

WASHINGTON.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17th, 1896.

"Hurrah! for the winner." That's what all good democrats are shouting to-day whether they are members of the National Committee or just plain, everyday democrats. This is only another illustration proving that "nothing succeeds like success." Yesterday, when the Democratic National Committee met to decide upon the time and place for holding the next National Convention, its members, while practically unanimous as to the time for holding the convention, were divided as to which of the competing cities should be given the honor of entertaining the convention. To day, after a contest, which although spirited was good-natured from start to finish, they all shouting, "Hurrah! for the winner." Let every democrat hope that the same spirit will animate the delegates to the convention, and that when the nomination is made, every democrat, north, south, east and west, will shout "Hurrah! for the winner," and then take off his coat and go to work to make him a winner.

If the members of the National Committee reflect the opinions of the democrats of the United States they represent, the old democratic party isn't ready to pass in its checks just yet. A more cocky set of men never assembled in Washington. They believe to a man that the democratic party has a chance to retrieve its fortunes and elect the next President, and that all that is needed is to put up a candidate who will unite the party and bring out the voters who have for one cause or another become disgusted and refused to vote. And they believe further that this can be done. It all depends upon the rank and file—the plain, everyday democrats. There are enough of them to carry this country. That has been repeatedly proven during the last twelve years, and can easily be proven again, but only by united action. Let every democrat appoint himself a committee of one on the good of the party, and there will be—there can be no doubt of the result. If the republicans elect the next President, it will be solely the fault of men who believe in democratic principles but do not live up to them.

Dr. Patten, president of Princeton College, was recently in Washington, for the special purpose of inviting President and Mrs. Cleveland to attend the celebration of the 150th anniversary of that institution. No official announcement has been made, but there is reason to believe that the invitation was accepted.

Commissioner Lochren's report of the condition of business in the Pension Bureau is an effectual answer to the slanderous slurs upon the administration of that office, which are constantly made in certain quarters. It shows that on Dec. 1st, the business of the office was practically up to date. Since then the calls of Congressmen, often nearly 1,000 a day, and largely unnecessary, have resulted in throwing the business behind. Of the interior workings of the office the report says: "I am satisfied that the officers and clerks are bringing every effort to bear upon the prompt and proper adjudication of all the several classes of claims now pending. Cases that are ready for adjudication are promptly disposed of, and apparent delays are usually the result of negligence or inability on the part of claimants or their attorneys, to supply necessary evidence, after being notified, often repeatedly, of the necessity for furnishing such evidence."

Senator Mills, of Texas, made a speech this week on his resolution, containing what he believes should be declared to the world as the financial policy of the United States. This resolution contains seven distinct declarations, which may be summarized thusly: 1st, against retirement of outstanding legal tender notes; 2nd, in favor of the coinage of the silver bullion in the Treasury; 3rd, in favor of the issue of emergency legal tender notes in case of a deficiency in the revenues; 4th, against the issue of interest bearing bonds; 5th, in favor of paying government obligations in both gold and silver; 6th, repudiating the theory that a public debt is a public blessing; 7th, urging the maintenance of a sinking fund for the rapid extinguishment of the national debt.

Secretary Morton this week told a joint meeting of the House and Senate committees on Agriculture that his action in refusing to spend the money appropriated for the purchase of seeds for free distribution was, in a measure, due to abuses, such as Congressmen selling their entire quota of seeds for a pittance. The department, he said, had in several instances bought from outside dealers Congressmen's entire quota of seeds, which had cost the government about \$300 for each quota, for \$75 each. He told the committees very plainly that he didn't believe the good accomplished by free seed distribution amounted to even a small fraction of what it had cost.

The action of the British government in affording the same protection to Americans residing in the Transvaal republic that it does to its own subjects, has been extremely well received in Washington and has done much towards restoring a friendly feeling towards the English.

Mr. Reed is allowing his House to indulge in some pension talk this week, on the regular pension appropriation bill, and the Senate is discussing the free coinage substitute for the House bond bill.

The Habit of Free Speech.

How fixed and universal the habit of free speech is in this country appears and reappears at short intervals in the efforts of the secretaries of the army and navy to keep army and navy officers from taking and behaving as though they were free and independent citizens in civil life. It is felt in Washington, and felt on good grounds, that the duty of military and naval officers is to carry out the orders of their superiors without questioning or criticizing them in public. But the habit of criticizing our bosses in politics is so strong on all of us that it is not surprising that our brethren in the service find trouble in keeping out of it. A lot of naval officers got together the other day, to the scandal of their department, to discuss certain measures proposed to be taken against an impending bill for the reorganization of the navy which would be disadvantageous to some of them. Secretary Herbert thought it highly improper for naval officers to take action for or against any measure of Congress, and some agitation ensued, with promise of more to come. Admiral Meade criticized the administration last summer, and went on the retired list in consequence. Last week two retired naval officers were quoted in the newspapers as criticizing the President's message. One of them explained and was exonerated. The other at this writing has not been heard of. Naval officers for some reason seem more subject to indiscretions of this sort than officers of the army, perhaps because they go about more, and are mixed up with more international complications, so that their talk is more apt to concern matters of international policy. It is a safe rule for every naval and military officer to remember that as long as he draws pay from the government he is part of it, and that in what he says and does about matters of public concern he represents the government, and that his opinions, being representative, are too important to be carelessly imparted.

The reason kissing is so pleasant, says an osculatory expert of scientific tendencies, is because the teeth, jawbone and lips are full of nerves, and when the lips of persons meet an electric current is generated, and, to put it facetiously, you don't have to have a dynamo machine or a battery in the house, nor a call box nor a button to touch to ring up the central office, and there is no patent on it. The poorest person in the world can enjoy the electric current better than the millionaire and it never gets out of order. If Edison had invented kissing it would cost \$100 a year, like the telephone, and then extra kissing would be charged up extra, and if you didn't pay for it they would take out your kissophone and disconnect you from the central office.—Exchange.

There have been many cases recently of the snatching of purses from ladies' hands, and it is suggested that the habit of carrying them in sight is a temptation to thieves. Perhaps sometime when dress reform gets well established women may have a pocket somewhere about their clothes, where they can carry their valuables out of sight. The only wonder is that they do not have more losses than they do.

The Mount Lebanon Shakers have invented a great many valuable things. They were the first to make brooms by machinery; the first to put up seeds in little packages; the first to manufacture cut nails.

Now they are out with a method of curing dyspepsia by resting the stomach. Their remedy is known as the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It supplies food in an artificially digested form and at the same time aids the digestion of other foods in the stomach. In other words, by the use of the Shaker Digestive Cordial, a dyspeptic virtually gets along without the use of his stomach until it is restored to its natural strength and vigor. A single 10 cent bottle will oft-times give marked relief. Get a bottle from your druggist and try it.

Laxol is the best medicine for children. Doctors recommend it in place of Castor Oil.

H. C. Parsons, of Williamsport, was elected chairman of the Sub-State Bankers' Association, comprising 55 banks, in Lycoming, Tioga, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Union and Snyder Counties.

A Shamokin woman is a widow for the fourth time in fifteen years. Her minister should give a wholesale rate.

BRIGHT COREAN WOMAN.

She Has Come to the United States to Study Medicine.

How Esther Pak Obtained the Right to Travel in Her Native Country—Her Presence of Mind in Very Trying Circumstances.

The only mode of traveling for women in Corea is by chairs, and, therefore, they seldom go very far from home. No unmarried woman is allowed to go traveling or show herself in public alone.

It was this reason that induced Kim, a young Corean woman, who had since her childhood been educated by the Methodist missionaries, to marry in order that she might be allowed to go out among the heathens of her own country and preach the Gospel. The marriage turned out a very happy one and the young couple have had no trouble, although they never saw each other until the wedding day, and Esther, which is her Christian name, was enabled to do good among her people as an interpreter and teacher.

It was her good fortune when only 15 years old to be employed as interpreter of Dr. Rosette Sherwood Hall, a medical missionary, who took a great interest in the bright young woman and instructed her in the use of medicine, employing her as a nurse in a Corean missionary hospital in Seoul.

Esther Pak, such is her married name, wishing to follow the medical profession, was the first Corean woman who resolved to come to America. After due permission from the Corean government had been obtained, Esther Pak and her husband came to this country in company with Dr. Hall, who still keeps up her interest in her young protegee.

Mrs. Pak, who is a fair representative of the Mongolian type in appearance, has often been annoyed in traveling in America by persons who believe her to be a Chinese woman, telegrams having been sent as to her identity, and only Dr. Hall's kind protection has saved her from unnecessary detention and trouble.

It is Mrs. Pak's intention to enter a medical college next year, for which she is now preparing herself. She speaks English fluently, with a very



ESTHER PAK.

slight accent. She has a perfect physique and shows that nature has designed her for the medical profession by her sympathetic kindness and tenderness towards the sick. Although yet only 19 years of age, she has had opportunity to learn from experience what takes years to study from books.

The four years at college seem to her a long time to look forward to. Although she has her husband here, Mrs. Pak longs to go back to her beautiful country, and work there—for the good of her own sex, to deliver them from bondage of ignorance and superstition.

When only 15 years of age, Esther was once left in charge of the hospital in Corea during the temporary absence of the physician, when a woman came, asking relief for a severe toothache. Esther showed her the forceps and asked the woman if she would let her take out the aching tooth.

The woman gave her consent and Esther applied the instrument. She pulled once, no—the obstinate tooth would not yield; another wrench and out came a molar with three big roots. Since then she has extracted at least 50 teeth.

What American girl would have had such pluck?

Mrs. Pak in coming to a Christian country, expected to find all men and women excellent, but she said: "I soon found out quite differently."

This energetic young woman with her deep conviction of a calling, her quiet observation and her winning ways, has already won friends in this country, who are ready to assist her in her good work and encourage her as she deserves.—Detroit Free Press.

The Housekeeper's Best Friend.

Turpentine is the best friend housekeepers have, and a supply should always be kept on hand. It is good for burns, excellent for corns, good for rheumatism and sore throat and a quick remedy for fits and convulsions. It is a sure preventive against moths, a few drops rendering garments safe from such invasions during the summer. It drives away ants and bugs from store-rooms and corners by putting a few drops on the shelves. It effectually destroys bugs and injures neither furniture nor clothing. For cleaning paint add a spoonful to a pail of warm water. A little in the suds on washday makes washing easier.

Can Wear Men's Clothes.

Rose Bonheur began to work seriously at painting when she was about 15 and donned male attire so that she could go about to fairs and slaughter houses without attracting attention. She wore it so naturally that no one ever suspected her of being a girl, and found it so comfortable that she has worn it ever since to work in. She and Mme. Dieulafoy, the wife of the explorer, are the only two women in France who are legally authorized to appear in public in men's clothes.

THESE ARE ALL MYSTERIES,

They Are Very Innocent And You Can Try Them Yourself.

Take a long, narrow strip of paper, and draw a line with a pen or pencil along the whole length of its centre. Turn one of the ends round so as to give it a twist, and then gum the ends together. Now take a pair of scissors and cut the circle of paper right round along the line, and you will have—two circles, did you say? Try and see.

This is a puzzle within a puzzle, and has never been satisfactorily explained by either scientist or mathematician.

Where Does it Get To?

Fill a glass with sawdust (don't press it down), measure a pint of water, and slowly pour about half into the centre of the sawdust. Let that soak for a few seconds, then pour in half remainder, allowing same amount of time for that to soak, and so on, pressing the sawdust down occasionally with something flat. When it is finished, after standing for some minutes, you will find you still have room for more water.

How it's Done.

Tell a lady friend that if she will oblige you with a hair of her head you will tell her which is the root end, although she has cut off a bit at each end unseen by you.

When this has been done, place the hair between your forefinger and thumb, which you rub against each other as if you were sizing the hair, glance at the hair, and you will see it working its way out always in the direction of the root end.

Don't Try it on Your Best Friend.

A few days ago, writes a correspondent of London Answers, I saw two young men trying and practising the following exercise:

One was sitting bolt upright in a chair. The other then told him to get up without bringing the upper portion of his body forward.

Of course, the sitting one was sanguine that it could be accomplished. He tried, and consequently, according to natural law, he almost performed a beautiful somersault. To be done, the line of direction must fall within the base of the feet.

It Mystifies Wheelers.

Take a bicycle, balance it with one hand, having one pedal at its highest point, the other at its lowest. To the lower one tie a string and pull it towards the rear of the machine.

Which way will the bicycle go? It will go backwards.

Most people think it will go forward, because the string tends to move the pedals in the direction they move when the machine is going forward.

But any one who understands mathematics will easily see the reason.

He'll Throw Up the Sponge.

Take an ordinary half-pint glass of water, and ask a friend to eat a penny sponge-cake while you are sipping the half pint of water with a teaspoon.

You can drink the water spoonful by spoonful quicker than he can eat the sponge cake.

Even Though You Are Sandow.

If a large sized lucifer match is placed on the back of the second finger, so that each end rests upon the front of the first and third fingers

Advertisement for Battle-Ax Plug. Includes illustration of a hand holding a plug and text: 'A GREAT BIG PIECE OF BATTLE-AX PLUG FOR 10 CENTS'.

closed down to the palm of the hands, although such a weak piece of wood, it will defy you, though you may be the strongest man on earth, to break it. Try it, and judge for yourself.

The Walking Matches.

Take two lucifer matches, press the wax ends together, forming an inverted V. Place them across a pencil held parallel to a table or other smooth surface, with the two phosphorus ends lightly touching.

The matches will be seen to walk along in a most ludicrous manner, although the hand is held as still as possible.

Test Your Lungs With This.

Place an empty and perfectly dry bottle on the edge of the table (an empty soda water bottle will do). Now place a small piece of cork, about the size of a pea, just inside the mouth of the bottle. Stand with your mouth level with the mouth of the bottle. Now blow. Oh, yes; you may blow hard or blow gently; but blowed if you will get that piece of cork inside the bottle with all your blowing.

The humane man will always blanket his horse in cold weather, and when out driving will tie him in the warmest place that can be found.

Dropped Dead While Singing.

A tragic incident on Thursday night awed the congregation at the Presbyterian Church at Kane, Pa., and brought the prayer meeting to an abrupt close. Among the worshippers was Dr. Harriet Kane, a woman physician of that place. The lady was seemingly in good health, and was singing a hymn, the refrain of which was, "She Sped Away." She stood near the organ and her voice thrilled her hearers. Just as she had finished one verse of the hymn, and the words, "Speed Away," rang out, the woman fell to the floor. The services were stopped and much confusion prevailed. Two brothers of Miss Kane, who are also physicians, were present and hurried to the side of the prostrate woman. She was dying, and in a few minutes, without regaining consciousness, she expired. Her death occurred in the church reared to the memory of her illustrious father, General Thomas L. Kane, commander of the famous Bucktail Regiment in the war. Kane, the Arctic explorer was her uncle.

Benjamin F. Dilley, a Wilkes-Barre saloon man, instituted a poor box January, 1877, which has remained a permanent fixture of his establishment since. From that time until January, 1895, the disbursements amounted to \$6,475. And during the past year \$333.07 were added, making a grand total January 1, 1896, of \$6,808.07.

Another opportunity to buy at prices even lower than last year's forced sale on account of settling a partner's interest.

The sewers and makers have disappointed us in making Clothing promptly. The season has been backward. Between the two—

We have enormous stocks, and in order to make quick sale, will sell at Half Price.

Table listing clothing items and prices: \$32.00 Overcoats, \$20.00 Suits, \$25.00 Suits, \$15.00 Suits, 25.00, 15.00, 20.00, 10.00, 20.00, 10.00, 16.00, 8.00.

Thousands Good Warm Suits and Overcoats, \$5.00

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth and Market Ninth and Chestnut

WM. H. WANAMAKER

Twelfth and Market Streets

Notwithstanding the very low prices—the rule is still in force to pay Railroad fare—on very moderate purchases.