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WASHINGTON, D. C.—E. Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Illinois Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, 513 West Street, B. B. A. and S. Street.

The G. O. P. in Indiana was never more alive than just now.

Every Republican attending the "love feast" went home feeling that he is a member of the biggest and the best political party in the world.

If Mr. Cleveland is the Democratic candidate for President it will be because the nomination cannot be sold in the open market at Dutch auction.

The Tennessee Democratic leaders who counted out a Republican Governor met a few days ago and declared for the free coinage of silver. They are at least consistent.

The President's organ in New York City, the Times, remarks that "with all possible economy the government must count for some little time to come on a deficit."

An increase of the salary of Mayor Taggart's assistant city attorney, who is alleged to be an alien, indicates a high appreciation of a foreign article which a dozen or twenty young Democratic lawyers cannot appreciate.

The venerable Colonel Thompson, not of Terre Haute, but of Indiana, was about among the Republicans in the rounds of the Denison yesterday, as interested a Republican as was the youngest and most enthusiastic member of the party.

All the Republican representatives in this city yesterday are anxious to do what they can to insure the construction of a federal building adequate to the needs of the public, not only because it is the capital of the State, but because such a building is the headquarters of the federal courts and all the federal officers.

The conclusion at which the careful reader of the foreign dispatches will arrive is that the "sick man" of Turkey is to be doctored. The Sultan is not to be coerced with the threat of having his empire divided among the powers, but he is to be advised to put an end to the wholesale slaughter of Armenians. This may be effectual, but the allopathic treatment of Russia would be certain.

No state paper of General Harrison's, and they were all good, did him more credit than does his letter to the late Justice Jackson, written just after the latter's appointment to the Supreme Bench. Although evidently written as a private letter and without any expectation of its ever getting into print, it shows an admirably clear conception of how the judiciary should be constituted and a very high sense of duty.

The Republican candidate for Governor, said a bright young Republican of the last Legislature, "must be a man who has shown capacity and energy in some vocation; if a lawyer, he must have been a good one; if a farmer, a first-class one who has succeeded; if a business man, one who has shown business capacity." And the young Republican was right by a majority as large as that of the Republicans in the late elections.

It may be true, as Secretary Carlisle says, that "the fundamental vice in our currency system is the legal-tender note, redeemable in coin by the government and reusable under the law," but the fundamental vice in our present system of government finance is a Democratic tariff law that fails to produce revenue enough to meet the current expenditures of the government, thereby compelling the issue of bonds to raise money. This is the great overshadowing feature of the present financial situation.

In his recent speech regarding the situation in Turkey Lord Salisbury used some happy and expressive phrases. Thus he reminded his hearers that "deep-seated diseases in an empire cannot be cured by the wave of a magician's wand" and that "the mere writing of new provisions or fresh decrees cannot supply the place of governors who know how, and what's equally important, have the courage and integrity to do their duty. These are the expressions of a man who has something to say and knows how to say it.

The fact that train wreckers, when they have been arrested and tried, have got off lightly, may have been heard of by the boys who wrecked the train in New York. In this State the man who deliberately derailed an express train in the night time, killing the engineer, got off with four or five years' imprisonment. In California an organization protests against the calling of the men murderers who wrecked a train and killed four United States soldiers. If train wreckers, when caught, should be hanged as soon as found guilty of this sort.

Hon. Stanley N. Chambers took occasion yesterday, in his remarks at the conference over which he presided, to say that he is not an aspirant for the Republican nomination for Governor.

This he did not do because he or his friends are without faith in his success, because those who know of such matters are aware that Mr. Chambers, if he should devote his energies to the canvass, would be very strong in the Republican State convention. Mr. Chambers has come into a lucrative law practice, which no really sagacious man who is not in affluent circumstances would hazard by devoting his time to making a personal contest or to the office of Governor if he should be successful. Mr. Chambers will take his usual deep interest in the Republican cause, and will do his share of the work of organization.

A REMARKABLE GATHERING.

A simple call issued by the chairman of the State committee through the newspapers brought to this city, Tuesday and yesterday, the largest and most representative body of Republicans that has ever assembled on any occasion other than a State convention. So large a gathering was a surprise to those who composed it, as well as those who were lookers-on. To meet and to greet each other was the impulse which brought these Republicans from all parts of the State to this city. Some were candidates, more were interested in candidates, but the mass of those present came to see and talk with their party friends from other parts of the State.

The "love feast" as it was called, was a happy gathering of men of the same party together from all parts of the State and thus enable them to become acquainted, to confer together and to compare men. The more men meet and measure each other the broader and more intelligent they become. Jealousies and sectionalisms are the results of narrow environment and a contracted horizon. The men who know it all move within the limits of a very narrow circle. Men will go to their homes from this conference carrying the views of scores of others with whom they conversed and compared notes.

While the men who have been party leaders in Indiana since the days of Lincoln, who knew Morton and served Indiana and the Union in the field and at home were present in large numbers, it is a notable fact that the younger men, to whom Abraham Lincoln and the war are very much matters of history, constituted perhaps the larger part of the assemblage. These young Republicans are in full accord with the older men on all party issues and as steadfast and earnest in the faith. No State can present a more intelligent and influential body of young and vigorous men than can Indiana, and in no State are there so many influential in shaping the action of the party. The thoughtful Democrat, who hopes that Indiana will again swing back to the moshbackism of Indiana Democracy, found nothing in yesterday's assemblage to turn his hope to positive faith, for he must have seen that in the element of intelligent and potential young men the Democracy is outclassed by the Republicans.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

In the light of an Associated Press dispatch published in the Journal of yesterday the prospective dispute between the United States and Great Britain over the Alaskan boundary line begins to assume definite outlines. The dispatch, based on an examination of British maps and records, says that in the first claim a strip of the eastern end of Alaska which will take in the principal bays and inlets of southeastern Alaska, the mining town of Juneau and two of the largest fish canneries in southeast Alaska.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

Like all boundary disputes, this one rests partly on historical facts. In the case of the British Venezuelan dispute Venezuela's claim is based on her successor to the title of Spain, while England claims as the successor in title of Holland. The real question, therefore, is what was the original boundary line between the Spanish and Dutch possessions. In the Alaskan case the United States claims as the successor in title of Russia, while England claims under a treaty by which Russia became owner of Alaska, the boundary of the territory was set forth as follows:

The line of demarcation between the possessions of the high contracting parties upon the coast of the continent of North America shall be the line of the west, shall be drawn in the following manner: Commencing from the southernmost point of the island called Prince of Wales Island, the same line shall ascend to the north along the channel called Portland Channel as far as the point of the continent where it strikes the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude, and from the mentioned point the line of demarcation shall follow the summit of the mountains which extend in a direction from the point of the fifty-sixth degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude and finally, from the point of intersection of the 141st degree of west longitude and the 56th degree of north latitude to the point of intersection of the 141st degree, in its prolongation as far as the frozen ocean, shall form the line of demarcation between British possessions on the continent of America to the northwest.

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any desire to have the boundary definitely settled, and made no movement in that direction for more than twenty years after the purchase of Alaska by the United States. It is also to be noted that her present claim comprises about 29,000 square miles of territory which has been in the undisputed possession of the United States since 1867, including valuable gold mines and other properties developed by American enterprise.

The dispute turns on the construction of Section 4 of the treaty above quoted. By that section, whenever the mountain range is more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, the boundary line "shall be formed by a line parallel to the windings of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom."

The Sultan's pleading letter to Lord Salisbury will rank among the remarkable events of history. It would be a most unusual thing for a ruling sovereign to address any sort of a communication to the Prime Minister of another government regarding the internal affairs of his own, but such a letter as that of the Sultan is entirely unprecedented. Its apologetic, repentant and almost abject tone is more suggestive of a schoolboy who knows he deserves a whipping than of the sovereign ruler of a people. Lord Salisbury's dignified treatment of the incident somewhat mitigated its extraordinary features, but even he could not conceal the fact that he had little faith in the Sultan's promises.

MODERN VERNON.

Teacher—Have you learned the Golden Rule, Tommy?

Tommy—Yes, m. It is to do to other people like they would do to you.

IGNORING THE DEFICIENCY.

In his address in New York, Tuesday night, Secretary Carlisle repeated his opinion to the effect that all the ills of the government and of the people of this country are connected with the circulation of the greenbacks. All else will care for itself when Congress shall have retired about \$500,000,000 of its legal-tender paper money. The insufficiency of the income to meet the current expenses of the government is of no consequence. All that is necessary is for the government to withdraw its greenbacks and all will be well.

ENGLAND AND THE TURK.

England enjoys the odium of being the only friend which Turkey has among the great powers of Europe.—Kansas City Star. John Bull, now that Thanksgiving is approaching, has decided to let the Turk take an Armenian blood bath in London.—Cincinnati Enquirer. Salisbury does not think the Turkey is fat enough, and is not sure that if it is cooked long enough it will get her share. There are still many Christians in the East who are not Christians.—Louisville Commercial.

INDIANA STATISTICS.

The bulletin of the Indiana Bureau of Statistics issued yesterday by Chief Thompson is devoted largely to the corn crop. Returns from 825 of 1,016 townships make the acreage this season 3,706,146 acres, with an average yield of 35.37 bushels per acre, which gives an aggregate crop of 131,105,991 bushels. This is Indiana's largest corn crop, the next to it being the crop of 1888—128,436,284 bushels. In acreage Benton county leads with 88,638 acres, which with an average yield of thirty-four bushels an acre, makes a total of 3,014,572 bushels. Tippecanoe comes next with 77,489 acres and a crop of 2,734,188 bushels. Montgomery, however, reports the largest crop—3,187,031 bushels from 74,117 acres, and an average yield of forty-three bushels an acre. The two counties reporting the largest yield to the acre are Gibson and Hendricks—forty-five bushels. It is interesting to note that the area devoted to corn in this State is about 90,000 acres more the past season than in 1888.

MAGAZINE MENTION.

Bret Hart's amusing tale, "The Devotion of Enrique," in the current Century, partakes of the writer's old-time cleverness and originality. A periodical containing sixty-four pages is brought out in Philadelphia by the army, under the title of "The Penny Magazine." It is to be devoted to fiction "by the best writers," and each number will be complete in itself. Its price will be two cents.

In the December Godey is a critical study by Beaumont Fletcher of Walker White-side's "Hamlet." It is in the main complimentary, and says in conclusion that "all that is to be said in literary criticism soon finds a fair way to head our contemporary Shakespearean force before long."

The consolidation of the reports of county recorders, except the counties of Marion, Cass and Howard, shows that 76,185 deeds were recorded during the year, having a consideration of \$76,965, 985. If the other counties were reported it is probable that the aggregates would be 20 per cent. larger. About half as many mortgages were released as were given during the year. All told, 31,161 persons were in all the jails of the State during the year. Judging by the number of each sex who got into jail, males have twenty times the tendency jailward than females have. During the year 23,822 marriage licenses were issued and 2,783 divorces were decreed, of which wives were given 1,909 and husbands \$74. This would indicate that less than one in ten of the marriages contracted in the State was so great a mistake that the parties went into court for the dissolution of the tie. As more than 80 per cent. of all those who go into business fail once in their lives, while business is generally successful, it can be assumed that marriage is far from being a failure when the proportion of annulment is less than 10 per cent.

The Architectural Record for the fourth quarter of this year is largely made up of a review of the works of Richard Morris Hunt as shown by the appearance in the November issue of the Review of Reviews of a paper outlining the work of the Episcopal triennial convention held at Minneapolis during the first three weeks of last year. This kind of work necessarily is in closer touch with current happenings than literary criticism. It is in question shows remarkable enterprise.

One of the most expensive books ever published will be issued at Tours, France. It will be nearly four hundred illustrations of the work of the artist who has been engaged for the last ten years. The first volume of the book will sell for \$100 each, and the remaining copies, 999 in all, for \$20 each. The publishers ask no more than \$12 for postage and insurance. The Century will reproduce twelve of the choicest of these pictures in its Christmas number.

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An article by Mary C. Frances in Godey's Magazine on the "General Federation of Women's Clubs" special mention is made of a number of the leading organizations making up the membership. The Indianapolis Woman's Club, the writer says, is wisely considering psychological development, the new motherhood, Raphaelites, the land of the Old, the beneficent limitation of action by historic background, and other themes. Among the illustrations in the article is a portrait of Mrs. C. Foster Stiles, one of the Indiana Daughters of the American Revolution. There is also a picture of the Propylaeum.

A unique calendar in art poster style comes from Prang & Co., Boston. It consists of twelve sheets about the size of the usual magazine poster, joined by a cord and prefaced by a cover design. The latter, by L. J. Rhead, shows a picturesque girl in dress and costume months ago, a palette by her side, about to begin the calendar, whose blank sheets hang before her. The illustrations for the twelve months are by Schuyler Matthews—attractive historical figures—subjects of modern life in flat tints. The illustrations are in color, and are bright and harmonious in color. Prang's own advertising poster, which accomplishes the same end, is the work of L. J. Rhead, is a pleasing representation of a girl in blue gown with a pencil and portfolio in her hands.

ABOUT PEOPLE AND THINGS.

As a criterion of personal popularity the Princess of Wales may well rest upon the knowledge that 20,000 of her portraits were sold in England last year.

ALL AROUND.

I can't imagine what grounds you have for calling Dodger an all around statesman.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The Princess of Wales, of the late great Charles Kingsley, who is coming to this country on a lecturing tour this winter, is an authority on modern French art, and her lectures will be mainly on that subject. She has been in London for some time, and has been lecturing on the art of the French government for a paper on the peasant painters and the landscape painters of the Barrois school.

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efficacy of the spelling book and the daily exercises in the school room, deplore the wretched orthography of their children, and the mother, who is the cause of the error, is sure that spelling is a "secondary consideration." Allowing for the prevalence of opinion that all things are to be done in the best way, it is hardly possible to say that children do not spell as well as those of a bygone generation, but it is safe to say that the spelling of the average child at school is atrocious, and could be improved by the presentation of a spelling book in the future. The kind of argument that is so material how a man spells is absurd. There is not a poor speller anywhere who is not sensitive on that point. It is not a matter of pride, but of honor. The reputation of the school is at stake. The pupils of the public schools are not actually unpardonable spellers, but they are considered as such on account of this account. It is not causes but results that concern parents; the teacher is expected to look for the causes. If Mr. Hall has stirred up the instructors to an appreciation of this fact, he has earned the thanks of parents.

PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

Recent Elections Indicate that the Run of the Fares is About Ended. The recent elections in Kansas have clearly indicated to the present advantage of prohibition. This is the result of the Republican vote of 1892, the State, since 1892, when prohibition was revived and supported ex-Governor John A. Whitfield, for prohibition. The prohibition question has not entered into the State elections, but that the question is a resubmission to the prohibition amendment to the Constitution will be a very live issue in next year's contest was indicated by the election of 1892. Prohibition has been on trial in Kansas for fifteen years, and among all classes of voters, with the exception of the few thousand third party prohibitionists, the law is recognized as a failure. During all the years of its operation in the principal cities of the State, with the single exception of Topeka, and the town with the exception of Topeka, and in many cases the confidence of the officials. The question of fitness for office has been considered in the nomination of candidates for Governor. If the man was all right on prohibition the office of Governor would be a question. To be "all right" on this question meant that he was to be able to fool the prohibitionists and to keep the liquor traffic in existence, and thus manipulate and perpetuate a farce which has made Kansas the laughing stock of the nation.

IMPORTERS IN THE SADDLE.

Our Present Tariff Brings in Goods, American Economist. The English are much too shrewd to enact an ad valorem tariff. Their duty is specific, and is levied on number of pounds or size, never on value. But then, the English tariff was made for the exporter, not for the importer. Its purpose is to secure a large and steady revenue, not to promote imports. Our present tariff, like every other tariff the free traders have proposed, is an importers' tariff. The lines on which it was constructed were laid by the protectionists and urged by the lobby. Not the bulk and steadiness of revenue, but the facility of shifting the burden of the tax to the gentlemen to flood our country with their wares was the object in view. For this reason the tariff is not a tariff, but a tax on the English example, which leaves nothing dependent on manipulation of the market. The policy of false inventory, which declines to listen to the unanimous condemnation of all valorem tariff, is a policy of change the duties of the protective tariff from an importers' tariff to an exporters' tariff, and putting a premium on trickery and are placing the national treasury as well as the American producer at the mercy of the protectionists. The truth is that the free trade party of America is in the hands of the importers. As they are shifting the burden of the tax, they keep the free trade duties on their feet. However, the protectionists are not so easily fooled. They have been a much richer man if his honest attachment to the protective policy is forced to the free traders, and the importers which poured money into the pockets of his contemporaries. And he also elicited the fact that the free trade party is a free trade club float came almost exclusively from the subscriptions of the importers, most of whom were not American citizens. He had a big piece of work in forcing the lobby to tell their money came from the protectionists, and will do as much with the Reform Club, which has taken the place of the Free Trade Club.

SAVED HIS PENSION.

Curious Experience of the War Related by a Doctor. Washington Post. "The most singular of the many adventures I have ever had since I was a young man occurred several years ago," remarked Dr. M. Mayer, of Charleston, Kanawha county, Va., in a letter to the editor of the Free Virginia, which was published in the Free Virginia during the late war, and was being telling reminiscences of that struggle. "I was in the lobby of the National Hotel in Washington, and I was sitting at a table with a few gentlemen. One of them, who I have since learned was a stranger, stepped into my office and abruptly asked me if I ever knew a man of the name of Nascum. Yes, I promptly answered, and at what place?"

CONGRATULATIONS AND SYMPATHY.

Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone to meet Christopher Columbus, who discovered it. So We Shall. Washington Post. We will be a great luck if Mr. Harvard don't apologize for our 17th century heroes he is through. Philadelphia North American. Congratulations, Caesar of the Russias! But you and I grover are in hard luck about boy questions. If They Can Stand It. Kansas City Journal. The Turks are so alarmed at the attitude of the powers that they will probably grow desperate and kill some Armenians. Meritury Thought. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. Dr. F. S. Smith, who wrote "America," has gone