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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1891.

THE BOND ELECTION.

Popular interest in the bond question was not great enough to bring out more than a light vote yesterday. But the bond proposition was ratified by a considerable majority. It is to be regretted that the interest in a matter affecting taxation was not active enough to secure a full vote. A manifestation that the people are closely watching the conduct of municipal finances is the best possible guarantee that their management will be careful and honest. But while voters were so scarce that sundry election boards are reported to have whiled away the leaden-footed hours with games of enchre and seven-up,

the decision arrived at was the wisest one THE DISPATCH has repeatedly held that, if the majority of the people preferred to have whatever the city has to pay on street contracts in a single year raised by the tax levy for that year, that is the right policy to adopt. But it was too evident that such a policy would impose a heavy burden of taxation on the mass of taxpayers; and the other policy is shown to be preferred by the vote.

The approval of the bond issue makes the course of the city clear. It can meet | have any real sympathy. the payments to contractors as they become due, and in the meantime proceed to test the constitutionality of the curative act. If there is any danger of issuing bonds not needed, or paying for contracts where work is not properly done, as has been alleged, the courts are open to any citizen to stop such betrayals of public

A RUMORED STREET EXCHANGE,

Report has it that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in its policy of increasing its terminal facilities here, will propose to the city to exchange its tracks for the present location of Second avenue, making the street run along the base of the hill, and permitting it to use the thoroughfare, with the property acquired by it between the Tenth street bridge and Lock No. 1, for tracks and freight yards.

But this transfer would be possible only after the rallway has acquired all the property between the street and the river, over the section named. Any private owner could, if we mistake not, interpose a valid objection to having his street privileges taken away. If, as is reported, the railway has acquired by purchase all ate property to be affected by the change, the sole question remaining is whether good municipal policy will acquiesce in the exchange.

It is for the interest of Pittsburg to encourage, by reasonable measures, the improvement of the facilities for this corporation in competing for our vast transportation business. But in an exchange so manifestly for the pecuniary benefit of the company it is a clear proposition that the trade should leave the city in as good position as at first. This, in the exchange of the two rights of way, may be difficult though not impossible. The fact that the street in its new position would be subject to land-slides would require that the railroad make the necessary provision against such danger. The change would require a considerable amount of new grading and paving, which it is no more than justice that the corporation shall do. In short, the proper decision of the question will depend on what the railroad will do in the way of furnishing a good avenue in the place of the one it wishes to occupy.

If the proposition guarantees as safe and good a street as the city now has there, the exchange seems feasible. If it falls short either in the requisites of safety or desirability it must be refused.

LUNATIC OR CONSPIRATOR,

While any indications of a possible conspiracy in the New York dynamite attempt are to be thoroughly investigated. the characteristics of the catastrophe are those of lunacy. The demand for blackmail was made in a manner which doomed the crank to death. The sum named was an amount which not even the wealthiest man could produce on a moment's notice or even draw by check without previous arrangement with the banks. As the Philadelphia Ledger says: "There was no method in this man's madness. There was no semblance of even the craziest form of cunning in the manner of his demand for a million and a quarter of money under the circumstances.

Of course, upon the hypothesis of lunney the suggestion of the act to his crazed brain must be charged to the talk and example of the hardly less crazy Anarchists. In this connection, the impression is to look at the disposition of lunatics and cranks who resort to explosives as a revenge upon society as a novel development of our modern civilization. It is a decidedly uncomfortable importation of old-world ideas; but, as regards the progress of the world, it is nothing new. England annually celebrates the discovery of a plot nearly three centuries ago to blow up King and Parliament in one grand explosion, and the outbreak of similar plots occurs all through history. A bomb of that sort was used in the attempt to destroy the first Napoleon, and Orsini's bomb completed what parallel there was between the first and third of that name. While dynamite is a more deadly explosive than powder, both are sufficiently fatal for the uses of conspir-

But one other fact profitable to note in connection with these attempts either to destroy tyrants or overturn society is that they have always failed. In the vast majority of cases the conspirators have either died from their own petards or suffered punishment. Even in the solitary Any citizen who dcubts the validity of the

case where the attempt at assassination has succeeded the only result was to replace the mild and humane Alexander II., of Russia, with the bigoted and fanatic Alexander III.

Revolutions prosecuted by the agencies of civilized warfare, with a bold readiness to accept the responsibility of reform by constitutional and reasonable agitation, have a chance of success. But the attempt to reform society or destroy obnoxious civilization by secret murder arrays civilization against the conspirators or lunatics, and dooms them, from Guy Fawkes down to the unknown lunatic of last Friday's explosion.

WILL THEY THINK FOR THEMSELVES? Now that some of the active spirits of the local Democracy are making a new start with a lot of fresh ideas and professed determination as to the expression of the will of the party, would not the occasion be eminently auspicious for in-

quiry upon their part as to why there should be any difference between Pennsylvania Democrats and Pennsylvania Democrats on the question of a protective tariff?

It is only of late years that the Pennsylvania Democracy has been put by its leaders in silly antagonism to the policy which fosters Pennsylvania industries During Samuel J. Randall's time the party in Pennsylvania was couservatively protective in its attitude. When the allurements of Federal office came to the leaders, with Cleveland's administration, there was a facile accommodation of views to suit the tariff reform vagary in the White House. Since then the chance of capturing loaves and fishes anew in case of Cleveland's return to power, has always been the ruling consideration. Thus it was that the party at its last State convention was reduced to the pitiable plight of being afraid to face the people with its record on the very question which of all questions was and is most vital to Pennsylvania. It had to beg off in the most

The election of Crisp, notwithstanding his professions, is a sign that the Democrats in Congress are sick of the radical free trade ideas of Mills; and it will surprise no one if it prove the first step toward "hedging" on the disastrous antitariff policy which has deservedly brought the party to defeat whenever tried. Why should not the Democratic reformers of Allegheny county take the hint and make a meritorious bid for local support by disavowing the humbug anti-protection doctrines of all shades, with which they cannot, if they consider their own interests,

humiliatiag way; and the people at the

polls thrust it aside contemptuously.

If the movers of the new Democracy want to east over the local leaders with whom they profess to be dissatisfied, and to act for themselves they should begin by thinking for themselves.

A FEASIBLE REFORM,

The Presidental order directing that promotions in the civil service shall be governed by daily ratings of the efficiency and faithfulness of clerks will be, if faith fully carried out, a step in the application of civil service reform principles even more important than the establishment of competitive examinations for initial appoint

This method of governing promotion by the record of ascertained fitness in actual service is what has been urged by THE DISPATCH for some time. In the selection of men to be appointed to vacant clerk ships competitive examination affords the best method so far devised of determining their intellectual qualifications. But after a clerk has entered the Government service the correct and impartial record of the way he does his work, his application, industry and ability, afford the clearest evidence of his fitness for promotion.

It is, moreover, clear that such a sys tem, kept up in good faith, will exercise a far greater influence on the civil service than the filling of vacancies by the methods heretofore adopted. The appointment of men to the lowest grades is not so im portant as the knowledge that promotion will depend on application and zeal. Even if mistakes should occur in the earlier anpointments, the fact that each clerk knows that every case of absence, neglect or inattention will damage his chances for promotion, and each day's work faithfully and intelligently rendered will improve them, will be the greatest incentive for activity and efficiency in the public serv-

ice. Together the competitive examina tion for early promotions and promotion by the records of efficiency and fidelity afford the means of removing the publi service entirely from the curse and degra dation of political favoritism.

The question is whether the desire for reform is strong enough to overcome this pressure for political patronage. Unless an administration is deadly in earnest the ease with which the ratings can be made to conform to the influence of the clerk rather than his efficiency will make the reform little, if any, better, than the system of awarding office as political prizes. But if there is a disposition to make an example of every official who perverts the records to suit the purposes of favoritism. there is no reason why the civil service of the Government should not be permanently and satisfactorily removed from pol-

THE QUESTION OF VALIDITY.

The assertion of a Councilman who sup ported the bond issue that reasons exist by which any objecting citizen can prevent that issue, does not give the ground on which it can be contested. Nor does he propose to contest the matter, though advised of grounds on which anyone else could do so.

This seems an erroneous attitude. The city certainly does not wish to put out an issue of invalid bonds, as that would only bring the present muddle into confusion worse confounded. If any citizen has reason to believe the issue of bonds would be unconstitutional it is his plain public duty to bring the matter up and have it settled before the city can aggravate its unfortunate position by issuing bonds for which there is not legal authority.

The only point on which there seems to be a possible ground for disputing the issue, is in the question whether bonds held by the city in its sinking fund can be deducted from the total debt or not. If they must be reckoned as a part of the debt the seven per cent limit is nearly if no quite reached. If they can be deducted from the debt, the margin would permit the \$2,000,000 issue. Common sense would indicate that the city debt means only the bonds held by the city's creditors, and that bonds in the sinking fund occupy the same position as bonds in the possession of the city, authorized but not issued. Even if they were held to be part of the debt, could not the city make its position good by cancelling all of its own bonds in its

posession, as retired? But if this or any other question raises a reasonable doubt as to the validity of the bonds, it is for the public interest to have the matter settled before they are issued. issue can go to the courts to have his objections passed upon.

THE trouble with the New York Grant conument is declared by the Advertiser to e "altogether due to a member who bought his way into the association and now, among other ridiculous performances, plasters Grant's tomb with advertisements of a trouble will have to be added of equal importance, though not so obstreperous as Col. Elliott F. Shepard. That is the chronic indisposition of New York wealth to put up the money for anything except their own fashionable luxuries.

IT is understood, according to advices from Philadelphia, that the only Edwin H. Fitler is to be a delegate-at-large to the Re-publican national convention. Whether Mr. Fitler will support Blaine or Harrison is not stated; but there should be a decided in-struction that he shall not further prosecute the once famous Fitler boom.

It is a singular feature of our foreign trade that though the balance is largely in favor of this country the imports of gold continue comparatively light. The condition is by no means unusual. As a rule the imports of gold to rectify the balance of trade some time after the balance has been made, and the conditions of the exchange and money market may delay it a long time. But the balance must be settled sooner or later, either in gold or in securities. If it is settled in securities so much the better for this

THE illustration of imperial policy preented by sentencing a Berlin artist eight months' imprisonment for a jest about the nine-year-old Crown Prince's fondness for wearing a sword, presents an interesting question whethet German liberty or German absolutism will be first wiped out.

THE loss to the New York electric light companies by the blowing down of their overhead wires in last week's gale was \$120,-000, and now they are in a muddle with the city authorities about getting the wires up again. There was an impression, a year or so ago, that the New York wires were being put underground. When the electric light companies consider how much of that \$120,-000 would have been saved if the wires had been underground, they may wish that they had not fought the underground measure so desperately.

ixes the end of the world on Christmas Day at 5 P. M. As this hour will permit us all to et our Christmas presents and begin to get tired of them, its acceptability cannot be An Eastern cotemporary commenting on

A PROPHETIC woman of Kansas City

Dom Pedro's death says that he "was a very nice man, but if he had possessed more of the virility of the young German Emperor he would have saved his crown and Brazil a world of trouble." From which we gain that if Dom Pedro had expressed the conciliatory opinion to his troops that they would have to shoot down their fathers and mothers at his order he would have bound them to him

THE railroad wreck is becoming so commonplace an occurrence that it is hardly able to attain any position of prominence in the news columns of the press.

"South DAKOTA has a well that spouts oft coal. What is really wanted is a well that will throw up a ready-made fire," remarks a cotemporary. The soft coal spoute out of a well must be almost as soft as the genius who accepts that gauzy yarn. But as for wells that throw up ready-made fire, Pennsylvania, New York and Indiana have had them for years. The only improvement in them that is desired is that they shall last longer.

THAT thousand dollar license fee will make many an ambitious retailer of spirit-ous refreshment more modest about applying for Heense.

THE results of the English bye-elections, the Philadelphia Times thinks, should not b given too much significance, because as the general elections are coming shortly few persons will care "to plank down heavy checks for brief terms of service." But does it not occur to the Times that these are umstances under which a clear view of the tendency of unbiased popular opin-

THE most striking feature of the bond election was the degree of interest which the majority of the voters manifested in staving away.

Gov. HILL's speech at Elmira is ac cepted by some people as a political manisto on his departure for Washington. Bu as he has made it clear that he will hold on at Albany for four weeks longer there is time for him to pronounce several more manifestoes and thus thoroughly explode the pretensions to statesmanship of one David Bennett Hill.

IF Crisp for Speaker means Hill for Presi dent the new Speaker's friends should haster to put a muzzle on David.

THE New York Herald has succeeded in deciding by its jerky style of interlarded editorials that neither Mills nor Crisp would do just in time to accentuate the victory of Crisp. It is not at all unpleasant to not that the rickety style of editorial policy generally manages to get itself set exactly wrong just before the decisive event,

KNOWN TO FAME.

KING GEORGE, of Greece, is suffering from an attack of chicken pox. WILLIAM BAYNE, who was the first to repose the name of Wade Hampton for overnor is now destitute. EDMUND YATES laughs cheerfully over

the report that he is dying. He says he expects live many a day to come. In a private diagnosis of his own case General Butler says he is "incarierated

with an intercurricular abscess." GEORGE W. DELAMATER, late candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, has opene

a law office at Tacoma, Wash.

DR. STORRS, who has preached in Brook yn for 45 years, is called the most brillian pulpit rhetorician of modern times. MR. SPRINGER, of Illinois, hung a pict are of Alexander Stephens in his

quarters at Washington, but it did not capure the Southern vote. RUSSELL SAGE has the reputation of be ing a most abstemious man. He smoked only once in his life, and a pint of sherry

lasts him for three months. THE friends of Hon. Joseph Allison President Judge of the Common Please Court of Philadelphia, yesterday celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his advent to

A SOUTHERN OUTLET FOR KANSAS.

Surveyors for the Rock Island Will Run Line to a Gulf Port.

Topera, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—A newly organized engineer corps, consisting of 60 men, will leave here to-morrow morning to survey a line for the extension of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad from Reno, the present terminus of the road in Oklahoma, southward through the Indian Territory and Texas, to the Gulf. It was learned tha the Rock Island people had determined to make a connection with a deep water port in Texas. To what point the line will be run is, as yet, not even known to the engineers.

The present line from this city to Reno was completed almost two years ago, when the general depression stopped further construction. The surveying party will spend the winter in running a line to the Guil.

Lost to Sight, to Memory Dear.

Chicago Inter-Ocean. 1 The Southern Alliance does not show in Washington. What has become of all the alliance men elected to Congress from Geor-gia, the Carolinas, and Mississippi a year ago? They seem to have got lost Democratic caucus.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The President had a very busy time of it to-day. Callers were coming and going all the morning, and the pressure did not cease until the hour for the meeting of the Congress. The Cabinet met at 11:30 o'clock as usual, but the session was a short one. The State, War and Treasury Departments were not represented. Secre-tary Blaine was detained at the State Department by a conference with the British Minister on West Indies reciprocity. Secre-tary Foster is ill, and there is no Secretary

MR. SHERMAN HOAR, of Massachusetts, when asked why he did not vote for Speaker on the roll call, to-day said: "Last fall, in an interview which I had during our campalgn in Massachusetts, I stated that in the coming contest for the speakership I would vote for no candidate who would not promise to use his influence, if elected Speaker, against the consideration of bad financial legislation, and the extension of silver coinage. When Mr. Crisp became a candidate of the party, I sent to him and asked to give me this promise, which he declined to do. There was then nothing left for me to do but to refrain from voting for him. Having gone into the caucus, I did not care for voting for any one else but its nominee, but I could not vote for him and keep my word. In my judgment, however, he will do exactly what he refused to promise to do namely, use his influence as Speaker against the consideration of measures looking to the extension of the coinage of silver. I feel fairly sure that such will be his action, but, as I could not get his promise, he could not get my vote." and the extension of silver coinage. When THE fourth annual meeting of the National

Bar Association will begin in this city tomorrow morning and will continue for three The association, whose birthplace was in this city, was formed for the pur-pose of uniting the Bar Association of the country in practice work and promoting the sience of the law and the due administration of justice. It is purely representative in its membership, composed of delegates chosen from Bar Associations. One event that will help make this meeting notable will be the presence for the first time of will be the presence for the first time of delegates from the Boston Bar Association. The programme for to-morrow includes an address of welcome by Mr. Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, and the annual address of the President, Charles Marshall, of Baltimore. The dinner to the delegates on Thursday evening, at the Arlington, will be the occasion of a most distinguished gathering. There will be four toasts. The President or one of the Cabinet will respond to the first toast. Mr. Justice Gray, of the Supreme Court, will respond to the second. Senator Gray, of Delsware, to the third, and Mr. James C. Carter, of New York, to "The Bar." It is expected that about 150 will attend the dinner.

REPRESENTATIVE WILLIAMS, of Massachu setts, when asked to-day why he did not vote for Mr. Crisp, said: "I did not vote on the roll call for Speaker for the sole reason that I could not do so and keep faith with the people of Massachusetts. In the last campaign I took the position distinctly that I would not support any man for the speakership who did not express himself in favor of the suppression of free coinage legislation in this Congress. Mr. Crisp has not expressed himself, though opportunity has been given him to do so; he remains silent on the question, as he has a right to do. It is plain that promises to the people on which votes are sought, are a primary obligation. The caucus can find no fault that I refused to cast my vote; if there is any such caucus law as that, I shall keep out of caucuses hereafter." campaign I took the position distinctly that

THE Court of Claims to-day sent to the Senate the findings in several spoliation claims submitted to the court under the act of Congress of January, 1885. The names of the vessels and their masters and the several claimants, together with the amount claimed in each case are fully set forth in the document.

SECRETARY NOBLE to-day rendered a decision in the case of the heirs of William Bond and others against the Deming, New Mexico, and others against the Deming, New Mexico, town site. The Secretary sustains the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, allowing the Probate Judge of Grant county to enter all the land in question as the town site of Deming in trust for the several use and benefit of its occupants according to their respective interest. The claims of Bond, Kidder and the additional homestead claimants are rejected.

THE departure of the United States steam er Atlanta for her new station in South At lantic waters will be delayed a few days by reason of a change of commanders. An order issued to day relieving Captain J. W. Philip of the command of the vessel and ordering Captain J. F. Fig inson to that duty. Lieutenant T. B. Ma O: has also been detached from the Arlanda etached from the Atlanta WHEN the House Committee on Elections

is appointed and proceeds to consider the contested election cases which will come before it for the first time it will have, as a basis, a digest of the reports, testimony and legal questions which came before previous Congresses. This digest is intended by Ches ter H. Rowell, the Clerk of the Elections Committee, who worked on it during the recess, to assist the members in reaching an impartial conclusion touching the law and precedents applicable to any election contest. The oldest members of the senate are familiar with election precedents, and well informed on most of the questions at issue, and a record of all the Senate cases has been made. In the House, however, no digest has heretofore been prepared, owing in part to the greater number of contestants and the voluminous testimony taken in each, and, as the complexion of the House changes frequently, the result has been that members have often acted with only an imperfect knowledge of the laws and precedents, the result being confusion and lack of anything like a uniform policy in desding with cases involving the rights of members to their seats. ter H. Rowell, the Clerk of the Elections

WHILE it is impossible to obtain an official scknowledgment to that effect, it is known that a commercial convention under the reciprocity clause of the McKinley act has been practically concluded between Germany practically concluded between Germany and the United States, and that the President will soon issue a proclamation announcing the fact. The convention contemplates the free importation of German sugar into the United States and the reduction of duty on American cereals imported into Germany from 5 marks to 3½ marks.

A STATEMENT prepared at the Pension Office shows that during the month of November last 22,253 pension claims of all classes were allowed upon which the first payments aggregated \$2,863,838. The average payment to each pensioner was therefore \$124 20. Of the 22,253 claims allowed, 15,666 were under the act of June 27, 1890.

THE Commissioner of Immigration ha ordered the deportation of five indigent Englishmen who had attempted to land at New Orleans from the British steamship, William Cliff, in violation of the immigra-

CRISP IN THE CHAIR.

THE Mugwumps have lost Mills, but they nave a free trade Speaker and will cheer up after a day or two.-N. Y. Press.

Ir there is any significance in the sete tion by the Democratic caucus of Crisp for Speaker, it is all with the anti-Cleveland contingent.-Philadelphia Inquirer. THE Speakership muddle is over at last. On the thirtieth ballot Mr. Crisp received 119

votes, and therefore becomes the candidat of his party. All right.—N. F. Herald. Mr. Cause is generally regarded by the considerate men of both parties in the House as the best all-around equipped man

for the Speakership, and above all the safest man for his party.—Philadelphia Times. Junge CRIST will make an ideal Speaker, clear-headed, even-tempered and courteous He will command the respect of the entire House, and it will be useless for the minor ity to try to rattle him.-Cleveland Plain

Maine's Gold Fields. Portland Argus. 1

The extent of the gold-bearing area of the fields that were discovered recently in Maine is a matter of conjecture," the pecting having been only along the Switt river and its branches, principally the east branch. The top soil in the fields and woods carries considerable gold dust. The bed-rock and gravel gold ranges in sizes from clover seed to pieces worth \$10 to \$15. Three theories are advanced in regard to the fields One is that gincial drift carried the gold there, another is that the quartz veins that cross the valley have been worn away, and the third is that the quartz formations wer melted by intense heat.

MEONAUTICAL WAR MATERIAL

Light on the Subject From Prof. Carl Myers-Europe Ahead.

Brothers' Clothes_Mrs. Brown Invites To the Editor of The Dispatch: the Gay Young Social World to Her In your issue of November 29 1 note House-Paragraphs Mentioning Many a quotation from the Chicago Tribune reporting an interview with me in which I represent European powers as being equipped with superior gromantical apparatus for offense and defence, while we are in this respect at their mercy. Ever since Eve put women into subjection and petticoats they have been kicking. Some of their kicks the world has heard of,

The dircumstance that this is not "gen-erally known" is no argument against it, and I can readily afford confirmation of it if esired. It is a fact that England, France, Italy, Russia, Germany, Spain, Portugal, Holland, Belgium and China are well supplied with valuable eronautical apparatus, and many of these nations possess well or-ganized construction and school depart. ments, combining every recent feature in the art æronautic.

These include the captive balloon for observation or recognaissance; balloon signal ing with flash light and cypher with the Morse code of dots and dashes, or long and short flashes; the electrical "search light," for revealing the presence of an enemy while unseen; and the best developments of air current navigation with free balloons and steerable airships loaded with the most post powerful explosives (not dynamite) and inflamable compounds. I repeat that foreign nations possess these

reans and military schools for the purpose of educating men in their use. Undoubtedly we can equal all this in time, but we are in no sense prepared to cope with them. The United States possesses no plant for such constructions, and at present we have no private facilities for speedily furnishing pronautical war apparatus on the scale demanded for sudden emergencies.

This fact was developed by the require-

ments of the recent Covernment rainfall experience with balloon bombs. It was re-vealed that no place existed in this country where the required number of hydrogen gas balloons could be completed in the limited time permitted, except at the "balloon farm," a unique institution run by myself for seronautical experiment and construction by improved methods.

With the "booming" of the rainfall reports I am in no way connected, in fact I believe I am the only individual prominently atached to the expedition who has not rushed into the newspapers with diquisitions on this subject, for or against: and, this being so, it should in no way militate against my expressed opinion based on facts apparent to me in the line of my profession. CARL E. MYERS,

Aeronautical Engineer. FRANKFORT, N. Y., December 7.

WASHINGTON'S OLD QUARTERS. Arnold Tavern to Be Turned Into an Hospital for the Sick and Poor.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- The old Arnold Tavern removed some years ago from the square to its present site, on Mount Kemble avenue, Morristown, and occupied by General Washington in 1777, will be converted into an hosital. Rev. Dean Flynn, rector of St. Mary's Parish, and Rev. Father Brady, of Sussex county, have bought the property and a number of "Gray Nuns" will manage the ew institution. The price paid was \$3,800 Dean Flynn's parishioners promptly sub-scribed \$1,974 toward the purchasing price. It will be a hospital for the sick and poor of all races and creeds. The adjoining country of Sussex is embraced in the territory cov-

ered.
A dispatch from Patterson, N. J.. says the Hogencamp farm, at Lower Preakness, consisting of 56 acres and a homestead, was among the property disposed of at Sheriffs sale last week. The house was General Washington's headquarters when he passed through this neighborhood on his march from New York to Morristown. It is known as the Old Washington Headquarters, and the only change made in it since the time of the Revolution was the removal of a large veranda. The property was sold to Henry Herseman for \$2,700.

SENATOR-GOVERNOR HILL.

THE political fles, David B. Hill, has lighted at last where the people can put a finger on him.—Syracuse Standard. GOVERNOR HILL has not only entered the Presidental ring, but he is jumping through the hoops at a very lively rate.—Washing ton

ter than his party, but if Governor Hill is not worse than his party the party is to be pitied -Rochester Dem WHEN Governor Hill takes his seat in the He is for anything that will embarrass Grover Cleveland.—Cleveland Leader.

GROVER CLEVELAND may or may not be bet-

GOVERNOR D. B. HILL may not have heard of the man who bit off more than he could chew, but he stands a fair chance of learning the lesson from experience.-Chicago Inter

GRAIN BLOCKED UP.

The Canadian Pacific Refuses to Receive Any More for Shipment,

WINNIPEG, Dec. 8. - [Special.]-Freight Agent Kerr, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, to-day notified the Manitoba Grain Exchange that there is a tremendous wheat northwestern shipments, and that the West Shore Railroad would refuse to receive shipments after the 17th. Grain dealers and brokers were not a little surprised when the

brokers were not a little surprised when the notice was posted.

Some of the dealers were so eager to rush wheat forward that they purchased large quantities and shipped it before knowing where they were going to dispose of it, hoping to peddle it off while in transit. This caused the trouble on the West Shore road. It is said there is a large blockade in the elevators in Buffalo from the same cause. Some Manitoba dealers who have been buying and shipping since the season opened have not yet sold a bushel of their wheat.

PARAGRAPHIC POINTS. THE man who is tarred and feathered is

apt to feel down in the mouth.-Chicago cess to advertising than to ability .- Toledo

As Christmas approaches the pressure on the pocket becomes more pronounced,-Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE Democrats in the Fifty-second Congress appear to have remarkable staying power.-Boston Herald. It is a wise Presidential boom that knows

when to come in out of the Speakership dampness.—Washington Post.

Factions in the Majority. Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The contest for Speaker has shown that the Democratic party and the majority of the House are divided into factions: it shows that between these factions there is much bitterness of feeling: it shows that this feelng is largely influenced and affected by next year's Presidental campaign, and that faction is put above party and party above country. That is a condition of affairs which resents no assurance of a satisfactory, useful session of Congress.

Inducements Offered Sugar Makers. NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- A plan is now being matured whereby a large parent organiza-tion will be established in this city which tion will be established in this city which will aid these enterprises for making sugar with machinery, funds and experienced workmen to engage successfully in this new industry. This country consumed about 4,000,000,099 pounds of sugar last year. Only a little over 500,000,009 pounds were produced in this country. There are intold millions of acres of land within our berders well adapted to the culture of the sugar beet.

The Philosophy of Americans. Chicago Times, 1 With what remarkable philosophy the

American people listen to the news that a man has tried to blow up Wall street with Better Change the Law.

Our law as it stands surrounds the sale of dynamite with less restraint than it imposes upon the exchange of a glass of beer for a nickel. Mills That Grind Too Slowly.

It was not Mills of the gods. They grind,

New York Press.]

he was ground.

such as Miss Joan of Arc, who insisted upon being Mr. Joan of Arc and wearing the trousers, which women think are the materialized form of a man's privileges. Several of these cases the world knows of and others it suspects. It knows very well, though of course it doesn't introduce the subject, when drinking a cup of tea with Mercury or Venus, or any of their sister planets, that girls often dress in their brothers' clothes. In the ninteenth century to dress in one's brother's clothes is to be a dress reformer and where Maiden Auntle used to "pooh," and blush in her 6x4 handkerchief, she now seeks the privacy of her maiden apartments and revels in the freedom of-she calls them knickerbockers. Eva is Eve nineteenth centuryfied, is up to date, and has all the modern improvements. She, of course, added the wearing of trousers to the repertoire of her fads, and when I called the other morning she told me all about it. "His mistress was in," said the lackey, with a smile made up of the recol-lection of past tips and the anticipation of

GIRLS IN KNICKERBOCKERS.

Fair Femininity Insists on Wearing Its

ips to come. "My dear," said Eva, rushing up until the scent of the white liluc upon me mingled with that of the violet upon her. "I was just thinking about you" (Eva has such an orderly way of thinking),"and I want to tell you something-How do you like my dress?

A Lovely Girl in a Pretty Gown. Eva was gowned very becomingly. She knew the trick. Just learnt by us women the other day of expending all the dressmaker's art upon the skirt, and letting the bodice take care of itself. The lines of beauty below the waist revealed themselves equally in action or renose, and Eva was just such a sentient being as the correct costumer loves to turn out. An edge of fur round the skirt rested bewitchingly on the tips of her tipy shoes; that peeped in and out, not unlike the mice the poet talked about. A dainty pink silk blouse waisr, that fell low at the throat though slightly bound in by a linen cellar completed the toilet. Linen cuffs stood out from the wrist and showed a warm, rounded arm. Eva had lost her hair, either by love or fever, and it had come in, with every hair having a "contrairy" opinion of its own.

"Now," said this charming young damsel, "rest you my love and drink a cup of chocolate; I'll be with you in a minute." "Halloo," cried I in astonishment, a moment after, "where did Eva get the new buttons! and bless me he's pretty enough to fall in love with:"

The new buttons was crossing the drawing the waist revealed themselves equally in

with!"
The new buttons was crossing the drawing room. Such a buttons! Such a boy! "What a card for Eva; all her girl friends will die to visit her often, and how that boy will be made love to," I thought as he came nearer. He was arrayed in the richest of coffeebrown plush knickerbockers, embroidered up the sides with bright colored silks and finished at the knees with bows of ribbons. Brown silk stockings continued from there Brown silk stockings continued from there down, and were finished with daintily-made shoes that somehow looked a bit effeminate Traveling up again there was an exceedingly girlish waist of plush silk and finished with white linen cuffs and collars and a brown velvet toque crowning a mass of-shades of our grandmothers, it was Eva's

"Now my dear," said Evn sitting down and rossing her knees, as though she had done o from time immemorial, "don't get hyster-Pretty Eva Explains Herself.

You see, dearest, I always liked boy's time ago that there was no reason why I shouldn't enjoy myself by myself in the way myself most enjoyed. If the Lord had way myself most enjoyed. If the Lord had intended us to be dressed in one piece as we have been erroneously ever since the creation he wouldn't have made us in two pieces—don't you see. I read, I loaf, I receive my girl friends, I live in the bosom of my family in all the glorious freedom of knickerbookers, and when somebody comes in whom I don't know or whom I don't trust, that skirt you saw is put on in an instant, and I am once more "cabined, cribbed, confined, bound in."

"But, Eva," said I, weakly, "what about your lover!"

"Good gracious" she screamed, "there is

"But, Eva." said I, weakly, "what about your lover?"

"Good gracious" she screamed, "there is Harry. Let me get out of here before he sees me; I wouldn't, oh I wouldn't for worlds that he should know about this"—and out dashed the pretty boy, coming back almost instantly, arrayed in the becoming privacy of her skirts and with no traces of the late outburst, except a lovely, gullty blush upon her cheeks. Harry vas announced immediately. As Eva sat down she demurely withdrew a tempting little shoetip. Poor Harry never guessed what a revolution that little skirt concealed. Feeling I was in the third person, plural number, objective case, governed by the imperative necessity of the hour, I said adleu.

MRS. JOSEPH STOCKTON BROWN gave : dance last night for her niece, Miss Maidie Siebeneck, one of the season's pretty debu tantes, at the same time making Miss Clara Childs, another levely young bud, conjointly with her niece, a guest of honor. Mrs. Brown received with the two young ladies. The parlors on one side of the hall of the oldcrashed for dancing, and those across from them used as dining rooms. The quaint old furniture was decorated with ferns and flowers, and throughout the whole lower part of the house at intervals were artistic groups of the control of the house at intervals were artistic groups of the control of the house at intervals were artistic groups of the control of the house at intervals were artistic groups of the control of the co fashioned house on Stockton avenue were throughout the whole lower part of the house at intervals were artistic groups of plants. The hostess wore lavender and white lace, and the two young ladies were in girlish dresses of white silk and chiffon ruffles. Miss Siebeneck, who is the eldest daughter of J. G. Siebeneck, Esq., is a fall girl of graceful carriage, a pronounced brunette Miss Childs, who is the daughter of Mrs. Albert H. Childs, accompanied Mrs. Brown upon her European travels last summer; Mrs. Brown is warmly attached to her. Invitations were only sent out to those of the younger set; more especially the season's debutantes. Many regrets were received owing to the recent bereavements in the Chalfant and Laughlin connections. Among the guests were Miss Madie Forsyth, the Misses Hussey, Misses Amelia, Rebecca and Nora Oliver, Miss Pugesiev, Miss Daisy Brown, Miss Sallie Kennedy, Miss Julia Watson, Miss Stella Hays, Miss Semple and Miss Jordan, Miss Lyon, Mr. Agassiz, Mr. Frederick K. Albree, Mr. Augustus Burgwin, Mr. Charles Brown, Mr. Frank Guthrie, Norman and Walter McClintock, Mr. Tom. Jones, Mr. Samuel Moorhead, Mr. Harry Oliver, Mr. John Oliver, Mr. Rhodes, Mr. William Robinson, Mr. Bowman Sweitzer and Mr. Blair Painter.

AMONG the guests at the cotiliion at the Linden Club on Monday evening were: Mr. W A. Magee, Mr. and Mrs. William N. Frew Mr. and Mrs. Jonas R. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Ebbert, Mrs. Singer, Miss Louise Singer, Mrs. J. W. Brown, Miss Daisy Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Negley, Mr. and Brown, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Negley, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Nimick, Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, Mr. Oliver Scaife, Miss Semple, Cincinnati: Mr. Seamon Atterbury, Miss Jordan, Cincinnati: Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Johnston: Miss Stephenson, Miss Woodwell, Mrs. Woodwell, Mr. William Lloyd, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Scaife, Mr. Keily, Mr. Harry Singer, Mr. A. Valentine, Philadelphia; Mr. Carrol Davis, Mr. Bakewell, Mr. W. W. Lawrence, Mr. Pears, Mr. Frank Carnegie, Mr. Robinson, Mr. J. G. Stevenson, Jr., Mr. Harry Ollworth, Miss Davis and Mr. Wilson Arbnthnot.

The first and fourth figures of the german were led by Mr. Seamon Atterbury, who danced with Miss Singer in the first and with Miss Jordan, of Cincinnati, in the last, Mr. Howard Nimick led the second and third figures.

Social Chatter.

SEVERAL young Allegheny people were missed at the Monday social dance at the Linden Club House, being detained at a din-ner party given by Miss Stella Hayes, of Sherman avenue. MRS. JOSEPH S. BROWN, of Stockton avenue,

will give a dance Christmas night' for her little school-girl daughter, Miss Mary, which will be one of the holiday dances for the young people home from school. young people home from school.

DR. CHARLES H. CLIFFORD, a prominent Braddock physician, was married last night to Miss Laura Baldrige, daughter of John Baldrige, of North Braddock. Rev. J. B. Dickey, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church there performed the ceremony at Mr. Baldrige's residence, occupied by the family for many years, and which was beautifully prepared with flowers for the occasion. Mr. E. G. Hays, of Pittsburg, was one of the groomsmen. After a wedding tour, Dr. Clifford and his wife will reside in Braddock.

This Caucus Was Slow.

nis Globe-Democrat. The Republican Speakership caucus of two years ago did its work quicker than this one, and made a better selection, too.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-There are said to be 16 men to one woman in Buenos Ayres. -Electric headlights of 2,500 candle power are in use on the Indiana railroads -A soldier on trial for murder in New

York is a descendant, it is affirmed, of Poca -England and Ireland together drank 42,000,000 gallons more beer than Germ last year.

-English partridges have been turned loose in Oregon to increase the amount -Experiments in London show that the

atmosphere is the purest about 30 or 40 feet above the street. -There is a sweet potato at Fresno, Cal. that weighs 41% pounds. It is believed to be the largest ever raised.

-Hammerfest, the most northern yillage of Europe, now has electric lights to dispel the gloom of the polar nights. -The St. Andre de Poirier mine of France is the deepest in the world. It is now worked 4,000 feet below the surface.

-It is proposed to raise black cats for their fur in Washington. An island has a' ready been purchased for that purpose. -A storage dam to hold 8,000,000,000 gallons of water is being built near Actou Cal. It will be 150 feet high and 900 feet long -Scapstone is used in various ways. It

gives color to rubber goods, is used in paper to gain weight, and in making fire-proof paints. .The planchette was in great favor in Japan up to a year or so ago. Some of the old instruments will be put in the National Museum

-The Indians in Washington raise oats nowdays. A few weeks ago they sent four pack trains of oats to Ruby to exchange for winter supplies.

-Caves have been discovered in Tasmania which are perfectly lighted by myriada of glow worms. One of the caves is about four miles long. -The experiment of grafting pumpkins

and water melons upon peanut vines and growing their crops at will has been suc-cessfully tried in California. -Shell fish are dying by the thousands in

Coos bay for the want of being thinned out. Becoming too thick they die off and grow thicker than they were before. -A lump of coal weighing a ton has been sent to Denver from Rock Springs, Wyo., as an advertisement. One lump broken up there last week filled seven cars. -The Czar's Government now allows its

Hebrew subjects to leave Russia without passports, but it has not yet announced that the emigration of Hebrews is permissible. -The curious complication of a divorced voman suing a former lever for breach of

promise made while she was still a wife was lately submitted to a court in Manchester, England, -When a gun is fired absolutely in the vertical, the ball will fall a few inches south and west from the gun in Northern latitude, due west at the equator and northwest in Southern latitudes.

—Salton Lake, the "great inland sea of Arizona," which was formed by the over-flowing of the Colorado river, and caused so much excitement and talk last summer, is again said to be fast drying up. -Wolf hunting is popular in Wyoming. Near Fort Lawrence there are a pair of imported bounds that recently killed eight wolves in one day. The cowboys will 20 73 miles to attend a wolf hunt with these

-The result of the recent attempt to raise tea in North Carolina indicates that the soil and climate are favorable to such an industry, but that, owing to the expense of pick-ing and curing, none but the highest grades could be produced profitably. -Sunflower seeds of several species

ford a staple article among the Indians of Southern Utah and elsewhere. They are ground and sometimes mixed with greasy marrow from the bones of animals for baking in the ashes. -The areas, of the country's chief cities are: Chicago, 1723/4 square miles: Philadel-phia, 1293/4; Washington, 72; St. Louis, 623/4;

New Orleans, 69: San Francisco, 4234: New York, 41; Boston, 374; Baltimore, 32; Brook-lyn, 2634, and Cincinnati, 24. -The number of adults in the United States on the basis of a supposed present population of 64,500,000 (62,622,250 in 1890), are calculated to be 42,500,000. Of these about 21,000,000 may be supposed to be adult women. 21,500,000 adult men and the rest

-The Lipan tribe of Indians in Mexico are to the other Indians in the Republic what the Parsees are to the Hindoos-the saving remnant. Though an off-shoot of the barbarous Comanches, they have noble traits of character, not the least of which is their dignified courtesy. -A stony, waterless region of France

as evolved a race of animals that do not drink. The sheep, feeding upon the fra-grant herbs have altogether unlearned the habit of drinking, and the cows drink very little. The much-esteemed Roquefort cheese is made from the milk of the non-drinking -Silk worms of a breed satisfied with salsify as a food, have been produced in

Germany, and this will enable the Germans

to enter profitably upon silk culture. As

the climate of our Eastern and Middle State is about the same as that of Central and South Germany, American agriculturists can avail themselves of the result. -In Southern California the Indians nake bread from the pods of a leguminous plant called "mesquite." A squaw pounds the pods fine in a wooden mortar. Then she takes from her head her conical hat she takes from her head her conical hat and sprinkles a little water in it. Next she sprinkles a little meal in the hat, then a little more water, again a little more meal, and so alternately until the hat is full. This accomplished, she exposes the hat and its contents to the sun until the mixture is baked into a solid loar.

-The time can be approximately told at night by the position of the dipper. If position of the "pointers" is taken at any given hour, say 6 o'clock in the evening in winter time and as soon as it is dark in the summer, the hour can thereafter be pretty accurately measured by the eye during the night. Fre-quent observations of positions will have to be made at the given hour, as, owing to the constant changing of the earth's position in space, the position of the "pointers" in tion to our point of observation and the

RHYNKLED RHYMELETTS.

Bulfinch-Say, Wooden, how about that great scheme you had? Did you ever put it Wooden—No, I didn't need to, Builinch—How is that? Wooden—It fell through.—Boston Courier. The weather's mild and the air is sweet,

The weather's little and the solar ray:
There's a genial warmth in the solar ray:
And you are not asked as you walk the street,
" Is it cold enough for you to-day."

—N. T. Press. Jackson-Shakespeare calls silver a slave, "paie, common drudge 'tween man and man."

Jenkins—Then that is probably why so many
people want it made free.—N. Y. Herald.

"Yes," said Estelle. "she'd even jump at a roposal,"-Christmas Pack. The turkey sat on his lofty roosts On a dear Thanksgiving eve; And gloomy and sad perturbing thoughts Appeared the bird to grieve.

'Mand is a timid girl," said George.

**This Thanksgiving day is all very nice,
For you white folks, ** said he,
**But I really think you'll have to admit
It's a horrible roast on me.

Boston Courie. Mrs. Newman-That stupid grocer is

always making mistakes. I got some bread this afternoon, and he charged it on the bill as wood. Mr. Newman (vigorously sawing at the loaf)— Well, he wasn't so far wrong, after all. Travers (sighing)-I must get me a new

vercoat.
Miss Summit—Why, that one looks as good as new. Have you had it long?.

Travers-Well, I should say so. Why, I just paid for it.—Clothier and Furnisher. "Why does the mother so sadly weep

As she bids her son farewell?"
Because he plays on the college team
And his fate no power can tell," -N. Y. Her Smythe-I dropped a cent in front of a

blind begger to-day to see if he'd pick it up. Tompkins—Well, did he? Smythe—No; he said, "Make it a dollar, b and I'll forget myself,—Colorudo Sun.