

DOLLAR OF AMERICA.

A Standard of Value That Will be Used by 120,000,000 People

OF ALL THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS

To be Decided on at the Monetary Conference This Week.

CHARACTER OF THE PROPOSED COIN

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Next week an international conference will begin in this city that is the off-shoot of, and only second in importance to, the Pan-American Congress of last and this year. It is called the Monetary Conference, and its duty will be to arrange for the issue of an international dollar and inferior coins, which will be the Dollar of the Daddies, not only of the United States, but of all the Republics of the two Americas.

No end of designs have been suggested, principally by persons who were ready to make suggestions about everything under the sun, but nearly all of them have been either grotesque or lacking in that simplicity which is the first principle of art.

Waiting for the United States.

The 18 Republics which are interested desired to establish the coinage of this international dollar when their representatives met here last year ago, but the delegates appointed by this country—Mr. Estee, of California, and T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts—fought over the question as to whether the coin should be of gold or silver, so that the conference adjourned without reaching a determination in the matter.

All the other nations of South and Central America were in accord on the subject, and they said that should be the standard of the United States had made up its mind as to whether it wanted. Undoubtedly, the dollar will be of silver, and the general sentiment is in favor of one that shall be of the value of the Mexican dollar, which is worth 96 cents; whereas ours is only worth 78 cents.

Character of the Dollar.

All the countries concerned in the agreement will coin a new dollar, each one in quantities proportionate to its population, and the circulation of the new piece will be made compulsory by law throughout the Americas. One face, bearing the likeness of Columbus, or whatever other design may be chosen, will be always the same for the United States, Brazil and the Argentine Republic, Chile, Peru and the rest, but the reverse will have the name and insignia of the nation which issues the dollar.

The object of this proposed coin is to facilitate commerce among the American Republics and to stabilize the price of silver, which has hitherto caused so much financial trouble. As a remedy for the difficulty, the Secretary of the Treasury has proposed that the United States Treasury should issue certificates of deposit in exchange for silver bullion deposited, giving to the certificates the market value of the bullion on the way of its deposit, and redeeming it at the market price on the day of its redemption.

Window's Idea Not Popular.

Taking into consideration the varying value of the commodity in question, such an enterprise would be rather of the nature of a gamble on the Government's part, and members of the Pan-American Conference were not inclined to approve of the idea. So a new American dollar is to be established, and it is likely that a monetary commission will be created for the purpose of issuing the coin and establishing its circulation.

The dollar having been determined upon, a 20-cent piece and other subsidiary tokens of value will be added. It is expected that these coins, so distinctively American, will obtain very general recognition and circulation abroad also. Silver has been called "the pocket money of the world," and it is expected to be of the greatest benefit to the commerce, which is beginning to develop between the United States and the Southern Republics, that there shall be a single unit of value common to all 120,000,000 of people.

RUSSIAN COMPETITION

IS GETTING THE UPPER HAND OF AMERICAN PETROLEUM

In the Egyptian Market—Figures on the Oil Importations at Cairo and Port Said Which Show a Large Difference in Favor of Russia.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Acting Consul General Grant, of Cairo, Egypt, has sent a report to the State Department of the quantity of petroleum imported into Egypt during the years 1887, 1888 and 1889 and that imported at Port Said alone for those years and the first half of 1890. These figures show that Russian petroleum, although considered inferior to that of America, is getting the upper hand in the Egyptian market.

American petroleum, however, appears to be preferred, as it burns better and clearer and gives off much less smoke.

By comparing the figures, it is seen that in 1887 there was a difference in the value of petroleum imported into Egypt of \$70,825 in favor of America. The next year, 1888, however, the difference in favor of Russia was \$203,500, and in 1889 this difference nearly doubled, being \$394,280. The imports of petroleum at Port Said during the first six months of 1890 were 96,616 cases from Russia and nothing from the United States.

Freight from Batoum to Egypt is 13.5 cents per case in summer, and from New York to Egypt during the same period is 20 cents per case, showing a difference of 6.5 cents per case.

THE SALVATIONIST SPLIT.

Disagreements Between General Booth and Commissioner Smith.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The split in the Salvation Army occasions much talk. Commissioner Frank Smith, who has resigned his post as head of the social wing of the army, was in 1887 a member of the committee of the Law and Liberty League. He at that time urged General Booth to extend the work by adding to the army work the scheme of social regeneration. The General at that time didn't see his way to make the new department Commissioner Smith suggested, and the latter resigned his post and went to America. On his return here he went to his post. General Booth having come around to Smith's views. Smith held his post up to two days ago, when he and General Booth were seen together on points which are not yet made public.

In an interview Brannell Booth said it was agreed between Smith and the General that neither should make public the cause of their difference. He also said he did not know that Smith was to start an opposition scheme. Colonel Cadman has been appointed to Smith's post.

SAULSBURY'S SIDE OF IT.

A Feature of the Wild West Show While in Paris.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Kate Salsbury, Buffalo Bill's partner, passed through London this week on his way to Strasbourg, to make arrangements for the opening of the Wild West Show there next May. When the show was in Paris in the summer of the Exposition year it was backed by a syndicate of Americans, and charges were made in the London papers that reflected upon the honesty of the management. These

charges Salsbury and Gody refused to explain at the time, only saying that the president of the syndicate had access to their books and to the box office at all times, so that he was able to judge whether or not the syndicate was being swindled.

Your reporter asked Salsbury about the matter. "The affair was settled," he replied, "to the satisfaction of the entire syndicate by my paying them \$50,000 out of my own pocket, which I was not legally obliged to do. The president of the syndicate, however, made \$30,000 while the syndicate was losing."

ENGLISH COTTON SPINNING.

It is in a Moderately Prosperous Condition at Present.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The monthly report of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce states:

Cotton spinning is in a moderately prosperous condition, though the mills are working under the execution of old contracts. A small portion of the weaving mills are still remaining idle, but this proportion is believed to have been reduced considerably. The price of raw cotton has been rather frequent of the bad quality of the year's American crop of cotton. The yield in the West Indies has been good, but it is considered doubtful for all that, whether the supply of strong staple cotton will exceed that of last year. Imports of the woolen industry vary considerably. With Bradford trade, the condition cannot be discouraging, while the hosiery branch is decidedly active and the linen trade is reported to be in a satisfactory condition.

FIGHTING THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

The Movement Against It in England Grows in Strength.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The movement against the new copyright bill is growing and now includes the leading papermakers and other allied trades. Representations have already been made to the Board of Trade and Foreign Office in favor of an amendment to the British copyright law, to the effect that to obtain copyright here a book must be printed either in England or in some country which is a signatory of the treaty of Bern.

DISTRESS IN ITALY.

The Banks of the Unemployed Being Alarmingly Increased Daily.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The Italian budget estimate for 1891 still shows the enormous deficit of 28,000,000 francs. The public distress, to which reference was made last week, has increased and the ranks of the unemployed workmen are augmented every day.

THE SITUATION AT MILAN.

The situation at Milan is considered so serious that 2,000 additional troops have been sent there.

NELSON'S FLAGSHIP VICTORY.

It is Too Rotten to be Used in a Naval Exhibition.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The scheme for bringing Nelson's famous flagship Victory from her moorings in Portsmouth harbor to the Thames, in connection with the naval exhibition to be opened on May 1, has been abandoned, the vessel's timbers being too rotten to stand the strain of the voyage. A full-sized reproduction of the famous old three-decker, however, has been ordered and is now being executed.

A FASHIONABLE DISEASE.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Typhoid fever, which killed Countess Roseberry, is becoming scarce in the West End mansions, and among the sufferers is the daughter, Countess Halzfeldt, the German Ambassador.

THE TELEGRAPHIC TROUBLE.

The Lake Shore Will Not Have Smooth Sailing in Fighting the Brotherhood.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

TOLEDO, Dec. 27.—The recent action of the Lake Shore in taking steps to fight the order of railway telegraphers will probably end in trouble all along the line. The Lake Shore's first step was the issuance of an order by William Kline, Superintendent of Telegraphy, in which he notified all operators in the employ of the road that they must withdraw from the order and keep out of the line of the telegraphers, and that their withdrawal cards be sent to Mr. Kline as an evidence that his instructions had been carried out.

DRUMMERS ELECT OFFICERS.

The Commercial Travelers' Protective Association held its annual meeting last evening at the Hotel Hamilton, under the presidency of J. Blakely; Vice President, J. S. Stevens; Secretary, J. F. Hazlett; Treasurer, W. N. Dunbrill.

THE STATE BASEBALL LEAGUE.

A Meeting in Harrisburg Next Month Will Settle Its Fate.

(BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The split in the Salvation Army occasions much talk. Commissioner Frank Smith, who has resigned his post as head of the social wing of the army, was in 1887 a member of the committee of the Law and Liberty League. He at that time urged General Booth to extend the work by adding to the army work the scheme of social regeneration. The General at that time didn't see his way to make the new department Commissioner Smith suggested, and the latter resigned his post and went to America. On his return here he went to his post. General Booth having come around to Smith's views. Smith held his post up to two days ago, when he and General Booth were seen together on points which are not yet made public.

A SECRET SOCIETY ELECTION.

Altona Lodge No. 27, Order of Tontis, have elected officers for the coming year, as follows: Past President, W. W. Day; Vice President, H. C. Currie; Secretary, J. D. White; Treasurer, E. A. Darby; Marshal, J. W. Hedding; Chaplain, John Currie; Grand Worthy Matron, Mrs. J. E. Jacobson; Trustees, John Currie, G. N. Anderson and G. E. White. The order pays to its members sick benefits of from \$5 to \$25 a week, and is in a flourishing condition.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED DIRECT WITH FINEST LAGER BEER BY IRON CITY BREWING COMPANY.

Order by mail or telephone 1182. THRU

Overcoats.

For a fine overcoat or dress suit go to Pittsain's, 434 Wood street.

THE SMOBLOLA DANCE.

It Was a Case of the Siletz Indians Fifteen Years Ago.

Correspondence Portland (Oregonian.)

The excitement among the Siletz Indians in regard to the coming of the Messiah is much like the craze that was among the Siletz Indians some 12 years ago, caused by the "Smoblola dance." Smoblola was, I think, a Sioux Indian, and claimed that while upon a high mountain he fell into a deep sleep, and while he slept the Great Spirit came and told him that if the Indians would all dance ten nights in succession the dead Indians would all return to the earth again; that the buffalo, elk, deer and beaver would come back, and the white men would be exterminated, and the Indians would occupy the country as they once did. Such was the nature of Smoblola's crazy speech among the coast Indians and set them wild.

At Siletz the Indians built three large dancehouses for the purpose of holding their dances. The houses were built partly under ground, 40x60 feet, with an excavation of six feet, covered with long boards, upon which was thrown about one foot of dirt, with a hole in the center for the foot of the smoke to pass out. In these houses a fire was kept burning all night. When night came the Indians, men, women and children, danced rather in the houses, and in gorgeous colors and dressed up with beads, feathers, milk and weasel skin; in fact, with all the ancient style of the red man, and the dance, under a leader, would commence, and he kept up all night, going through all kinds of contortions and incantations, working themselves into a perfect frenzy before they would stop. When daylight came and they were working with sweat, the men and women would go to the cold river water, take a bath and go back into the warm house and sleep all night. When the dance began the same thing would be repeated until ten nights were passed.

By this time the Indians were exhausted, and many of them died from exposure. But no dead Indians came back, and the dancers gave it up in disgust, saying Smoblola was a great impostor. If an Indian refused to believe this nonsense he was to be turned into a rock, but the craze again broke out, and the Siletz people were again in a state of excitement. The Siletz Indians are leaving off all their ancient customs, traditions and superstitions, and are trying to solve the great problem of Christian civilization.

AN ECCENTRIC BARONESS.

She Engaged Her Fortune to the Flames Just Before Death.

The gossip of Vienna were greatly excited recently over the report that a certain Baroness, a member of a wealthy and aristocratic family, had consigned her entire fortune to the flames a few days before her death. The Baroness, who was considered extremely eccentric, inherited a million gulden in bonds from her husband. According to the terms of the will, however, the money was to be given to the children of the husband, and she was to be miserly, suspicion was aroused at once.

Upon investigation, one of the Baroness's servants admitted that her mistress had thrown her papers into the fire a few days before her fatal sickness. The energetic counsel of the heirs, however, did not give up all hope of securing the money. The heirs were all in the habit of visiting the Baroness, and she had a great number of friends. It is also doubtful whether the heirs will be able to secure the money in the banks without the certificates of deposit.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A HERMIT.

Suspicion That He Was Killed for His Hidden Store of Gold.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

George Washington Gilbert, the eccentric individual who has lived alone in a cave about two miles east of Ridgefield, Conn., for the past ten years, is missing, and grave apprehensions are entertained that he has been murdered. It is reported that he has been generally considered that he has a fortune in gold hidden in the vicinity of his hermit habitation. For the past ten years the hermit has made weekly visits to the village for the purpose of buying a supply of stale bread, upon which he has subsisted for many a year, and to get the local newspapers.

Falling to appear as usual in the village last Friday, people began to feel uneasy. Several citizens got their heads together, and determined to visit the hermit's dreary home. On Sunday morning the party started for the cave, and on reaching which they were surprised to find the straw bed and rickety furniture tumbled in confusion about the one cheerless room, and in one corner the earth had been freshly dug, as though someone had been in search of treasure.

Added to these suspicious circumstances, a reddish substance was discovered on one of the walls of the cave, and it was supposed that the hermit had been murdered, during which someone had evidently been severely injured. The self-appointed committee of citizens made further search for clues, and a great brush broke some distance in the direction of a big swamp. No trace of the hermit was found, and the party returned to the village.

The mysterious disappearance has created a sensation, inasmuch as George has been thoroughly advertised throughout Connecticut as a weather prognosticator. As a hermit, Gilbert has proved a great attraction to the New York people who have cottages in Ridgefield during the summer months. He is well educated, and has given as the only reason for leading the life of a recluse that the young lady to whom he was engaged died just before the day fixed for the wedding. It is said that the trust of land owned by George Washington Gilbert is worth \$25,000. The hermit refused one New York man \$10,000 for it.

The last time the hermit was seen in the village of Ridgefield he wore a dilapidated Derby hat, a grayish overcoat the worse for wear and tan-colored overalls. On one foot was a much-worn shoe and on the other was an old rubber boot. Yesterday afternoon another searching party scoured the adjacent swamp and woods in search of the missing hermit.

Wanted to Give Him a Chance.

Washington Post.

It was the day before Christmas, and the little girl whose parents had improved in circumstances was standing in front of the window. She was looking fast and her lower lip was quivering.

"What is the matter, Daisy?" said her mother. For some time she refused to tell, but at last she explained.

"Mamma, I want to move back into the old house. It has a chimney for Santa Claus, and there are only registers here."

—Miss Annie Baxter was elected County Clerk of Jasper county, Missouri, at the regular election, and Mrs. Caroline Le Conte, of Columbia, Mo., was elected. J. C. Grogan, H. Kleber & Bro., J. C. Grogan, Dec 28

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MOST PEOPLE

Find it difficult to select suitable presents for men. Below we enumerate a few, any of which will surely prove acceptable.

PAULSON BROS.,

Expert Furriers and Umbrella Makers.

No. 441 Wood St. det-10

Protect Your Horses. Horsehoofing being a necessary operation, it is necessary that all shoes should be constructed and fitted to the shape of the foot. The knowledge of a good farrier is a valuable asset to every horse owner. Andrew Pfaffenbach, 110-18-3-WVF

Feathers & DOWN, Strous & McAteer, 648 LIBERTY ST. sep-12-3-WVF

FLORAL EMBLEMS. ORCHIDS AND ROSES OF RARE BEAUTY. A. M. & J. E. MURDOCH, 510 SMITHFIELD ST. det-82-WVF

Flowers! Flowers! Order early and thus secure the choicest fresh flowers. Our stock is always superb. Telephone 228. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, 508 Smithfield street. det-26-WVF

From Father to Son. Through generation after generation, the trait of scrofula descends through the blood, blighting life and hastening death. The great majority of cases of scrofula and other blood diseases are hereditary, and therefore difficult to cure. But we wish to state in the most positive, emphatic way that Hood's Sarsaparilla does Cure Scrofula.

In every form. The most severe cases, too terrible for description, have yielded to this medicine when all others failed. The greater inclusion of the less—and if you suffer from scrofula, salt rheum or impure blood, in any form, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Scrofula bunches in my neck disappeared when I took Hood's Sarsaparilla." A. R. KELLEY, Parkersburg, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. Prepared only by C. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

At LATIMER'S. NOW FOR THE ROUND-UP. We close the year Naming the lowest prices in the two cities.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE. Cut Rates in All Departments. All Holiday Goods marked down one-half. This includes our recent great purchase of FURS and FUR RUGS.

OUR CLOAK DEPARTMENT. Offers you \$8, \$10 and \$12 Garments for \$2.75.

T. M. LATIMER, 138 and 140 Federal St., 45 and 46 S. Diamond, ALLEGHENY, PA. det-2-WVF

STEAMERS AND EXCURSIONS. SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., 99 Fourth Avenue. det-21-10

THIS YOU IS NEITHER A JOKE NOR A CARTOON BUT THE TRADE MARK OF HOEFMAN'S POWDERS. Positively the Best. Absolutely Harmless. det-3-WVF

HARVARD GLEE CLUB. GARFIELD TUESDAY. Admission, 50 cents. Tickets for sale at J. C. GROGAN & CO., H. KLEBER & BRO., J. C. GROGAN, det-28

GRAND DISPLAY

Holiday Goods

L. GOLDSMIT & BRO.,

Leading Jobbers in

TOBACCO, CIGARS and PIPES,

705 LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURG, PA.

Fine Cigars put up in fancy styles; also beautiful Meerschaum, besides about 500 other kinds of Pipes of every kind and variety. Beautiful Smokers' Sets, all at rock bottom prices. oct-18-WVF

HOLIDAY OPENING. SHEAFER & LLOYD'S, JEWELERS, Successors to Watters & Shearer.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST ASSORTMENT OF HOLIDAY GIFTS ever displayed in Pittsburgh. It will pay you to call and see them, whether you wish to purchase or not. COME EARLY.

No. 37 FIFTH AVENUE. Telephone 1833. det-1-WVF

Feathers & DOWN, Strous & McAteer, 648 LIBERTY ST. sep-12-3-WVF

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