77 and 79 Diamond Street.

Fastern Advertising Office, Room 46, Tribun Building, New York. TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE PREE IN THE UNITED STATES DAILY DISPATCH, One Year... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. DAILY DISPATCH, One Mouth... DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1 year, 10 DATLY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 3m'ths, 250 DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, 1month 90
SUNDAY DISPATCH, One Year. 250
WEEKLY DISPATCH, One Year. 125 THE DAILY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at to cents per week, or including Sunday edition,

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JAN, 30, 1890.

The great fight, of which the recent noisy debates have been merely the picket skirmishes, began in the House of Representatives yesterday. When it will stop, or after what unseemly turbulence, nobody can say now. The halls of Congress are

The combat began yesterday when the first of the contested election cases was brought up by Congressman Dalzell for consideration according to the Republican programme. But the battle was not allowed to remain upon the field for long. The real question at issue was declared by the Democratic members to be the extent of the Speaker's powers in the House so long as no rules had been adopted. The argument was heated and extremely personal, and to all sensible intents and purposes, for the present, profitless. Speaker Reed asserted and maintained, with the Republican majority at his back, his right to define a quorum. As far as logical reasoning was concerned, the Democratic speakers, Mr. Crisp of Georgia, in particular, had the best of the debate, but the advantage and irresistible logic of superior numbers remained with the Republicans, although at one point in the debate Mr. Butterworth, of Ohio, was constrained to admit the righteousness of the Democratic cause. In spite of hours of argument no conclusion of moment was reached, and it seems entirely probable that a repetition of vesterday's waste of time will occur to-day. It is extremely unfortunate for the country; but the spectacle of Congress fighting or fooling away the country's time is not new.

THE PRESS AT PLAY.

The third annual dinner of the Pittsburg Press Club, which took place last night, was crowned with success in all its aims. A large and representative body of the working newspaper men of this city was present; the guests of the evening were not only entertained, but entertaining; the banquet was in itself perfect, and a spirit of genuine good fellowship pervaded the whole affair. The benefit of such a intellect. It is good for busy men, and journalists are the busiest of men, to play, in the diverse paths of a grand profession to

moreover, was mirrored, we are impelled to say, in the pictures presented in the personnel of the restrictions, then severity is clear. Unbanqueters and in the speeches which formed their desert.

Happy the day that brought such a "boys who do the work," and the Press Club has never enrolled a more honored member than the Kentuckian, Mr. Moreland's powerful description of the progress Pittsburg has made will be of permanent value, and the influence of all the oratory. serious and merry, wise and witty, will be burg's newspapers, and indirectly upon the gratulate itself candidly upon the third annual banquet in its history.

A CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM.

The plan of co-operation adopted by Mr. Alfred Dolge, a large manufacturer of felt shoes, in New York State, is an interesting experiment, and is evidently of a kind to strengthen the unity of interest between the employers and employed. It profit-sharing in material respects; but it is inspired by the same motive of increasing the interest of the workingmen in the establishment where he works, and in providing him with provision against old age, sickness or adversity.

Mr. Dolge's plan is based on the idea of rewarding length and fidelity of service, and thus obtaining from his employes the better work that can be expected from those whose tuture is identified with their employers, and know that fidelity will meet with full is made for (1) pensions ranging from 50 to twenty-five years; (2) insurance of \$1,000 | public. for each five years of service up to fifteen: record of the workman for amount and quality of work done.

The operation of this system clearly is partake in it capitalists on a small scale. The employe who reaches old age after a life-time of work under this plan, has his sure to do. pension, his life insurance and his endowment, which jointly ought to be a comfortable provision. What are the provisions for insuring the advantages, against the possibility of insolvency, or for commuting the Interest of the workman, if his circumstances should require him to change his employis evident that these points must be equitably guarded in order to make the plan a

The progress of this experiment will certainly be watched with great interest. It is of Bulgaria. by such efforts as these that the final and satisfactory solution of the relations of labor and capital will be reached.

NULLIPYING CONSTITUTIONS.

It is disturbing to learn, on the authority of the Philadelphia Press, that the Constitution of the small State of Delaware would provide political equality and prevent the practical distranchisement of a certain class of voters, if it was enforced. But it is asserted by our cotemporary that the Constitution of Delaware is nullified, which is very correctly declared to be a wanton and unjustifiable policy on the part of the domi-

pant party in Delaware. The esteemed Press is quite right in that

declared that it is unjustifiable to nullify the Constitution of Pennsylvania. The fundamental law of this State which controls much larger interests than those of Delaware, has a number of very salutary provisions concerning the regulation of corporations. Yet those provisions are reduced to a dead letter, and notwithstanding campaign

ing to enforce them. The people who nullify the Constitution in Delaware, and those who do the same thing in Pennsylvania should be held up to the reprobation of all those who believe in constitutional government for the benefit of the people.

pledges the dominant party has done noth-

VIGOROUS ONIO POLITICS. The extreme to which partisan politics is

so often carried in the neighboring State of Obio was again illustrated yesterday. A few years ago Lieutenant Governor Kennedy, now a Congressman, decided that 17 Senators, in a contest proceeding, constituted a majority of a body whose total membership was 37, and yesterday, in the same branch of the Buckeye General Assembly, the presiding officer, who now happens to be a Democrat, distinguished himself by

supplying some new and seemingly original parliamentary decisions For instance, when an appeal was taken likely to bear a striking resemblance to a from one of his rulings, he himself voted circus, wherein the wild animals have es- thereby causing a tie, upon which he decaned from their cages, for many days to clared his action sustained. On the other hand, his opponents now declare that they will carry the case-which involves the sec ond office in the State-to the Suprem-Court, and base their hope of ultimate success not so much on the justice of their case as the fact that this tribunal is unanimously

of their particular political taith. Another feature of the proceedings was the appearance of once Snator who has been and is now seriously ill, but who was taken from his couch by the necessities of his party. And this is in the face of the fact that since the assembling of the Ohio Legislature three of its members have died of the same general complaint, in one case death being undoubtedly hastened, at least, by a precisely similar exposure.

Without entering at all into the merits of this particular case—as to which individual should be Lieutenant Governor of Ohio-it must be apparent that some method should be adopted by which a matter of this nature, which should be judicially determined upon the facts, can be in some degree withdrawn from purely partisan action upon either side.

OPPOSING GERMAN EMIGRATION.

the German Government intends to interpose stringent regulations as a preventive of emigration, will not be surprising to those who have observed the recent utterances of German statesmen upon the subject. It has been apparent for some time that the great tide of emigration from the Fatherland, chiefly toward America, had alarmed the authorities of the German empire. Preventive measures were to be expected therefore, although we were hardly prepared for their production so soon.

With the scant information at hand we With the scant information at hand we enemies her enemies. He was an idol, encan barely surmise what the effects of such shrined in her heart of hearts, to be worlegislation are likely to be. It is certain shiped there for ever more. In her latter years, she always dressed in white, with a veil feast, graced with the wine of wit | that the movement will not be popular with and the food of sound sense, to say nothing | the masses of the German empire. The of the terrapin, is apparent to the dullest | reasons for emigration are perhaps nowhere more urgent and important than in armyburdened Germany under the rule of a warand it is still better for men striving spart like Prince. America offers great inducements to all the peoples of the Old World, take a common assignment and work it up | but to none greater than she offers to the industrious, liberty-lovin, Teuton.

If the refusal of passports to youths under the age of 19 is the keynote of the proposed doubtedly a very large number of German emigrants to this country are under that age. That the German people will resent knightly editor as Mr. Watterson to speak | this curtailment of their liberties we do not to the newspaper men of Pittsburg for the doubt. And they will have the sympathy of America in the struggle, if it come.

SWITZERLAND'S DILEMMA.

Poor little Switzerland hemmed in on every side by greedy countries immeasurably her superiors in point of power, is not unnaturally prone to fall a victim to hystergood and great upon the makers of Pitts- ical scares. Of late her principal fears have been excited by the unfriendly attitude of general public. The Press Club can con- | Prince Bismarck, manifested in a multitude of petty ways. Switzerland reads in the disposition of the German Chancellor to annoy her through diplomatic channels, a desire on his part to pick a quarrel with the little Republic which bars his way to a western invasion of France.

There really seems some ground for Switzerland's uneasiness. The Swiss railways are virtually owned by German bankers, who, probably by the instigation of those differs from other plans of co-operation and at the head of affairs, advanced the money for their construction at suspiciously low rates, underbidding English capitalists who expected to obtain the contracts. In case of a war with France there is no doubt that Germany would seize upon and make use of the roadbeds and tunnels, with or without going through the farce of demanding the reimbursement of the sum expended upon | tents, among which was a pocketbook containthem, in an incredibly short time. The Swiss Government has become aware that it is a matter of vital importance to redeem its railways from German control, even at a conrecognition in the end. To this end provision | siderable outlay for such necessary independence, but it may be expected that Ger-100 per cent of the wages of the workman in | many will throw every obstacle in the way case of disability after service of from ten to of a consummation so desirable for the Re-

Switzerland is determined to find a and (3) an endowment depending upon the remedy for this state of affairs, and her counselors seem to think that the best plan is to borrow enough from England to buy back the Swiss railroads from their German toward making all the workingmen who owners. But the purchase might be very difficult to effect if Prince Bismarck opposed it. And oppose it Bismarck is pretty

> AT present California seems to enjoy the unique distinction of having the only big snowdrifts in the country. Evidently California is adept at "raising the wind."

It is certainly fortunate for the muchabused and plucky Prince Ferdinand of Bulment, do not appear from the reports; but it garla if the report that he is about to marry a wealthy American girl be true. It is a novel pleasure also to congratulate our country woman upon her choice of a husband, for Prince Ferdinand has revealed many admiraple traits since he ascended the shaky throne

> THE gentleman who declared vesterday that he did not think his American citizenship worth fifty cents is probably right. His value is clear.

> Acrons, when business is bad, are scens, tomed to live on very little with great fortitude. but it strikes the players who are imprisoned in the great Central Pacific snow blockade as very hard that in the middle of a prosperous son starvation, should stare them in the

THE Press Club banquet of the future will not be complete unless it has Mr. George

THE busy reporters, editors and newspaper proprietors learned last night that the

respect, and it would be no less right if it power of the knife and fork is second only to the power of the pen. What they will learn of indigestion to-day will swell their stock of knowledge still more.

> THE progress of the iron market toward a conservative but marked improvement in rices is one of the best signs of the times.

BURGLARS are at work in all the nearby villages in the Ohio valley. The need of an organized police force in these suburbs of Pittsburg is growing daily more apparent. The esidents should bestir themselves in their own defense.

How do you enjoy this spring, summer, autumn, we mean winter, anyhow?

A PHILADELPHIA editor goes to the penitentiary for five years for stealing more mency than the average editor ever saw. And yet he misappropriated only \$9,000.

PROPLE OF PROMINENCE

THE late Robert Browning translated parts of Homer into English when he was 8 years

HORATIO ALGER, who has spent his life in vriting books for boys, has made a comfortable fortune in this line of literature. LOUIS WALKER, of Meadville, a brother-in law of Senator Delamater, is registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York City.

"CALAMITY" WELLER, well known in connection with Iowa politics, has been seriously sick for several weeks, and is not expected to

DUBING the changeful weather of the past nth Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe has reained in-doors nearly all the time at her Hartford home Aways the Pittshurgers at New York hotels are: Henry Sproul, the broker, with his bride,

at the Brunswick; F. W. Gerdes at the Albe-

marle; Marvin F. Scaife at the Hoffman.

HARTFORD, CONN., was quite a literary cen-ter on Sunday. Amelia B. Edwards was entertained by Charles Dudley Warner, and William D. Howells was the guest of Mark Twain. Among those who have accepted invitations the banquet to be given on the Chamber of Commerce of Atlanta, Ga., are Messra, Chauncey M. Depew, William R. Grace, Edward Atkinson, William C. Whitney, Joseph H. Choate, J. Edward Simmons, Charles S. Smith and Cornelius N. Elliss.

FERDINAND WARD, whose financial Napo nism landed him at last in Sing Sing prison looks like a physical wreck. He is bent and lifeless, and his cheeks are sunken. His face has become white and he looks ten years older than when he entered the prison. He has be-

come a very expert typesetter. SUSAN B. ANTHONY, Clara Barton and other more or less prominent women have organized the Lucy Webb Hayes Temple Association. Their aim is to erect in Washington a monu-ment to the late Mrs. Hayes. They want 5,000 charter members at \$5 a member. Several hundred members have already been obtained.

REV. J. H. DINSMORE, D. D., who died at The cablegram which appears in this issue of THE DISPATCH, announcing that ingto and Jefferson College for the founding of four scholarships for students who contemplate entering the ministry. Mr. Dinsmore was a professor in the Washington (Tenn.) College, and spent many years of his life among the struggling churches of Kentucky. He was a graduate of Washington and Jefferson College and of the Western Theological Seminary.

MRS. SARAH HELEN WHITMAN, the last love of Edgar A. Poe, was a woman of exquisite beauty, whose face was a poem, and whose life was a romance. She mourned her post lover for more than 30 years after his early death, and defended him from first to last, with all a woman's deep faith and undying love. His friends were her friends, his of the same color thrown over the back of her head, and she sat in a room lighted by alabater lamps, whose shades were lined with rose

THE POUR OF HER NATIVE PLACE Generously Remembered in the Will of

Wenlthy German Lady. PHILADELPHIA January 29 .- Among the Theresa Christina Kinike, widow of the late Joseph Kinike, who died several years ago, and who was well-known for the interest he took in the different German institutions in this city. The testatrix died on the 16th inst, leaving an estate estimated at over \$300,000: \$250,000 of which consists of personal effects. The will bequeaths \$44,000 to the various charitable institutions in this city in amounts ranging from \$2,000 to \$5,000 and contains the following clause; "I direct my executors to pay over to the proper civil authorities in Germany the sum of \$30,000 as a permanent trust fund. The said authorities shall invest and reinvest said trust fund in lawful securities, and shall apply the income thereof to the support, mainte nance and assistance of the aged and infirm poor of the native place of my deceased husband and myself, namely the town or villa of Erkelu, in the district of Hoxter, Kingdom of Vestphalia, Germany."

After making a number of private bequests

to relatives, many of whom reside in Germany and in different parts of the United States, ranging in amounts from \$5,000 to \$500, the last rentiemed sum being devised to a servant in ranging in amounts from \$5,000 to \$500, the hast mentioned sum being devised to a servant in her employ, the will is as follows: "And as to all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, I direct my said executors to dis-tribute the same among such charitable insti-tutions and in such properties as they shall institutions and in such proportions as they shall in their discretion see.

JONES LOST A POCKETBOOK,

But He Doubts Whether an Iowa Fish Eve Swallowed It.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JOHNSTOWN, January 29,-John J. Jones who is referred to in connection with the story of the Iowa fish that was said to have swallowed his pocketbook and money, was interviewed to day. Mr. Jones lost his house and all its coning some money and valuable papers; also a slip of paper containing his name and address, but he could not give the exact amount lost.
Mr. Jones takes very little stock in the story,
but would not say positively that the pocketbook was not his. He thinks the coincidence is, at least, very remarkable.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

An invention for the purpose of making the theater-going public happy, is the way the latest musical farce, "The Fakir," which comes to the Bijou next week, is announced. The plece will be illustrated by Hamlin's Farce Comedy Company, which has among its comedians Charles V. Seaman, Flora Moore, Edward Morris, Marie Cahill, Charles Edwards, Sylvester Cornish, Edward See, Leona Fontainbleu, Leslie Edmunds, Florence Stevens, Fred R. Perry, Annie Pomeroy,

George Dunlap and Mildred Meridith. THE large number of orders received in advance of the opening sale of seats, and from personal application being made at the box office of the "Grand Opera House," indicates that the opening this morning for the "Rudelph Aronson Opera Company, will be attended with more than the ordinary demand, on the part of the public. Already many senger boys have been engaged to stand in line to purchase seats. Mr. Askin, who represents Manager Aronson, has instructed the ticket sellers not to sell more than ten seats to any one person. All orders received in advance will be held 24 hours only." As in justice t the general public, who have not written in advance, it would not be fair to hold the seats onger. Seats are now on sale for both

"Nadjy" and "The Drum Major."

DETROIT, January 29. - Charles Edward Leste died in this city this afternoon of consumption at the age of 80. Early in life Mr. Lester was prominently identified with the abolition movement, having as color-bearers in the work Henry Ward Beecher, Wendell Phillips and Willism Lloyd Garrison. While in England as one of the delegates from this country to the Exeter Hall Convention Mr. Lesier gathered data, for a work which he afterward published under the title o which he afterward published under the title of 'The Glory and Shame of England.' The book was his greatest effort and created a sensation on both sides of the Atlantic. The object of Mr. Lester's book was to give England its share of credit for emancipating the shaves in the West India colonies, but to scourge it for the fearful slavery that existed at home in the lactories and coal mines. Mr. Lester received a Consulship to Italy under President Pierce. He leaves a widow and one daughter.

THE TOPICAL TALKER.

ne Interesting Reminiscences of the Actor Forrest Told by Joe Jefferson. Some advance sheets of Jefferson's autobiog raphy now being published in the Century Magazine, reached me yesterday, and some reminiscences of Forrest which occur therein may be interesting.

Mr. Jefferson describes Forrest as a bandsome fellow, with the form of an Apollo and strength of a Hercules; his deep, musical voice under perfect control, and, in pathetic scenes, full of

"During my long professional life I met him frequently," adds Mr. Jefferson, "and I should say that much of his unhappiness—for he was a

very unhappy man—came from an irritable tem-per, under little control." "At the conclusion of the Richmond engagement," writes Mr. Jefferson, "the company ourneyed to Washington, where we were to open with Forrest as Metamora-a character that he detested, and one that the public admired. Forrest was always in a state of intense irritation during the rehearsal and performance of this drama, Irregularities that he would have overlooked under ordinary circumstances were now magnified to an enormous size, so that when he donned the buckskin shirt and stuck the hunting knife of the American savage in his wampum belt, he was ready to scalp any offending actor who dared to cross his path. The copper-colored liquid with which he stained his cheeks might literally have been called 'war paint.'"

"As the curtain rises on the last act the tribe ot Metamora should rush through the woods as their leader calls them; but by this time the braves were so frightened that they had become demoralized, and as the foremost rushed through the opening in the woods his long bow got crosswise between two trees This not only precipitated the redskin over it but the entire tribe followed, tumbling head over heels into the middle of the stage.

"I trembled now lest the big Injun' would refuse to put in an appearance. At last, to my relief, the audience quieted down and Forrest strode upon the stage. If I remember the story, at this point Metamora's wife and children had been stolen away and murdered. His pathos was fine, and by his magnificent acting he reduced his audience to attention and enthusiasm. All was now going well, and I looked forward to a happy termini play, which I was thankful to know had nearly reached its climax."

A FUNERAL pile of burning fagots was then brought on, at which some pale face was to be sacrificed. The two Indians in charge of this mysterious looking article set it down se unsteadily that a large sponge, saturated with flaming alcohol, tumbled off and rolled down the stage, leaving a track of fire in its wake. 'Put it out!" said Forrest, 'put it out', whereupon the two Indians went down on their knees and began to blow alternately in a seesaw motion, singeling each other's eyebrows at every puff. The audience could not stand this

comical picture, and began to break forth in laughter. 'Let the theater burn!' roared For-AT last one tall Indian, supposed to be second in command, majestically waved off the two who were blowing, and stamped his foot with force and dignity upon the flaming sponge, at which a perfect fountain of burning hol spurted up his leather legs. He caught fire, tried to put himself out, rubbing and jumping about frantically, and at last danced off the stage in the most comical agony. For-

dispersed. I mingled with the crowd as it went forth, and I never saw an audience, at the end of a five act comedy, wreathed in such smiles." IT HAS FEW SUPERIORS.

The Detroit Journal Thinks the Disputch

rest made a furious exit; the curtain was

dropped, and the public, in perfect good nature,

an Excellent Newspaper. the Detroit Journal.] THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH is making de cided improvements these days and now ranks with the leading journals of the East. Its news columns are carefully edited, and its editorial comments are sharp, inclsive and belong to the latter day way of thinking. Current events are discussed in an easy, comprehensive way, and its opinions are worthy of and receive respectful consideration from all classes, From a literary point of view THE DISPATCH has but few superiors-certainly none in Pennsylvania-and its Sunday edition affords its readers the means for securing a liberal education. It used to be said that Pittsburg papers were fit only for circulation in cometeries; that was before THE DISPATCH began to live. It would certainly make things interesting in a ceme-

CONFIRMATIONS BY THE SENATE,

tery these days.

Walter Lyon and the Monongahela City Postmaster Among the Lucky Ones. WASHINGTON, January 29.-Among the nominations confirmed by the Senate to-day were

the following: To be United States Attorneys-John W. Herron, Southern district of Ohio; Walter Lyon, Western district of Pennsylvania; George C. Sturgiss, West Virginia. Postmasters-Pennsylvania, W. K. Galbratth Postmasters—Fennsylvania, W. K. Galbratth.
Canonsburg; Lewis Zeigler, DuBois; W. C. Robinson, Monongaheia City; L. L. Haas, Northumberiand; Davis Kitzmüller, Gettyaburg; Ohio,
Julian O. Converse, Chardon; Calvin Starbird,
New London; M. B. Doolittie, Painesville; J. C.
Beatty, Ravenna, Nathan C. Hawley, Geneva; J.
A. Howells, Jefferson; H. C. Marshall, Girard;
Frank McCord, New Lisbon; James Reed, Ashtabula; G. D. Smith, Garretsville; West Virginia,
D. W. Boughmer, Clarksburg.

Compensation for Losses. From the Washington Star.) Somebody has taken the trouble to go through the garden of European royalty and find that nearly all the plants are dying of dry rot. Somebody else has discovered that the earth is steadily enlarging itself by additions of meteorites and cosmic dust. It seems that the world is steadily losing in kings and steadily gaining from the material heavens.

Mississippi Booms Chicago. JACKSON, MISS., January 29.-Both Houses to-day had before them the question of the World's Fair, and adopted a joint resolution favoring holding the fair west of the Alle-gheny Mountains. An effort was made in the Senate to obtain an expression favorable to St. Louis, but it failed. Chicago seems to be more generally favored by the people of Mississippi.

SOCIAL CHATTER.

The Era of Eachre and Theater Parties Being Well Utilized.

MRS. A. M. BYERS will give a very large theater party next Friday evening. At the conclusion of the play the company will be transferred to the Byers residence, and an elegant supper will be served by Mr. Riley, the new steward of the Duquesne Club. THE Arbuckle Superior Minstrels will give a

grand entertainment for the benefit of the Superior Brass Band in the Ninth ward school hall, Allegheny, on the evenings of January 31 and February 1. THE Pennsylvania Railroad Department Young Men's Christian Association will give

its third of the winter's course of entertain ments to-night in their rooms on Twenty-eighth street. An elecutionary and musical entertainment will be given at the Fourth ward school house,

Allegheny, to-morrow evening by the pupils of Mrs. Anderson's school. MISS NELLA BROWN will delight a large audience at University Hall this evening. The lady is equal to any emergency in the closes tionary line.

THE East Liberty branch of the Y. M. C. A.

will give a delightful entertainment to-night in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church. AT the residence of Mr. A. E. Nieman, or Fifth avenue, next Friday evening, a merry company will play cards and dance. MRS. FRANK E. MOORE, at her home or Franklin street, Allegheny, gave a delightful

afternoon euchre party yesterday. THE great organ recital occurs to-night at the new Freemason's Hall for the Scottish Rite members and their ladies. MISS ELLA HARPER, daughter of the le Samuel Harper, will be wedded to-day to Mr.

THE annual examination of the work of the pupils of the School of Design will take place MISS EMMA WEESTER, of Main street, East End, will entertain friends to-night with cards

THE Southern editor, Henry Watterson, will ecture to-night in Old City Hall.

AMERICAN ACTRESSES' TROUBLES.

Agnes Huntington and Minnie Palmer Cancel Their London Engagements. IBY CARLE TO THE DISPATCH.1

LONDON, January 29 .- [Copyright.]-Agne Huntington has retired from the cast of "Mar-joric" at the Prince of Wales Theater, though her name has been kept on the advertisement and programmes. To a DISPATCH correspond ent she said that she had taken this step after mature deliberation and under legal advice. Miss Huntington thinks that Augustus Harris has not treated her with proper consideration She said: "A great many reasons lead me to infer that the management is endeavoring to injure my professional reputation. They know that I shall not remain with them after my contract expires, and are, I believe, attempting to hurt my chances in future. The part of Wilfred in 'Marjorie' is a tenor part, and when I was cast in the operetta Harris agreed to have the part rewritten to suit my voice. They put off rewriting it day after day, until it wa too late, and then all the change that was made was to lower my music one octave. The result is a fearful strain upon my voice, and one the it cannot stand. Then I was not given the las act until two days before the performance, and we had only one rehearsal before the firs night. All the others had their parts in plent of time, and there was no reason why I shou not have had the words and music before

Another reason why Miss Huntington' riends believe that the management of the Prince of Wales Theater do not desire that sho hould increase the reputation she made it 'Paul Jones' is that the title is taken from the "Paul Jones" is that the title is taken from the secondary part played by Camille Darville, in stead of being called after the leading role ung by Miss Huntington. In spite of being the secondary withdrawal from the theater where about any made her English success, Miss Huntington was in the best of spirits, as she had this afterneon received hig offers from four managers. had this afterneon received big offers from four managers.

Minnie Palmer got in her fine work in Her Majesty's Theater to-day, where she has been playing the title role in "Cinderella." Minnie, it will be remembered, left the theater ten days ago because she could not get her salary. To-day she led a strike and all the performers went out. The theater is closed, with no prospect of reopening. It comes out that the little American's contract was for \$375 per week and \$26 per cent of the greas receives. The first

234 per cent of the gross receipts. The week she received \$1,340 and the second \$ wees and received \$1,840 and the second \$1,450, then payment stopped and so did she. There is now due her \$1,075, which she says she will give to other members of the company if she gets it. The profits of the performance, it is said, have been seized by older creditors of Her Majosty's Mrs. Langtry is still suffering severely with pronchitis, and no date is set for the postpone irst night of "As You Like It." Her physicis

MITCHELL ON FREE SILVER.

He Calls it a Contention Between the Rick and the Poor. WASHINGTON, January 29.-Mr. Mitchell ad ressed the Senate to-day on the bill for the free coluage of silver. It was, he said, a subject involving a contention, in the main, b tween the rich and the poor, between the cred itor class and the debtor class. It involved : gigantic effort (or perhaps the term "conspir acy" might not be inappropriate) on the part of a special class and its allies to depres values, in order that the price of credito bond and note mortgages and gold coin might

be increased in value and their power of ab be increased in value and their power of absorption augmented.

The pending bill, Mr. Mitchell said, was not a demand for the issue of an unlimited supply of money, as all agreed that such a policy would be suicidal. It was a bill, however, to provide for a sufficient amount of circulating medium by which to meet the largely increased and largely increasing business of the country, and which would tend to check the alarming decline in the value of farms, farm products and other commodities. The question was whether the double standard of money should be reestablished, or whether gold alone should continue to be the monetary standard. Was the financial ship of America to sail only in the wake of the golden tramps of Great Britain?

CHICAGO MAKES A BIG BID.

She Will Swell Her World's Fair Fund to Ten Million Dollars. CHICAGO, January 29.-At a prolonged mee

ing of the Executive Committee of the Chi-cago Exposition this afternoon, Mayor Crieger cago Exposition this afternoon, Mayor Uniger was instructed, after the passage of a resolution, to send the following telegram to Colonel George R. Davis at Washington:
By action of the Executive Committee of the Chicago World's Exposition it is proposed to increase the fund to \$10,000,000 by the issuance of \$6,000,000 in bonds.

D. C. CREGIER, Chairman. D. C. CREGIER, Chairman, This matter has been in contemplation for

ANOTHER CALL ON THE BANKS.

A Reduction of the Public Balances to be Made by the 1st of March. WASHINGTON, January 29 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a second call on the national bank depositories for the reduc-tion of the public balances held by them, to be paid on or before March 1, 1890. The call is for paid on or before March I, 1882. The call is for about the same amount as the first call. The Secretary will purchase from these banks United States 4 per cent bonds at 124, if offered by the banks named on or before Feb-ruary 20, 1890. The number of banks affected by this call is 86.

The News Far From Home.

From the St. Paul Globe.] There are indications that Pennsylvania will repeat the experience of 1882, when a Republican bolt enabled the Democrats to elect Gov ernor Pattison. If Quay puts up his man for Governor the reform Republicans will kick over. These 80,000 majority States are not altogether reliable.

Short-Sighted Gothamites. From the Chicago Times. 2

The New York World believes that there is actual danger of an ice famine next summer unless the Hudson river freezes up. This belief is on a par with every thought of a New Yorker. There is no city on the globe but New York, and the Hudson river is its mouth-

Hard Ones to Settle. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.] The scientists cannot account for the extra ordinary weather of the past year or two, but the cranks can. In their minds electricity settles the problem. If electricity would only settle the cranks, now, we might be happy yet,

Death of the Smallest Human Being. SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.-Lucia Zaretta the Mexican midget, said to be the smallest human being in the world, a passenger on a delayed passenger train, died at Truckee, from gastric fever, yesterday.

From the Chicago News.] Spring has begun so early that the age of this year's crop of spring chickens by the time they

reach the table will be dreadfully uncertain. MEHITABLE JONES ON WIMIN'S

RIGHTS. Well, yes, I'm in fer wimin's right-I 'lowed that all the wimin wur, For who kin know a womin's wants

Git up and froth and howl and rant And say the men won't let us vote Because they think we can't, And say that womin's classed the same

Most folks that talk on womin's rights

As Injuns, idjits, babes and sich, And ain't got half the privileges of The drunkard in the ditch And they contend that wimin ort To be allowed to have some say About the laws and vote the same

As men, on 'lection day, Now mebby this is so, but la! This aint the pint that's troublin' me, Fer I don't know so many men That's smarter'n wimin be

-Bva Donaldson in Boston Courier.

They're gen'rally apt to go. But this is what's pester'n me. To see a man thet's vile and low, Expect to git a wife that's just As pure as driftin' snow,

They seem to think a gal must be

And when the men want sympathy

Er kind advice, you know,

It aint to idjits nor to babes

A sort of angel in a dress, The' common gals with all their faults "There seems to be no tendency among the "There seems to be no tendency among the negroes to amalgamate with the whites, even if it were possible to do so without incurring any ill feeling. They are entirely satisfied with marrying among their own color, and, as a witty darky said recently. The colored people are made up of such a bouquet of colors from which to select a wife or hus-Are good as men I guess. I claim that wimin t .s a right To get as good as what they gives, And angel wimin are too good For any man that lives.

THEIR OWN RACE PROBLEM.

What Leading Negroes of the Country Say as to Their Future and the Proposed Exodus-Ex-Minister Langston, the English Liberian Minister; John M. Lynch, a Negro Ex-Consul to San Dominge;

John H. Smith and Others Discuss the Great Question.

INFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

WASHINGTON, January 22.—[Copyright.]—
The recent discussion in the Senate in regard to the future of the negro has caused great excitement among the colored people all over the United States. The most noted of the race are found here at Washington, and during the past week I have interviewed representations. The colored proposed in the State, to which the race has so largely emigrated. Said he:

"We have a total negro population of about 60,000 in Kansas, and all of them are doing well. Kansas is conspicuous as a State for its fair

"Has the race progressed as rapidly as was expected 25 years ago?" I asked. "In every material sense they have made just as much progress as their most ardent friends could have expected or desired. In a political sense the colored man's vote is effectually suppressed, not so much because he is a colored man as because he is a Republican. elections in Mississippi, as in a numother

nothing more than fareica;

formalities. The race question is a myth, and

the leaders of the Democratic party are insincere and dishonest when they bring up the race question, so called, to account for election frauds in the South. No law will correct the evil of the practical disfranchisement of the negro in the South. Just think of it! Almost four-sevenths of the population of Mississippi are colored Republicans, and yet the Missis-sippi delegation in Congress is solidly Demo-WHAT are your ideas about intermarriage between the races, Mr. Lynch?"
"Undoubtedly the law to prevent intermar risge promotes race intermixture, but is most

ntolerant. Where the law prohibits intermar riage you will find more race intermixture than where there is no such law. A law has been passed in Mississippi making it a criminal offense for whites and blacks to ride in the same coaches. The law is disgraceful, My udgment is that it is clearly unconstitutional, so far as it applies to inter-State roads, and Con ays that her disappointment at not being able o keep faith with the public last night has gress should pass a law covering the point. Aside from politics, however, the colored people are doing well, and they will continue to progress until they obtain the political and social privileges which are theirs under the Constitution of the United States."

MB. H. C. C. ASTWOOD, an ex-Consul to San Domingo, for seven years United States Consul there is a bright mulatto. He states that the negroes are very well off here, but if they must emigrate, says he, there is no place like San Domingo for them, Said

"Slavery was never introduced into San Doingo to any considerable extent, and there is no prejudice whatever against the blacks there. contrary to the laws of the Haytian republic or the other side of the Island, foreigners can hold property in San Domingo and the Constitution is as liberal as that of the United States. The President is a colored man and the Vice President a white man. The population is about \$50,000 and I know of no other country which offers so many advantages for the negro."

Hon. John H. Smyth was for six years the United States Minister to Liberia. He does not think that the emigration of his race to Africa would be of any benefit to them, and it is the result of his observation that such of

it is the result of his observation that such of our colored people who have gone to Liberia have degenerated. He said:

"I do not think the great majority of the negroes of the United States would be benefited by emigrating to Liberia or to any other part of Africa. The negro has undoubtedly made remarkable progress in this country since the war. I do not believe that it is the sentiment of the white people of the South that the negro should emigrate, for the reason that they could get no one to take his place on the cotton and sugar plantations. There is no other race that can stand the exposure to the heat which the negro undergoes in the South."

Speaking of Liberia is the educated negro. He would find an excellent field in Liberia, to develop its resources and make money for himself. The material progress of Liberia recoulty has been very great and the increasing cently has been very great and the increasing quantity of coffee and sugar which the Libe-rians export is of very high grade. Their cof-fee is considered even superior to Mocha, and gar is of excellent

DR. EDWARD W. BLYDEN is, perhaps, the blackest of the noted negroes now in Washington. He is booming Liberia for all it is worth, and is here to promote negro emigra tion to that country. He is a man of advanced ideas, and has been the Liberian Minister at

the Court of St. James, Said he: "In my opinion it would not do to depor these people to Liberia in large numbers, however willing they may be to go. Their departure might be a relief to certain congested conditions in the South, but it would be a grievous wrong to Africa. Liberia is in a con dition to assimilate and utilize 2,000 emigrants a year, provided a generous assistance is accorded by the United States Government. "Africa is not so much imperiled from the activity of Europeans and Arabs as is sometimes supposed," continued Dr. Blyden. "The activity of Europeans and Arabs as is sometimes supposed," continued Dr. Blyden. "The only danger that may arise from the operations of the Europeans in the Congo may come from the liquor traffic. The King of the Belgians is a humane and philanthropic man, and is anxious to neutralize by every means in his power the baseful influence of an unprincipled trade. The area of country claimed by the Congo Free State is 33 times the size of Belgium, and it will be impossible for this generation or the next to exercise any very extensive influence among the 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 who inhabit that region. By a wase instinct the King has

among the 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 who inhabit that region. By a wise instinct the King has recently sent to this country for negroes to assist in the great work he has undertaken. Europeans alone cannot do it.

"It is true that recent reports say that of late years Arab slave raids have nearly depopulated vast regions in the district of Tanganyika and Nyassa Lakes and the upper region of the Congo; but it is a mistake to suppose that the Arabs could do this without the will or consent of the naives." of the natives."

THE Hon. John M. Langston has for years been noted as one of the representative thinkers of the negro race. He was for a long time Minister to Hayti, and he speaks in glow ing terms of the advanced condition of the negro in that Republic. He says you will find as cultured and as brainy men behind the black skins of the Haytians as behind the white skins of the Anglo-Saxons. He glows over the beauty of the colored women of Hayti, and his observations in that country lead him to believe, though he does not openly say so, that there may in the future be an amaigamation of the blacks and whites in the United States. As to the condition of the negro in the South and his future in the United States Minister Langhis future in the United States Minister Langston spoke at length. He said in a nutshell:
"Instead of making public appropriations to
advance emigration on the part of the colored
people of the United States, I think it would
be far preferable if public money is to be used
in their behalf, to use it to provide for the protection of their civil and political rights first of
all just where they are; and, secondly, to provide for their education in industrial and
scientific channels to fit them for life in this
country. I do not believe in holding
out inducements to the negroes to
move here and there, according to the
mention of the Hutler bill, as it tends
to ansettle them in the South, where they are
an industrial necessity. The whites of the
South forget that the colored people are American citizens who have always stood ready to
defend their country. It is proper that the
Government should use its money to make it
practicable for the negro to do his duty to the
Government. The objection to the negro at
this question will be solved when he affiliates question will be solved when he affiliates certain extent with the Democrats, which

he will, sooner or later." ME. HENEY P. CHEATHAM, of North Carolina, is the only colored man in the Fiftyfirst Congress. He is a bright young mulatto, and he is well informed on the condition of his | tempt for all laws, Anarchist Most shows repeople in the Carolinas. Referring to Senator | markable readiness to invoke "the law's delay" Morgan's bill, he said that Morgan was not a | in his own case. friend to the negro in any sense, and that the originated with him. He spoke in glowing terms of the rapid improvement of his people in the South, and quoted Representative Skinner, of North Carolina, as saying that the colored men of that State are saving more money than the whites in proportion to their chances.

"In the county where I reside," said Representative Cheatham, "almost one half of the property on the tax books belongs to the colored people, and on every hand throughout the State can be seen the thrift of the negro."

"What about the future of the negro in connection with intermarriage among the whites!"

band, that we ought to have no trouble hand, that we ought to have no trouble in making a selection. The colored people have seen that the whites do not want an asso-ciation of that kind, and they have sufficient pride not to make any advances. Generally, the people are doing excellently and at a late fair held in our section the Governor took oc-casion to pay our people a decided compliment for the excellence of their agricultural prod-ucts."

ing the past week I have interviewed representative negroes from every part of the country. John M. Lynch, of Mississippi, one of the Auditors of the Treasury, in reference to the proposed exodus of the negro, said:

"I think all such movements nonseusical and ridiculous. The colored people are here to stay. They are a part of the permanent population of the United States."

"Has the race progressed as rapidly as was expected 25 years ago?" I asked.

ton's most prominent colored lawyers, said regarding the Morgan bill: "I think Senator Morgan and the lawyers." egarding the Morgan bill: hink Senator Morgan does not look at this ion seriously, and that he is playing the ole of a politician to engender race hatred t would be for the worst interests of the white n the South if the blacks were depopulate or the reason that they are the only laborer here to make their sugar and raise the crops FRANK G. CARPENTER.

BEATEN BY ABOUT POUR DAYS.

Miss Bisland's Trip Around the World a Compared With Nellie Bly's. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 29,-The steamship othnia, of the Cunard line, may get into port late to-night or early to-morrow, carrying Miss Elizabeth Bisland, the young woman sent out by the Cosmopolitan magazine to do the circuit of the world in 75 days. She would have arrived here Sunday night, beating her schedule, and a day behind her rival, but for an unfortunate accident that caused her to miss the fastsailing La Champagne at Havre January 18. While Miss Bly succeeded in making the trip in less time than Miss Bisland, when all the cirlatter's achievement is in many ways the more remarkable. For months prior to November 14, the day she started, arrangements had been making for Miss Bly's trip, and they were as omplete as money could make them. Not so owever, with Miss Bisland. She had just five hours in which to make her preparations. She left New York just nine hours after Miss Bij had started, and if the steamer Bothnia arrives to-morrow she will be four days behind her suc-cessful rival in making the circuit of the world.

Miss Bisland's delay in getting here is undoubtedly due to the incomplete arrangements
which were made in such brief time. She
missed one steamer and took the wrong one at
Hong Kong, this mistake delaying her four
days. At Hong Kong she was to have taken
the steamer Prussian for Brindisi, but took a
boat which left three days earlier, but required
four days longer to make the trip. Again, at
Havre she missed the steamer La Champagne,
whose owners had been paid \$2,000 to wait several hours for Miss Bisland. She had had time
enough to catch the boat, but was not informed to-morrow she will be four days behind her sue enough to catch the boat, but was not informed that it would be held for her, and therefore made no effort to catch it.

OUR COMPLIMENTS TO BRAZIL. The New Republic Formally Recognized by

President Harrison. WASHINGTON, January 29.—The formal rec ognition of the United States of Brazil by this overnment was completed this afternoon, when the President received the credentials of enhor J. G. de Amaral Valente, the new Min

ister accredited by the provisional Governnent, and also the credentials of Senhor Sal vador Mendouca, as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary on a special mission to the United States. The ceremones were marked by great cordiality. The two Ministers, with their joint suit of four Secretaries, made a fine appearance, in their rich and brilliant uniforms. Secretary Blaine presented the two Ministers, and they in turn presented their Secretaries. The ceremonies were in the Blue Room. The President, in receiving Mr. Valente, said: MR. MINISTER: I receive you as the repre

pere of Brazil into the United States of Stati has been observed with deep interest by the Government and the people of this country. It is source of profound satisfaction to the American people that the provisional Government of the Brazilian Republic came into power without bloodshed and without violence. I trust this discussionance may prove a happy angury of peace, progress and prosperity in the career which now ens to the United States of Brazil. Speaki r the people of this country, it will be my count alm to cultivate the most friendly relation stant aim to cultivate the most friendly relations with your Government: to increase the personal intercourse, and to entarge the commercial ex-changes between the two Hepublies. I trust, Mr. Minister, that you will find in this capital a pleasant residence, as I am sure you will

DR. FLOOD'S BIG CONTRACT.

He Takes Charge of All the Chautauqu Publishing Business. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MEADVILLE, January 29.-Negotiations were completed to-day and the contracts signed by which Rev Dr Theodore L. Flood, editor and proprietor of the Chaulauquan, assumes harge of the entire book publishing business of Chautauqua and the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, amounting to about tions are now in the hands of New York and Boston houses, but will be removed to this city as soon as practicable. The present Chautau-quan building, an imposing brick, will be ex-tended through to Walnut street, constituting a building 300 feet long by 50 feet wide. The Chautauquan will be published as formerly, and the other books as the work of the Chau-tauauan Century Press. Integran Century Press,

Mr. George E. Vincent, of Buffalo son of
Bishop Vincent, and Chancellor of Chautauqua, will be closely identified with Dr. Flood in
the Century Press publications. Dr. Flood's

contract is for 16 years. A HUGE TIME EXPECTED.

Ingalls, McKinley and Others to Spenk at Nashville in March. WASHINGTON, January 29,-The Executive Committee of the Republican League of the United States, which has been in session here for several days, called upon the President in a body this morning. Senator Ingalls, Representative McKinley and other prominent speakers have accepted invitations to speak at the third annual convention of the league, to be held at Nashville, Tenn., on the 4th of March

Hon, John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, President of the league, predicts a large and en-

EDITORIAL EXPRESSIONS. PHILADELPHIA Times: Mr. Quay has gone

fishing. But he leaves his rod behind him in CHICAGO News: All the new Congressmen are hard at work trying to decorate their districts with a new public building on every quarter-section. A few disappointments will make them less sanguine. ST. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Republican

party has reason to be well pleased with Speaker Reed. He is emphatically the right man in the right place, and knows how to defeat all the little games of the Democrats with neatness and dispatch. CHICAGO Herald: Mr. Cleveland takes a hopeful view of the Democratic party in 1892. and well he may. The people of this country ty to the will not forget that the grip and the agreement ties, and of the tailors to give only 80 days' time on

clothes were both incidents of the Harrison administration. TROY Times: Anarchist Most from the decision of the New York General Term, under which he must serve a term of one year in prison. For a man who professes con-

Bosron Herald: Astonishment is manifested negroes expected nothing from any bill which originated with him. He spoke in glowing terms of the rapid improvement of his people in the South and out of Revenue to the South and out of the South One began his career as a journalist, and the other in mercantile pursuits. This seems to demonstrate that it is the man, and not the profession, that makes the statesman,

PHILADELPHIA Press: There are vague rumors to the effect that Hon, W. L. Scott is preparing to re-enter politics again as a sup-porter of Hon. Robert E. Pattison as a candi date for Governor. In the case of his doing so the event would be one of the most interesting in what seems likely to be an immensely interesting campaign. The spectacle of Colonel Scott introducing Brother Pattison as the anti-monopoly candidate for Governor would be tremendously edifying to the workingmen, and would make the marines simply laugh their

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Mrs. Dros Ickes, of Columbus, O., is 14 ears old and a widow. -At Fresno, Cal., a couple whose ages

are 75 and 64 are the principals in a divo

-The expenditures of the London Times in the Parnell case are said to already exceed

-Last year the product of Idaho's mines was worth \$17,000,000. The Montana mines yielded \$32,000,000. -A Meadville man only 23 years old, is

refused drinks over all bars in that city on the grounds of his being a "known habitual drunk-ard." -A mail bag was recently found in the old law courts at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Ger-

many, containing 175 undelivered letters dating back to 1585. -A Saugatuck, Mich., housekeeper dis covered the other day that a fowl she was dressing was supplied with two hearts and two livers, all perfectly formed.

-The Chinese Government has just orered a new edition of the famous encyclo pedia which was originally compiled during the reign of Kien-Lung. The index alone fills 12

-In France there are upward of 20,000 applicants for 300 vacancies in the public service in the Department of the Seine. Four thousand persons applied for the places of three office boys at the Hotel de Ville. -A Madison, Mich., widow kills three

birds with one stone by inserting in the same issue of the Adrian Times her husband's obituary notice, a card of thanks and a notice that she will auction off her late partner's personal effects. -During a terrific storm recently the lighthouse keeper at Tillamook Rock, on the

Pacific coast, says the spray was thrown clear over the lamp chimner, 150 feet above sea level, while a piece of basalt, 62 pounds weight, was lodged on the roof of his house, 110 feet from -The heaviest man in Franklin county Pa., George Potter, of Waynesboro, who has ... died of the "grip." His weight was 427 pounds, and the coffin made for him is enormous. Its measurements are: Length, 74% inches; width, 33% inches, and depth, 27% inches. He leaves an invalid wife and six children.

-An organization called "The Medical Defence Union" has been formed in London, which, upon the annual payment of ten shill ings by a doctor, guarantees to defend him against any charge made with a blackmailing or other improper purpose during the year. Branches of the organization are to be estab-lished throughout Great Britain.

-A West Chester doctor told his patient, young man, to stay at home a night or two since. The patient replied that he must go out at 7:30. At 7:15 the doctor called, placed 1 white powder in a glass of water and said: "If you will go, drink this before you start. It will prevent you from taking cold." The youth took it, and never woke till late in the night. -The loyalty of the dumb brutes receives fresh illustration in an incident on Staten

Island the other day. A boy was found to have been frowned in a pond where he had been skating the day before. Near him was found the dead body of his St. Bernard dog, who had run to his master's assistance and lost his own life in trying to rescue his master. -A young Englishman who went to clerk it in the Argentine Republic was so unfor tunate as to indulge in public intoxication soon after his arrival in the country, and was aston

ished when, after being arrested and arraigned in court, he was sentenced to eight days' labor on the streets instead of to a fine. He couldn't face his acquaintances after his term had ex-pired, and left the country. -Out in St. Louis an enterprising burglar broke into a house while the family were at the emetery. He became drowsy while going through the silverware, and when the master of the house came home be caught the thief fast asleep and with his pockets builging with silver-ware and other booty. The burglar is very rentant now, and says he will never go to slee; on duty again.

... The losses by the harning of the palace

of the King of Belgium include all of his great

llection of maps and his geographical library, suid to be the finest in the world. The library contained 7,000 volumes, among which were a manuscript work of Walter Raleuph, an original edition of the letters of Captain Cook, and the first edition of the Spanisu reports of Christopher Columbus. Beside the maps there Christopher Columbus. Beside the maps there were 11,000 photographs, taken in all pargs of the world. is reported from Boston. A teamster who had been hurt by a car running into his wagon

been nurt by a car tunning into his wagon brought suit for damages against the railway company. The case came up a few days ago, and the jury decided to visit the scene of the collision—a steep hill. They embarked in a car reached the hill when the car ran into a furniture wagon, breaking two of the windows and akaking up the juryness. The teamster received skaking up the jurymen. The teamster received a verdict for \$1,100. -A big strike has lately been made in the second or middle tunnel on the Minah lode at Wickes, Mont. The shoot encountered is a continuation of the rich vein of carbonates continuation of the rich vein of carbonates discovered at the grass roots years ago, and which was worked by a whim and horse-power and made to produce enough money to more than pay the original purchase price of the mine. The new strike is reported to be about three feet wide, of solid Galena ore averaging \$140 to the ton, and it is estimated there is \$400,000 worth of ore between the upper and middle levels. The lower level is now said to be within 180 feet of this rich chuic, and when that distance has been covered and the ore found in

tance has been covered and the ore found in place, both above and below, the amount in sight can be safely estimated at near \$1,000,000. -What was at first regarded as a joke on the part of Mr. Mercier in connection with the proposed bounties upon children in Canada has med into the domain of actual fact by the legislative enactment of the bill entitled "An act to confer a privilege upon fathers of families who have 12 children living." the preamble of which contains the following: "Whereas it is advisable, following the example of past centuries, to give marks of consideration for fruitfulness in the sacred and civil bonds of matrimony; therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislature of Quebec, enacts as follows." Then come the provisions of the bill granting 100 acres of public lands to "every father of a family, whether he be born or naturalized in this province, who has 12 children living, issue of a lawful marriage," who, in order to benefit by the advantages granted by the act must "present a petition to the Provincial Secretary, accompanied by his certificate of marriage, a certificate of baptism of each of the children, as well as a certificate, sworn before a Justice of the Peace, giving the number and names of his children." act to confer a privilege upon fathers of fami-

ON THE BRIGHT SIDE. Many a youngster keeps shady to prevent Speaking of grammar, criminals and Judges differ widely in opinion in regard to the length of sentences. - Boston Courier,

Maid-Your wife is out, sir.

Husband-Well, give this kiss for me, when she gets back. I'm going to town, -Boston Herald. A New York girl who was attending cooking school got so infatuated with the culinary art that she went off and married a supe. - Boston Courier. Where Did He Go?-Jaysmith-Goodby!

I'm going away for the winter. McCorkie-If you find it, bring it home with you. So long. - Neto York Sun. Dialect .- "What a queer Dick Tom is!" said Miss Lively, from the West. "Yes," replied Miss Beaconstreet, of Roston,

Thomas is an extremely curious Richard. New York Sun. Colonel Eliot F. Shepard gravely asserts that "the pairiotic citizens of a republic are Re-publicans." According to this dictum the pariotic citizens of the Sultan's dominious are turkeys,-Philadalphia Times.

A WARNING. How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining minute! And sometimes, too, he has his fun, But, friend, don't you begin it.

Rev. Dr. Primrose-If you throw away that nasty eigarctie butt I'll give you a cent. Little Johnnie-All right, mister. Bev. Dr. Primrosc-Now, what are you going to lo with the cent?
Little Johnnie-Hut a whole one. - Life. THE NEXT MORNING.

Next morning in his easy chair All bent with woe he sat. He sighed, and smoothed his ruffled hair, "Where did I get this hat?" - Washington Post. Unsatisfactory .- The Butcher-Did you

tell Mr. Gore that his bill had been running for a long time? Collector-Yes, sir. The Butcher-What did he say? Collector-He said: "For heaven's sake les is stand a little while, "-Lya,