

NEWS OF THE WEEK

In the Senate on the 1st, the body in executive session rejected the nominations of Pillsbury and Chase to be Collectors of Internal Revenue at Boston and Portland respectively.

The War Department has received no official information of the reported refusal of Geronimo, of the renegade Apache chief, to surrender unconditionally to Gen. Crook. The officials at the department do not doubt, however, that the reports are in the main correct. The latest official information received was that General Crook had gone to the border to meet Geronimo.

The dryhouse of the Miami Powder Company, near Xenia, Ohio, blew up on the 1st, killing Henry Franklin, Christie McCann and Michael Haney. The building contained 60,000 pounds of powder, and the shock was felt throughout Xenia.

The chess contest between Zukertort and Steinitz was resumed on the 1st in New Orleans, and the game was won by Steinitz, his antagonist resigning after the forty-second move. The next game will be played to-morrow.

The Court of Claims decided on the 1st in the case of the Union Pacific Railroad Company that, on the authority of several decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, the right of the Government to retain under the Subsidy acts and the Sinking Fund act the whole compensation due the company for services applies only to compensation for services upon the 865 miles of added portions of its road, and not to the 2175 miles, for the building of which the United States furnished no aid, either by bonds or chartered right.

The total amount appropriated by the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill is \$1,280,415, against \$1,919,715 for the current year.

The fiftieth anniversary of the declaration of the independence of Texas was celebrated on the 2d throughout that State. The day was generally observed as a holiday.

The President on the 2d nominated Henry P. Kilfield to be Assistant Appraiser at Boston, Commodore William T. Truxton to be a Rear Admiral, Henry Albert Johnson, of the District of Columbia, to be Consul at Vienna, and Mortimer A. Turner, of Arkansas, to be Consul at St. Thomas.

The President on the 2d signed the bill removing the political disabilities of Alexander P. Stewart, of Mississippi; Edward G. W. Butler, of Missouri, and Thomas L. Bozler, of Virginia.

The President on the 2d sent to Congress a message recommending legislation for the protection of the Chinese.

Secretary Whitney on the 2d telegraphed to the captain of the Galena, at Key West, to deliver to the U. S. Marshall there the steamer City of Mexico, which was seized on suspicion of being engaged in a filibustering expedition against Honduras, together with all persons, papers and property connected therewith. The case has been referred to the Attorney General, and further proceedings will be directed by him.

The President has recognized Joao Da Silva Ferrade Castello Branco as Consul and Acting Consul General of Portugal at New York.

Five hundred and forty men reported for work at the McCormick reaper manufactory in Chicago on the 1d. A large crowd of idle men gathered around the works, but the presence of police prevented any hostilities.

According to a telegram from Chattanooga, at least 3000 colored people have already arranged to remove from the Southern States to the extreme West during the present season. About 3000 have already gone. The reason for the exodus is "high rents and small margins" in the South.

When several weeks ago, Cashier Bornemann was restored to his position in the sub-treasury at San Francisco, he refused to become responsible until the cash was counted. This was done and a "shortage" of \$10,000 discovered. A special agent has been sent from Washington to investigate the matter.

The game of the chess contest between Zukertort and Steinitz, at New Orleans, was won by Steinitz, his antagonist resigning on the 44th move. The next game will be played on the 5th.

The Senate on the 26th vit. confirmed George H. Paul to be Postmaster at Milwaukee, and John Hise to be Surveyor General of Arizona. On the 1st inst. the Senate confirmed Thomas B. Coone to be Postmaster at Kilbourne City, Wisconsin. On the 3d the Senate confirmed Livingston W. Bethel to be U. S. Attorney for Southern New York. Among the confirmations made "from which the injunction of secrecy was not removed," was that of Collector Hadden, of New York.

The President has withdrawn the nomination of Edmund B. Briggs, of the District of Columbia (at that gentleman's request), to be Consul at Santos.

Local elections were held in portions of New York State on the 2d. The Democrats carried Elmira, Ithaca and Utica, while the Republicans made gains in Erie county.

A telegram from Bordentown says that more than 25 acres of Duck Island, in the Delaware river, was swept away by the recent freshet. The land was for many years noted for the excellent quality of tobacco grown upon it.

On the 3d, the Senate Military Committee by a vote of 6 to 4, Messrs. Cameron and Sewell voting with the Democrats, has agreed to report favorably the Fitz John Porter bill. The bill will be reported as soon as majority and minority reports can be prepared.

The President on the 3d nominated Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry to be Major General in place of Winfield Scott Hancock, deceased; Joshua T. Child, of Missouri, Minister to Siam, and William Gordon, of New York, Consul at Medellin.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 1st, Mr. Pugh of the minority of the Judiciary Committee, submitted their views on the resolution concerning the appointment of a new District Attorney for Southern Alabama. The report was ordered to be printed. Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported back, without any recommendation, the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Riddleberger and the substitute for it offered by Mr. Pugh relating to the right of the Senate to act the President for his reasons for removals or suspensions from office. The committee was discharged from consideration of the matter, and the resolutions were laid on the table, to be taken up, if desired, when the report of the Judiciary Committee shall be taken up. An executive session was held. When the doors were reopened a message was received from the President bearing on the question of the constitutional right of the Senate to call for papers on file in the Executive Departments relative to suspensions from office. The message was read, and Mr. Harris moved that it be printed and laid on the table. Mr. Edmunds moved that it be referred to the Judiciary Committee and ordered printed, and his motion was agreed to. After another executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 2d Mr. Van Wyck from the Committee on Pensions, reported with an amendment the House bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. The amendment provides for the increase of the pension of minor children from \$2 a month, the amount fixed by the House, to \$4 a month. The bill was placed on the calendar. The Education bill was discussed by Messrs. Call, Saulsbury, Riddleberger, Berry, Ingalls, Hoar, Hale, Allison and Logan. Pending debate the Senate adjourned.

In the U. S. Senate on the 3d the President's message on the Chinese question was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. Mr. Beck offered a resolution, which was agreed to, asking the Secretary of the Treasury "how much, if any, the actual payments and purchases of the principal of the public debt since July 1, 1877, have been in excess of the requirements of the laws regulating the sinking fund, and how the existing laws can be carried out in relation to said fund from this time until the \$250,000,000 of 4 1/2 per cent. bonds mature. The Education bill was debated by Messrs. Harrison, Edmunds, Logan and others. Pending a vote on an amendment, the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House, on the 27th immediately upon assembling under a previous order. Mr. Candler, of Georgia, submitted an argument against the suspension of silver coinage, and contended that there was no sound basis for the prediction made by the "gold bugs" that the continued coinage of silver would have the effect of driving gold out of the country. Mr. Latham, of Texas, spoke in support of a bill previously introduced by him to disapprove an act of the Legislature of New Mexico to prevent the introduction of diseased cattle into the Territory, arguing that it was unconstitutional in that it interfered with inter State Commerce. Mr. Weaver, of Nebraska, discussed the silver question and predicted that the effort of the money oligarchy, assisted by the executive officers of the nation, to double the people's burdens and cripple the business of the country by the suspension of silver coinage would prove unsuccessful, now that the attention of the people was attracted to the question. He favored unlimited coinage, and asserted that if the whole yield of the mines was coined annually it would be twenty years before the per capita circulation of the United States would be equal to that of France, and this circulation, he said, had been made without taking into account any increase in the population of the country. After other business the House adjourned.

In the House on the 1st Mr. Brumm of Pa., asked a unanimous consent to have printed a memorial, signed by J. P. Brigham and others, asking for "the impeachment of Daniel Manning, Secretary of the Treasury, for high crimes and misdemeanors in the execution of the silver law." Mr. Beach, of New York, objected. Mr. Eldredge, of Michigan, moved to suspend the rules and pass the Mexican Pension bill with a proviso excepting from its provisions persons politically disabled. In reply to a question, Mr. Morrison said the bill repealed Section 4716 of the Revised Statutes, which provides that no money on account of pensions shall be paid to any persons who in any manner engaged in or abetted the rebellion. After some debate, Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, moved that the House adjourn, to give members time to examine the bill. The motion was agreed to, and the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 2d, the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. The Speaker presented the reply of the Secretary of the Treasury to the Bland resolution calling for information concerning the circulation of the standard silver dollar and the policy to be pursued as to the payment of silver. The bill authorizing the President to appoint a commission of seven experts, skilled in the investigation, production and use of metallic substances and other structural materials, to execute tests and experiments on iron, steel and other materials used in the construction of bridges, buildings and mechanical structures, and deduce useful rules therefrom, was taken up and discussed in the morning hour. The Pension Appropriation bill was discussed in Committee of the Whole. Pending debate the committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 3d the President's message on the Chinese troubles was read and referred. Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, from the Committee on Agriculture, reported a bill "to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with colleges established in the

several States." Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, from the Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department, reported back a resolution directing that committee to investigate the administration and expenditure of the Pension Bureau under the present and previous administrations, and ascertain what foundation there is for the statement in the annual report of Commissioner Black in reference to partisan management and extravagance in that bureau during the term of office of his predecessor. The bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to carry on tests of iron, steel and other structural materials was considered in Committee of the Whole. At the expiration of the morning hour the committee rose, and the House again went into committee on the Pension Appropriation bill. After a discussion, chiefly of a partisan character, and without action on the bill, the committee rose. The Army Appropriation bill was reported and referred to the Committee of the Whole. Adjourned.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT

A straight line is the shortest in morals as well as geometry. The greatest truths are the simplest; so are the greatest men. Let not the stream of your life always be a murmuring stream. There are always two sides to a story; hear both, then decide. Never be offended at the presentation of a bill; that is business. The more honest a man has, the less he affects the air of a saint. Cold air is not necessarily pure nor warm air necessarily impure. Hope is the dream of a waking man; if hope be lost, all seems lost. An honest man is able to speak for himself when a knave is not. The most volunuous of authors—the author of his own misfortunes. The language of women should be luminous but not volunuous. A cheerful face is nearly as good for an invalid as healthy weather. There are men whose friends are more to be pitied than their enemies. Advice is like castor oil, easy enough to give, but hard enough to take. Women are afflicted by trifles, but they are also consoled by trifles. Wealth may bring luxuries, but luxuries do not always bring happiness. Characters never change; opinions alter; characters are only developed. He who buys what he does not want will soon want what he cannot buy. An ounce of mother, says the Spanish proverb, is worth a pound of clergy. Imaginary evils soon become real ones by indulging our reflections on them. Borrowing money is a bad habit; and borrowing troubles is not much better. Difficulties between step-mothers and children are often aggravated by outsiders. An open mind, an open hand, and an open heart should everywhere find an open door. The passionate are like men standing on their heads; they see everything the wrong way. Trust not a woman when she weeps, for it is her nature to weep when she wants her will. Nature is a rag merchant who makes up every shred and art and end into new creations. Grand temples are built of small stones, and great lives are made up of trifling events. The ruin of most men dates from some idle hour. Occupation is an armor to the soul. Men often preach from the housetops while the devil is crawling in to the basement window. It is not enough to keep the poor in mind; give them something to make them keep you in mind. If the whole world were put into one scale, and my mother into the other, she would weigh more than the whole world would kick the beam. It is only when one is thoroughly true, that there can be purity and freedom.—Falsehood only punishes itself. Life is a state of embryo, a preparation for life. A man is not completely born until he has passed through death. Those, though in highest place, who slight and disoblige their friends, shall infallibly come to know the value of them. I am often sorry for people who lose half their possible good in the world by being more alive to deficiencies than to positive merits. Life's real heroes and heroines are those who bear their own burdens bravely and give a helping hand to those around them. Hasty words often rankle in the wound which injury gives, and soft words assuage it, for giving cures, and forgetting takes away the scar. It is through madness we hate an enemy, and think of revenge ourselves; and it is through indolence we are appeased, and do not revenge ourselves. The pleasures of the world are deceitful, they promise more than they give. They trouble us in seeking them and they make us despair in losing them. That mind will be the more vigorous whose physical habitation is kept in the best repair—that is, taxed sufficiently to render it healthy, but not over-taxed. A fine lady is a squirrel-headed thing with small ears and small notions; about as applicable to the business of life as a pair of tweezers in the clearing of a forest. Warm your body by healthy exercise not by covering over a stove. Warm your spirit by performing independently noble deeds, not by ignobly seeking the sympathy of your fellows who are no better than yourself. Have you known how to compose your manners? You have done a great deal more than he who has composed books.—Have you known how to take repose?—You have done more than he who has taken cities and empires. What spectacle more pleasing does the earth afford than a happy woman contented in her sphere, ready at all times to benefit her little world by her exertions, and changing the briars and thorns of life into roses of a paradise by the magic of her touch?

Scaled Orders. Out she swung from her moorings, And over the harbor bar, As the moon was slowly rising, She faded from sight afar— And we traced her gleaming canvas By the twinkling evening star. None knew the port she sailed for, Nor whither her cruise would be; Her future course was shrouded In silence and mystery; She was sailing beneath "sealed orders"— To be opened out at sea. Some souls, cut off from mooring, Go drifting into the night, Darkness before and around them, With scarce a glimmer of light, They are acting beneath "sealed orders"— And sailing by faith, not sight. Keeping the line of duty, Through evil and good report, They shall ride the storms out safely, Be the voyage long or short, For the ship that carries God's orders Shall anchor at last in port.

THE UNLOVED WIFE.

"There she is now. Look, quick." "Who?" "Warner Vance's wife. Don't you know, he married her to spite his father for breaking up the match between him and Mrs. Ardenheim? They say he flirts with Mrs. Ardenheim shamefully now, and neglects his wife till his own father won't speak to him." "I think I do remember about it. Mrs. Ardenheim refused Vance because of something the old gentleman told her, and he in a fit of anger went off to some country place where they all had spent a few months once, and married a girl that hardly knew her right hand from her left; and was as homely as a hedge fence into the bargain, so that is she?" "They say she is ignorant, but I don't call her so very homely. She has got one of those faces that expression changes wonderfully. Look at her now." Muriel Vance, leaning upon her husband's arm, was coming slowly down the long and crowded saloon. At this moment she was looking up at him and smiling at something he was saying. He was only telling her that she looked better than usual, and he said it coldly, mechanically, his eyes searching the crowd for quite another face than hers, one whose witchery was resistless for him. But the unfortunate little country girl worshipped her handsome, exquisite husband, and he so seldom saw her at all, that it was really something gained to be noticed ever so slightly. She was slight and dark. She looked like a young, half-grown girl, and was decidedly round-shouldered; but as the speaker just quoted said, expression altered her wonderfully. She would never be handsome, but she had fine eye. Her husband presently disposed her in a convenient window seat and made some excuse to leave her. Muriel watched him with her heart in her eyes as he moved away. Then as she heard her own name uttered by the pair already mentioned, they having passed outside, she drew back as much as possible into the shadow, and listened involuntarily while her poor little face blanched slowly, and the happy heart-beats turned to throbs of pain. "They say he hates her," said one voice. "I should think he would, though the fault isn't hers, if he had." "He was a fool. Poor he had waited, he might have married this Mrs. Ardenheim. She meant to have him all the while. Anybody can see how fond they are of each other. It's disgraceful." "If Mrs. Vance is as ignorant as she looks, I don't wonder he hates her. He is a man of culture. I am sure I don't know which I pity most." "I don't pity him a particle. Any man who would marry one woman to plague another, or for any reason but the right one, deserves all Warner Vance has got, and more too." Muriel was too untaught in the world's ways to think how odd it would look for her to go home without speaking to her husband. She sent for the carriage, therefore, without saying a word to him, and when it had taken her home, ordered it back to wait for him. Warner Vance had continued to live at his father's after marriage as before, and his wife, when she entered her home, went directly to the apartments of her father and mother-in-law. Very stately, rather stern old people were they; but though they had been bitterly displeased by their son's rash marriage, Muriel herself had seemed so unconscious, so gentle and modest, so deprecating, that with all her imperfections, the child—she seemed scarcely more than that—had quite grown into favor with them. They were a little startled out of their staidness now, when she presented herself with such changed and haggard looks they would scarcely have known her. "She has discovered how Warner came to marry her," said the old lady to herself, blankly. Warner's father stifled a groan. He guessed what was coming too. They made no attempt however to evade the truth. All of Muriel's questions they answered in as straightforward a manner as they were put. She had never guessed the truth. The little knowledge she possessed had been acquired

from novels, and it was only in accordance with that sort of love that this handsome, rich Warner Vance, should have fallen in love with her that summer which he had spent with his parents at her father's albeit she was only fifteen then, and as shy and awkward as a girl could be. It was by no means an unheard of thing, according to the same doubtful authority, that this man should suddenly present himself after an utter silence of more than a year, and abruptly and with tragic air ask her to marry him. But she knew all now. The old folks would fain have detained her with them awhile when all was told, but she said no to their entreaties, and awed by a something in her face they had never seen before, they let her kiss them both with grave tenderness and go away. When Warner Vance came home at last towards morning, he did not miss his wife, or if so, did not care to investigate the mystery. In the morning he was awakened by his father and mother asking where Muriel was. Nobody knew. She had gone and left no trace. Only Warner Vance found on his dressing-stand a little note addressed to himself, poorly written and badly spelled, and refused savagely to permit any one else to read it. "It don't tell where she is gone, and the rest don't concern anybody, but me," he said firmly, and thrust it in the breast of his coat. But when he was alone, he took it out and read it with a thoughtful face and a half-tender look that had never been in his eyes for Muriel's self. The letter ran as follows—

"MY DEAR WARNER:—I am about going away, so you can marry Mrs. Ardenheim. I am sorry you hate me, and I hope you won't hate me any more now. If I could do anything else for you I would. But this is all I can do. "Your affectionate," "MURIEL."

"Poor little thing," he sighed, as he folded the letter at last, and put it away carefully. "I ought to have been drawn and quartered for marrying you." Diligent search was made, but without avail. Even Muriel's own father and mother had no tidings of her. Warner Vance was very earnest in the matter, as earnest, perhaps, as though he had loved his poor little ignorant wife. He kept away from Mrs. Ardenheim too, and to do him justice, would not have availed himself of the liberty Muriel offered him in her ignorant simplicity if it had been possible. He was man enough not to think of shirking the yoke he had fitted to his own neck. Somehow, the first time he saw Mrs. Ardenheim after Muriel's flitting, she seemed not so charming altogether as usual. Perhaps it was the familiarity with which she discussed matters, the ill-concealed joy she manifested at the event, which she with others supposed must be a source of some relief to him, everything considered. He had talked a great deal of foolish and wicked nonsense with Mrs. Ardenheim, and found pleasure in it. It didn't seem like nonsense when he talked it, but it did now. Mrs. Ardenheim did not know what to make of him. He showed neither gratification in her smiles nor pique at her coldness, and in the end, he withdrew from her association altogether, and she married an old mariner, who was still enough in her thrall to look at everything in the past with her eyes.

When years passed, and brought no news of Muriel, it was generally supposed that she was dead. There were various rumors concerning her fate, one was as authentic perhaps as another. Warner Vance meanwhile was a changed man. He had not loved his simple young wife, but he had fearfully wronged her, and the shock of her leaving him so, her very uncomplainingness, the mystery which shrouded her strange disappearance, all tended to rouse him from the selfish lethargy into which he had fallen. In a quiet way, he never ceased to search for her, never quite lost hope. His father and mother, much as they would have liked to see him married, did not urge such an event, while there remained the least uncertainty concerning the fate of Muriel. For himself he thought no woman would ever have power to touch his heart again, but he was mistaken. Most reluctantly one season he consented to take part in some private theatricals, which amusement was just then very much the rage. The play selected was "The Lady of Lyons," and to him was assigned the part of Claude Melnotte. It was rather a trying position for any man with the least claim to a susceptible nature, for the young lady who played Pauline was a most bewildering creature. Not strictly beautiful, perhaps, but exceedingly attractive. Graceful in all her movements, contagiously enthusiastic in all she undertook, she gave to her part an eloquence that thrilled Claude more sensitively at every rendering. Never suspecting his own weakness, Warner Vance did not think of danger until it was too late. Rehearsing night after night with this singularly attractive girl, each time rendering her Pauline with more eloquent faithfulness, he turned away from the thrilling gaze of those liquid dark eyes in a half intoxication, like a man who has taken just enough wine to make him feel as if he were walking on air.

When all was done, the play played, Warner Vance discovered suddenly that with Pauline out of it, life had become a void. He had some conscience, however, little as he had been like it in his early life, and he would not of himself have sought Miss Clifford (Pauline). She sent for him upon some plea, trifling in itself, but he could not resist that for an excuse the temptation of seeing her once more. He was shocked to behold her, so much had she changed in a brief week, and before the interview terminated, he fancied that he detected the cause of this change in her interest in himself. His resolution was at once taken, to tell her the truth. And he did so. He told her how unconsciously he had learned to love her, and why he could not feel himself free to woo any woman under these circumstances. Miss Clifford heard with face averted, but in evident agitation. At last she turned to him. "You love me?" she questioned, drooping towards him with irresistible grace, and lifting the dark witchery of her eyes to his. "Yes, I love you," Warner said, resisting the impulse to clasp her in his arms. "And she who deserted you so long ago, stands between us?" Warner Vance flushed. "You do not understand. I deceived and wronged her cruelly." "Her going from me was the purest piece of womanly sacrifice." "My remorse for the wrong I did her will be undying." He was going on but Miss Clifford drew from the folds of her dress, where it hung by a chain, a plain gold circlet. "You did not know that I had been married?" she asked, holding it up. He looked surprised. "I did not." "I have run away from my husband, just as your wife did from you." "Is he living?" Warner questioned huskily. "Yes. Why don't you ask me why I went?" Warner did not speak. He was striving with his agitation. "I will tell you," she continued. "I went because I thought my husband would be glad to get rid of me, that he might marry another woman. I was unjust to him in that. I stayed away to make myself worthy of him. I was an ignorant, silly child when he married me. I stayed to educate myself in mind and person. I meant to come back some time, but I meant that when I did return to him, my husband should love me, if there was any power in woman's witchery to win him. Now do you know me, Warner?" "Muriel, oh! Muriel!" She was sobbing on his bosom with the words, she was clinging about his neck, and crying out the pain and waiting of those brave but weary years. And he, as he gathered her close—close, and then turned her face from its hiding-place that he might realize it, he said gravely— "I don't deserve you darling!" and he meant it. But the reconciliation was complete, and Muriel was no longer an unloved wife.

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Bismarck's Designs. Bismarck has up to this time made two conquests in the Pacific ocean. He first seized the Caroline Islands and later he took possession of the Marshalls. It is said here that he contemplates a third coup d'etat. An ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Hawaiian Government, who is in Washington, says that the German Chancellor intends next to seize the Sandwich Islands. Secretary Bayard has considered this matter of sufficient importance to address a note to King Kalakaua on the subject. H. A. P. Carter, the Hawaiian Minister to this country, went to Europe last fall, and it was stated at the time that the chief object of his visit was to confer with Bismarck in regard to the future seizure of the islands. It was soon after his departure that the State Department informed the Hawaiian Government that the independence of that country had been guaranteed by the United States, as well as by England and France, and that this country would prevent any foreign Government taking control of the islands. It is said the Sandwich Islands would be the only highway of travel across the Pacific. With the Panama canal or some other means of ship transportation across the isthmus completed, the islands would be the most strategic point of the Pacific ocean. It is also said that the men most interested in a financial way in the islands are not averse to the control of the islands passing to Germany.

American Hospital in Mexico. The American Colony in Mexico celebrated Washington's Birthday by laying the corner stone of an American hospital in the suburbs of that city. General Jackson, the United States Minister, delivered an address, and Joaquin Miller read a poem. Music was furnished by the military band and by the American Glee Club. Several hundred American residents and tourists were present. The hospital is for Americans falling sick there, and will enable victims of disease to receive excellent care. Simon Lara, a native of New York, son of Spanish parents, gave the necessary land and a large cash subscription.