PTTTSBURG DISPATCH SUNDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1892

EVENTS OF ARTISTS SEE THEM. THE DAY AS THE COMIC





THE TIGER IN WASHINGTON-I'M HERE; BRING ON YOUR ADMINISTRATION .- New

kota.

York Advertiser

A CHIVALRIC FORBIGNER. M. LE BARON (who, on the previous evening, failed in his endeavors to reach the refreshment tables at a crowded reception)—Ah, I see! Ze refreshments are serve' in ze field. Zat is mocch better zan in ze crowded room. If madame will hold my hat, I once more pluage into ze conflict, and wiz ze help of Heaven, perhaps achieve for madame ze croquette.—Lifa.



BY THE GLOWING GAS LOG. MR. WITHERREE (on a visit)-I've seen hard wood in my time, William; but I've never seen nothing like this. Them sticks have been burniu' for the last three days, an' they hain't dropped an ash yet !-Puck.

he has now one of the finest houses in Ber-lin, and I doubt whether there are any pri-vate residences here which compare withit in size. Instead of tramping to the third floor before you get to the door of his home you enter now from the street and you come into a big vestibule or ante-room. It was formerly a store, but it now forms the en-trance hall. Each room is furnished in a different color, and in place of the dark, somber hues affected by the Germans, Mrs. Phelps has lightened up everything, and has arranged the furniture so that it is South Dakots, which chooses two Con-gressmen at Large. In national con-ventions each State is represented by two delegates for each Representative and two for each Senator. The former are generally chosen by districts, while the latter are sup-posed to emulate the Senators, and to repre-sent the State at large, as those do; so they are delegates at large. Not so long are KEEPS UP HIS END. portraits of Bismarck, and at one of the dinners which Bismarck gave to Phelps the NOTES AND QUERIES. OUR BONANZA IN TIN. have held army or navy rank may wear their uniforms. old Chancellor brought out some American whisky and drank the health of the Presi-What was the first steamer to sail on the Pacific Ocean? When did she make her first voyage? W. A. S. size. Instead of tramping to the third floor before you get to the door of his home you enter now from the street and you come into a big vestibule or ante-room. It was formerly a store, but it now forms the en-trance hall. Each room is furnished in a different color, and in place of the dark, somber hues affected by the Germans, Mrs. Phelps has lightened up everything, and has arranged the furniture so that it is home-like rather than stiff. Every room has its individuality, and even the stores have been made to harmonize with the furdent of the United States with great gusta. Count Herbert von Bismarck paid an espe-cial compliment to America by attending one of Mr. Phelps' Thanksgiving dinners The Black Hills Will Be Able to Minister Phelps at the Top of the Interest in Murder Mysteries and Diplomatic Heap at Berlin. The steamer Beaver, built in England in the Maxwell-Preller Case. Supply America in Five Years. 1835 by the Hudson Bay Company for serare delegates at large. Not so long ago some States chose one or two Representavice in the North Pacific; she made the trip HOW HE MADE A MODEL HOME. KILTS IN THE BRITISH ARMY. to Astoria in 163 days, and in 1836 began PLENTY TO SPARE FOR EXPORT. tives at large and all the others by districts; but this method has been given up, except as indicated above in respect to South Daher career at the month of the Columbia river. She served for nearly 50 years; but a few years ago she went aground in the harbor of Vancouver, and broke up after lying on the rocks until late in June last. A Queer Story About Blaine, His Friendship for Bismarck and Relations Dress of American Ministers to the Courts

The Pioneer Company Seems to Have the Secret of Development.

ODD STORY AS TO HIS APPOINTMENT

With the Emperor.

[CODUESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.] BERLIN, Nov. 30 .- I find William Walter Phelps very popular here in Berlin. He has raised the American Legation to the first rank in diplomatic circles, and he is one of the most influential of the foreign Ministers in Germany. His work here shows that it pays to send good men to our foreign missions. It was through him that the Samoan treaty was made, and he has been very largely instrumental in getting our beef, corn and pork into Germany. He has a standing with the Emperor which no Minister from America has ever had before, and he is as close to-day to Caprivi as he was to Bismarck when he was Chancellor.

The friendship of Prince Bismarck and Mr. Phelps was very marked and the two were actually chimmy during Bismarck's residence in Berlin, and they often dined together. Young Herbert Bismarck was as fond of Phelps as was the old Prince.and



Hon, William Walter Pheins.

the two families frequently met around the dinner table. Mr. Phelps tells me that listoares is a delightful conversationalist and that his home life is charming. He is entirely free from ostentation and he is in reality a man of very tender feeling.

Bismar k's Love for His Dogs. He is especially fond of his bigdogs, and Minister Phelps described an incident which occurred at one of Bismarck's dinners, where he and Mrs. Phelps were enter-

tained by the Prince in his palace on Wilhelm strasse. At just about the time that dinner was called the news was brought in shat one of Bismarck's favorite dogs had been hurt in an accident and that this would necessitate the amputation of his icg. The old Prince was very much affected. The best surgeon in Berlin was called in to perform the operation and the poor beast was put into the best part of the palace. During the dinner Prince Bismarck referred frequently to the dog and he was very much affected by his sufferings. He told Mr. Phelps that the dog had an almost human intelligence and that he sat every night at his bedside and watched him, never giving any sign of his presence if he was asleep, but always on the watch and ready to respond to his slightest wish

when he was awake. Upon Bismarca's departure from Berlin Mr. Pheins was among those who bade him goodby, and during my visit to Bismarck's home at Friedrichsruhe I learned that the most influential American in Germany with the old Prince was William Walter Phelps. Mr. Phelps' house in Berlin has several fine sons. He remodeled it in such a way that



at which the American residents of Berlin were present, and when Bismarck left Mr. Phelps gave a farewell dinner to Coun Herbert Yankee Money Backed by Yankee Brains

United States. No one knows just what he is worth, and his fortune is estimated all the

way from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000. He was

born rich and his wife has a fortune in her

own right, and both she and he have the social instincts in a large degree. Mrs.

Phelps was the daughter of Sheffield of New Haven, who had an estate of something like

\$4,000,000, but who left the bulk of his for-tune to establish the Sheffield School of

Yale College. Mrs. Phelps has an inde-

pendent income of perhaps \$15,000 a year,

come of her husband is more than \$500,000

every year. Mrs. Phelps is a very accomplished and a

and I have heard it estimated that the in

from different parts of the world. The social features of the American misthe walls are many fine pictures. sion here are very important ones. Nearly

The American legation in Berlin is quite as well appointed as Minister Phelps' home. Its offices are on Kronen strasse, just off Freidrichs strasse in the business all of the Ministers who represent the European countries have large sums allowed them for entertaining, and the Ministers from England and Russia spend more than center of the city. Most of the foreign countries own their own legation buildings our President's salary here every year in this way. Heretofore we have had no Minhere, but the United States rents its quar-ters. Mr. Phelps' landlord, however, is an American institution, and the building in ister who has been rich enough to keep pace with these men, even though he had the ability and inclination to do so. Mr. Phelps is one of the very wealthy men of the



have been made to ha

niture and the walls.

very handsome woman. She is thoroughly at home in society here, and she has made the home of the American Minister one of the most popular in Berlin. It was her taste that decided all matters as to the furnishing of the home, and the American Minister's house in Berlin is one of the curiosities of the city. It has been so much written about in the German paper William Hayden Edwards.

that almost as many people came to look at it as go to see the palace of the Kaiser, and Life Insurance Company. What a Minister Has to Do. it is an evidence of what American money backed by American brains and good taste can do.

How Mr. Phelps Made His Home.

The Germans do not know what the American home is. The people here live almost altogether in flats, and a butcher, a baker and a candlestick maker often live in side of diplomatic negotiations to be at-tended to, and Mr. Phelps has his hands the same house with a count or diplomat, and the only difference is in the floor or in full. Every now and then he has to marry an American couple, and during his stay he performed the marriage service of Miss Bowler, of Cincinnati, to Mr. John Livingsthe furnishing of the rooms. It is only the wealthiest who can afford independent establishments, and you find few whole houses for rent. Mr. Phelps wanted a house ton, of New York. He acted not long ago ton, of New York. He acted notiong ago as godfather to the baby of the Countess Pappenheim, and every now and then he has to settle the cases of American citizens who were born in Germany, but who left for America without taking proper leave of the army. He has to go to all sorts of ex-hibitions and charity fairs, and he has ento himself and he wanted it in a fashion-able part of the city. He looked high and low, but could find none. He then con-cluded to make one, and he selected his corner without regard to the people that were in it. He then sent a man to buy out the tenants. There were several stores on tertained to a greater or less extent every the ground floor. He got the storekeepers to give up their leases for a consideration. prominent American who comes to Berlin. He did the same with the tashionable peo-ple who had flats above these, and thus

He watches the interests of American com-panies in Germany and, the insurance companies and the Standard Oil Company get went on until he had cleaned out every ten ant of the building. He then leased the building for himself

said: "By the way, Mr. Phelps, how w you like the position of Minister to Ger The Stoves Are a Special Feature,

As they were about leaving President

ALONE

CHICAGOTIME

COUNTRY CAND

WINSHI PROTECTI - N.Y. SUN

NO SANE MAN

HINKS THIS

"I would like it very much." was Mr. The stoves of a house like this are one of Phelps' reply, "and I think I could do some its prettiest features. They are of the massive Dutch order, made of porcelain, and as beautifully colored and shaped as good there.

"I think so too," rejoined Harrison, "and though they were ornaments for a dinner I have made out your commission to that table rather than heating machines. These stoves take the place of our mantels and place, and if your friend, Mr. Blaine, will sign it with me you can have it." Secretary Blaine of course agreed to this many of them have shelves on which are set pictures and bric-a-brac. The stove in and Phelps got the commission. . The nat-

the parlor must be 12 feet high. It is of a rich dark polished green, while that in the ural course would have been for the appointment to have come through Blaine, but Harrison evidently did not want to please Blaine by letting him make the apyellow room, at the corner, is of a cream and sky blue, touched up with gold. Mr. pointment, and it rather looks as though he did it in this way as a snub direct. Phelps tells me that these stoves keep the house very comfortable and that they do house very comfortable and that they do very well in place of a furnace. The floors of the house are waxed and they are of fine woods, and upon them lie rare old rugs, which Mr. Phelps bought at Constantinople The consulate to Berlin is almost as im portant as the legation. We do an immense usiness with Germany, and the greater part of that which comes through Berlin

some years ago. From the floor of the parior a dado, about five feet high, runs around the room, and this, with a shelf at the top, forms a resting place for photo-graphs and placques and the thousand and one curios which Mr. Phelps has gathered from different parts of the world. Then must pass through the American consulate. Some of the busiest offices of this city are those of our Consul General, and a corps of clerks is kept at work here making out invoices and attending to the matters which come before our consular officers. The Consul General, William Hayden Edwards, is Upon one of the old officials of the consular service and a practical business American. He is a man of means and of social position,

his wile being the daughter of a Dutch noble. FRANK G. CARPENTER. BIRDS IN INDIAN LEGENDS.

Different Ways in Which Primitive People Regard Feathered Creatures.

eapolis Tribune.]

All primitive people regard the bird as specially wise and favored. Living in the air, he is regarded as exercising control over atmospheric phenomena, and, knowing so well his own migratory seasons, the Indiana observe his flights as foreboding ill or good to themselves.

The Hurons believe that the dove carries the souls of the departed hence. The Dakotas say the stormbird dwells so high as to be out of human vision, and carries a fresh water lake on his back, so that when he plumes himself it rains, when he winks his bright eyes it lightens, when he flaps his wing thunder rolls. The Alaskans hold much the same idea about the "thunder much bird.'

Among them all the eagle is mighty brave, aspiring, the symbol of their warriors for apparent reasons. The king fisher is anxious to serve his brother man. In the Alaskan gallery in the exposition art de-Anakan gatery in the exposition art de-partment you will see him often carved, presenting upon his bill a frog to the medi-cine man that the latter may absorb the frog's power over enemies. In the Navajo gallery a sacred headdress or turban of kingfishers' scalp is to be seen. The raven is mischevous and many curions metha are which it is located belongs to the Equitable

I have spent some time at the American legation here during my stay at Berlin, and the old duties which an American minister has to perform 1 find very interesting. There are a thousand and one things outs mischievous, and many curious myths are told of his misconduct in diving into the sea, running fish from the brooks and all that. In all these curio rooms you will note how much is made of birds, but among the Alaskan curios bird lore is very prominent in their carving and feathers in their sacred ornaments.

Slow Work on the Siberian Rallway.

The Russian Government, says the Vienna prrespondent of the London Times, has declined the offer of a French syndicate to fin ish the construction of the Siberian Railway. No foreign capital or engineers will be employed in furthering the enterprise. The work, owing to lack of capital, is badly managed and is making very slow progress.

The Christian Endeavor movement is cer tainly bringing out the latent talent of considerable attention from him. Speaking of Mr. Phelps' appointment, I heard a queer story about it not long ago which in view of the trouble between the President and Mr. Blaine is not at all

CURIOUS BITS OF INFORMATION The interest in the Borden murder case

has had few equals in recent years, though murder mysteries have been quite numerous. A number of queries have been sent THE DISPATCH relative to the Maxwell-Preller murder in St. Louis. In answer, the following information is given:

of Foreign Lands.

On April 14, 1885, a dead body was found in a trunk in a room of the Southern Hotel, St. Louis. At first it was thought to be that of W. H. Lenox Maxwell; but it was soon proved to be that of Carl A. Preller, an acquaintance of Maxwell's; and Maxwell was immediately suspected of the rime. The men were Englishmen, Preller "drummer" on a business trip around the world, Maxwell a medical student, thinking of settling in this country. Maxwell was pursued easily to San Francisco; there he had sold some of Preller's clothing and effects, and had taken steamer for Australia. Telegrams were sent to the New Zealand

authorities, and he was arrested at Auckland, when the steamer touched there, and was brought back, August 18, 1885. Then Maxwell confessed to the reporters age that he had killed Preller accidentally on April 5; and had been so terribly frightdha ened that he tried to conceal the accident and then had fied. His trial began May 18, 1887. A detective testified that he had had himself indicted for forgery and confined next to Maxwell's cell, and that he latter had confessed to him that he

ing been postponed four times for one reason or another, Maxwell was not hanged until August 10, 1888. His real name was Hugh M. Brooks; he assumed the name of

Do any of the British regiments still wear the kills-the Highland regiments, I mean L. F. army still wear kilts, and five regiments wear trews. The Scots Guard, the Third regiment of the Foot Guards, wear kilts, and has its own plaid. The other kilted regiments are the Royal Highlanders, the

"Black Watch," formerly known as the Forty-second, and the Seventy-third Foot; the Seaforth Highlanders, formerly the Soventy-second, and the Seventy-eighth Foot; the Gordon Highlanders, once known as the Seventy-fifth, once known as the Seventy-filth, and the Nincty-second Eool; the Cameron Highlanders, once called the Seventy-ninth Foot, and the Argvil and Sutherland Highlanders, once the Ninety-first and Ninety-third Foot. The High-land Light Infantry Regiment, once the Surmet Sect and Security Fourth Foot Seventy-first and Seventy-fourth Foot, wear the "trews" or short tight trousers. The other Scottish regiments similarly clad are the Royal Scots Fusiliers (Twentyfirst Foot), the Royal Scots (First Foot), the King's Own Scottish Borderers (Twenty-fifth Foot), and the Scottish Rifles, the old Women and Parimetry (the (th

What are meant by "Congressmen at Large" and "Delegates at Large," the latter in pational conventions? INQUINER. Congressmen at Large are RepresentaIs Muscovy a town, city, county, province or country? Where is it? Gondox. Muscovy is a name, and a name only. It

s the country around Moscow, the old captal of Russia, over which the Czars ruled before St. Petersburg was built. In 1462 Ivan III. was Prince of Moscow; he annexed Novgorod and other republics and built up such a power that in 1482 he assumed the title of Czar of Muscovy. Peter the Great in 1721 assumed the title of Em-peror of Russia; before that time the Czars had been Czars of Muscovy and Grand Dukes of Russia, etc. Now the name Muscovy is but a name; it is not applied even to the district of which Moscow is the center; and about the only thing to bear the title is the so-called Muscovy duck.

What persons were called "The Pearl of the East," "The Divine Pagan," and "Petro-leum V. Nasby?" M. B. D. The Pearl of the East was Siddhartha Gautama, the founder of the Buddhist religion. He was the son of Suddhodana, an Indian rajah or prince, and was born during the fifth century B. C. He gave up his position as Prince to assume a religious ife, and lived poor and humble, teaching self-abnegation, love, and contemplation, for many years, dying when near the age of 100. His name Budage of 100. His name Bud-means Enlightened One. The Divine Pagan was Socrates, a Greek phi-losopher, who was born about 470 B. C. and was put to death on being convicted of 'denying the gods," 399 B. C. Petro-leum V. Nasby was David Ross Locke, born in New York State 1833 A. D., who was editor of the Toledo Blade for many years, and died in Toledo in 1888. The name was his pen-name.

Who was "Margaret, the Orphan's Friend?" M. L.

She was Margaret Haughery, a woman of Irish descent, who was a servant in the Sisters'Asylum of New Orleans; then she started a dairy and afterward a bakery, the profits of which she devoted to taking care of orphans. She did a large business, and was a well-known figure in New Orleans. She died in 1882; and in 1884 a monument was erected to her memory by public sub-scription. It stands in Margaret Square, in front of the asylum where she began her work. The statue represents Margaret, holding an orphan child on her knee; it is a fine work of art, by the scalptor Alexander Doyle of New York. The inscription is "Margaret the Orphau's Friend."

Can a bill become a law in any way unless signed by the President? Brerron.

Yes; by clause 2 of section 7 of the first article of the Constitution, if the President does not sign or veto a bill within ten days after he has received it-Sundays not being counted in those ten days-the bill becomes a law unless Congress has adjourned. It Congress has adjourned, the President can-not "return the bill with his objections," which is the legal way of saying veto it; so it simply lapses. When the President kills a bill by holding it for ten days after Congress has adjourned, he is said to "pocketveto it.'

What is the court dress of our Minister to England

A dress suit. James Buchanan, while Secretary of State under President Polk, ordered that American Ministers should wear the costume of American gentlement the order was interpreted to mean dress suita. Before this order was given, an order, said never to have been repealed, directed our Ministers to wear dark blue cloth conta with standing collars, covered with gold lace on the collars and the fronts man to which each is entitled by a gen-eral vote of the State. The exception is of the wearer. Even now Ministers who

Whom did Miss Harriet Lane marry!

Miss Lane, who was President Buchanan's niece, and had kept house for him while he was Minister to Great Britain and while he was President, was married to Henry

Elliott Johnston, of Baltimore, at Wheatlands, Mr. Buchanan's estate, near Lancaster, Pennsylvania, on January 11, 1866. Mrs. Johnston has outlived her uncle, her husband and her children; her home has been for the most part at Wheatlands. What was the silver production, in coln, of the United States, Great Britain. France, Germany and Russia, in 1890? R. R. BIBB.

The United States produced in 1890 silver to the value of \$70,464,000; Great Britain produced \$282,375 worth; France, \$3,363,950 worth; Germany, \$1,500,000 worth, and Russia, \$568,000 worth. The United States produced nearly half of all the cilver mined in 1890; and next to us

came Mexico, with a production of \$50,-000,000. I arrived in this country April 25, 1861; enlisted the same day and served through the war, obtaining an honorable discharae; do these facts make me a citizen, or must 1 take out papers? ERIS.

You are not ipso facto a citizen; but you may obtain final papers by applying at any court authorized to grant naturalization. You will have to prove a residence in the United States of one year, to prove your good character, and to prove your service in the army. These things should be easy for

For what purposes is mica used? G. L. B.

you to do.

It is used principally in filling the "windows" of stoves; it is used also to glaze the windows of men-of-war, where glass would be broken by the concussion produced by firing the heavy guns. Chemists use it to some extent in handling acids, and in making masks to cover the faces of persons exposed to the fumes of acids.

A lady of 18 years and a gentleman of 25 wish to be married. The lady's mother is dead and the father cannot be found, though he is thought to be in England. Can they get married in Pennsylvania. If not, where?

A guardian might be appointed after proof that the father cannot be reached, and with the guardian's consent the marriage could take place in this State. If the lady can prove a residence in Ohio the couple can be married there, as both are of legal age in that State.

Two Coincident Accidents.

Jefferson Miller, of Jeffersonville, Ind. has good reasons for the strong dislike of both rats and threshing machines. In 1872 he was feeding a machine doing work in a large barn, when a rat ran across the floor. Turning to watch the rodent Miller had his left hand pulled off by the machine. Again in 1887, while feeding the same machine in the identical barn above mentioned a rat ran between his feet. He kicked at it, slipped and had his only remaining hand ground to a pulp.

Why Turtles Cannot Bite.

Very few people know that neither'a turtle nor a tortoise nor a toad is provided with teeth. There is a general superstition that a turtle can bite off a man's fuger, but the turtle can do nothing of the kind. Its jaws are very strong, and the horny membrane that runs around the jaw where, in other animals teeth are found, is so hard and tough that the turtle can crush the bones of the hand to pulp, but as for biting off even a finger, the feat an impossibility.

WHAT ORE PAYS FOR THE TROUBLE

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCE.]

RAPID CITY, S. DAK., Dec. 7 .- As already briefly noted in THE DISPATCH the big mill of the Harney Peak Company has at last commenced crushing tin rock. It is doing its work as smoothly as the most sanguine expected. The mill was built to allow the crushing of 500 tons of tin rock per day, and will soon be enlarged to that capacity. At present it is crushing only 250 tons per day from which an output of 125 tons of black tin, or tin ore, per month

will result. The tin ore will run between 70 and 80 per cent metallic tin of a superior quality. From these figures it can easily be calculated that when running at full capacity

this one mill will supply nearly 10 per cent of the entire bar tin consumed in the United States. The Harney Peak Company has announced its intention of remodeling and putting new machinery in the Etta mill, and also of putting up a new mill during the next year. The Etta, compar-atively speaking, is a small mill, but located near the richest part of the tin belt. The mistakes made in it, and which prevented its being run at a profit, can now be seen and remedied.

The Harney Peak Company controls about 15 per cent of the locations on the tin belt, which extends in a semi-circle for a distance of nearly 30 miles around Harney Peak and is from two to five miles wide. Several years ago this company started out to get control of all the tin ground, but after expending over \$250,000 gave up. In the opinion of many this big company composed of New York and English capitalists, has been a detriment instead of a benefit. It is accused of preventing, both directly and indirectly, the investment of money by other companies in Black Hills' tin. The individual prospectors own over 80 per cent of the tin locations, but are unable for the lack of means to more than

"show up" their property. To turn a pros-pect hole into a mine capable of producing 200 or 300 tons of rock per day and to build a mill to treat the rock after it is mined requires, say, \$100,000. The statements published some years ago that large veins would assay 30 per cent

black tin were, to put it very mildly, very wild. Picked rock will, of course, assay that much, but the whole veins run from 214 to 414 per cent. At 214 a four foot vein can be profitably worked, while large veins going 4 per cent will prove bonanzas to their owners. Veins going less than 2 per cent, of which there a number, cannot be

worked to advantage at present. Many of the undeveloped mines grow richer with depth, and there are enough of these latter ones to warrant the statement that when properly developed the Black Hills tin belt can not only supply this country with tin, but have a surplus for export-if conditions should ever be such as to make the export of raw or manufactured tin practicable. Ten per cent of the located groups when developed into good mines can do this; 50 good tin mines can easily supply the present American demand for metallic tin, and Black Hillers are confident that that number will be worked within the next five years. JOHN BECAN BYAS.

Lunney in Ireland.

There is said to be a distressing amount of lunacy in Ireland, the number of cases per 100,000 of population having increased from 249 in 1880 to 355 in 1891. Some time ago a traveler noted that song had almost entirely departed from the Emerald Isle, and chat the pick of the young people had emigrated, leaving chiefly the old and in-fantile behind. Perhaps these facts furnish an explanation of the spread of insanity.

the old "Cameronian Regiment," Twenty-sixth and Ninetieth Foot).

tives chosen by vote of an entire State, not by a vote of a district. At present, with one exception, only those States which have not a sufficiently large population to entitle the State to two Representatives choose the single Congress-

killed Preller because Preller had refused to lend him any more money. The trial ended June 5, 1887; but the execution hav-Maxwell shortly after coming to this country.

Six Scottish regiments in the British