The Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY 8, 1548.

Vol. 74, No. 319-Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice hovember, 1827, as second-class matter

BUSINESS OFFICE.

Cor. Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House, 78 and 80 Diamond Street, New Dispatch Building.

EASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 78, TRIBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where complete files of THE DISPATCH can always be

THE DISPATCH is on sale at LEADING HOTELS. fliroughout the United States, and at Brentano's, EUnion Square, New York, and 17 Avenue de P Opera, Pariz, France.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES.

TAILY DISPATCH, Oue Year

licents per week, or, including Sunday Edition, at ligents per week.

REMITTANCES SHOULD ONLY BE MADE BY CHECK, MONEY ORDER, OR REGISTERED LETTER.

POSTAGE-Sunday issue and all triple number copies, ic; single and double number copies, ic,

PITTNBURG, MONDAY, DEC. 19, 1892.

TWELVE PAGES

CONGRESS MUST ACT.

The letter of Dr. J. H. McClelland upon national quarantine regulation, given in a local article, sels forth the necessity of . such a system authoritatively and conclusively. If s statement of the case leaves no possible doubt as to the necessity for this patronage and the Cleveland Damocpromptly putting the control of quarantine at the ports and borders of the country into national hands.

A national quarantine is necessary to secure the fullest uniformity, economy and efficiency. When these points are established, as they are by Dr. McClelland, the question is decided. The subject is one ta Lng especially and peculiarly under national control. The protection of the nation against fatal epidemics requires uniform and adequate quarantine everywhere. With such considerations the duty of Congress to establish an adequate and fully equipped quarantine system is mede manifest beyon i all dispute.

Oaiy the stupidest of our political vices can prevent the prompt action of Congress at an early stage of this session to meet the imperative and vital need, so concise'y stated by Dr. McCielland's letter.

A FRUITLESS CONFERENCE.

The week closed with our delegates to the monetary conference on their way hom-. The conference having laboriously discussed the best way in which it can do nothu g has edjourned till next year, probably with the hope that in the interval its members may discover some method of doing less,

But that interval may be improved by ac'on on the part of the United States putting the onus on Europe. The conference, while barren of other results, has brought out one fact. That is that the moneyed interests of Europe while fighting any return in the direction of bimetallism is anxious that the United States shall continue its present silver purchoses. That the United States Treasury shall continue to hold up the silver market and at the same time afford a gold

of the other, parties to the treaty duty on that list. If Mr. Harter desires to shut off the reciprocal arrangements for American trade in Cupa and South America, there are such things as international obligations to be considered. The Constitution makes a treaty obligation "the supreme law of the land;" and international comity might suggest a doubt as to the wisdom of smashing commercial treaties on such brief notice as will elanse between the date of the enactment of Harter's bill and February 1,

1893. We think the measure is very likely to slumber the sleep that knows no waking in the pigeon holes of the Committee on Ways and Means.

A POSSIBLE CONFLICT.

Our New York special elsewhere gives additional reasons for expecting a conflict between the New York Democratic machine and the administration. Tammany of the leaders, and expect that with the the political workers than the coming

President will do. All of which means, if the utmost stress of faction prevails, that the Democratic machine of New York will pit its strength against the national Democracy. There will be nothing especially new in such a trial of strength. It is worth remembering that this is no more than the division on which the party nomination turned this year. The Tammany-Hill interest may fortify itself in the State and municipal patronage of New York; but as it already has nearly all of that patronage it cannot increase it very much. In the contest of 1892 the division was between the Tammany Hall Democracy with all racy with no patronage at all. The outcome of that conflict does not give ground for fearing that even with civil service reform the national administration will be

forced to terms with Tammany. This will be especially the case if, as the correspondent intimates, the national natronage is to be controlled on the theory that it exists for the benefit of the whole people instead of as the property of a faction. A contest against the administration waged by the most unscrupulous machine politicians of the country would attract to the support of the former the vast majority of the people who believe that the public interest is to be placed over party spoils.

GENEROSITY TO THE WORTHY. There is a deal of talk just now as to the immensity of the pension rolls and the probability of their being cut down. No patriot can for a moment begrudge one and set aside the statutory enactments of cent paid out from the national treasury to relieve the necessity or increase the comfort of those handicapped in the struggle for existence by services rendered to their country in its hour of supreme need. But such are the first to suffer from the expenditure of vist sums on behalf of those who need no pensions and those who have no just claim to them. The whole subject should be treated aside from all partisan afaliations. It is indisputable that there are to-day thousands of dollars paid out in pensions

to people who are nothing more

than impostors. Lit the men who

bore arms for the Union and suffered in

their fortunes thereby be recompensed

with justice and generosity. Lat their

to admit to this country various products till the shooters and lynchers are fully disposed of, may afford the most practical free. Sugar is one of the leading products and immediate solution of the lynching and shooting tendencies of the Sunny South and boundless West. After that violent element was properly planted the

new generation might conclude that it is

worth while to live under a government of law. A DOUBLY unique method of viewing our political system is afforded by the New York Tribune's comment on the consultation of Gorman, Brice and Carlisle with Mr. Cleveland concerning the Western Senator-ship contests. The Tribune justly thinks that to undertake to influence such elec-tions by consultations in New York is very remarkable, and says of these gentiemen: "They probably forget that the body to which they belong is the sole arbiter of such an issue." Which is an enrichment of the unique features. We had supposed that the State Legislatures had something to say

on that point.

Two House committees are in the throes of a wrestle with the silver question, and at last accounts the silver question remained. Perhaps the delegates to the international conference now on their way home can add to the stock of information already in possession of the committees, to the effect that they don't know what to do.

THERE may be a wide latitude for disussion as to the exact value of the airing that that extremely good Colonel Shepard got in the recent trial at New York; but there is hardly room for doubt that the New the decencies and graces of life in the neighboring street. That is to say, in plain York Tribune's editorial assertion that "as language, they are taking daily lessons in iniquity, and are making ready to become for the testimony, he has the satisfaction of knowing that it has not affected public opinion concerning him in the slightest degree," is the finest bit of unconscious frony perpetrated in the last two decades.

Now St. Louis is torn up because her Mayor was not invited to a Democratic dinner. These political dinners are more than apt to be ruinous to party digestion. A retrospect of political dinners for the past eight years should add to the political rule against writing letters a special addendum against political feasts.

SERGEANT DUNN, the New York Signal do is to take advantage of his neighbor's misfortune. Human nature has got down Service man, has resumed his old post and modestly promises that there will be an imabout as low as it can get when it breeds a race of wreckers. Here is a brother of ours provement in the weather tips as a result of his restoration. This holds out the uncast up by the sea. The wind and the waves have torn his ship to pieces, and have pleasant idea that the public will be re-duced to a condition of uncertainty in place barely spared his life. Somehow he has made his way to the cold shore. He has got of the present admirable system of knowing what the weather will be by expecting the exact contrary of the predictions.

THOSE riotous representatives of the modern scholastic system who recently raised a disturbance at a New Haven theater have been fined \$100 each. How seriously this affects the paternal pocket may be the element which determines whether it includes any punishment to the disorderly

collegians or not. "THE inter-State Commerce law was a clumsy attempt at what experience seems to show was an impossible good," says the New York *Recorder*. Possibly, but its failure is more significant, as the proof by experience of the succes-ful manner in which great and aggravated wealth can nullify

their charter obligations. SENATOR PEFFER'S assertion that his party will fight to the bitter end the bill legalizing raticoad pools contains a promise that the People's party is to make good the title to its name.

AT present one of the most popular works of literature among Democratic workers is the official Bine Book, containing a com plete list of the 180,000 offices at the disposal of Uncle Sam. A year hence it may be found, whether civil service prevails or not, that the perusal of that work to the large majority who will be disappointed will be like Dead Sea fruit.

PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

IT is asserted that Actor Mansfield is the widows be compensated so far as possible

DISPATCH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1892. THE PITTSBURG MAN'S INHUMANITY TO MAN.

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

1t rents for \$2,000!

One Hundred Faturs Citizens.

within the reach of help. There he lies half-

drowned, half-frozen, gasping for breath,

steal his watch and his purse! We have

him at a disadvantage. He cannot help himself nor harm us. Let us enrich our-

Breaking One of the Commandments.

scription of every landlord in this town who is making 100 or 200 per cent upon his

It is not the amount of the rent that makes

it exorbitant and iniquitons. It is the dis-

-THAT, it seems to me, is but a fair de-

selves at his expense!

money by exorbitant rentals.

FOSTER ON GOLD SHIPMENTS

He Tried His Best to Anticipate the

Present Pressure. -I SAW a house the other day, in this WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- Secretary of the town, that is rented, I was told, for more than \$2,000 a year. And it is not in a very good neighborhood, either. Good neighor-hoodt I should think not! It fronts upon a Treasury Charles Foster to-day expressed himself freely respecting the alarm felt in financial circles over anticipated large gold exports. He said he looked upon the situanarrow alley, deep with mud. It is crowded on three sides with stables and pigpens and tion not simply as a spectator awaiting his retirement from office: "I am Secretary of the Treasury," he said, "and will be until houses fitter for the occupancy of pigs and cows than of men and women. Across the the relaxity, he said, and will be until relieved on the fourth of March next. My duty will be performed in the interest of the public welfare as vigorously as if my time were not soon to end. Every resource narrow alley stands an obtrusive row of pestilential outhouses. And the people who live in this house pay for this privilege the sum of over \$2,000 annual rental. at my command will be availed of to pre-serve the gold and silver as I am com-

For that uncount of money they ought to be supplied with all the comforts and con-veniences of life. They ought to have elec-tric light, and natural gas. and water hot and cold, and bathrooms, and hard-wood floors, and tiled hearths, and furnaces. None of these accessing to remarkable serve the gold and silver as I am com-manded by law." "How about the reserve in the Treasury" "No one can obtain gold from the Treasury" without paying money for it, and with the money thus received I can recomp the gold. There is also the right vested in the Secre-tary of the Treasury to sell bonds, if neces-sary, to maintain the gold reserve. The Treasury situation as to the cash bahnee is such as to permit the free use of cash re-ceived for gold to again obtain the gold." "Will the gold reserve be maintained?" "It will be." This was stated with the at-most emphasis. "I firmly believe that with the resources at the command of the depart-ment I shall not be seriously embarrassed in more than maintaining it. I recommended to Congress in my annual report that the re-serve be increased from \$100,000,000 to \$125,-00000." None of these accessories to respectable existence were visible. Indeed, I observed some of the women who live there going out with buckets to the hydraut at the corner. The staircases are dark and perpendicular.

The rooms are small and uncomfortable. The house looks from a little distance like should not be the sufferers at this time of peace and plenty, it is pleasant to note, is the outspoken expression of many charad old abandoned brick barn. You would not think of it as a human habitation. Yet itable people. To SANTA CLAUS-Please send me a pair of boots and bandkerchief slik. I want a sut of clothes. -THE house is occupied by more than 20

600,000." As the Secretary's report was prepared before the present abnormal drain of gold to Europe started, Secretary Foster reason-ably claimed credit for fully anticipating the present pressure and taking all precau-tions to most it families, with the usual number of children. Say a hundred children. One hundred citizens of Pittsburg are growing up within this expensive lodging, making mud ples in the adjacent alleys, and learning tions to meet it. patriotism, good citiz enship, virtue and all

REGULAR MEN-OF-WAR.

England's New Revenue Cutters Capable of Knocking Out Every Lake Port.

both dangerons and expensive citizens. Presently we will be paying out for law-TOLEDO, Dec. 18 .- The Blade to-night published a long article descriptive of the three English alleged revenue cutters now lying at Owen Sound on the south shore of yers' fees, for policemen's wages, for board and clothes at the workhouse and the penitentiary, almost as extraor dinary an amount of money as the parents of these Georgian Bay. These vessels, the Petrel, the Constance and the Curlew, are, accord-ing to the *Lade's* representative, who visi-ted the olace, men-of-war, any one of which is capable of knocking into splinters all the children are expending for their miserable rooms. He is not to be envied who has the responsibility upon his soul of taking \$2,000 out of the pockets of his poorer brothers fouting armament which the United States now has on the Great Lakes. They have a draught of less than ten feet, and are ca-pable of running through the smallest canal in the lake avstern and sisters, and giving back in return such a place to live in as is certain to degrade them physically and spiritually. One of the meanest things that a man can

draught of less than ten feet, and are ca-pable of running through the smallest canal in the lake system. Their armament is the most complete of its kind known to modern navai warfare. Each vessel has three Maxim-Nordenfeldt 14-pounder rifles, expable of doing execution at 6,000 yards, and of piercing four inches of solid steel. In addition each vessel has four rapid-fring Hotchkiss guns. The fleet is manned by British sallors, and orders are received direct from the British Admiraity office in London. The Canadian officers have nothing whatever to do with them. The old man-of-war Michigan, which alone upholds the flag of the United States on the Great Lakes, is, according to the Blade, of no use on land or set, and the three revenue cutters. Perry, Johnson and Fessenden, will be of oven less utility in time of war. There is, then, absolutely nothing to prevent the English laying in asies every lake port in the States. Chicago, Cieveland and Detroit would, in care of war, be lorced to sur-render within 68 hours. TO SANTA CLAUS-Please send me a rifle and suit of clothes. * * age ?. half-dead. Let us pick his pockets! Let us would, in case of war, be forced to sur-render within 48 hours.

JOHNNYCAKE'S WIDOW WINS,

Settlement at Last of an Important Contest for Valuable Lands.

proportion between what is given and what is received. I wish that the "Point" were KANSAS CITY, Dec. 18 .- [Special.]-When Chief Isaac Johnnycake, of the Delaware full of houses worth \$2,000 a year. It would be a different place to live in. As it is both tribe of Indians, died about 15 years ago, in the "Point" and all other similar districts the nation, he left about 1,800 acres of land in Wyandotte county, Kan. It includes the in this town are crowded with tenements in which slum accommodations are provided at prices fit for palaces. I hold that any town site of the village of Vance, and the farms of J. M. Myers, H. Malcot, and other citizens. His will, 'irawn according to the man who takes \$9 from his brother and de-livers him \$2 worth of goods in return has broken one of the commandments. And if by his theft his fellow man is forced into laws of the Cherokee Nation, left everything to his sons, excluding the daughters, Mrs. Sallie Smith, one of the daughters, con such environment of degradation that crimes are committed in consequence, I tested the will in the Supreme Court of Kansas, and has just won the snit. The 1,800 acres in the Johnnycake homestead now comes pack to the widow, Mrs. Jane Johnnycake and her children, to be divided maintain that for such further breach of the eternal laws of God the initial dishonesty is

actually responsible. A great many people in this city are payaccording to law. Johnnycake became possessed of the land under the Delaware allotment treaty. The ing \$9 for \$2 rooms, and the \$7 which ought to be spent in making these rooms docent under the Delaware allotment treaty. The tribe annigamated with the Cherokees soon afterward, and the old chief followed his people. Hiram Malcot eams into possession of several hundred acress under deeds of the hairs under the will. Myers also held a simi-lar title. Numerous conveyances have been made. Vance has been subdivided and sev-eral hundred lots sold by the town site company, under the decision and treaty s'ipulations. These conveyances are worthless. The property is very valuable, and has been in Hilgation for 12 years or wors. The confusion thest will result will habitations for human beings jingle in the pockets of reputable citizens. Men and women and little children go hungry and unclean in body and soul in order that other people who already have more money than they know what to do with may have more.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Handcuffs are used only in the United States.

-A baby carriage with pneumatic tires is one of the latest. -China has a porcelain tower, finished in

It is gratifying to all concerned to know 1430, which cost \$4,000,000. that the kindiy idea now being carried out of contributing to the Christmas happiness of the children at Homestead, whose lives -Three steamers now connect American scaports with the Bermudas.

HOMESTEAD CHILDREN.

The Little Ones Will Be Made Bappy-

many kindly disposed people, unite in issu-

ing so practical an invitation to Santa Claus, he can scarcely fail to respond becomingly,

and see that our little friends be not disap-

HOMESTEAD, Dec. I7. TO SANTA CLAUS-Please send me a foot ball, suit cloth * * * age 5.

-

TO SANTA CLAUS-Please send me an airgun and to scaluther, pare boots, * * age 5,

TO SANTA CLAUS-Picase send me an air gun. Picase send me a pair of boots. Picase send me a new hat. Picase send suit of ciolnes. * * * age 0.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Dec. 16. TO SANTA CLAUS-Please send me a doll, Please and me a new dress,

TO SANTA CLAUS-Please send me a ring and 10 years.

HOMESTEAD, PA., Dec. 13,

HONESTEAD, Dec. 16.

HOWESTEAD.

HOMESTEAD.

\$20 00 50 00

5 00

1 60

10 (17)

Fund.

poin ted.

Santa Claus Will Come Laden With

Gifts-Generous Responses Enlarge the

just now are not as bright as might be, is meeting with success. -The year 1900 will not be a leap year though it is divisible by four. Nothing pretentious is designed or in-tended; but simply a calling together of

-Chicago is aiming for a \$1,500,000 menagerie for the World's Fair.

these children on Christmas Eve, and a dis-tribution among them of something they -In the last 50 years the number of zoological gardens has more than doubled. may either need or wish for; and where so

-One-half of the French Foreign Legion are allens, and nearly all are social outlaws. -Aunt Sarah Battle, of Midway, Ga., witnessed the marriage of her great-grand-daughter the other day.

That there is a great deal of genuine dis--The last of the Mohawka still lives in tress in Homestead is beyond question, and Schenectady. He is James Hartley, a gians in stature. He peddles roots and herbs. it can but affect the Christmas hopes and wishes of these children; but that they

-The destruction of forests has afflicted Southern Europe with frequent drouths, but has made the winters, on the whole, more pleasant.

-A Gibbon ape has a voice comprising a scale of three octaves, and musical enough to mystify passers-by, who hear a savage yell subside in flute like cadences.

-Narrow houses and small rooms in flats DEAR SANTA CLAUS. Homestend have had such trouble. We had a strike. Hive on Fouth Ave. 1go to school svery day Please bring me a pair of slippers and a story book. are necessitating many modifications of life in Naw York. One result of present conditions is the narrowing of the bedstead.

-Mince pie with a "slip" on it is one of the dishes now offered in a New York restaurant. The monosyllable adornment is Welsh rarebit poured over the crust of the ple. It is served hot from the pan.

-As a merchant on Louisiana avenue, Washington, was unloading a wagon load of annuas a small boa constrictor dropped rom one of the bunches. There was a general stampede,

-The jewels worn by Mrs. Langtry in the different acts of the "Queen of Manoa were altogether worth between £30,000 and £70,000. She is said to be watched by a do-tective when leaving the stage.

-Our boldest bridge jumpers were outdone by a Sam Patch of the Middle Aren, the Austrian Knight Harras, who survived a leap from the top of a cliff to the valloy of the Zohoppan river-a vertical distance of 400 feet.

-The highest point of the world ever reached by human feet is probably the top of Mr. Acontagua, in the Chiloan Andes, 23,000 feet above the level of the Pacific and nearly, 2,000 reet above the summit of Mr. Chimborago.

-Horses for cavalry service are purhas ed mostly in St. Louis, and occasionally in Louisville, Kansas City, Omaha, San Francisco and other points. The prices paid for them under the contract system range from \$140 to \$173.

-By means of extra sensitive photographic plates, suck in the Mediterraneau on one of the calmest days in the year, an Italian scientist has demonstrated that the simost vertical rays of the midday san in midsummer do not penetrate beyond a depth of 199 inthomas of 159 :nthoms

-A prominent Germantown manufacturerowns a setter dog which has a singular or owns a sector dog which has a singular penchant for hunting suckes. After killing one, he places one paw on the reptile's head and, solzing the neck with his teeth, he pro-ceeus to skin it, much after the manner of skinning an eel.

-The hottest place described outside of Dante's Inferno seems to be the valley of Amargosas, in Southern California-a gien descending below sea level and hemmed in on the east and west by high, treeless moun-tains. The average summer temperature is 96% with a minimum of S1° and a maximum of 192°.

-The Tueson Indians, of Southern Arizons, have for ages inhabited a valley surrounded by an old stone wall, and blessed

with the only good springs of that neigh-borhood; but they are now dying out, and ascribe their fate to the coal smoke of the railway trains passing the :cot of these mountains.

-The population of the Indian Empire has risen within the memory of the present

FORTH AV., HOMESTEAD, PA., DEC. 12, 1502. DRAB SANTA-I do not think I will very many things this Christmas because the strike was here. We have six children in our family and I hope they still get presents. I would like to have a dolt, u buggr, and a set of dishes for my Christmas gift. Contributions already received: Mrs. W. E. Schmertz, Jr. The Pirrastuce UnitActual A Friend of the Children Howard, Wesley, Harry and Helen. F. N. Heiping Hand W. C. A. THE DISPATCH CHAPEL E. A. Schmertz. Anonymous, H. S. Hill,... J. G..... J. G. Miss A. K. Chick Another Helping Hand... Miss H. E. E. G. H. G. G. C. Vaukirk A Friend, Package of books and ... Cash. A Lady, Package of shoes, J. T. S. J. T. S. Baby J. W. Elinstein Willie M. Ritcley. The difference between the Limited and Day Express. Little Froudie. Ireland. Adieu Plum Pudding Barrister vlock.

Slient Friend. NIT-NIL.

BIG AND LITTLE BABIZS.

Honesdale and Vicinity Claim the Prize for Midgets and Giants.

HONESDALE, PA., Dec 18 -[Special] - When Mrs. E. A. Kingsbury, of Autumn Leaves, this county, a few days ago presented her hus-band with a daughter, and as it was found to weigh just two pounds, the father feit

supply for Europe to draw upon was the ideal of the Rothschild proposition; and that sufficiently indicates the desire of the monetary powers which prevented any tangible results from the conference.

The United States with this fact before its legislators should no longer play the game of the European monetary powers. It may involve a loss to put its sliver circulation on the gold basis, and then to accept market rates for the immense stock of silver in the Treasury. But we can stand that loss better than to longer permit our monetary system to act as a combination of a milch cow to furnish Europe's gold supply, and the beast of burden to support the silver market for the benefit of the Anglo-Indian interests.

A brief summary of the Brussels conference may consist of reporting that Europe asked the United States delegates what they proposed to do about it. If the United States should stop sliver purchases and commence selling the Treasury bullion the next meeting of the conference might develop an onus upon the European delegates of saying what they propose to do about it.

MR. HARTER'S SUGAR DUTY.

A bill introduced by Mr. Harter, of Ohio, the Democratic member who is assuming a decided leadership, to make the sugar duties uniform and to abolish the payment of "bounties," has the merit of brevity and inclusiveness. It's entire legislation is included in the following language:

That on and after February 1, 1835, a uniform tariff tax or customs duty of one half of 1 cent per pound be levied and collected upon all grades of sugar imported into the United States from any part of the world; and that the payment of all bounties to producers of sugar in the United States cease finally and absolutely on the first day of February, 1893.

It is necessary to say that, viewed simply as an abstract measure, Mr. Harter's bill is much better than other Democratic propositions to restore the old sugar duties, and thus under the profession of a revenue tariff maintain the protection to the Democratic sugar-planters of Louisiana and increase the protection to the Sugar Trust. The plan has the merit of taking away the entire protection of the Trust, and admitting the sugar refiners of the world to equal competition. The duty of half a cent which new swells the profits of that combination would go into the public Treasury as an addition to 1 ts revenue.

But exactly this feature makes the adoption of Mr. Harter's proposition more than problematic. The Louisiana sugarplanters have generously expressed their willingness to accept the incidental protection of a revenue duty of 11%c on raw sugar, or a 50 per cent duty; but that does not assure their willingness to see their protection cut down to a halt cent or a 16 2-3 per cent duty. Besides which, in trial and kill them without law, object to proposing to wipe out with this brief enactment the entire protection of the Sugar Trust, Mr. Harter reckons without the host of influence which that combination is able to bring to bear on ways and means committees, Democratic as well as Republican.

Besides this there is a factor in connec tion with the sugar duties which Mr. Harter appears to have entirely overlooked. By treatles with various governments, through which important markets | kill his man as the mob had to lynch are opened to products of the United States, this Government has bound itself

for the loss of husbands in the nation's service. But the men whose careers were rendered no more difficult by service in the army, those who are well supplied with the necessities and comforts of life, and those who never bore arms at all, should have too much pride to accept a pension in the one case and should have

no chance to steal one in the other. The pension agent, the widowed postbellum wife, and none of the unworthy must be permitted longer to fatten at the expense of the deserving and the needy to increase the burdens of a people that is ready and anxious to deal fairly and be fair y dealt by.

THE INTEREST OF WHEAT GROWERS. The Secretary of Agriculture, in his re-

cently published report, asserts that "the time has come when the American farmer must cease his efforts to neutralize the low price of his wheat by producing a larger quantity. * * * The only proper course lies in a reduction of acreage and production."

All of which may be true if the time has come when a larger quantity cannot be produced by means of machinery at a less rate per bushel than the smaller quantity. But inasmuch as it is an estime. tablished fact that on the Western farms by means of machinery for plowing, drilling, reaping and threshing, a farmer can make more money by producing 10,000 bushels of wheat at 70 cents than by producing 5,000 bushels at \$1, we are obliged to differ with the Secretary. If the farmer can develop more profitable crops or diversify his production he will he wise to do so. But the idea of an arbitrary restriction of production, which the agricultural report seems to recommend, if it were practicable at all, would simply mean handing the European markets over to the wheat growers of Russia and India.

The interest of the wheat growers of this country lies in efforts to cheapen production by organizing so as to obtain the fullest use of machinery in farm operations and in the cheapening of transportation. For the latter purpose the development of internal water ways is of the first and most lasting importance.

AN ILLOGICAL PROCEEDING.

The difficulty of carrying out with consistency the principle-If we may dignify the subject by that term-of discarding the law, is demonstrated by the attempt of a mob in M ssissippi to lynch the son of Congressman Money for killing a political opponent. The fact that the attempt to lynch a person with influential friends was not so successful as the old massacres of negroes in that district is an interesting incident; but the important point is the utter failure to appreciate the logic of

their own system. Why should a mob which asserts for itself the right to condemn people without the exercise of the same right by another person like young Money? If Tom, Dick and Harry are entitled, under the excitement of indignation and whisky, to decide that Jack is an enemy to society and to hang him to the next tree, why shall not Jack have the right to say that Bill is a dangerous person and remove him by the instrumentality of a revolver or shotgun? We protest that by the principles of lynch law young Money had the same right to young Money.

The recognition of this right all around

्र

THE richest-man in Kansas is J. B. Watkins, of Lawrence. He is worth \$3,000,000, CHARLES DICKENS' daughters taught him to dance polks, but he couldn't master the schottische.

ELIZABETH STUART PHELPS' isn't so nuch elder than her husband, after all. Though only 47, she has been writing for publication over 30 years. A FEW weeks before his death the late

Duke of Marlborough wrote for the Fartnightly Review an article on the "Art of Living," which will be published before the end of this year. CHARNCEY M. DEPEW is a believer in scrap books. He has eight or ten of them

which contain ellippings from newspapers and periodicals relating to himselt. All of his printed speeches are preserved in this WHV.

BISHOP SPALDING, who has just returned from the St. Louis Conference, said, when poken to about his proposed appointment as coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick, that he does not want to go to St. Louis, and is satisfied to remain Bishop of Peoria. HERE is George Francis Train's latest

scheme: Organize several large parties to travel around the world in 40 days, celebrating their return by attending the World's Fair, making Chicago their starting point and also the terminal of their race against

MME. MODJESKA plays "Chopin. speaks half a dozen different languages, including English, which few can understand, and reads the best literature in them all. Albani cultivates the domestic arts, making spleudid apple dumplings, and writes entertaining letters. Pattl is proud of her needlework, especially of her darning, but it's a cold day when the diva works.

MRS. GLADSTONE & VOTER.

She Owns Property in Ontario That Entitle Her to Suffrage There. NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 18 .- [Special.]

Considerable prominence is being given of late to the fact that Mrs. Gladstone, wife of William Ewart Gladstone, the English Premier, is a property-owner at Niagara Falls, Ont., and consequently entitled to vote for Mayor, School Trustees and councillors of the town. Her name appears on the voters' lists. This property consist of three acres of land situated on the famous bluff of the falls just back of the Falls view station of the Michigan Central railand and is considered one of the most valu ble plots in that vicinity.

Parties are negotiating with Mrs. Glad. stone for the purchase of the land, and let-ters have passad between the partnes. The plot is considered quite valuable, and at present prices is quoted at \$5,000 an acre. It will probably increase in price when the big hydraulic water power tunnel is completed on the Canadian side. The three acres were a present to Mrs. Gladstone from her husband about the time the Nisgara Fulls Queen Victoria Jubitee Park was opened to the public. There is some talk of Mrs. Gladstone visiting the Falls if she and her husband come to the World's Fair next year. The lady has never yet taken advan-tage of her rights as a voter in the Canadian stone for the purchase of the land, and let-

tage of her rights as a voter in the Canadian The End of Senator Stewart.

St. Lopis Globe Democrat.] Senator Stewart's days of potency are numbered. Nevada will soon be annexed to

ome of the adjoining States or Territories, and then his career will end.

But Force of Habit Would Prevail. Los Angeles Times.] When an astronomer is taking pictures of

planets and comets you never hear him say, "Now, look pleasant, please." It wouldn't count for much if he did.

More Fitting Than Football. Philadelphia Times. 1

Vassar girls are going to produce "Anti-ene" in Greek. Manyas a college play will d shis more than football.

-I MADE a pilgrimage, the other day, to the "Point." It was one of those days last week in which earsh and sky were in conspiracy to make the waylarer uncomfort-able. The Point recked with mud. But mud is better than bad smell. And the sun. I am informed, is not so kind to the Point as the clouds. So that I saw the place at an advantage. There are streets there which are lined on both sides with entrances to the bottomless pit. Corner after corner shines with lights that are kindled at the nether fires. At temples of Venus and Bacohus human sacrifices are offered every day. Conspirators against the good of the city, cor-

A Pligrimage to the Point.

ruptors of our youth, have here their meeting places. There are two notable places in this district which are headquarters of civilization, of good citizenship and of Christianity. One is the Exposition building, which has already done much by its presence at the Point. The other is Father Sheedy's church and school. No doubt there are other sym bols of progress and centers of hope, but these I noticed particularly. Father Sheedy's parochial school superseded a speak-easy. It is a busy factory where darkness is being made into light. There is no cleaner spot in the whole city. The very look of the schoolrooms is a lesson to the

children. And the copy books that I saw there are proof that the lasson is well earned. Those fair pages were written with clean fingers. A Possible Headquarters for Inspiration

-FATHER SHEEDY'S church and school are open every day. I wish that as much could be said of the Exposition building. There is that great structure full of all manner of fine pos-ibilities, unrealized, open only for a lew months in the summer. It might be a great lecture room, concert room, picture gallery, museum. It might be headquarters for inspiration and encour agement and progress. It seems a pity, with all these open doors inviting into houses which are a menace to the town, that these wide gates should be nailed up The Exposition building ought to be used all the year round.

There are streets at the Point which are lined on each side with a double row of houses; a row along the street and another row behind them, where the children's play ground ought to be. And these houses are o crowded, so ill-built, so uncared for, that the people who live in them lose all interest in life. Human life, to go on wholesomel and well, needs more than bread and butter. There is need of decent pleasure, of attrac tive sights and harmonious sounds. Take the most promising boy in Pittsburg out of his cheerful home in the East End and set him down in the dirt at the Point, Clothe him in ragged breeches, serve him a scanty dinner off a broken plate, and give him the breeding of the tenement; ten to one he will go to the devil. That is where hundreds of bright boys and girls are going in this town o-day for lack of more Christian land

lords. 1 wish that the theologians might post pone their persecutions for heresy till they have rooted out the one only fatal heresy the heresy of Cain. What does it matter whether there were two Isaiahs or one? But it does matter whether two families or one live in a single room. Let the people who are so much interested in the authorship of the books of the Bible transfer some of that interest to the ownership of the mements of our great cities.

Let's Have It Strong.

Chicago Tribune, 1 Football played on ponies is the latest Eastern diversion. Mules would be better. They can kick harder and hurt worse.

The Advantage of Stockings,

Dallas News.] Mrs. Lease will doubtless have a great dvantage of Jerry Simpson when they wake up Christmas morning.

Rank Brings Risks.

Buffalo Express.] . The Counters Clancarty never fell from jumping horse when she was Belle Bilton.

more. The confusion that will result will be incalculable.

A FAMILY AFFAIR.

Father and Two Daughters to Be Wedded in a Bunch in Indiana.

JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Dec. 18-[Social.]-A triple wedding in which a father and his two daughters will figure will take place Christmas. The persons who will married are Alexander M Ra Ratherford and Mrs. Constance Matthews, Miss May Rutherford and Albert Townsend Miss Macgie Rutherford and James N. Ben-nett. The Rutherfords live in Ohio Falls, a suburh of the city. Rutherford him-self is 50 years old and his daughters are 18 and 20 years. Only one coreself is 50 years, old and his daughters are 18 and 20 years. Only one cere-mony will be required to unite the lives for better or worse of this sextette of lovers. Three handsome cottages have been erected by the grooms on adjoining lots. The father will occupy the middle building and his daughters and their re-spective husbands the others.

A Boon to Newspaper Readers

Chicago Dispatch.]

spective husbands the others.

Singular, isn't it, that Garza always times his outbreaks so that they occur during temporary lulls in the news market?

Where Does Mr. Carnegie Come In? Omaha World-Herald.]

Childs, Stanford, Drexel, Rockefeller, Armour-come, Mr. Astor, it's your turn next.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Henry A. Hilliard, Diplomat.

Henry A. Hilliard died at Atlanta Saturday. He was born in North Carolina, passed his boyhood in South Carolina, at the college of which State he graduated, studied law and renoved to G sogia. In 1885 he became a citizen of moved to Googia. In 1838 he became a citizen of Alahama, occupying a professorsnip in the Uni-versity of that State. He was elected to the State Legislature in 1838, and in 1840 he was a Presidental Elector. He was appointed Minister to Belgium in 1842 op President Tyler, and was a Representative in Congress from Alabama from 1848 to 1861. He was also a Regent of the smithsonian institution, and devoted some attention to the pursuits of lit-crature. A volume of his speeches was published in 1857, and in 1877 he was appointed Minister Pleuipotentiary to Brazil.

Mrs. B. Smith.

Mrs. B. Smith, widow of John Smith, died at her residence. No. 407 Forbes street, of paralysis yesterday morning after a week's illess. She was 83 years of age and had lived in ness. She was a years of age and had need in this city since 1810. Mrs. Smith was a nattree of Huntingdon, Pa. Two sons, Joseph and Oliver Smith, and two daughters, Roseia Smith and Mrs. Mary Leonard, survive her. Mrs. Smith lived on High street for many years. The funerai will take place at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

Hugh J. Monroe, Centenarian.

Hugh J. Monroe, who had a ranch o Mills river, Montana, died Friday aged 110 years. He lived in Montana 30 years, reaching that Stats previous to Lewis and Clarke, the explorers. His stirring experiences on the wild fro ther are prob-ably unequaled by those of any man now living.

Obituary Notes.

LIONEL SETHOUR WILLIAM DAWSON-DAMER, he fourth Earl of Portarilugton, ireland, died Saturday. JUDGE J. T. SHIPMAN, one of the oldest and hest-

known lawyers in New Jersey, died at his home in Belvidere, N. J., yesterday. Judge Shipman was 74 years of age.

Dn. W. LEE BURTON, a popular and well-known dentist, dien at Richmond, Saturday. He was the inventor of the Barton electric heater, used for cooking and street car purposes.

EUGENE B. HUYETTE, of Hagerstown, Md. died s'riday at Bessemer of pneumonia. Md., censed was 32 years old and had held a good posi-tion in the Edgar Thomson Steel Works.

CAPTAIN JOHN P. MURPHY, Vice President of the Confederate Vulerans' Association, is dead at Pine Binf, Ark. He was one of the largest cotton planters on the Arkansas river, and was well known.

the breakfast table at his home in Danville, Ky., Friday morning. He was 69 years old and a native f France.

MILTON BRANNAN, on the relived list of the army, ded Friday afternoon. In 1870 he commanded the troops at Ogdensburg, at the time of the threatened Fenian raid into Canada, and commanded the troops in Philadelphia during the railroad riots in 1877.

band with a daughter, and as it was found to weigh just two pounds, the inther feit elated over the fact that the ehild was the thists specimen of living humanity in the base of State. It undoubtedly was at that time, but it is not now, for Mrs. Adelbert Branning, of White Mills, five miles from Honsedale, humanity, and is now rising at the rate of 2000,000. If no large famines occur it will considerably ecceed 500,000,000 at the end of the century. The day that the Kinesbury midget was born Mrs. Jacobus Decker, of the adjoining county of Pike, gave birth to a boy bas since become the mother of a girl that weighs 18% pounds. This corner of that weighs 18% pounds. This corner of the since become the mother of a girl that Christian Kopii, in the same county, has since become the mother of a girl that weighs 1835 pounds. This corner of Penn-sylvania wants it recorded that it claims the two smallest and the two largest lables for their age in this or any other county. ican Central Railroad should ever get com-

pleted to the mountain paradise of Gazaca, where winter resembles a rainless May, and the Sterras exhibit ever variety of vegeta-tion, from the pines of the saminit forests to the pains and orange groves of the icot

hills.

GERMANY A GOOD FRIEND.

She Gets 10 Per Cent of Her Imports From the United States,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18 .- The first published official information concerning the foreign trade of Germany for 1890 has just been transmitted to the State Department by Consul General Edwards at Berlin. It shows that 10 per cent of Germany's imports came from the United States, while 12.2 per cent of her exports came to the United States. Great Britain headed the list of countries n which Germany did business, furnish-15 per cent of imports, absorbing 20 per cont of exports.

THE HOMESTRAD HORROR.

Tur poisoning story may be true. The chances are that it is not .- Harri burg Patriot.

For the sake of humanity it is to be hoped that the story will be found to be utterly untrue.-New York Advert.uer.

HOMESTEAD continues to furnish grim sen ations. The last one is the grimmest of the lot, if it is true.-Boston Horald. It were better for the Amaigamated As-

ociation that it were cast into the sea than to have fostered such a hellish plot .- Ohio State Journal. The story is a sensational one, but it will have few believers unless some pretty strong facts are obtained to support it .--

Savannah News, WITHOUT doubt nothing could be more ininclous to the cause of organized labor in this country than the confirmation of the plaints by the influence of a low temperaeport.-Indianopolis Servinel.

Ir it should prove to be true it would go far to shake one's belie; in the sanity of the men who could approve or commit such a

monstrous crime .- Philadelphi : Record. Tur step from assassination with bullets to murder with poison is short, and lack of knowledge would seem to be the only hindrance to the taking of it .- Brooklyn Eagle.

THAT Homestead poisoning story reads like a canard, but if it has any basis of truth the penitentiary is the only place for every man connected with the plot .- Chicago Dispatch.

But when they were returned There were but four; I was coraged. THE accusation has reached a stage where With inward wrath I burned. it must be prosecuted to the end, and the And straightway on that laundryman

men accused, if they are guittless, will be the most anxious for the fullest possible investiention .- Otlumbus Dispatch. Is there is any truth in the affair, it will

go far to show that Homestead has become a center of active anarchy and nihillsm, and that the labor troubles there are being made a pretext for the propagation and practice f the most shocking and terrible crimes -New Orleans Picayune.

A LITTLE LOVE SONG.

O storm and strift of the world's mad life.

-Frank L. Stanton, in Atlants Constitu

When I fade from your gloom and blis Let my heaven above be the ilps I love-

Sweet with a wife's sweet kisses!

The love that beams in my dearest dreams Hath none of the world's mad blisses: Its wayward wiles, or its splendid smiles-For it comes from a wife's sweet kisses!

The songs that flow from my lips are not The sougs that I dream or render: They are roses sweet from a garden spot-Kissed by a wife's lips tender!

JOHN PETER THOREL, known to all traveling men as an old hotel man, died of heart disease at And not to me shall their glory be, Though the world should bow and bring it; If a song I sing, 'tis a holy thing-For she taught my lips to sing it!

COLONEL AND BREVET MAJOR GENERAL JOHN

hotel a short time ago. After retiring he dreamed he was on a railroad train, when he discoved that another train was coming toward his on the same track and a collision was inevitable. The conductor called out, "Jump!" and at that moment the dreamer aped out of the second story window. He escaped injury. -What is believed to be the fastest time on record was made by a compound loco-motive of the Vanciain type on the Bound

Brook route between Philadelphia and New York, November 18. The record was broken between Plainfield and Elizabeth, where one mile was run in 37 seconds, and two sus-pessive miles in 75 seconds, or at the rate of 97 miles per hour.

-A man registered at a Madison, Ga.,

-As a protection to ovsters against star fish, Long Island oystermen use a "mop dredge." This is a bar of iron, mounted on affixed to the bar, trail behind it as it is affixed to the bar, trail behind it as it is drawn along over the sea hottom. The "stars" affix themselves to the ropes and warp and are litted out of the water and killed in hot water tanks on the dredging boat. boat.

-The superstition about the number 18 being unlucky is put into multiplied test in the new 25 cent piece. On one side of the the new 25 cent piece. On the side of the coin there is no less than ten repetitions of the number 13. There are 13 stars, 13 letters in the scroll held in the engie's bask, 13 mar-ginal feathers in each wing, 13 tail feathers, 13 parallel lines in the shield, 13 horizontal bars, 13 arrow heads in one claw, 13 leaves are the school in the shield at horizontal on the branch in the other ciaw, and 13 letters in the words "quarter dollar."

-The plan of curing pulmonary com-

ture has been tried with success in the case

of many far-gone consumptives, and has made the fortunes of several Colorado and

Mark has been as a seven constant constant of the seven as a strong probability that whiter iro-ta would serve the purpose as well as the cold air of the Sierras, and that thousands of health seekers could find relief at home by opening their bedroom windows.

HEE, HEE: HA, HA! HOO, HOO!

TOO LATE.

He'd gone ont to a ball. -Tom Masson in the Clothier and Furnisher.

"Did Mrs. Justrich wear many diamonds

A MEASURE OF CAPACITY.

AMBIGUOUS.

Dudley-I would like to look at some

ollars, please. Fourteen inches. Furnisher-Did yon have reference to the height

SPOILTS.

I love to see the green, green grass,

VERY NICE.

For when it grows it growses; I love to see a football game. And watch the bloody noses. - Washington Star.

Mrs. Tonsey-Whom did you dance with

at dancing school this afternoon? Little Edith-Bobby Norris. Mrs. Tonsey-And was he ulce? Little Edith-Oh, yes, mammal Just as nice as a

I gave my laundryman five shirts,

I paid a speedy call, Alasi they said he was not in-

"Half a gallon. -Buffulo Courier.

or the length?-Thuns Siftings.

girll-Christmas Puck,

at the bali?"