts and shell barks of the best kind were sorted and planted by them.

-Austin Corbin's "ring fence" about his game preserves in New Hampshire is 28 miles ong, and it cost \$1,000 a mile. Favored persons receive permission to drive through the park. Mr. Corbin has printed cards con-ferring this privilege, and the regulations for visitors are elaborate. No firearms are permitted to visitors, and at the same time all persons entering the park are warned to beware of the wild beasts that abound

-An American physician who recently made a voyage from Europe to this country in an immigrant ship says that out of 158 of the steerage passengers whom of 18 of the steering passengers whom he examined not one half were found to be physically sound, rhough the unsound passengers were not afflicted with such diseases as would prevent them from landing at any of our ports. If this shiplond is a fair sample the amount of disease annually imported into our country must be appalling.

-Captive balloons for signaling purposes have been experimented with for some time in European navies with interesting results and the Germans have just been trying what can be done at night with the electric light and balloons in combination. It was found, as might be expected, that signaling could be conducted by means of a balloon at a much greater distance than from the tallest nasthead, by the use of the Morse system and incandescent lamps.

-An advertisement in a Madagascan newspaper announces that Mr. Gafour, of Tamatave, had received from Paris a machine "of the greatest perfection" for making nerated waters, and that on and after Angust 25 Mr. Gafour will sell at his store lemonade, soda water, seltzer and ginger beer. A card signed by two physicians is attached to the advertisement, certifying that they recommend these drinks as health-ful and as particularly agreeable during the hot season.

PLUCKED FROM PUCK.

He-And you can only be a sister to me? She—That's all. He—Then please kiss me goodby: my sister always

"How did you ever come to marry, old man? Thought you'd determined to stay single?"
"I nad; but I was introduced one day to a girl who had determined never to marry, and our thoughts seemed to harmonize so completely thatwell, we married each other."

Eve ate the apple, we are told; Her trespass we deplore: For she enjoyed the mellow fruit, Her offspring got the core.

Literary longings-Long hair, long fasts Here is some solid food for thought,

I heard it at a recent ball— 'Tis better to be kissed and caught. Then never to be kissed at all. On the double-quick-Compound interest. English tourist (in Central Park)-And

what might be this 'orrid great beast?'
Native-That's a bear.
English tourist-Hand I was going through Wall eet hunarmed? When we consider the matter subjectively, a bird in the bush thinks himself worth a heap more than two in the hand.

A tacit understanding-The mute's. I mocked at love with foolish mirth,

And made of Cupid but a jest; At last he took revenge, and all His darts are quivered in my bresst,

Most of us go through life complaint that we are misunderstood; instead, we out