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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY6.

GOOD FOR THE POLICE.

There is ground for decided public satisfaction in the successful capture by the police of a portion of the burglars who have been plundering the residence wards of the city. Merely as a reversal of the apparent practice of letting the housebreaking industry go on undisturbed, this is a change full of gratification for citizens who have a preference for being protected from crimes against persons and prop-

But there is specific reason for public satisfaction in the detail that the arrests were the result of systematic work by the police in following up clews, locating the thieves and in securing a portion of the plunder. This can be taken as an indication that the era when the police give up every burglary as an insoluble mystery is ended, and that a new one of active, earnest and intelligent ferreting out of all criminals has taken its place. If this promise is made good the citizens or Pittsburg can rejoice in a renewed security on the streets and in their homes.

Let the police continue the good work they have shown in this case and they will give the best justification for their existence for abolishing crime in Pittsburgprovided the criminals, after they are once lodged in prison, are not permitted to walk out of the jail or court house.

THE LAST CHILEAN RUMOR.

The rumor, in yesterday's telegrams, that the new Chilean Government has instructed its Minister at Washington to express its sincere apology "for the unfortunate and deplorable attack" on American sailors at Valparaiso is to be taken with a good deal of reservation. The principal reason for awaiting confirmation before placing much faith in it is that nine-tenths of the news sent to the United States from Chile, not only during the present dispute but during the entire Balmacedan conflict, has turned out to be either absolutely untrue or materially

colored There is reason for thinking that a foundation for the report may exist in the determination of the Chilean Cabinet to express its regrets over the occurrence, and to show the best evidence of its regret by the punishment of the rioters on whom actual proof of crime has been fixed. This would be in accordance with the previous course of the Chilean authorities, who, during all the asperities of the correspon dence, have held to the position that while the Chilean Government was not properly responsible for a sailors' riot, it was in duty bound to use its best efforts to nunish the rioters, and to show its entire opposition to what these officials have frequently termed "that lamentable occurrence." It might also suit some one in Chile to repre-

sent this as an unqualified apology. As for the difference between the two, the people of the United States will be fair enough to recognize that if the Chilean Cabinet expresses its regrets for the riot, and secures the punishment of the rioters, it will have done considerably more than the Harrison Cabinet was able to do with reference to the New Orleans affair.

"NOBILITY" FOR AMERICA.

The Duke of Marlborough, after the proverbial stormy youth which seems to be the regulation experience of the English aristocracy, has taken to sociological studies on the United States. Looking at this country through the rose-colored glasses of the Hammersley fortune, His Grace of Marlborough naturally thinks it very charming, and says as pleasant things about us as the first Marlborough ever did to a woman whom he betrayed or a minister whom he sold out. We can credit the present Duke with more sincerity, however, for among his remarks, is a prediction which he evidently regards as favorable, but which believers of the democratic system may look at in a different light. The Duke predicts that "in a not distant future, America will be possessed of a representative class of landed merchant nobles, who will vie in luxury and in wealth with anything that the Old World

ever produced." The idea that the exhibition of "luxury and wealth" by the favored few is something which a nation should aim at is natural to a Marlborough whose family greatness is founded on the pursuit of those objects by means of favoritism. But to a democratic nation such an assertion is calculated to suggest an earnest inquiry whether that betrayal of the purposes and nullification of the principles on which this nation is founded is actually taking place. As a question of fact there is too much real foundation for the ducal prediction. The erection of a class of "merchant nobles" is not an avowed purpose, except among the ultra-silly of New York fashmethods by which great fortunes are created is to bulld up a privileged class, among whose manifestations the foundation of great landed estates is becoming a

prominent incident. The details of the operation by which this class of "nobles" is coming into existence differ from those by which the European prototype was founded; but the essential features of the operation are identical. The European aristocracy was in economy to the steam railroad, in places founded on success in the science of military force, which was the power of that age; the American plutocracy rests on conquests of money-getting. Both represent a system of privilege and favoritism. The friendship of a money king is as important to the ambitious now as the natronage of an earl was in the medieval days. The privileges of the elder aristocracy are rivaled to-day by the escape of individual responsibility through cor- railway to be of much use must be laid porate organization, and the success of upon a solid bed. If not, its usefulness

the corporations in ignoring and nullify-ing laws which ought to restrain them.

All of this is a complete betrayal of the democratic principles on which this Government is founded; but it is the legitimate result of the earlier betrayal by which corporate wealth has been left free to ignore public obligations laid upon it by the conditions of its creation. A prediction like this from a member of a decaying aristocracy, under the impression that it is complimentary, should arouse the American people to a rigorous inquiry whether they are content to let the influences creating a privileged class complete their work.

A LOG-ROLLING IDEA.

The devious tendencies of the human mind are again illustrated by the latest revival of suggestions as to what shall be done about building naval vessels on the lakes. Eastern papers have had a new intermittent fit of supporting an alleged desire of Secretary Tracy's to carry on the business of naval construction at what they allege to be "the first-rate shipbuilding ports of Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Bay City and West Superior." It is not proposed to build these vessels for use on the lakes, and it is claimed that merely constructing them there would not be a violation of the treaty of 1818. The purpose of the proposition seems to be to build vessels there in order that the Government may make a demonstration of its inferiority in the matter of ship canals by requesting permission of Canada to take the craft through Canadian water-ways to the ocean.

There has been one allegation that vessels could be built more cheaply at the lake shipyards than on the seacoast: but the obstreperous Bates, who made that assertion, has been so sharply suppressed as to rob his statement of authority. Lake cities show gratifying progress in the construction of lake craft, but there is yet no evidence that they are supplied with facilities to build beavily armored iron-clads or fast cruisers. The fact that they could send no vessels to the ocean of greater draft than 12 feet would limit their work to the smaller naval vessels. If any bids should prove that ships of that necessary class can be built cheaper on the lakes than on the seaboard we have no doubt that the treaty of 1818 could be appeased by leaving them in the ownership of the builders until they were taken to the ocean ports to be delivered to the Government, armed and put into commission.

But it is remarkable that none of these considerations of economy, availability or standard of work receive much attention in the current propositions to establish naval building on the lakes. The idea simply is that the expenditures on a navy must be divided up on the log-rolling principles of the river and harbor bill. The same principle governed the construction of vessels on the Pacific coast under the pretext that it was cheaper to build ships there than to take them there. But as all materials had to be transported by rail to that coast, it would have been cheaper to have sailed them there as ships. The pretext is reversed in the lake propo sition. But the underlying principle is identical-of meeting the suggestion that the lakes should be considered in our naval policy by proposing to give them some of the pork. In that light the fact that Chicago, Milwaukee, Thunder Bay, Grand Traverse, Marquette, Toledo, Sandusky, Fairport and Ashtabula are left out in the cold will produce strenuous dis-

All such ideas indicate a persistent blindness to the main factors in the case. The one respect in which this Government is at a disadvantage is that our more far-sighted neighbors have connected the lakes with the ocean by ship canals. The way to rectify that is to build the ship canals ourselves. When that is done the vessels can be built where the work will done best and most cheaply. it is at West Superior, Pittsburg or Chester.

AN ABSENT SAFEGUARD,

The parting of a brake chain on an electric car coming down Troy Hill, the other day, resulted in a runaway and a smash up, from which the passengers providentially escaped without serious in jury. The fact calls attention to the need for a reserve of brake appliances on the high grades encountered by nearly all our traction lines

On these grades the sole precaution of the electric lines is in their brakes. The cable cars have the additional resource of being able to grip the cable if their brakes fail. But as experience has shown that cable cars can lose both grip and brake power the possibility of the loss being simultaneous shows the absolute need of additional precautions, both on cable and electric lines.

It should not be difficult for inventive genius to devise some means of stopping a car wholly independent of and in addition to its brakes and motive power. When that is done, and not before, will the full measure of safety for travel on our hill lines be attained.

A GOOD BUSINESS BAROMETER.

The migration of business houses is an interesting feature in the growth of cities. The movement of such a center of attraction as the postoffice always gives rise to alterations in the direction of retail trade. The recent change in this city is no exception to the rule, and the owners of property in the line of the new postoffice are reaping a legitimate harvest. Removals are expensive undertakings and not devoid of some risk; so that it is encouraging, as a promise of prosperity in the business ontlook, to note the number of such changes now on hand in the city's favored district.

ELECTRIC AND OTHER ROADS. Another expected extension of the electric railroad system is presented as the

prediction of "a practical man" that within two years the hills of Southern Chautauqua will be "strung with electric roads for the purpose of moving the grape crop." The advantage held out is that the roads can be built more cheaply and more quickly than macadamized roads, ionable society. But the tendency of the and are therefore more available for this purpose.

If the electric road is materially cheaper than the steam railroad of the same gauge and capacity, there can be little doubt that it is destined to extend itself into a great many sections where traffic is to be found in quantities of considerable volume, though not large enough to attract the steam system. But there is still room for doubt whether the electric road is superior where the latter can be used. The track for one must cost as much as for the other, capacity and durability being equal. The question, then, is whether electric power can be applied more cheaply than direct steam power; and up to date that is very

far from being demonstrated. The assertion that the electric road is cheaper than a macadamized highway also cails for investigation. It is plain that a

during the muddy season will be very slight and its hazards far greater than ar ordinary mud road. But with a solid road bed the essential condition of a macadamized road is attained without the extra cost of ties and rails. There is no real rivalry between improved wagon roads and electric railroads; the two serve distinct functions.

THE New York Press has reached the double-leaded stage of frothing at the mouth for war with Chile, and its last effort is a column and a half pronunciamento, in which the assertion is made that "in the diplomatic communications emanating from the Chilean Government there is nowhere to be found a word of regret for the tragedy or condemnation for the outrage except in one place." That is, there is not in the com munications which the Press has published that journal having been careful to omit publication of the communications which referred to the "lamentable" and "regretta ble" occurrence, and gave official assurance that the guilty parties should be punished. Of such misrepresentation as this is the war how! manufactured.

STILL we fail to observe that any of the centlemen so anxious to engage in the noble exercise of war have gone down to fight Colonel Garza, who has invaded United States territory and fired on United State

THE comments of esteemed Republican organs and the communications of the President's message on the wickedness of gerrymanders might gain increased force if they noted the announcement that the Ohio Legislature is going to re-district that State so as to make 16 Republican districts, and 7 Demogratic But the indignation on that The gerrymander which arouses the wrath of the party man is the gerrymander of the opposite party.

THERE is reason to congratulate Secretary Foster on the brilliant success with which his present form of statement con ceals information concerning the condition of the Treasury.

THERE is an intimation of the power of the literary man who catches the public attention in the report that the long-de layed recognition of Sir Frederick Roberts ervices, as Commander-in-Chief of the In finn forces, by his elevation to the peerage is due to Rudyard Kipling. The passing references to "Bob's Bahawder" by Kipling's three musketeers of this century have told the world more of that general's foresignt and ability than it has ever learned from blue books or official reports.

It is a delightful surprise that the cold spell should have stayed with us so long; and yet there are folks rash enough to

THE German Government will have trouble with the Socialists very soon if it continues the line of action indicated in its circular to the State railways which in volves a reduction of wages, a dismissal of employes and a consequent increase of

THE confiscation by the German Governnent of the printers' strike fund is an act at once most arbitrary and unjust, and it is lifficult to conceive any kind of defense for it.

THAT the corporation of Dublin should esitate to congratulate the Queen on the narriage of the Duke of Clarence is not to be wondered at. The "nobie" duke has more than all the vices of his father's youth and about as much brain power as the average chicken.

THE fatal result of the quarrel at a church door at Mt. Carmel, this State, is one more argument for the avoidance of discuson on religious topics.

THE famine in Russia has reached serious proportions, and contributions for the suf-ferers are being subscribed in many diections. If America cared to raise a fund it would be a very palpable proof of the superior prosperity enjoyed under a Re-

UNCLE SAM should make haste to settle have its hands full.

THE double-leaded announcement of the New York World that it is going to elect a eratic President this year leaves a lit tle to be done outside the office of that organ. It will permit the Democratic convention to nominate a candidate; and it will do the

KNOWN TO THE WORLD.

It is reported that the doctors who are in attendance on the Queen of Roumania despair of saving her life. JAMES WHISTLER'S portrait of his

mother has been purchased by the French Government for the Luxumburg Gallery. CHAIRMAN BOUNT has decided to an oint Mr. Barlow Willingham, of Forsyth Ga., clerk to the Committee on Foreign Af

THE Norwegian composer, Grieg, and his vife have just been celebrating the twenty. fifth anniversary of their first public ap-

German historian, celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his professorship in the Uni versity of Berlin a tew days ago. SENATOR STANFORD believes that magsetism can be developed in men and

THEODORE VON MOMMSEN, the famous

porses by intelligent effort, and in breeding thoroughbreds on his California stock farm e has made experiments to that end. COLONEL "DICK" HOWARD a prosper ous and highly admired resident of Cowe sett, R. I., (New Providence), is believed to

Brown's historic party at Harper's Ferry. THE father of the Princess May Victoria who has very recently succumbed to the charms of Prince Collars and Cuffs, used to e cailed the Duke of Tick on account of the extremely precarious condition of his

SECRETARY NOBLE has appointed Thos. Nary, of Gull River, Minn., and Charles Hasden, of Champlin, Minn., Examiners and Appraisers of Chippewa Indian lands in Minn., under the act of January 14, 1889, with a view to their further sale,

FIGHT WITH A TARANTULA.

A Yonkers Grocer Runs Across a Surprise Party in a Bunch of Bananas.

New York, Jan. 5 .- Christian Gaul, a Yonkers grocer, was cutting off the bunches from a branch of bananas when he noticed a conehaned nest clinging to one of the stems While he was examining it an ugly tarantula dropped to the floor. The grocer hemmed it is on every side by boxes, collected all the penknives he could find and began throw pin it to the floor. The first knife struck a ng them point on at the insect, hoping to wide of the mark. The tarantula leaped upon it like a flash and endeavored o bury its claws in the handle. Suddenly it made a leap toward Mr. Gaul, Fortunately for him it was benumbed by the cold in the store, and consequently was not possessed of its usual activity. It struck the side of one of the boxes and fell back on the floor. Mr. Gaul took a more deliberate aim and threw another knife. Again the tarantilla made a leap and endeavored to bury its talons in the weapon. Knife after knife was thrown, with the same result.

the weapon. An fe after knife was thrown, with the same result,
Finding that his aim was not sufficiently accurate to kill the insect in that manner,
Mr. Gaul fastened a knife to the end of a long stick and approached his foe from behind. Then he lowered his improvised spear until the blade was within a few inches of its body, and made a sudden jab. The blade struck the tarantula fairly in the middle of the back and pinned it to the floor. After a few convulsive movements of the After a few convulsive movements of the legs the flerce insect died. By actual measurement its body was 1½ inches in length. With its legs spread it covered a diameter of 6 inches. Even in its benumbed condition it

THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.

ONE more proof was afforded last evening of the dire need of this community for an adequate and permanent music hall. The octagonal Cyclorama Hall, with its single central circle of lights placed well up toward the lotty concave roof and streaming down upon a brilliant audience numbering at least 1,500 of our best people, presented a most pleasing picture, save for the big, paintless sounding board hastily put up behind the stage. But the requisite acoustic properties were lacking, the sound was blurred and nuffled by a continuing vibration which was not sufficiently broken up by the circumference at Conductor Damrosch's aggestion in the afternoon. More hangings will be put up to-day, it is promised; and, may be, if they muzzle the Fort Wayne loco motives and chain up the animal that keeps pounding iron in the cellar, this evening's concert may be distinct and satisfying.

THIS unfortunate condition makes it im sible to blame certain shortcomings in the effectiveness of last night's concert upon the distinguished performers whom the Allegheny Musical Association has had the enterprise to engage for the occasion. Enough ild be heard of the orchestra-which with its gifted young conductor, appeared here for the first time-to make it clear that Mr. Walter Damosch's tact and good fortune in securing that \$50,000 annual guarantee fund enable him now to command permanently a better body of players than have for the past dozen years been wont to play under him and his more eminent father. The addition of such artists as Brodsky, Hekking and Koert, for example, counts for something, to say nothing of the enlarged opportunity for rehearsal. This orchestra has a clearer title than ever to rank among the three or four best in the country; though it will take some time and, probably, some other things to make in all respects the equal of the Bos ton Symphony Orchestra, with which Pittsburg is most familiar.

THE programme opened with the "Tannhacuser" overture and closed with the "Rakoczy" march-two sterling works of their kind, but which should have been replaced by selections which all the orchestras and brass bands have not combined to make trite and stale even in Pittsburg. The same remark applies to the two works for full orchestra programmed this evening. Where people are limited to one, or at most two visits of a complete orchestra each year, the constant repetition of the same pieces is a genuine grievance. Plenty of equivalents can be found in orchestral literature, just as pleasing to those who know and care little about what they are to hear and much more valuable and satisfying to the grow ing class that does care and wants to know

The off-heard overture was, moreover, played with less perfection of detail and general effectiveness, than on several former hearings. The wood-wind, not having warmed up, opened it with slightly false intenations and the strings failed to swell as they should in the passionate pulses that throb so often in the Venus music. A very exciting climax was produced, however.

MR. WILLIAM J. LAVIN, happy Benedict though he is, was sadly circumstanced in the big echoing hall and with the overloud orchestra and did not attain the success of his former appearance with the Allegheny Association. His mellifluous tenor had not the resonance, nor he, last evening, the passionate forcefulness to carry Walter's beautiful prize song ("Die Meister singer") over the rich accompaniment which Wagner meant to be subdued to a difficult degree of softness.

The tempo of the charming allegretto which stands for the usual slow movement in Beethoven's Seventh Symphony is one of the most points upon which the doc-tors differ among themselves. Mr. Damrosch's pace was the slowest of the slow and the music lost some of that sunny, romantic character peculiarly belonging to this one of the immortal nine. Mr. Damrosch improved the time which he thus exended to cultivate refined dynamic effects with marked success. In respect of delicate nuances and general tonal balance this was the best larger work of the evening.

The one important novelty was the Theme and Variations that forms a finale to Tschsikowski's third orchestral suite-the same which the fiery Russian conducted himself at Carnegie Music Hall, New York, with such superb effectiveness. The theme is amicably with Chile. The Indian ghost characteristic it dancers are at it again and the army will is simply announced by the violins. In its treatment the leader of the younger Russian school displays once his learning and the spontaneous outflow of his national traits. After hall a dozen distinct variations, all sharply contrasted in treatment, there is subjoined an extended rhapsody by way of finale, in which the theme is led throughout the whole gamut of orchestral expression. The prominent part for solo violin this latter section was given by Mr. Brodsky with a lovely, sensuous tone and artistic interpretation. Mr. Damrosch read the intelligently, though the defects of the hall muddled his effects to a considera-

ANOTHER novelty was the "Norwegian Artists' Carnival," by Svendsen, the dean of Danish composers and conductors since Gade's death. It should have been called a "nienie" rather than a "carnival;" it was nore gay than giddy, more frolicsome than furious-had more archness than abandon. Two morceaux for strings were also new. One, a "Serenade Française," by Burgmein (nom de plume of "Serenade Ricordi, the Italian composer) was a dainty mitation of the old French style of Ramean and his ilk, a very naive bit of work. The other was a Norwegian melody, by Griegsurpassingly lovely in its tender, haunting pathos, and displaying a variety of effect not often got from the strings alone. It was interpreted con amore by Mr. Damrosch and his men: quite the most admirable perform-

ance of the evening. Mrs. Ida Euler-Klein showed an increased strength and richness of voice as compared with her former appearances here and was able to move the audience to actual enthusiasm, compelling a repeing to the hall of song, from "Tannhaeuser." She sang with passionate intensity though without quite the breadth and dignity of style requisite. The "Rakoczy" march-the form in which Berlioz, for his 'Damnation of Faust," cast the old national air inherited by the Hungarians from valiant Franz Rakoczy of the early Eighteenth Century-was played with much vigor and spirit, bringing the evening to a close in a blaze of brass.

This evening Mr. Damrosch will begin the programme with Weber's "Freischnetz" overture. Mr. W. A. Lafferty will then lead the forces-including, besides the orchestra, the Allegheny Musical Association chorus, with Mrs. Ida Klein, Miss Mary Bankerd, Mr. J. W. Lavin and Mr. Homer Moore, in solo parts-through Sir Julius Benedict's cantata, "St. Cecilia." Mr. Damrosch will conclude the evening with Haydn's "Kaiser" quartette, played by the string orchestra, and Liszt's symphonic poem "Les Preludes," inserting possibly one other orchestral work in the second part, if the programme be not found too long.

Money in the State Treasury.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 5 .- [Special]-The State Treasurer's monthly report shows \$782,760 25 in the sinking fund and \$5,330,671 17 in the general fund. It is out of the latter fund that the schools of the State will receive the annual appropriation of \$5,000,000 in June. After that date the general fund is not expected to be very large, except just before the school payment is made each

Garza's Eccentricities Explained. Chicago Tribune.]

The statement that Garza is an ex-sewing machine agent may explain some of the ocentricities of his recent career, but is certainly no palliation.

Canada's Opportunity. Chleago Inter-Ocean. 1 Chicago might take advantage of leap -annexation

WHY HARRISON WAS CHOSEN.

The Oncer Bargain Said to Have Been Arranged by Secretary Elkins.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 5 .- [Special.]-A point of great importance is announced by a gentleman of this city who knows what he is talking about, in regard to the nomination of Benjamin Harrison in 1888. This point explains many things that have beretofore been well understood and makes plain why several subsequent events have taken

While the convention was in session in Chicago and the result was still in doubt, Stephen B. Elkins, who was practically in charge of the Blaine interests, took a fast train for Indianapolis and held an interview with Benjamin Harrison, laying the following proposition before him:

"We cannot nominate Blaine," said Elkins, "The doubt that exists about his health and the question as to whether he would accept surmonntable obstacles. We have de cided that you are the most available man. We can nominate you. We will do so on one condition viz: that you will accept with the understanding that you shall hold the office for one term only, that at the end of your first term if James G. Blaine's health is in such condition that he can accept he shall have the nomination without opposition on your part. You cannot be nomi nated without our help that is a settled fact. We make the further stipulation that you shall put Mr. Blaine in your Cabinet as ecretary of State and shall permit him to make as much of a record as he can in that office, without let or hindrance."

Mr. Elkins insisted that there was no time

to waste in delay and that the decision must to waste in delay and that the decision must be made immediately. He insisted further that Harrison could not be nominated with-out the accession of the Blaine men, and that this accession could only be had on the conditions named above. After a short de-liberation and consultation with the friends at home Mr. Harrison decided to accept the conditions.

conditions.

Mr. Elkins took the train to Chicago and the outcome is well known. Harrison was nominated, Blaine was put into the Cabinat. The great record has been made by him and Mr. Harrison well knows, according to the claims of the gentleman who informs us, that he is held to the agreement he has made.

The selection of Elkins as Secretary of War is a manifestation of appreciation of the service the latter gentleman peromed in nominating Mr. Harrison.

in nominating Mr. Harrison.

Should anything happen so that Mr. Blaine cannot accept the nomination this year, of course Mr. Harrison will be renominated and his managers feel that it will be a mat ter of advantage to have Mr. Elkins in line with that end in view.

It is considered, however, by those who know most of the matter that Mr. Blaine will be demanded by the great mass of the Republican party and nothing can prevent his nomination.

TALK OF THE TIMES.

It is a little early to be worrying about the ce crop.-Bostort Herald. We may be happy yet but it's a long time coming.

THE West will probably furnish the Reublican Presidental candidate.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Mr. Blaine may have a word or two to say about that.

Now France wants a reciprocity treaty with us. She is speaking rather late, but perhaps she can be accommodated.—Buffalo Express. Let the good work go marching on. THE proposed new wings to the White

House will cost \$1,000,000. They must be trying to convert it into a flying machine. World-Herald. It is a flying machine-that is it makes money fly, COLONEL HENRY WATTERSON'S mind is just

contrary, Mr. Crisp has pulled the stopper out and the Colonel went off with a fizz some time since, THE country will soon have an opportunity to size up the state-manship of David B. Hill and see how little there is of it.—New

bottle of apollinaris-Chicago News. On the

statesmanship. On old Ohio's fighting-ground John Sherman's tents are spread, and John himself is prancing round to punch Fornker's head.— Chicago Tribune. He seems to have already accomplished his purpose - figuratively

York Recorder. Jones, who pays the freight,

Ir ex-Senator Ingalls could swear off from the contemplation of himself for one year he would be a greatly improved man in 1893. -Chicago Tribune. Too late now for such a course. A bad habit is not broken off readiat such a short notice.

ELECTRICAL MOTIVE POWER. A Scheme to Revolutionize the Process

Manufacturing Flour. St. PAUL, MINN., Jan. 5 .- An event of in terest to manufacturers and scientists is to

occur here within the next two months, viz, the erection of a great flour mill to be opersted entirely by electricity. The structure is to be on the site of the St. Paul Roller Mill, burned two years ago, and is to be under the direction of Kingsland Smith, of If the experiment proves a success all of the great mills of St. Paul and Minneapolis,

including those of Washpurn's and the prilisbury English syndicate, will use electricity as motive power. The water of the falls of the Mississippl is being used only for the meneration of electricity. Kingsland smith some years ago invented the roller process which then constants. process, which then created a revolution in flour making. He has been experimenting with electricity, applied to a mill model, for the past year, and announces that he has solved the problem of manufacturing flour with "harnessed lightning." He says: "I have become thoroughly con-He says: "I have become thoroughly convinced of its cheapness and its entire practicability in running even the heaviest flour mill machinery. Moreover, I think that it will revolutionize the whole question of motive power, and in the next two years all great manufacturing concerns will be run live electricity." by electricity.'

AN INDIAN SKELETON DUG UP.

It Was Found With Other Relies by Workmen Digging a Cellar.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 5.- The skeleton of an Indian has been found by workmen digging a celiar at Frankford avenue and Ontario The excavation for the cellar, which is 80x100 feet, is almost completed. and during the progress of the work several Indian relics have been exhumed. On Saturday, in a strata of bluish clay, a toma hawk and several arrow heads were dup up,

hawk and several arrow heads were dup up, and near them, in a sitting posture, with his race looking toward the east, sat the skeleton of the red man.

The bones were carefully collected and placed in a shed used as a tool house, and invitations will be sent to a number of scientists to make an examination of the remains, which are in an excellent state of mains, which are in an excellent state of preservation. A quantity of wampum, in-closed in an earthen pot, shaped like a cocoanut, was found at the feet of the cocoanut, was found at the feet of the skeleton. It is supposed the skeleton is that of a warrior, and from the quantity of wampum, or Indian money, and other ar-ticles found by his side, must have been a prominent personage in his tribe.

Reciprocity Goes Marching On. New York Recorder.]

A new commercial treaty with San Salvador! So reciprocity goes marching on.

CANADA'S INDEPENDENCE.

LABOUCHERE has scarcely given John Bull time to digest his Christmas dinner until he prods him with Canadian independence.-Omaha World Herald. CANADA is on the verge of independence, but she has not decided yet whether she will go it alone or come into the Union. We

will welcome her as a sister.—Boston News. CANADA complains that none of her public When she comes into the Union we'll make all her people sovereigns .- New York Re

Miss Canada, this is leap year. Do you hear? If you want a union with Uncle Sam, popular opinion will uphold you in "poping the question" any time during the year 1892. Think it over .- Philadelphia Press.

LABOUCHERE may be right in his statement that it would be a sad thing to turn the Canadian Indians over to our corrupt Indian Boreau, but Canadian annextion has its perils for us whites, too. Think of our Treasury at the mercy of Mercier and colleagues. aha World Herald.

DANCING IN PENN'S WOOD.

Mrs. Christopher Magee Entertains Grown Up Friends in the Afternoon and Young People in the Evening-Ladies Go West With the Journalists-Life in the Polite World.

MRS. CHRISTOPHER L. MAGEE gave an

ifternoon reception yesterday from 4 to 6, supplementing it with a dance to the younge people in honor of her nieces from 9 o'ele in the evening. Pennsylvan, the beautiful Magee residence, which might be said to join all the characteristics of a gentleman's country house to the advantages of a suburban villa, was beautifully prepared with flowers. It is a large house, many rooms of which would not be strained much in acommodating the dainty Queen Anne in which this generation revels. The reception was held in the music room, where in the evening the young guests disported themselves in the dance. Roses were the principal decoration, and in suitable place about stood great vases of long stemmed American Beauties. The guests were served with refreshments in the dining room at small tables which stood round a center small tables which stood round a center table, on which were vases full of the beautiful Mrs. Lang rose. The dressing rooms, which are all on the second floor, were not forgotten either, and the wraps of the mests had as much of the flowers as had their wearers. The brisk fall of snow of the day before gave the grounds a benutiful winter garb. Mrs. Magee was assisted in receiving by her sisters, Mrs. Frederick Magee and Mrs. Pease, of Masillon, O. The fashionable world was fully represented. Mr. Magee came home in time to greet a few of Magee came home in time to greet a few or his wife's guests, but the greater part or them had made their adieus before that gen tleman's arrival.

MR. GEORGE H. WELSHONS, who left last night for San Francisco, by way of Erie, where the Eastern delegation joined, is accompanied by Mrs. Welshons other lady in the Pittsburg party is Miss Sophia J. Keenan, sister of Thomas J. Keenan, Jr., President of the International League Press of Clubs, which convenes in San League Press of Clubs, which convenes in San Francisco next week. Pittsburg's feminin-ity is not to be largely represented at the convention, and women in journalism not at all; for Miss Keenan, who could lay claim to the title, is going privately as the guest of her brother.

MRS. H. KIRK PORTER is superintending a series of extensive and elaborate improvements in her East End residence which, when completed, will make it one of the most perfect establishments for the dispensing of private hospitality in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Porter being art councissours as well as art patrons, an art gallery among the additions being made. Some tention will bereafter be given to private theatrical performances, in which Miss Hegeman is said to take a lively interest, and to this end a small theater is being beau titully fitted up.

COLONEL AND MRS. J. M. SCHOON MAKER, Mrs. Carter Curtis Beggs, Mrs. Le Moyne, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kirk Porter and Miss Hegeman have signified their intention of becoming patrons of the Max O'Rell leet ure in aid of the French Mission on next Saturday evening. It promises to be one of the most fashionable events of the season of this kind, and undoubtedly will be the most aristocratic audience Mr. Blouet has addressed in this city. An absurd rumor has gone abroad that Mr. Blouet will speak in French, possibly by some one confounding the cause and the lecture. The public may disabuse its mind of this as the lecture, "America as Seen Through French Glasses," will be delivered in English. Rooms have been premared for the distinguished Frenchman's arrival at the Kenmawr Hotel, where he will be the guest of Prof. Henri Rollin Parker, Secretary of the French Mission. Saturday evening. It promises to be one of

THE method of applying the excess of money over expenses realized by the timerant concert of the Yale College Mandolin and Glee Clubs is not generally understood The funds are entirely used for scholarships or young men who either can pay but part of their college expenses or must put them selves t rough by reason of their own dili-gence alone. The faculty of Yale is given control of the money, and it is left in their power to put it to the best possible use. It is a very practical way of aiding gentlemen who are unfortunately situated regarding this world's goods, and, at the same time, an agreeable way, as there is no unnecessary tinkling of cymbals.

Social Chatter.

A coming spirited discussion between Mrs.
Andrew Easton and Mrs. Moor on "Celtic Feudalism versus Chartered Ownership" is being looked forward to with great interest by the Traveler's Club of Allegheny. Both ladies are foremost in the club, and in consequence when the debate takes place, as it will on next Friday in Carnegia Hall at as it will on next Friday in Carnegie Hall at 2 o'clock, there will be a full representation

THOUGH it has been stated as such several times, Miss Margaret Brown's german at the Pittsburg Club on Thursday evening is not a coming out ball. Miss Brown is one of the debutantes of the season, but the forth-coming dance is not an affair at which she is expected formally to blossom forth, simply an elegant function given in her honor by some of her relatives.

MR. WALTER DAMROSCH, as the son-in-lay of Mr. Blaine and protege of Andrew Car-negie, attracted a fashionable audience to the Cyclorama Auditorium, Allegheny, last night, Such a gathering only emphasized more strongly than ever the need in Pittsburg of a fine music hall instead of the miserable nakeshifts in the way of auditoriums that

it enjoys at present. JAMES WHITCOME RILEY is being enter all that remains to make the Hoosier isit a symphony in fact, is for him the Mr. Riley is as good a dinner co

A PLEASANT event of last night was Miss Rose Callery's evening party in honor of Mrs. Charles Lavingston, of New York. Mrs. Livingston was Miss Keating, and her wed-ding in Sacred Heart Church was a fashion-able function of a month ago.

MRS. THOMAS M. CARREGIE goes to be Southern home on Friday to remain for the winter and will be accompanied by her family. During her absence her town bouse remains closed up.

THE friends of Mrs. H. K. Porter will be distressed to learn that she is confined to her bed and quite ill. Mr. Porter will accompany her South as soon as a journey feasible.

MRS. MARY SHAEPER. sister-in-law of ex-Alderman Shaefer, of the Twenty-ninth ward, was married last night to John Pasha, of the Southside. MRS. CHARLES LIVINGSTON is visiting in

Miss Stella Have gives a inneheon this fternoon for Miss Frances Inman. MRS, DEWEES WOOD gives a card party to night for Miss Fulton, of New York.

GREENLAND'S GLACIERS.

German Expedition Will Devote a Year to Studying Their Movements. Benlin, Jan. 4.—The Berlin Geographical Society will next year begin the study of

glacial phenomena in Greenland. The pre-liminary expedition sent out last summer has returned. The party, under the leadership of Dr. E. Von Drygalski, spent six weeks in Southwest Greenland for the pur-pose of selecting the most desirable place for the study to advantage of the ice movements. After visiting a number of largest glacial streams, Karajak Glacier in about 70° 34" north latitude was selected as the best place to carry on their work.

A honse and a complete equipment for a year will be carried out next spring, and the party will carry on their observations for at least 12 months. The Geographical Society hopes from the study of these enormous lee movements in Greenland to derive impor-

DEFECTIVE BOILERS. Seventeen British Warships Cannot Get Up

Sufficient Steam. Jan. 5.-The Pall Mail Gazette says that 17 British warships are furnished with a certain class of boilers, which are unable to generate steam sufficient for the vessels to attain the speed with which they are

tant data for studying the glacial age, which at one time covered North Germany with

credited.

To make the changes necessary, the Gazette says, will involve an outlay of £100,000. The Vulcan, the new protected torpedo depot ship, is now being repaired at a cost of £30,000, and, according to the Gazette, the Thunderer and the Devastation will be the next vessels to have their boilers changed.

He Got There Just the Same roledo Biade.]

The first name of the new Senator from Kansas, Mr. Perkins, is not Eli, though he "got there" just the same.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Alexandria has the largest artificial arbor in the world.

-Over 20,000,000 copies of hymns have een sold since 1872.

-Money lenders in England frequently charge 600 per cent.

-The total income of the Church of Engind is about \$1,000,000 a week

-The Italian Government raises \$15,000,-00 yearly by holding lotteries.

-The smallest parish in England is Hilcot. It has but seven persons. -Petitions to the British House of Com-

ons must be written, not printed. -Forty-five per cent of the water drawn

for domestic purposes in London is wasted. -Turkey is rarely boiled in this country, while it is a dish highly estimated in Eng-

-A fir tree 33 feet in circumference has been found in Whatcorn county, Washington. -Over 160,000 couples have been married

in the Manchester Cathedral during the last -Barbers usually gamble with the money earned by shaving dead men. It brings luck,

-Three times as much spirits are consumed in Scotland, according to the population, as in England.

-The three longest South American rivers outside of the Amazon are the Rio Mederia, Rio Negro and Orinoco.

-Eggs are fried in shapes of hearts, stars nd other devices by means of pans having sunken places in these shapes. -Out of an Indian population of 250,488

there are but 2619 voters. The Indian vote will not be an issue in the next campaign. -When Columbus discovered America he found that the ledians possessed dogs, They were direct descendants of the wild coyotes of the plains.

-Thousands of men, women and children in the mountains of Spain and Portugal are busied in cutting cork. It is a domestic trade, and it occupies whole villages. -Lobsters often travel in regiments,

seeking new feeding grounds. Their migrating armies are always led by the biggest and strongest ones, while the maimed and weakly struggle along behind. -Many of the London photographers are ntroducing electric lights in their studios

both for taking the pictures and printing the negative, the long periods of forgy weather preventing the use of direct sun--During the 25 years ending with 1885, 1.491 new papers were started in New York. including 60 dailies and 611 weeklies

these papers 1.105 died before the end of the 25 years, leaving a percentage of about 33 survivors. -A French physician claims to have cured 12 cases of consumption by placing the patients for two or three hours every day in a compartment filled with com-pressed air containing the vapors of creesota mixed with eucalyptus.

-A remarkable family of eight old women is living in the same house at Vexo, Sweden. Three are widows and five are old maids. Their ages aggregate within a year or two of 700 years, each of the women being nearly 90 years of age. -Consul Heath says that many of the

ouses in Catania are built of the lava which

poured forth from Mt. Etna in great streams

on the neighboring clay beds. This mixture

of clay and lava is now mixed and used to great advantage in building. -The largest part of the coast of France that is suitable for the growing of oysters is divided into spaces of 30 yards square. These parks are sold to the fishermen for \$60 apiece, and the beds under proper cultiva-tion are made to yield enormous returns.

-The Mormon temple at Salt Lake City,

which is of enormous dimensions, is built in the form of a true eclipse, and a person standing in the focus at one end can carry on conversation in a whisper with another who places himself in the focus at the other -Large ships were not unknown to the

ancients and some of the most roomy at-tained dimensions equal to ships of modern times. Nevertheless they were unmanage able monstresities, almost at the mercy of wind and wave, and utterly unfit to cope with the fury of a hurricane. -An Oroville bootblack has brought suit grainst a "Native Son" of that place for impersonating him at a masquerade. He alleges

that he has been guyed since the ball to the extent of \$1,000 and that his feelings are acerated to the extent of \$2,500 more. he brings suit for \$3,500-damages. -In Ireland only one shamrock is known. It is an indigenous species of clover, which trails along the ground among the grass in meadows. The trefoil leaves are not more

than one fourth the size of the smallest clover in America, and are pure green in color, without any of the brown shading of white and pink clovers. -The longest electric railway in the world is to be constructed in Russia. The project is being considered of constructing a line from St. Petersburg to Archangel, a port of the White Sea, a distance of more than 800 kilometers (488 miles). The electric current is to be furnished by a series of generating stations distributed along the line.

-So late as the middle ages cats were comparatively scarce in Enrope and were so highly prized that any person who killed one were obliged to pay a fine. This penalty sometimes was required to be paid in the shape of a pile of wheat big enough to cover the slain animal when it was held vertically by the tip of its tail, the nose touching the ground.

-Three miles an hour is about the average of the gulf stream, though at certain places it attains a speed of 54 miles. In the Yucatan channel, for instance, where it is 90 miles wide and 1,000 fathoms deep, the cur-rent is not over a quarter of a mile an hour. In the Straits of Bemini the current is so rapid as to give the surface of the water the appearance of being a sheet of fire.

-Zerah Colburn was the most gifted mathematician ever known. When only 8 years old he raised the number 8 successively to the sixteenth power, and in naming the last result, which consisted of B figures, he was right in every one. On being asked the square root of 105,220, he answered 227 before the old gray-haired philosopher questioner had time to put it down. He was next asked how many minutes there were in 48 seconds later gave the autonished savants the exact number of seconds. the exact number of seconds.

MEDDLING WITH TRIPLES.

Fifth avenue nurse-The children want to know, ma'am, if they can wash their faces, Fifth avenue matron—Certainly not, Marie. This is Fido's day for a bath.—Judge,

The people are not feeling gay To-day, because they find. That when the old year went away He left his grip behind. -New York Press.

dollar counterfeit out.

Jaggs-I know it, and that's how I happen to be to about the same extent. - Boston William Ann-Are you going to send your son through college, Uncle Treetop?
Uncle Treetop-1 guess so-if the President ever writes me how much the tuition is.

Baggs-Say, old fellow, there's a new ten-

William Ann-What college have you in mind? Uncle Treetop—I understand that the Electoral College is about as likely as any on 'em.—Harper's , She rises up relieved to-day,

For rest has come at last; 'Now heaven be thanked,' we hear her say, "The shopping craze is past!" -- Colorado Sus.

Barbara-That was "Comrades" the band was playing just now.

Aunt Kate (who is not musical) - Why, how did on know?-Somerville Journal Nickleby-I never knew of a man who

did so little quarreling with his wife as Rani squeers—Why, they don't live together!
"I know it!"—Boston Nees. Blest be the New Year's Day that saw The man who loudly swore He never would in all his life

Mephisto-If St. Peter doesn't stop sending American crank inventors down here I'll throw up my job. Asmodeus—What is the trouble?

Asmodeus - What is the trouble?

Mephisto- Why, one of these fellows came to me to-day and submitted plans for having this place heated with steam and hot air instead of brimstone. - New York Heraid.