caused the business troubles that it charges

solely to the increase of the supply of

Although, like General Grant, I am in

favor of peace and good will to men, first,

To the Editor of The Dispatch:

-A blacksmith's tools of the present day are almost identical with those used in the same trade over 300 years ago. -The oldest liquor in any New York club

cellar is supposed to be some Sayillac

brandy of the vintage of 1803 at the Union -A floor painted in various colors in esso has been unearthed at Telel Armama in the palace of Amenophis IV., the King of Egypt.

-A girl in Norway must be able to bake

bread before she can have a beau. The one who takes the cake as a cook is considered the flower of the family. -The aboriginal Australian adopts a brutally foreible mode of wooing. When he wants a wife he looks about for a likely helpmate, and finding one to his liking, knocks her down with his club, and carries her home.

her home.

-Zadkiel, the English planet reader, in his sixty-second annual almanac, just issued, has found a message somewhere in his stellar readings to the effect that in November of next year there will be "a death of an Empress or a Queen." -The rapidity with which insects travel

is astonishing. The common house-fly makes 600 strokes per second when in the act of ordinary flight, that number of strokes causing an advance movement of 25 feet. Our best naturalists say that this can be inc seven-fold.

-There is a knowing farm horse near Butler, Pa., which lifts the latch, opens the gate, goes to the watering trough, seizes the pump handle in his mouth, pumps water, drinks and returns to his pasture, closing the gate after him.

-In round figures, the building done in Chicago during the past year amounts to \$54.010,500, as compared with \$47,373,209 during 1800, and \$31,516 000 during 1889. This amount represents 11,476 permits, and 280,614 feet of frontage. This, in turn, represents a solid frontage of 54 miles, or over 4 miles in excess of last year. -Electricity has been tried in Sweden for

blasting. A deep hole is drilled in the rock and a Jablochkoff candle is inserted and the current turned on. The intense heat causes the rock to swell at all points, and internal strains crack the whole rock. Holes are best drilled into the solid parts, not, as in blasting, in the seams and soft places. -A father will sell his daughter among

Unyamwazi, Africa, for one up to ten cows. A Lomali asks of a poor wooer from 10 to 20 horses, of a wealthy one from 100 upward, together with 50 camels and 300 sheep. On the other hand, in Uganda four oxen are sufficient to buy the most perfectly formed village belie, provide six needles and fox of cartridges are thown in.

-Colonel Le Cauteur, of the Isle of Jersey, cultivated 150 varieties of wheat on his estates at one time, and Darwin mentions a French experimenter who had 322 distinct sorts growing at one time. Vilmorin-Andrieux et Cie, seed merchants of Paris, have collected upward of 700 different types of wheat, or more than twice as many as the

-Fireflies have been put and are even to this day applied to some curious uses. In Santo Domingo and other West India islands they are employed for lighting purposes, being confined in lanterns, both for going

-The Rancha Carne Humana, in Cal fornia, is said to derive its singular name from the fact that a portion of it was once occupied by a tribe of Indians who ate human flesh. Another tradition is, however, that some Spanish explorers who came into the valley just after a terrific battle between the aborigines found it so strewn with dead and mutilated bodies that they named it Valle Carne Humana, the Valley of Human Fiesh.

-A recent census of British Guiana shows population in the colony of about 300,000 of whom 117,000 are East Indian coolies, 5,000 Chinese, 15,000 Portuguese, and 20,000 negroes. The great increase in the number of Asiatic immigrants into the country, the coolies now forming a third of the whole populanow forming a third of the whole popula-tion, has been made the sinject of consider-able legislation recently. These coolies are imported, under contract with the British Government, to work on the surar estates, and only remain in the colony a few years.

-The Japanese art of making miniature landscapes and gardens consists chiefly in starving the plants so as to retard the circ

lation of the sap of life-giving juices. Furguson, who was one among the first of English adventurers to visit China and English adventurers to visit China and Japan, mention the fact that he sawat Can-ton "a boxe about the bigniss of ladyes snuffe-box, which did containe a littyl dirt and sixteen tiny little trees, foure of which were in full blow, the whole boxe, trees and were in full blow, the whole boxe, trees and all, so small that a man could put them in hys mouth together. -The Esquimos wear reindeer skins for

clothing. They buy them from the Siberian Chukchees, who come over to an interna-tional fair that is held every summer on Kotzebue Sound, just above Bering Strait, on the Alaskan side. For the pelts, seal oil and wairus oil are exchanged. There is much dancing and feasting on these occasions, as well as trading. All the trading is done by barter, no sort of money being in circulation. At this fair also many wives are bought. One can purchase a very good article of a wife for \$10. Wives among the

Hughs-It's queer that Marsh, the Philadelphia defaulting banker, has never been found. Clews-Yes; do you suppose they have looked for him among the tall grass on Chestnut street?

That lawyers plead a special gear in.
At court 't is common for them still
To have a lawsuit to appear in.

Handsome Young Sheriff (with an order rom the Court)-I beg pardon, Miss McFall, but I have an attachment for you, which-McFall (2', if she's a day)-This is so sud-

den, Mr. Nippers! But, yes, dear. Dominie's Wife-Edward, the people are

taiking shamefully about your deception in that last horse trade.

pining.

Though "civilized man can not live without din-If he could! What an end to vexation and care!

And how soon he would bloom out-a full millionaire.

"What a red head that fellow has!"

Flora Wall-Yes. I have resolved to get married this leap year, or die in the attempt. "Can you imagine a pea-green elephant?"

He called her an angel, but knew not that

over? Nobody will believe what those papers say, now that you have boldly sued them for libel.

Hon. Mr. Greatmann (despondently)—I a'm afraid i can't keep the case from coming to trial.

THE AMERICAN CLAIMANT

Nevertheless, it is not quite certain that the exact brand of vindication longed for will be secured by this suit. Bryce's British blood is up, and he is taking testimony in this country, with a determination to hunt evidence to back up his statements, In it Cotonel Mulberry Sellers, of worldwide fame, returns to amuse and instruct. It is the literary feature of the season. The which may make the suit as unpleasant great humorist has also written for to-morfor Hall as for Bryce.

ANOTHER EUROPEAN LETTER. SOME OTHER STEONG FEATURES FOR TO-MORROW ARE: Overworked Statesmen.

By FRANK G. CARPENTER. Signaling to Mars, By CAMILLE FLAMMARION.

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH.

The Presidental Electors, By HENRY CABOT LODGE.

Christianity and Business, By REV. GEORGE HODGES. Troubles of the Prophet,

By BOB BURDETTE. Why Bankers Fail,

By SHIRLEY DARK

Special literature for women and for young people by Octave Thanet, Sarah Bernhardt, Ada Bache Cone, Helen Watterson, Anna L. Dawes, Bessie Bramble, C. F. Holder, Walter Hough, Majorie Richardson and others. A paper for the home circle. TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH

Will Surely Satisfy All Readers.

The Dispatch.

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FASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 25, THEN NE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where conclude the of THE DISPATCH can always be found, being the of THE DISPATCH the convenience. Home salvertisers, appreciate the convenience. Home salvertisers and friends of THE DISPATCH, while in New York, are also made welcom:

THE DISPATCH is regularly on sale at Brentano's, Union Square, New York, and I Are del'Opera, Pernet, Pernet, where anyone who has been disap-dated at a hatel news stand can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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cents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at DITTERUNG SATURDAY JANUARY 2.

TWELVE PAGES

THE CHILEAN POSITION.

There is a severe rebuke to the classes shouting for war with Chile in the statement, apparently inspired by the State Department, that Chile has been investigating the Valparaiso riots by due process of law according to Chilean jurisprudence; that whoever is found guilty will be punished, and that judicial proceedings are being carried forward actively. These statements are based on the last dispatch from the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs, submitted by Senor Montt to the State Department.

It is to be remembered that the liberty to do this was exactly what was claimed by the United States Government in the New Orleans case. The State Department was universally applauded for saying that it could not in any way anticipate the investigation of the courts into that riot por did the laws of the United States permit to promise the punishment of any individual. It was very firm in asserting that there could be no interference with the regular action of our laws and judicial methods; and, of course, it cannot stultify itself by demanding a different rule of action in Chile. It would simply destroy our position in dealing with the Italian Government, and put us in the light of setting up one law for our benefit and denying it for a weaker power.

Chile's position is better than ours in view of the well-known fact that the indicial inquiry into the New Orleans riot was | before it can displace that agent on raillittle better than a farce. The Chilean authorities are proceeding with some show of sincerity toward the result of punishing some one-exactly the opposite to what has been reached in New Orleans. These the interest of contractors and promotionhungry naval officers, in its proper light.

HALL AFTER VINDICATION.

The trouble in which Prof. James Bryce book, "The American Commonwealth," authors who express themselves too freely on American customs and events. As a general rule we denounce the European critic in public and buy largely of his book to read in private. But Prof. Bryce Tweed Ring to Prof. Goodnow, of Columbia College, and that gentleman having committed the indiscretion of asserting Bryce is confronted with a large libel suit, which will be ruinously costly even

if he wins. The vigorous determination of Mr. Hall to make life a burden for the man | obtained at cheaper rates, which is an abwho is so censorious as to say surdity. If the assertion were that the inanything unpleasant about his connection with the Tweed business may look on the duced booms, speculation and bubbles, surface like the platform of the irate indi- which eventually progressed to the point vidual who proclaimed: "Jones said of bursting and then produced bankruptcy that I was a confounded rascal and I'm and stagnation, it would be in accordance going to make him prove it." But in view | with well established economic laws. But mind for vindication, it is no more than money metal in any country has within fair to recognize that Hall is entitled to the first year caused stagnation and bankhis ration of it. All that was ever charged | ruptcy, there must be a mistake someagainst Hall was that he acted as figure- where head for the Tweed coterie and carefully

much more recent standing. The starrouters are now influential and respectable citizens. The famous convictions in the riot claims bribery took less than a decade to attain a public act of oblivion. Not to make odious specifications with regard to matters of more recent date, it certainly looks as if the precedents entitled the indignant Hall to vindicate him-

self by suing the unwary Bryce.

A NEW BUGABOO. The triumph of Hill in New York is naturally a bitter pill for the Republican organs, and some of them are taking it with very wry faces. For a discovery in it of the possibility of a plot to capture the Presidency, the following perpetrated by the Philadelphia Inquirer is entitled to

the palm of pre-eminence: It would be a startling thing for Hill to do to make the New York Legislature responsible for the electors, but see what a temptation there is in the scheme. Hill is a candidate for the Presidency. Suppose he should go before the Democratic Convention with this proposition: "I have control of the Legislature of New York. Nominate me and I will guarantee the full electoral vote, and that vote will carry the Presidency. I will order the Legislature to assemble on election day and choose thirty-six electors.

This is certainly a very fair-sized political bugaboo to inflict on a much-suffering American nation at the very beginning of a Presidental year. Even if it were a possibility, its agitation by a Republican newspaper smacks largely of the proverbial suggestion about greasing the horses' teeth so that they could not eat their oats. If the esteemed Inquirer does not wish the redoubtable David Bennett to adopt this sensational method of grabbing Presidental term it should not paint the advantages of the scheme in such glowing colors as it does in the above extract and

But it is not necessary for anyone to raise the alarm over this sensational scheme at present. The plan of it which represents Governor Hill as promising to call the Legislature together on election day and choose thirty-six electors overlooks one important fact. In New York, as in all other States, the choice of electors by the people is provided for by law. To return to the plan of choosing electors by the Legislature a new law will have to be passed long before this bargain can be made and ratified by and between David Bennett Hill, party of the first part, and the Democratic convention, party of the second part. When such a bill is introduced in the New York Legislature it will be time enough to raise a protest and to also bring up the doubt whether the Democratic convention would deliver the

goods. candidate in whose interest it was at-

are chosen by the people.

RURAL ELECTRIC LINES. A new development of the electric railway is attracting attention. The latest illustration is afforded by a charter for a line between Lancaster and New Holland. fourteen miles, with a capital of \$390,000. This is commeated upon as an illustration that the electrical method permits the establishment of short lines connecting towns and that the small investment will render them profitable where the traffic will not support a steam railroad.

This may be true to a certain extent. But as the essential difference between such a railroad as that referred to and a the rear. If it cannot be done it is difficult to see how an electric road connecting two country towns will possess any advantages over a steam road of similar cost and

capacity. so that it can be applied in cases where the power required is less than would justify a steam plant. It must proceed to the stage of being furnished at an actually less cost than steam, horsepower for horsepower,

facts put the cry for war, apparently in ters to be accurate as for those who maintain the wrong side. This is impressed upon us by an editorial comment in the Philadelphia Record, with whose anti-freecoinage views THE DISPATCH agrees. Speaking of the failure of the policy of finds himself as one of the results of his United States legislation to raise the price of silver, it says the speculators in that takes a more material form than that metal were forced to dump their holdings which generally visits itself on foreign in India. "As a result," it proceeds, "there is a gorge of silver in India; money was never so cheap, nor bankruptcies so

In the interest of strict accuracy our colooked the other way while the stealing temporary had better inquire whether was going on. And that is a matter of there have been no other causes prior to twenty years ago. We are in the habit of | this recent influx of silver, such as famines dealing out vindication for offenses of or speculative bubbles, which might have

like the logical error of non causa pro causa. A GRATUITOUS STEAL. While the decision of the Court of Appeals in the New York contest gave the

Democrats control of the Legislature, without necessarily defying the law, they were so determined to exhibit their belief that the party control of a single seat is more important than any respect to law and justice as to make a gratuitous exhibition of it in the Fifteenth district. In this case the Court ruled that the return which gave the election of a Democrat was the result of an illegal and improper canvass, and that another return containing the result of the legal action of the county canvassers should be sent to the State Board and acted upon. Such a return was delivered to the Governor and Secretary of State, but they deliberately suppressed it and declared the Democratic candidate elected. The Secretary of State refused to answer the question of the Republican counsel whether he had not received the corrected return, and the proceedings were hurried through for the sake of consummating a clear steal of a Senatorial

In this action the Democratic managers of New York declared that neither law or justice, the decision of the highest courts or respect to common fairness, have any weight with them against the grabbing of a single place in the Legislature. It is hard to see how partisanship can go much farther in the direction of overriding honest popular government.

IT was reported when Japan first tried the experiment of having a Parliament that the great trouble experienced in its practical working was the difficulty of getting up an opposition. As England had an opposit tion the Japanese Ministers thought they ought to have one, but the members obstinately refused to vote against anything the Government proposed. The recent news that the Mikado has dissolved the lower branch of the Japanese Legislature because it has persistently antagonized Governmental measures, especially on appropriation bills, indicates that Japan has got be-youd the stage of enthusiastic loyalty, and has reached that in which the popular party is always opposed to the Government.

It is a singular manifestation of New York polities to find the Wine and Spirit Gazette attacking Governor Flower as lying under suspicion of "narrow-minded Sabbatarianism," and the New York Evening Sun repelling the charge by pointing to Mr. Flower's large and well selected stock of liquors as a complete vindication of his character. These be powerful political ar-

SPEAKING of the pacific policy of the State Department, the Boston Herald some-what unjustly says: "If we were in the heat what unjustly says: "If we were in the heat of a Presidental campaign at present, we should probably hear more about the white plume of Henry of Navarre nodding in front of the gates of Valparaiso." Inasmuch as we are on the eve of a Presidental campaign, it is much more legitimate to conclude that Secretary Blaine has the breadth and farsightedness to see that his policy of a peaceful extension of commerce has far more political strength than a needless war which

cause the pleasant Pittsburg custom was prohibited in Buffalo." Our cotemporary is slightly misled by the assertion of the toenthusiastic reveller. It is not a "pleasant Pittsburg custom," to fire off revolvers in the streets. Our leading citizens indulge in the practice only on extraordinary occasions such as rain-making experiments or subse quent to other large attempts at irrigation

THE revival of the story that Emperor William is going to come to this country is evidently a covert boom for the World's Fair. If the champion of absolutism should come to this land of free-spoken newspapers and independent citizens, the attempt to reconcile the irreconcileable will acquire a new interest.

Ir is a had case of the schoolmaster abroad that is presented by the New York Recorder, in speaking of an alleged foreign nobleman who has got up a divorce suit in New York, as follows: "Count Blucher is the grandson of Gebhard Leberecht von Blucher, Prince of Wahlstadt, the Prussian Field Marshal, who, on that memorable June 18, 1815, saved the German army from annihilation at the battle of Waterloo." The information that Blucher saved the German army from annihilation at Waterloo is the latest example of history reconstructed.

THE candidate of the lottery Democracy in Louisiana claims that he is opposed to it From which it is natural to conclude that he takes the old ground of being opposed to the lottery, but "agin the enforcement" of any laws to stop it.

WHEN a free-trade paper gets hard up for anything else to say, it remarks that Andrew Carnegie proposes to cut down wages, and hangs extended commentaries on. The partisan New York World afforded the last illustration of this mania. If the assertions of the World for the past year were to be believed, Mr. Carnegie must be so busy cutting down wages that he has

had no time to do anything else. M. ROMERO, Mexican Minister, is quoted to the effect that Revolutionist Garza is a nobody. For an entirely negative person he seems to have been remarkably successful in kicking up a positive muss along the bor-

THE weather flar flying from the State Department is very strongly set toward fair weather. Secretary Blaine is evidently of the common-sense opinion that the United States cannot impose a rule of inter national law on Chile that it does not acknowledge for itself, and that it will not pay to ruin our growing South American commerce to please the Jingoes and fire eaters of the navy.

THE outcome of all the predictions of a hard winter so far is that the favorite pointer now is to buy artificial ice company

stock. PRINCE CHRISTIAN, who was shot by the Duke of Connaught the other day, is much better and has been pronounced out of danger. The Prince will no doubt be able to resume shooting in due time, but only on condition that when he is out with His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught the latter shall be put under bonds to aim carefully at him before he discharges his gun. In such means lies safety.

Michigan Needs More People. Chicago News.] Michigan has now another political party. If Michigan is to have many more parties i will be necessary to import some more indi viduals into the State to form them.

Candidates in the West.

REMARKABLE INDIAN CARVING. At present its assertion looks | An Open Letter Drawn Out by the Governor-

STEWART TO HILL

Senator Stewart to Senator Hill: United States Senate, Washington, D. C., Jan. 2, 1892.

54,000,000 ounces of silver bullion each year.

is measured, knowing full well that the in-

Hill With the Gold Trust.

Chamber of Commerce of New York, a repre-

sentative body of the Gold Trust, you follow

it. If he will do so and pretend to be for

free coinage, while legislating to limit the

and admiration of the New York Democracy if they would co-operate with the representatives of the gold trust in contracting the real money of the world to gold alone. There is no doubt that every speculator in Asiatic products who buys cheap silver in the United States, coins it into rupees or other Asiatic money, and exchanges it at par in Asia for wheat, cotton and other Asiatic products and pockets the difference will admire and support any Western man

will admire and support any Western man who will aid in perpetuating this extortion. There is no doubt that every great banker of New York, who invests and collects on for-

eign account, and is required by his Euro-pean patrons to collect in dear money, will admire and support any Western man who will betray his constituents by restricting

Some Western Sarcasm,

Your Elmira speech in favor of free

coinage, stripped of the suggestion of the employment of cuttle fish policy to deceive

the people, would have met with unbounded gratitude and admiration of the producers

of wealth in the United States, I was so

will betray his the use of silver.

the Gold Trust.

Hon. D. B. Hill;

the value of silver.

Three Curious Relies in the State Univer Senator's Queer Speeches-Some Sarsity Museum. PHILADELPHIA, Jun. 1.-Three very remarkcastle Questions and Allusions-The able examples of carving in wood and bone Silverite Says David Has Been Gulled by by the Delaware Indians are now on exhibition at the Museum of American Archmo-WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 .- Open letter from logy of the University of Pennsylvania. One of these, measuring two and one-fourth inches in length by one and one-half in greatest breadth, is a most artistically carved representation of the human face. The typical Eastern American Indian is faithfully reproduced. There are three MY DEAR SIR-If you are in favor of free bi-metallic coinage on the ratio now estab-lished by law, why do you take pains to repudiate Nevada? Nevada i., and always holes on the margin, through which a luckskin thong has been passed, and this still has been since silver was demonetized, in favor of restoring the white metal to the remains. The wood is very hard and polished, and colored dark red by paint made place it occupied as money previous to the passage of the mint act of of oxide of Iron. The other specimen of wood carving is even more remarkable. It is the same in size and material, but not 1873. No representative from that State has ever advocated in either realistic character. It represents tarry House of Congress any other doctrine. In well the face of a barn ow! (strix pratincola)

but so far modified as to be suggestive also your Elmira speech you advocated free oi-metallic coinage. In your Albany speech of the human face. It is of the same red on New Year's eve you advocate the repeal of the act of 1890, which gives the people color and attached to it by the buckskin thong already referred to. more money by the difference between silver The question naturally arises as to the sigaiffcance of these carvings, and no quite satcertificates issued on the coin of \$24,000,000 worth of silver per annum and the amount of Treasury notes issued in the purchase of isfactory reply can be given. Dr. C. C. Abbott, of the University Museum, says that objects essentially the same, carved in stone and shell, are familiar to archæologists, and You also propose to deny to the farmers and planters the benefit of an enhanced price of have given rise to much conjecture, but nothing better. It may be added, however, that the two carvings above described are far in advande in artistic skill of any that silver in which the value of their products creased demand under the act of 1590 over have so far been brought to general notice, and suggest that the Delaware Indians were the requirements of the Bland act enhances and suggest that the Delaware Indians were really capable of producing these inscribed gorgets that have been generally looked upon with suspicion. The third carving is a prong of deer or elk antier, the tapering end representing accurately the rattle of a rattlesnake, and at the broad end, in profile, is equally accurately carved the human face. Surrounding this is a double row of dots, equi-distantly placed, and a double curved line suggesting a snake's forked tongue. These three specimens, at about the beginning of the present century, were presented to a gentleman then living in Philadelphia by an Indian, and have been preserved, with their history, until now. They are three possibly unique and unquestionably extremely valuable objects. The lead of Nevada for free coinage seems odious to you, although the lead of the with alacrity. The Gold Trust, through the Chamber of Commerce, demands the repeal of the act of 1890. You re-echo that demand, and advise Mr. Bland, Chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, to obey

free coinage, while legislating to limit the use of silver, you assure him of the respect, admiration and support of the Democracy of New York. Are you aware, Mr. Hill, that this is the old story that the people of the West and the South have been assured ever since silver was rejected as money of the respect and admiration of the New York Democracy if they would cooperate with the representations. FIELD TURNS OVER A NEW LEAF.

The Imprisoned Broker Eats a Hearty Meal Before the New Year. NEW YORK, Jan. 1 .- [Special.] -- Edward M. Field has turned over a new leaf. He has eaten. With the season of good resolutions, he has adopted one himself, though a day early. He will keep his good resolution as long as he lives, too. He broke his fast yesterday and ate heartily for the first time since he has been in fail. Oyster stew, poached ergs, boiled codfish, green peas, buttered toast, chocolate and celery was the menu of his first meal, was the menn of his first meal, though Warden Dunlap was so giad to have his wealthy prisoner eat that he would have given him any delicacy he asked for. It was a good, square meal, a big meal for anybody, that the ex-banker ate, and he seemed to enjoy it.

lov it.

The people around the jail give Dr. Cosby, the County Physician, the credit for the return of young Field's appetite. Dr. Cosby has been giving Field medicine all the time, and it seems that this medicine has at last sharpened Field's appetite to a point where it was impossible for him to resist it. He gave up his attempt to starve himself, and began the new year with a full stomach, if not a clear conscience and its accompanying good digestion. ing good digestion.

WICKEDNESS IN NEW YORK.

Over Ninety Thousand Arrests Made During Twelve Months. New York, Jan. 1.-New York is growing in population, but this scarcely accounts for an increase of 8,000 in the number of arrests, which amounted to 90,207. The city must either be growing more wicked or the police more vigilant. Of the number arrested 71.-091 were males and 19,116 females; 17,278 males and 7,827 females were arrested for being drunk; 6,383 males and 2,071 females were arrested for being drunk and dis-

were arrested for being drunk and disorderly, and 10.653 males and 4.733 females were arrested for disorderly conduct.

There were 23 arrests for arson, 123 for homicide, 1.894 for grand larceny, 3,460 for violation of the excise law, and over 4,000 for being suspicious persons. The city's death rate has increased. In an estimated population of 1.680,796 the number of deaths were 43,634, against 40,230 in 1890. The death rate was 25.96 against 24.60 in 1890. The number of births were 46,804, against 38,250 last year. There were 15,764 marriages, an increase of 772.

SOLDIERS ROBBING THE CHINESE. Not Content With Smuggling Them From

Canada, They Waylay Them. LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 1 .- [Special.]-The War Department has taken hold of the Fort-Niagara-soldiers-smuggling-Chinamen business, and a thorough investiga-tion will be made. It is charged that half the men in the fort have been making small fortunes in the business, and, if the story of the last batch of Celestials is to be believed, waylaid and robbed them. be believed, waylaid and robbed them.

An interpreter found out that a batch of four Chinamen were brought over the other night at Youngstown, on the Niagara river, near the fort, by soldiers, and when they left them two men with masks on robbed the party of their money, their railroad tickets to New York, and their Canadian passport papers took them and Canadian passport papers, took them and locked them up in an empty old shed out in the country on the Lewiston road, the country on the Lewiston road, and then went to Youngstown and informed the customs officers that there was a gang of Chinamen up in a shed whom they thought had been rowed over the river. The quartet were arrested, and to-day is the first known of their mishap.

HOLIDAYS IN THIS YEAR.

By a Strange Coincidence Nearly All of

Them Occurr on Monday. Monday will be a great holiday day during the present year. Washington's birthday comes on Monday and so does Memorial Day. The Fourth of July is also billed for a Monday and Labor Day will be celebrated

on a Monday. Christmas is dewn on the calendar for Sun day and will therefore be celebrated on Monday.

Thanksgiving Day and Election Day are the only holidays during the year that will he celebrated on any other day but Monday People who believe in luck and are super stitious may decide upon Monday as a lucky day during 1892.

Scranton's Court House Roof Liable to

SCRANTON, PA., Jan. 1 .- [Special.]-Close mon the announcement that the claim of Contractor Snaith for work on the Albany Capitol building had been rejected, comes the discovery

caving in.
Architect Walter made an inspection and Architect water made an inspection and scrambled down very quickly, saying it was dangerous to remain in the room, as the roof might fall at any moment. The commissioners have taken precaution against accident. They think they will have to rebuild the entire roof.

AH, LIFE IS GOOD. Al'k : the foolish and the wise. of death or life, the calm

The winds that rend an I strew the rose Dissolve the sweetness through the air; This wind of time that beats and blows. Leaves all the past still fragrant-fair, Though hopes may fall and hearts may break, And fruitless all the striving be, One golden gift is left to make Man's bliss, consoling memory.

Fall in at Any Moment.

Advice to the Canadians. New York Recorder. 1

They come, they pass, with snow-soft feet, And deathless youth illumes their eyes; Alike to them are chaff and wheat,

Hall and farewell, farewell and hall !

last and always, yet, like him, I am in favor of making war so terrible that folk won't care to engage in it. About nine years ago while watching the fleets of Fourth of July balloons it occurred to me how easily it would be for an army to destroy a city by such simple means. The elements of the problem necessary

are: A current of air in the proper direc-tion; India rubber balloons similar to the children's toy, and large enough to carry say 10, 20, 50 or 100 pounds of a high explosive subdivided into cartridges of two or more pounds each; the balloon encased in suitable netting and provided with a watch movement time and alarm clock, constructed lightly and for the purpose intended, viz., that when the wind is favorable a pioneer balloon can be sent out to determine the time necessary to reach the desired position; that the alarm device can be set to begin operations, say 7 to 11 minutes, 20 minutes, 30 minutes, etc., and that a suitable detaching device liberates the cartridges at intervals of as many seconds as may be arranged for. The cartridge, properly constructed, will descend with percussion fuse below and explode by contact. The balloon, freed from the weight of each cartridge, will naturally rise somewhat higher, but will continue on its math until and after all the cartridges have detached. Compound cartridges, containing both the explosive and inflammable material, can be detached in the same manner. An army in position somewhat at right angles to the direction of the wind would furnish a base line of operations. This divided into stations about equal to the square of a city a part would represent the cross section of the city. A reasonably steady current of air would carry the messengers of destruction in reasonably parallel. cartridges at intervals of as many seconds lengers of destruction in reasonably par-dlel lines, which would be intersected by the time of liberating device after the alarm device be set in operation. The net result the time of liberating device after the alarma device be set in operation. The net result would be a veritable checker board of action. People who are really fond of war can amuse themselves figuring out the result of one night's amusement as above mentioned in case ten thousand halloons dropped two hundred thousand cartridges and plenty of carbon oil or turpentine within a city's limits.

One or more war vessels coasting during a nice sea breeze would furnish a base line of operations to send out a whole flock of these balloons over our sea coast cities. The these balloons over our sea coast cities. The clock work can be arranged to run for days if necessary, and the alarm set to suit—to unlock and operate and lock and go on to begin again and again at the whim of the ones who set them affoat in the beautiful blue sky. They can be floated where the wind listeth to terrorize a whole nation and bring great fear and injury thereupon.

JOHN M. BRUCK.

PITTSEURG. December 30.

Vitalized Air Officially Indorsed.

PITTSBURG, December 30.

To the Fditor of The Dispatch: Permit me to throw some light upon the "decided opinfons" of Dr. S. J. Hayes, ex pressed in your local columns yesterday upon vitalized air, as called forth by the recent death of Bernard Moban. I first call for the credentials of this self-vaunted "expert on all dental questions." Did Mr. Hayes ever receive a dental degree or the scientific education of a dental college? The Dental and Surgical Microcom, whose editorship is also prominently paraded, is a hand bill intended to foist upon the dental profession a patent ancesthetic, which Mr. Haves claims to have discoveredbut which in fact is a combination of drugs well known and in use for years. The "de cided opinions" consist of a tirade against vitalized air and those who administer it, with the object of eventually boosting Mr. Hayes' ameatheties. The expert's (?) description of the effects of vitalized air is about as scientific as Choctaw, in fact is meaningless jargon and his statement that it is not most used by leaders of the profession is a falsebood pure and simple. It is administered by every dentist, and all of them except one has received a scientific dental education. Further, it is to-day the most universally administered annesthetic, the total number of administrations in this country alone being 750,000 annually, and is found in two-thirds of the dental offices from Maine to California.

Vitalized air is to-day recognized as a true anasthetic—the safest and best for dental practice; that the public should not be deceived as to this by those who are incompetent or have a selfish motive in condemning it I desire this letter to receive the broadest publication. Personally I do not know Mr. Hayes, and have no quarrel with him, but let truth prevail.

A. E. Hall, D. D. S. well known and in use for years. The "de

NEW YORK'S MISFORTUNE.

New York may now be taken out of the list of doubtful States, so far as this waning year is concerned .- New York World. GOVERNOR HILL can now proceed to Washington. Things in New York appear to be all fixed to his satisfaction .- Boston Herald. Those New York Republicans with an ab-breviated turn of mind should charge their mis ortunes to the Tam tiger. - Washington

Post. New York has had Democratic Legislatures before and survived them. Perhaps she will pull through this time.- New York

It is no time for vain lamentation. Work must be done if the blunders of Platt are to be retrieved and a Republican victory gained in 1892,-Buffalo Express. In the present position of political affairs

in this State the Republican press would do well to remember that no battle was ever won by hysterics .- Albany Journal. REPUBLICANS have no redress, except by appeal to the people to stamp with their condemnation and rebuke these abuses and violations of the rights of the majorities .-

Utica Herald. Now that the Republicans of New York ave suffered about all the ill fortune that could possibly befall them, perhaps they will close up their ranks, send false leaders to the rear, and go to work in earnest to reeem their State.- Cleveland Leader

SCHOLARS LACKING IN HUMOR.

A Prize Contest for Humorous Essays, Ohio, Fails to Be Funny.

STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 1 .- [Special.] -- For about month the Gazette, of this place, made a standing offer in its columns of cash prizes for the best and second best humor essay written by any high school, parchial or grammar school pupil of Steubenville. The bright boys and girls were invited to "pitch in and show the public that Steubenville has among her young folks some humor ists of high order." The six contributions were placed in the hands of a committee composed of three of the best judges of humor in Steubenville, who, after careful examina tion of the contributions and discussion of their merits, published the f-llowing report in the Gazette on New Year's Day:

STEUBENVILLE, O., Dec. 31, 1891, Messrs, McFadden & Hunter: GENTLEMEN-Your committee having examined all the papers submitted, are of the opinion that the budding talent of our city is not yet sufficiently in touch with modern humor to entitle any of them Respectfully submitted.

M. M. A. HARTNEDY, HENRY DOBBINS, D. W. MATLACK. The essays, however, are to be published, but without names, and the prizes are to be distributed between the authors in con-sideration of their nerve in entering the con-

The City of Paris Storm Proof. NEW YORK, Jan. 1.-The steamer City of Paris arrived at quarantine at 2 o'clock this morning after a very stormy passage. She was six hours late in leaving Queenstown owing to a dense fog. During the entire passage she experienced a succession of heavy gales and high seas, and for five days was obliged to slow down from 12 to 16 hours each day. The City of Paris behaved ad-mirably and received not the slightest

Massachusetts Aid for Russia. Boston, Jan. 1.-Governor Russell issued an appeal to the people of Massachu-sette, asking them to the aid of the famine sufferers in Russian, and has appointed a committee, with Bishop Phillips Brooks at its head, to receive contributions.

damage, nor was any passenger injured.

Maybe Campbell Would Accep Gov. Campbell says that neither Cleveland nor Hill will get the Democratic non erhaps he is willing to take it himself.

great Jersey experimenter.

about the country at night and for the illu-mination of dwellings. By attaching one of them to each foot while traveling in the darkness they serve as a guide to the path.

Esquimaux people are usually t times the women are consulted

PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

Though legal usage does not will

Dominie (eagerly)—Did they say anything about trying me for heresy? It's a very hard fact, and there is no use re-

"Yep! I guess Melancholy must have marked Amy Budlong-Did you make any New

said Beers, as he read in the paper of that animal being discovered. "Thanks," returned Hennessy; "I don't care if I do.

Like the celestial people, wings had grown— A most deplorable discovery— Till with another she away had flown. Mrs. Greatmann-What are you worrying

********** MARK TWAIN'S NEW NOVEL

its context.

There is another adequate reason why such a scheme will not be tried. It would insure the overwhelming defeat of any tempted in every State where the electors

steam one of similar gauge and equal cost of road bed is simply that of motive power, there is still an open question as to universal superiority of the new idea. The vital question is whether the motive : wer from steam can be converted into electricity and ther applied to locomotion as cheaply as to apply the steam power directly. When this can be done it is evident that all steam railroads must use electric power or be left irredeemably in

Some twenty years ago there was a widespread development of the theory that narrow gauge railroads were the coming thing in transportation. Thousands of miles of such lines were built on that theory; but very few remain to-day. It may be that this new development of the electric railway has a single genesis. We are under the impression that the superiority of electric power lies in its availability for city streets and tunnels, where the smoke, sparks and noise of steam power must be forbidden, and in its devisability

roads running far beyond city lines.

NOT THE RIGHT CAUSE, It is just as important for the supporters of the correct policy in monetary mat-

frequent, nor business so stag nant." This is an assertion that, as a direct result of the influx and superabundance of intrusted the writing of a chapter on the | the money metal in India, bankruptcy and business stagnancy have increased. It is difficult to accept so sweeping a statement without question. Silver is that A. Oakey Hall was an attache of that | the universal medium in which debts are clique, with details to that effect, Prof. paid in India, and the assertion is practically made that bankruptcy, or inability to pay debts, has increased because there is a larger supply of the medium in which debts are to be paid, and it can be flation of the monetary supply had proof the prevailing appetite of the political | when it is asserted that the increase of the

> Chleago Inter-Ocean. 1 If the people insist upon it the West will mish all parties with candidates There is an immense crop this year.

ful extension of commerce has far more political strength than a needless war which could yield little glory, and might have directly opposite results.

The warning of the Comte de Paris, to the French people of the fatal effects for Republican government upon religion and morals, comes very strongly in connection with the recent pranks of the heir to the Orleans dynasty. The monarchist theory is evidently that the royal dynasty can attend to the immorality of the whole nation.

It is interesting to learn from a Buffalo exchange that "a Pittsburg citizen" arrested in this city for firing off a revolver in the streets pleaded that the liberty was allowed here, and "seemed greatly surprised because the pleasant Pittsburg custom was contacted in the condition of the process of silver without the royal dynasty can attend to the immorality of the whole nation.

notes issued for the purchase of silver with-our a very large use of silver coin for such purposes? Do you see that the existing law must inevitably force all parties to advocate free bi-metallic coinage? If you do not un-derstand the situation the gold standard contradictionists do. In order to prevent the passage of a free coinage act they pro-pose the repeal of the law of 1890.

Why Stewart Is Sorry. I am sorry, if you are really in favor of free bi-metalle coinage, as declared in your Elmira speech, that you have fallen into the trap set by the gold trust and are now willing to aid them in their efforts to confine the real money of the world to gold alone. If the Democracy of the South and West adopt your policy and make retrograte movement at the present session of Congress the people will place very little confid in promises to restore free coinage, when your party shall have obtained control of every department of the Government and those who are for free bi-metallic coinage on

the ratio established by law are for it now and stall time. Those who are against it, advise the people that they must wait for a more favorable opportunity.

Let me assure you, my dear sir, that the restoration of silver to its place as money has been delayed for more than 15 years by excuses, many of which were more plausible than those you present, and that the people have come to the conclusion that persons who are good for making excuses are worthless advocates of free coinage.

Yours respectfully,

William M. Stewart. and at all time. Those who are against it.

Peace in Indian Coal Fields TERRE HAUTE, IND., Jan. 1.-The indica tions pointing to a renewal of the strike in the bituminous coal regions have almost entirely disappeared. The trouble in the Clinton district has been amicably settled,

and every bituminous miner in the State, except about 300 at Clinton, is working. PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

PADEREWSKI tells a story admirably, and

s passionately fond of pool.

LADY HENRY SOMERSET, so it appears in the Parliamentary statistics, is the owner of two licensed inus. DR. CHARCOT, the distinguished French hysician, is suffering from a severe attack of influenza at Paris,

he Peace at Savannah, Mo. Young Prince Albert Victor is very fond of fried calves' liver, and the irreverent intimate that this is a case of homeopathic appetite. CHIEF ENGINEER J. W. COLLINS has

sulting Engineer of the Revenue Marine Service. PRINCE IPPOLITO, a nephew of Prince Borghese, has entered the Josuit order in Rome. He has just turned 18, and is a millionaire.

JOHN REDMOND, who has been chosen

over Michael Davitt by the people of Water-ford, was once a clerk in the House of Com-

mons at \$450 a year.

been designated by Sccretary Foster as Con-

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON is still a "mother's boy," his mother living with him down in the South Sea Islands and wearing her prim widow's cap and black silk dress to the great astonishment of the ratives. C. A. DAUGHERTY, who is Secretary of the American Legation in Mexico, is a son of Daniel Daugherty of the silver tongue. He once occupied a similar position in Ro

where every American tourist who met him

REV. DR. R. HEBER NEWTON has been

ronounced out of danger by his physicians.

A consultation was held in the house yes-

terday morning by the doctors, after which it was announced that Dr. Newton was on the way to recovery. MR. ANTHONY J. DREXEL, whose name has been made famous beyond the banking circles of the world by his magnificent en-dowment of the Drexel Institute, is a vigorous looking man of high forehead, fine, bright eye, and straight, powerful nose.

A BIG BUILDING SHAKY.

CAPTAIN N. B. GIDDINGS, the first Congressman from Nebraska, is now a Justice of that the work Suaith did on the \$22,000 Court House in this city was faulty. To-day one of the County Commissioners found that one of the iron trusses that supported the root had snapped and that the roof was

> The best thing Canada can do this year is to come into the great Union.

They bring the wound, they bring the baim, They light our smiles, they dry our tears;

The going and the coming guest, Welcome to daybreak's shining sail, As to the night beyond the West! The years may conie, the years may go, And bring the sad or merry mood; Merry or sad, one thing we know That life is good, ah, life is good!