

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET. JAMES GORDON BENNETT, PROPRIETOR.

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pany, of Upper Nyack. He confessed and paid up \$1,303 which he had embezzled, but will be prosecuted.

Señor Salvador de Mendonca, the new Brazilian Minister, arrived with his family on the United States and Brazil mail steamer Seguranga.

Hattie, one of the passengers on the unfortunate British ship Torrance, was also a passenger.

"Diamond Dick," an ex-clerk in Simpson's pawn shop at No. 91 Park row, and another man were arrested while in the act of robbing the pawn shop.

Eva Hamilton, or Eva Mann, testified in the Robert Ray Hamilton will case. She persisted in claiming that Josh Mann was never her husband, and said that he was merely an imbecile, of whom she took care.

The city of New York began suit against the Manhattan Elevated Railway Company to recover an additional rental tax claimed to be due from the New York Elevated Railroad Company's lines leased by the Manhattan.

William Dowd retired from the presidency of the Bank of North America and Warner Van Norden was elected in his place. L. Boskowitz was elected president of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank in place of M. Thalmsinger.

Assemblyman John Connolly says that the Building and Loan Association act of 1881 will allow even the organization of a bunco steaming society.

Citizens of Yonkers dispute the claim of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to a strip of land running from Spuyten Duyvil to Albany. A test suit has been begun. The property is valued at \$5,000,000.

Secretary Tracy writes an official letter to Commander G. C. Water, U. S. N., refusing to grant the latter's request for a trial by court martial for neglect of duty in connection with the Barranda affair in Guatemala.

The struggle for General Bonet's place as Chief of Army Ordnance is very active between the three senior colonels.

The late hostile Sioux are slowly turning in many useless weapons, but they hold out their good rifles.

NEVER PRINT a paid advertisement as news matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no sailing under false colors.—Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsin Editorial Association, Milwaukee, July 24, 1888.

A STORY IS TOLD of an advertiser who presented himself at the New York Herald counter with a three thousand dollar roll as an offer for a half column advertisement with a good sized cut accompanying it.

The "ad" was refused without even consulting Mr. Howland. There is a standing rule in the Herald office to never insert advertising cuts.—Exchange.

THE EXPENDITURES FOR PENSIONS for the year ending June 30, as now officially stated, amounted to \$100,357,534.

In the previous year we paid \$87,644,779 11, while in the year before that we paid \$80,288,508 77.

The cost of the German army, it may be interesting to note, is for this year estimated at \$91,726,293. Besides our pensions our army costs \$30,000,000.

HERALD ADVERTISING. INCREASE IN NUMBER OF COLUMNS OF ADVERTISING.

Table with 2 columns: Column, 1889 over 1888, 1890 over 1889. Rows include Total gain, two years, and various categories like Wanted, To let and boarding, Real estate, etc.

Under the following classifications: 1889 over 1888, 1890 over 1889. Rows include Help and situations, Wanted, To let and boarding, Real estate, etc.

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under the influence of the monopoly, decides against them. The case is then carried to the Supreme Court of the United States, where it rests to-day.

Blaine becomes furious and pretends to feel insulted. There are rumors of hot work, and it is hinted that he will send a sharp letter to Salisbury, stir things up generally and make trouble all round.

In other words, a vigorous foreign policy and a vivid and startling pyrotechnic display is promised for the near future.

What advise him to go slow. But what are the facts which have excited his ire? Only these, that the owner of a seized vessel has waited until he is tired for a decision, either for or against him, and now makes application to the Supreme Court for the justice which has been so long delayed.

In the meantime an attempt is being made by interested parties, under the leadership of Blaine, to fire the American heart. But the American heart remains perfectly quiet, and every one of us believes that if the owner of the Seaward thinks he has a good case and can collect damages he is perfectly right in appealing to any court in Christendom which has jurisdiction.

There isn't a captain in this country who wouldn't make the same appeal to a Canadian or British court if the circumstances were reversed and he saw any chance to get compensation.

It has been stated very effusively that Blaine would necessarily be governed by the Supreme Court decision, but that Salisbury would not.

The blustering London Times is quoted to that effect. But our controversy is not with the London Times; it is with Salisbury. That newspaper in no manner and in no degree represents the British government. It is poor policy, in a matter of this sort, to give weight to the prejudices of a sensational newspaper. We are dealing with Salisbury, not with a London daily journal.

It is unthinkable that Salisbury should not be influenced by the decision of our chief tribunal when that decision has been sought with his knowledge and assent. He would occupy a position not only anomalous and ridiculous but impossible.

Moreover, it would be a grateful sign of the times if diplomacy were to seek relief in such a court instead of prolonging its controversies by everlasting evasions and the trickery of obscure statement. International questions like this frequently stretch their weary length through years. We sometimes think they are conducted, not for the purpose of reaching a settlement, but to make capital or reputation for the gentlemen who lunge at each other or parry each other's thrusts. This sort of sword practice or pen practice would become obsolete if the basic terms in the controversy could be made clear by a judicial decision.

It might not be to the personal interest of Mr. Blaine—and there's the rub—to have this question settled by the Supreme Court. But with that gentleman's personal interests, his hopes and his ambitions, or with the hopes and ambitions of any other official, we have nothing to do. These aspirants for fame must take care of themselves and they may as well be told that all baggage is at the risk of the owner.

We don't want this question used either to make or unmake a President. We want it settled with all convenient speed, that we may go about our usual business without listening to alarming reports.

It might be interesting to know whether Mr. Blaine feels so secure that he would care to have his case submitted to the calm, clear judgment of the Supreme Court.

THE PEOPLE demand an administration of public affairs on a strictly business basis. They require both honesty and economy. If Mr. Harrison makes his record on those lines he will get a renomination; if not, then not.

Poor Fellow! Julius Gastino was an expert in his way—was said to be the best blaster in the city. He did a very foolish thing yesterday, but there is no use in blaming him, for he is dead.

The cap of the dynamite cartridge failed to explode for some reason. Gastino went to find out what the matter was, leaned over the drill hole containing the deadly compound and deliberately drove his stick down on the explosive.

The next instant he was seen forty feet in the air, and when he came down his head, his arms, indeed his whole body—but why describe the terrible spectacle? Suffice it that there was no Julius Gastino; only a few broken remains of his former self.

Moral—Always treat dynamite with cautious respect.

NOW THAT RAPID TRANSIT is within hailing distance, look out for the cranks with their double back action, breech-loading schemes.

The best thing yet heard of is a railway four hundred feet high, held in position by a balloon system. It might be difficult to get up there, which is a disadvantage, but you could come down easily enough and the Coroner would receive you with open arms.

THERE IS A GOOD DEAL of healthy excitement in the politics of the day. The New Hampshire republicans recently filled the legislative chamber with police and staid the State.

Connecticut has two Governors, but the republican fellow is on the inside of the Executive Mansion and the democratic fellow is trying to keep from catching cold on the outside by the gymnastics of profanity.

Out in Nebraska a democrat was duly elected Governor, but the republican hangs on and stations the militia in convenient spots to keep the peace.

It is worth a dollar to any man who likes fun to be alive nowadays.

Delibes is Dead. The Reaper has been busy in France of late.

Within a few short weeks he has cut down such men as Alphonse Karr, Octave Feuillet and Baron Haussmann. And now the cable brings us the sad news that Delibes is dead.

Léo Delibes was not the greatest, but he was one of the most charming French composers of his day. "Lakmé," "Le Roi d'Yvetot" and "Jean de Nivelle," his best known operas, may not outlive our time. But our children, and perhaps our children's chil-

dren will delight in his deainty and piquant ballets.

The airy, fairy grace and beauty of his "Sylvia," "La Source" and "Coppelia" stand unrivalled.

His work is done now. He will write no more dances. And Music mourns.

Europe's Cold Winter. The great and persistent cold in Europe has caused some of the lowest temperatures observed on the Continent since Napoleon's Russian campaign.

Latest reports represent that a partial thaw which set in over England on Sunday subsequently extended to some parts of the Continent. But the backbone of the winter is not yet broken, and we may expect to hear of a recurrence of severe European cold within a day or two.

On the 3d inst. the HERALD editorially discussed the question of "cold waves," and especially two intense European frosts described in a communication from M. Camille Flammarion. In the editorial it was shown that the European cold anti-cyclones are not born in the Arctic area, but are due to pulsations of air from the tropical zone—intense movements of the Equatorial or upper anti-trade air currents, which rush in a northeasterly direction from the Equatorial region to Northern Russia, the dry air descending and banking up there, to redouble southward under the rapidly chilling forces of terrestrial radiation. This is the only intelligible solution of the great problem raised by M. Flammarion, in which we have to explain how it is that the icy "cold wave" overruns Southern Spain, the Riviera, the olive yards of Peninsular Italy, and even crosses the Mediterranean to Tunis and other parts of North Africa, while in the north of Scotland, Norway and Sweden comparatively mild weather prevails.

To test this theory of the generation of cold waves, on Thursday, the 8th inst., when cablegrams from Europe reported the cold as very intense, the HERALD Weather Service predicted by cable to Paris:—"There will probably be some abatement of the cold in Western Europe as the depression now near Scotland and that in mid-ocean advance eastward." On the 11th inst., also, the HERALD said:—"There is reason to hope that the European cold wave will begin to relax its hold on the Continent this week, though mild weather will return slowly and gradually." These forecasts, so far as can be now ascertained by cable despatches from Europe, have been verified.

They were based entirely upon the fact that from the 6th to the 8th inst., a cyclone in the vicinity of the Gulf of Mexico remained nearly stationary on a weakening of the anti-trades in that region, and upon the report of the steamer Etruria, which arrived here on the 10th, showing a lapse of the anti-trade winds on the North Atlantic.

The verification of the forecasts made on the 8th and 11th affords interesting evidence of the intimate connection between the northeasterly movement of the Atlantic upper current from tropical and sub-tropical regions to Europe and the development of great "cold waves" on the Continent. It also indicates that the time may come when abnormal weather in Europe may be predicted from this side of the ocean.

Hill's Ingratitude to Dana. What pains us most when we contemplate the career and character of the Governor of New York is his phenomenal ingratitude.

If to repay repeated kindnesses with stolid indifference is a crime we shall search in vain for proper terms in which to express the general opinion of Hill.

No man ever threw himself into the breach to defend the Governor with half the courage shown by Mr. Dana. The brilliant pen of that knightly editor has been at Hill's service for years. Leaders have been hurled like thunderbolts against his foes. The public have been invited to look at his virtues through a microscope and to bandage their eyes when hostile criticism named his weaknesses or follies. Paragraphs with a hornet's sting in the tail have been scattered broadcast to the discomfiture of the enemy.

But when Mr. Hill has a chance to show his appreciation of such loyalty and fidelity, not to say admiration, he frowns, sulks, slings his shoulders, becomes suddenly moody and reticent. When he can return these innumerable favors by the gift of an office which Mr. Dana would honor, which the people would be proud to have him fill, which would cost the Governor nothing but the expression of a wish, he turns coldly away with "Give him a cold potato and let him go."

We are reminded of the words of Washington. He said, "Nothing is more a stranger to my breast, or a sin that my soul more abhors, than that black and detestable one of ingratitude." It is a pity that Governor Hill has seen fit to illustrate that detestable sin in the present instance.

But there are three days more in which to hope for something better.

THE RECENT ATTEMPT of the Senate to make eighty cents in silver equal to a dollar in gold seems to be a case of Congress versus the Almighty.

MR. INGALLS, in the cyclone which he recently delivered in the Senate Chamber, declared in favor of conducting business operations on the basis of the Decalogue and the golden rule.

In politics, however, he regards it as a dead waste of time to pay any attention to either.

A GENTLEMAN out in Australia prophesies that Cardinal Gibbons will succeed Leo XIII. as Pope.

If it could be effected by the votes of his American fellow citizens he would become Pope by acclamation.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE. HERALD WEATHER FORECAST.—A depression now near the North Carolina coast will probably move northeast, causing dangerous northeasterly winds on and in the vicinity of the Gulf Stream. A depression near Lake Superior will move northeast over the large anti-cyclone, with its crest now overlying New England and extending south to the Potomac. Temperature underwent no very decided changes in the United States yesterday, except in New England, where it fell; the chief minimum reported was 12 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, at Moorhead, Minn.; the chief maximum, 68, at Jupiter, Fla. In this city and suburban districts to-day partly cloudy to cloudy, slightly colder weather and fresh to brisk northeasterly to easterly winds will probably prevail, followed by in-

creasing cloudiness, slightly higher temperature, snow or rain and dangerous winds on the sound and off the coast. In the Middle States to-day, partly cloudy to cloudy weather will prevail, with fresh to brisk northeasterly and easterly winds and slight temperature changes, followed by rain or snow on the seaboard and by dangerously high winds off the New Jersey and adjacent coasts, extending to Long Island Sound. On Sunday, in this city and section and in New England slightly warmer, cloudy to partly cloudy weather, will probably prevail, preceded by rain or snow near the coasts, with brisk easterly winds and fog, preceded by gales off the coasts and followed by clearing. On Monday fair to partly cloudy, colder weather is probable in these sections. South bound steamers now leaving New York will be exposed to thick weather and gales near the western margin of the Gulf Stream. European steamers now leaving will have mostly northeasterly and easterly winds to the Banks.

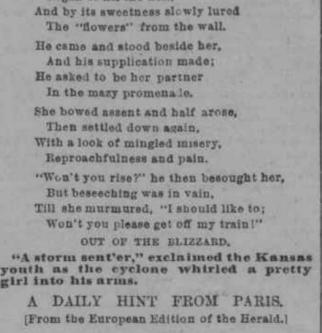
THE PROMENADE. The music for the promenade began to fill the hall. And by its sweetness slowly lured "The flowers" from the wall.

He came and stood beside her. And his supplication made; He asked to be her partner In the merry promenade.

She bowed assent and half aware, But beseeching was in vain. Till she murmured, "I should like to; Won't you please get off my train?"

OUT OF THE BLIZZARD. "A storm sent by" exclaimed the Kansas youth as the cyclone whirled a pretty girl into his arms.

A DAILY HINT FROM PARIS. (From the European Edition of the Herald.)



A PRETTY DINNER DRESS. We give above a cut of a pretty dinner dress of old rose pail de soie, with a draped volute of lace and a drapery of the same lace around the waist, with a band of dark green velvet across the bust. The train is of the same velvet.

A MESSAGE FROM KENTUCKY. BOONEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 14, 1891.

To the EDITOR of the HERALD:—I have noted the fact that the Kentucky orator can soar higher and stay longer on the wing when he takes a "drop."

Mr. J. R. McKee, of Indianapolis, is at the Hotel Imperial. Congressman John A. Guackenbush, of Troy, is at the Fifth Avenue. Mr. John A. Logan, Jr., of Youngtown, Ohio, is at the Brunswick. Mr. Stilson Hutchins and Mr. Beriah Wilkins, of Washington, D. C., are at the St. James. Adjutant General Josiah Porter, of Albany, is at the Grand Union. Judge George M. Beebe, of Monticello, N. Y., is at the Park avenue.

RECLAIMABLE. "Do you realize," said the solemn gentleman with eery side whiskers, "that every drink you take is another nail in your coffin?"

"Thalithize," answered Mr. Jags Lushforth, with the optimism born of imbibition, "th' more nails in 'er, harder th' th' frame 'gettin'." See?—Indefinite Journal.

After spending several weeks in Chicago, Mrs. Della T. S. Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell, arrived at her home, in Bordentown, N. J., Thursday night.

MAN'S UPS AND DOWNS. It's easy enough to be merry and gay, When no clouds obscure the sky, And no man finds any cause to kick his heels.

When his goose is hanging high, But when times change, and a fellow finds That he has no earthly good, He kicks like forty steers, because His luck is roosting low.