

body of men could pretend to overrule the decisions of the majority of an imperial parliament which does not yet exist.

with the object of bringing about less strained relations on their part, the tollow-ing letter has been sent to M. Herbette on mons, and that neither they nor any other the occasion of Messonier's death. The letter was read at the evening sitting of the Fine Art Academy, and 18 likely to pro-

Instability wrote to the club withdrawing his name from the books. As the excluded member was seconded by one of the most popular and influential stock brokers in London, the seconder was asked if he in-tended to follow the example of the Governor of the Bank of England; to which he scaled.

Fifth Avenue Hotel. I recognized him at once, but being anxious to see what kind of a man he was outside of the glamor thrown over him by his deeds. I refrained from letting him sea I knew him. And I was rewarded. During the whole dinuer he spoke in the most simple manner; and tried to poke fun at me by repeating my answers to his questions in a quizzical way. When he learned I was from Pittsburg he became more interested. You are from Pittsburg? Do you know anybody there?"

with a twinkle in his eye. 'I | the Prince of Wales will be con pelled to te

The Troubles of Princess Alexandra Albert Edward of England is in trouble

are, it would not again it is rumored. A scandal of colossal be surprising to proportions is brewing, in which a well- many if the Conknown American lady figures, and in case tinent assumed it gets into court, which it is likely to do, the first form of

yous and some equipment. It is not contemplated to give it anything more definite at present. Assuming the regiments to be made up to full complement, we get an army of 50,000 men, which, after the need passes away, must be cut down 50 per cent, to the huge delight of the officers. What the Army Is Needed For. And the military needs of the States be three; (a) Frontier warfare, an employment well within the grip of the present army of 25,000, and in the nature of things growing less arduous year by year; (b) internal riots and commotions which rise up like a dust devil, whirl furiously and die out long before the authorities at Washington could begin to till up even the third skeleton battalions, much less hunt about for material for the fourth; (c) civil war in which, as in the case in the affair of the North and South, the regular army would be swamped in the mass of militia and armed volunteers that would turn the land into a hell. Yet the authoritles persist in regarding an external war as a thing to be seriously con-sidered; and the power that would disembark troops on Americal soil would be capable of heaving a shovelful of mud into the Atlantic in the hope of filling it up. Consequently the authorities are fascinated with the idea of the sliding scale or concertina army. This is an hereditary instinct, for you know that when we English have got together two companies, one ma-chine gun, a sick bullock, 40 generals and a mass of w. o. forms we say we possess "an army corps capable of indefinite extension." The American army is a beautiful little army. Some day, when all the Indians are happily dead or drunk, it ought to make the finest scientific and survey corps that the world has ever seen; it does excellent work now, but there is this defect in its nature: It is officered, as you know, from West Point, but the mischief of it is that West Point seems to be created for the purpose of spreading a general knowledge of military matters among the people. A boy goes up to that institution, gets his pass and returns to civil life, so they tell me, with a danger-ous knowledge that he is a sucking Von Moltke and may apply his learning when

An Opening for Parne

"Parcell had found his opportunity. What passed between him and Messrs, O'Brien and Dillon is not known. All that is clear is that failing to secure the acquiescence of the English Liberals in the demand set forth on this small point, he seized upon it as a pretext to put an end to his own negotiations with the party, in which he was lately the leader."

Other rumors throw part of the blame for failure on Timothy Harrington and Timothy Healy, and it is certainly a matter of common knowledge that a deadly feud exists between those two, which would make it impossible for them to work together in the future. It is not probable, however, that the matter will be allowed to remain in the present upsatisfactory state

Parnell is much annoved at the unfair manner in which opponents have sought to cast the entire responsibility upon his shonlders, and in sell-defense, he may be compelled at an early date to give his version of the Boulogne negotiations. Both sections are preparing for an active campaign in Ireland, to which Parnell looks forward with confidence, in striking contrast to the timidity and besitancy shown by his leading opponents.

Forecast of an Election.

The latter will devote themselves chiefly to organizing the electorate, leaving the work of "blarneving the mob," as they disdainfully describe the popular outdoor demonstrations, to the Parnellites. A careful estimate made by electoral experts states that if a general election should come this year the Nationalists would lose 10 seats in Ireland, out of the 85 they now hold, and that of the remaining 75, Parnell would obtain 60 and McCarthy 15. The estimate is not flattering to the McCarthyites, and it should be explained that it is based upon the assumption that William O'Brien will throw his lot with Parnell.

The great Liberal victory at Northampton has so demoralized the Tories that they have searcely attempted to explain it away. Heretofore they have claimed a moral vic tory, even when besten, and in a few cases where they managed to hold their own they have lifted up their voices in a song of triumph, but Northampton does not afford them one scrap of comfort, because, where they polled 127 votes less than in 1886, the Liberals polled 866 more. The figures, somehow, don't allow of the customary moral victory claim, and deprived of that consolution, the Tory despair is complete.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

Denial of the Reported Interview Between Minister Lincoln and Lord Salisbury.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The report cabled, i is understood, to New York, that Minister Lincolu has had a four hours' interview with Lord Salisbury is pure invention. The Minister saw the British Premier for the first time since his return from America lust Wednesday, and the interview was a very short one.

Mrs. Lincoln is expected here the end of this month from Paris

PRINCE OF WALES ANNOYED.

He Is Endeavoring to Settle That Gambling Scandal Outside of Court. TAT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.J

LONDON, Feb. 14 .-- The Sir William Gordon Cumming matter has been so hotly pushed that the efforts now earnestly being made to settle it privately are likely to tail. The Prince of Wales is particularly annoyed

ter runs as follows:

at Berlin: The Emperor Kine, my august sovereign, has just given me an order to inform Your Excei-iency that he has been painfully moved on being apprised of the death of your illustricous compatible. His Majesty, while admitting Messonier's immense talent as a painter, was especially pieased in recognizing the work of a conscientious artist and a man of great character, who, from an admirable feel-ing of self-respect, never left any of bis pain-ings without having done all in his power to render it a perfect chef de ceuvre. His Majesty has always considered Messon-ler one of the great glories of France, and of art throughout the world. He very deeply shares the sorrow which the death of this mas-ter his knjesty no to be good enough to make this known to the lastitute, which will always be able to recall as an honor the fact the nome of Messon deneral man honor the fact

always be able to recall as an honor the that it numbered Messonier among its m or the fact

CRISPI IN GOOD SPIRITS.

He Is Not in the Least Cast Down in Spirit by His Overthrow.

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, Feb. 14 .- At the court ball in Rome this week it was observed that while Madame Crispi, by virtue of her rank as a member of the Royal Order of the Annunziata, occupied a folding stool in the presence of the Queen, she was left to enjoy her dignity absolutely alone. Her husband, however, although a fallen premier, enjoyed

himself immensely, displayed his many decor-ations, talked with everybody and was visibly in the highest spirits. The scene was so re-markable as to lead many persons to the conclusion that the change of the Italian ministry is a comedy, and that in some way Marquis di Rudini is playing a game de-vised by the astute Sicilian, who is sup-need to have here constitution. Cisan posed to have been overthrown. Signor Crispl, neither in public nor in private, bears himself in the least like a fallen states-Meanwhile the general situation in Italy

is supposed, for some reason, to be so much better than it was that the carnival has not been so brilliant for ten years past as this year, and more gayety prevailed than since the occupation by the Italians in 1871.

MUCH JOY IN ENGLAND.

Cleveland's Anti-Free Colnage Letter Attracts Great Attention Over There. BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCHLI

LONDON, Feb. 14 .- Mr. Cleveland's letter, opposing the free coinage of silver, has caused great joy at the India Office here, as it is believed its immediate effect will be to stop the fluctations in the Indian Government rupee paper and increase its value while steadying the silver market generally. The Daily News to-day remarks: "The check to the collies which had been threatening in the United States may possibly al-

low silver to fall back to 44d." Everybody here, excepting not a single politician and only a few shrewd financiers, appears to be under the impression that appears to be under the impression that Grover Cleveland is running the administrative machinery of the United States, and it would surprise a very few Englishmen to see a Washington dispatch in their news papers announcing that Mr. Cleveland has ordered the arrest and execution of the bold bad silver men, whose machinations make

Indian rupee paper fluctuate to a degree

ing to British investors.

AN OLD SCHEME REVIVED. The Universal Bank Project Reappears

most distr

France Under Corlous Auspices. INT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH . LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The wonderful finan-

cial scheme of a universal bank, which was mooted a year ago in New York by Colonel Leybourne, a Scotchman, has reappeared in France under another name and with the co-operation of a foreign nobleman, who married a daughter of the sewing machine

millionaire, Singer. It now appears as the

THE DOCKERS' STRIKE Count Von Wesel, General in the hous His Majesty, to Herbette, Ambassador o at Berlin:

Both Sides Firm With the Advantage Favor of the Ship Owners. INV CARLE TO THE DISPATCH !

he replied : "By no means."

LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The week has witnessed a widening of the area of battle between the ship owners and the men, and victory so far rests with the former, although it is by no means complete. The Federation has sent an ultimatum to the London dockers and has given them until Monday

to consider it. The majority of the dockers' leaders favor a fighting policy and they will probably prevail. To judge from a dispatch printed to-day,

the industrial unrest has spread to Turkey. The harbor authorities at Constantinople uddenly issued an order that steamers sha not be discharged except by dock laborers who belong to the recently instituted trade guild. The order chiefly affects British is-

erests, and the British Ambassador has put on his war paint. It need not be suppose that trade unionism has taken root in the Sultan's dominions. The guild referred to in run by a syndicate of officials, who saw chance of making money by establishing labor monopoly.

DI RUDINI'S ITALIAN POLICY.

He Declares It to Be Peace, Economy and

the Maintenance of the Alliance ROME, Feb. 14 .- Upon the assembling of ing gown, and for allos deglassed, tortoise-had a huge pair of round-glassed, tortoise-had a huge pair of round-glassed, tortoise-had a huge pair of round-glassed, tortoisethe Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Marquis shell-rimmed spectacles. Wielding his paper knife and taking up his pen occa-sionally, he would keep busy and at the di Rudini, the new Italian Premier, made his promised statement as to the policy of the Cabinet, which has already been outlined same time would sustain conversation with a caller, on whom every now and then, as he by the press. The Marquis declared that the Cabinet will fight under the standard of addressed him, he would bend his keen, direct gaze, raising his brows and looking economy, and that it proposed to equalize the budget by a reduction of all estimates, over the tops of his spectacles including the war and naval estimates. So far as the Cabinet's foreign policy was

concerned, the Marquis said, it would fol-low the verdict of the elections and would be simple and frank, as belitting a country really desirons of the peace programme which was common to the principal powers. He added: "We shall staunchly maintain the alliances existing, and will let our con-duct prove that we have no aggressive in-tentions. We shall strive to dispel false re-

ports as to our relations with France. Peace is necessary in order to enable Italy to recover from her present unsatisfactory econ-omic condition." The Marquis then asked for a prompt vote of confidence in the Government.

INDIGENT AMERICANS.

The Large Number Applying for Relief Wi Probably Lead to Investigation.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. LONDON, Feb. 14 .- The London Legation and Consulate have had a good deal of trouble lately, owing to numerous applications for assistance by indigent Americans, who have come over in charge of live catt and seem to be frequently cast ashore with-

out money to keep themselves or to return to the United States. Many of these unfortunate fellows really suffer great privations, and the matter de-serves, and will probably be given, a thorough investigation.

> A Noted Sea Captain Dead. [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, Feb. 14 .-- Captain Robert Mon roe, an old salt, who has commanded many of the vessels of the Anchor line, diea this week at Lanark. His whole career was marked by skillful and successful seaman-

FOR BRAIN FAG

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate

br. W. H. Fisher, Le Sueur, Minu., says: "I d it very serviceable in nervous debility, ual weakness, brain fag, excessive use of acco, as a drink in fevers, and in some mary troubles. It is a grand good remedy in cases where I have used it." HOUSEHOLD goods packed for shipment. HAUGE & KEENAN, 33-34 Water street.

not to say the eternal worthent of the Oniced scates, for to say the eternal worthent of a vast hest of impecualous friends and old military sub-ordinates. Even as it is 1 am tortured by the charitable appeals of poor, distressed pension-ers, but as President these would be multiplied beyond human endurance.

Depew's Estimate of Him.

General Sherman became a citizen of General Sherman became a citizen of New York in 1886, and from that time on was a central Agure in the social side of public life of the Metropolis. Apart from his military fame, his personal gifts, which made him one of the most charming of men, gathered around him with homage repre-sentatives of the learning, the commercial enterprise and the best society of the city. Chauncey M. Depew, called him "at once the most distinguished and delightful figure in our metropolitan society." Mr. Depew indicated the key of the General's popu-larity when he added. "He loved to be in the compared memory of her order to be in the company of men and women, and he was easily, at any table, at the head wherever he sat, and had a wonderful faculty for en-tertaining conversation." In his house he established in a base-

He Could Tell a Joke.

His first public speech in New York City

South.'

me see, did I ever hear that before. GOULD'S BIG COMBINE. ment room a little retreat or "snuggery" for himself. He called it his office, and here he received visitors and answered cor-STATEMENT IN REGARD TO THE respondence. In the hours which he deroted to these duties he presented a picture SOURCE OF HIS FUNDS. which is there duties he presented a picture which strikingly impressed itself on the memories of all who saw it. His desk was in the middle of the room, and there he sat, amid piles of books, records and papers, and surrounded by old war maps and memen-toes. He wore an easy office cost or a dress-ing gown, and for aids to his eyesight he had a hnose pair of round-glassed tortoise. Drexel, Morgan & Co. and Kidder, Pea-

body & Co. Have Thrown Their European Infinence to Him and He Is Play ing Rockafeller Against Huntington Magnitude of the Deal.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14 .- There seems little doubt that Jay Gould now controls the voting power of five-eighths of the Baltimore and Ohio common stock, and has until June, 1893, to call in the option at a price sgreed upon but not yet given out. In the meantime he guarantees to the grantors of the option the usual divi-The walls of this room, too, have often dends whether earned by the road or

rung with laughter, responsive to the kindly joke, the ready jest, the queer reminiscence of old times, inlmitably told, with which he made the time pleasant for groups of his intimate friends, especially his old comrades of the army. When a reporter visited him he would yet a control compared him to of the army. When a reporter visited him he would get a cordial enough welcome to the General's nook, but presently old "Tecumseh" would look up and sny some-thing like this: "Oh, what's the use of both-ering with an old feilow like me? Haven't I had enough publicity? Umph! More than I wanted. Now, my dear fellow, I like you and your paper, but you masn't print anything about me; you really musn't." Pennsylvania, in effect, will make up the denciency, not directly, but by an enforced freight and traffic contribution to Gould's general system.

In private life, among his friends, and indeed with all who had the honor of meet-ing him, General Sherman manifested readiness of speech in a remarkable degree reachness of speech in a remarkable degree by the versatility and unwearving charm of his conversational powers. His modest and unassuming manner lent additional grace to his graceful and entertaining words. When he spoke at dinners he reserved for himself conversational freedom. He abhorted the follows of a locat or set continuent and when conversational freedom. He abhorred the fetters of a tossi or set sentiment, and when one was assigned to him be dast it lightly aside in his opening sentence. Then he would "go ahead" as the spirit moved him, and for the thoughts with which the spur of the moment crowded his mind he had an easy and flowing expression; made charac-teristically telling, however, by frequent parentheses and by other little oddities of manner. At the head of his own table General Sherman was a magnetic host. A Lover of the Stage.

If Remote From Medical Help

General Sherman was a constant theater-goer, an ardent admirer of the play and a stanch defender and upholder of the theatri-cal profession. He was always saying good words for it. First night andiences at im-portant productions were accustomed to see the General, as he keenly and critically watched the performance. He sever missed a "first night" at Daly's, and Miss A nearboy from modern nergy oubly essential is it that you should be pro-ded with some reliable family medicine. estatter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its ass, remedying theroughly as it does such muon allments as indigestion, constipation ad ulicounces, and affording sate and speedy sip in malacial cases, rhoumatism and in-mivity of the kidneys.

have grandchildren there. Do you know Lieu-tenant Fitch? You do? Well now, just tell publicly all he knows of the matter, and, as this is said to be considerable, the heir to me what they think of him down there; how does he stand, and the General was as eagerthe English throne is not treading street" at present. But little feeling othe ly anxious to know what Pittsburgers thought of the Lieutenant as he was, when than curiosity as to the outcome will likely be expressed for him, but few of those who learn of this last trouble can forego sympathy for his unfortunate a cadet, to know what his com-mandant thought of him. The General liked nothing better than to forget his greatness and mix among wife, who ever since her marriage has had the shadows of her lord's social men as an every-day citizen. He loved the society of his triends, and it was there he errors hanging over her life. Marrying fo love, as it is said she did, her first experi was seen in his rugged simplicity of charence on landing on English shores was to be greeted by a lady who openly avowed her acter and where the geniality of his nature showed out best. The Shermans are re-puted cold, but they are genial at heart. intention of making the royal couple's ex-istence miserable. A divorce suit was the next trouble. In it the Prince figured promin-In his later days he got tired of the ovations with which he used to be reently, and it seemed that each such ceived everywhere. When the band struck up "Marching Through Georgia" he would lexandra was heavier than the one turn around to his neighbor and say, "Let

Atexandra was newvier than the one preceding it. Then came that period when the Prince was laid low with typhoid fever, and the entire English nation waited with bated breath to hear the news of his death. During this time the Princess watched and waited upon him with the tender care and solicitude of a loving gentle woman until that eventful day, when bending over his bed to soothe his delirnum, he suddenly clasped his arms about her neck and kissing her rapturously exclaimed: "Agnest my darling Agnes! Have you come to me at last?" It was then the unhappy Princess fell to the flor in a swoon, her cup of sorrew full to the brim. The name was that which had so often been coupled with that of her husband.

London's Next Social Lion. Report has it that the great African slav trader. Tippu Tib, is to visit London shortly and society there is busily preparing to make this semi-savage a

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How the Indians Are Faring.

After all the pretentious ceremony of in

ment almost as soon as the proceedings com

senced. American Horse, one of the In-

government at least within the Signor Crispi.

century. It is hardly more than a year since

the Brazilian monarchy was overthrown, and now Portugal and Italy are threatened. In the first, measures of violence have al-In the first, measures of violence have al-ready been taken, and it has been known for some time that the heretofore firm hand of Signor Crispi was the only barrier between a knugdom and absolute resublicanism in Italy. So clearly has this been understood that Hum-bert openly expressed his willingness to abdi-cate and hand the Government over to the fol-lowers of Mazzini whenever the people de-manded such a sacrifice of him. Now that Crispi has failen, the end of royalty in Italy may be said to be fairly in sight.

A Good King Suffered First.

Much as we in the United States admire that form of government it must be acknowledged that the course of republicanism is not always a just one if we can imgine to ourselves an old white-haired man, trembling with age and the hand of death upon him, fretting his life out, a solitary exile in Southern France. He was a king, and as just and good a one as ever lived, and there is something pathetic in the fate that selected him-the best of the world's monarchs-as the first victim of republicanism in recent times. It cannot be said that Dom Pedro, of

Brazil, was averse to a republic; in fact, he had frequently intimated favor for that system, but when it came it dishonored itself in turning out this good old man to die alone in a land far from the one he loved so alone in a laud far from the one he loved so well. This was more the act of savages, who obsuidon the weak and aged when they have outlived their usefulness, and one can readily believe that Brazil will not be the gainer by it. In the words of the dethroned King: "There are no longer any slaves in Brazil, but there are more sovereigns. Logally there are no slaves, but practically the poor devils have be-come the property of unscrupulous petty despots who, in the name of liberty, seize upon everything which may be conducive to their own immediate interests." WILKIE,

BIG TIN ORE DISCOVERY.

A Company to Work What Is Thought to Be a Very Rich Deposit.

MILLWOOD, VA., Feb. 14 .-- What is probably the richest deposit of tin in the United States is located on the western slope of the Blue Ridge Mountains, about 60 of the Blue Ridge Mountains, about 60 miles sonthwest of Washington. Captain W. H. Sales discovered the tin ore two years ago while prospecting. Nothing was done, however, until recently, when a large tract of the land was purchased by a com-pany, of which Captain Sales is President. The capital stock is \$1,000,000, and it is said that all has been subscribed, and the work of developing the mines will score name — Hamed ben Mohammed. They would be much less lable to make a mis take in this pronunciation besides "Tippu Tib" is really a nickname riven him by the Kanson go natives who imagined the sound of the dis tant rife reports of his slave innuting band bor some resemblance to "tip-tip-tip" which was it time formed into the name now commonis given him. Loudoners should also take ex-treme care that "Tippu" does not want for food, as he is said to have a peculiar averillor to hunger which has, by the way, been the means of acquiring for him another name-"M'Kango Mjaz." (Afraid of Hünger)-given him by the savages of the familine-stricken re-gions of the eastern portion of Contral Africa. work of developing the mines will soon begin. Big smelting works are to be erected.

FARMERS HAVE THE TEUST FEVER.

The Alliance Men in the Northwest Wish Make Their Own Market.

AUSTIN, MINN., Feb. 14 -- Arrangeme are being made here whereby a sub-trust of

the Farmers' National Trust will be organriting and conveying a delegation of the ized. The farming fraternity of the whole Northwest, consisting of 60,000 men, pro-poses to form this trust, and make their own Sionx Indians to the national capital to discuss their real or alleged grievances, it apnarket. pears that Secretary Noble applied a species Men of shrewd and broad intellect are at of the "closure rule" to the Indians' argu-

the head of this scheme, and before the seed ripens for 1891 the farmer will know what he is doing.

A STUCCO TRUST THE LATEST.

All the Gypsun Mills in the Country Joining the Combine. FORT DODGE, IA., Feb. 14 .- The three

menced. American Horse, one of the In-dians present, pertinently asked for a redemption of "some" of the promises of 1968; Medicine Bull meekly called attention to the fact that when the Indian shook his pockets there was nothing in them to rattle, and several others interjected pointed and comprehensive suggestions be-fore the "previous question" was called upon them. The worthy Secretary of the Interior placed no restrictions on his own re-marks as to time, but, withal, gave his visitors nothing but the polished bone of promise, that has so often been "doled" out to these poor un-sophisticated wratches. In the midst of all this highly ornamented attempt to decaive the people of this country into the belief that the Indians are being fairry dealt with, comer the report from the Indian Territory that the bill recently introduced in Congress, proposing the extension of United Extension in the mide the country of the intermeter interments introduced in blg gypsum stucco mills in this city have joined the syndicate now being organized to control the stucce business of the country. The syndicate has secured control of every gypsum mill of any size in the United States. The organization of the combine will be completed about April 1.

th case lisve used Brow high have never falled, a bad to none in the wor ler. St. Paul. Minn. ed, and 1 mu

occasion offers. His Opinion of West Pointers.

Given trouble, that man will be a nuisance, because he is a hideously versatile American to begin with, as cock sure of himself as a man can be and with all the racial disregard for human life to back him through any demi-semi-professional generalship. In any demi-semi-professional generaliship. In a country where, as the records of the daily papers show, men engage in a conflict with police or jails are all too ready to adopt a military formation and get heavily shot in a sort of cheap, hulf instructed warfare in-stead of being decently scared by the ap-pearance of the military, this sort of arrangement does not seem wise. The bond between the States is of an

amazing tenuity. So long as they do not absolutely march into the District of Columbin, sit on the Washington statues and inlynch, hunt negroes through swamps, dis vorce, railroad and rampage as much aever they choose. They do not need knowl edge of their own military strength to back their genial lawlessness. That regular army, which is a dear little army, should be

kept to itself, blooded on detachment duty, turned into the paths of science and now and again assembled at feasts of Free Masons and so forth.

It's too tiny to be a political power. The immortal wreck of the Grand Army of the Republic is a political power of the largest and most unblushing description. It ought not to help to lay the foundations of an amateur military power that is blind and rresponsible.

Be thankful that the balance of the lecture is suppressed and with it the ac-count of a "shiveree" which I attended in Livingstone City. The story of the editor and the sub-editor (and the latter was a pet cougar or mountain lion), who used, they said, skillfully to sub-edit disputants in the office of the Livingstone daily paper.

A Ride of Exquisite Tortur

Omitting a thousand matters of first im-portance lot me pick up the thread of things in a narrow gorge lue that took me down to Salt Lake. The run between Delhi and Abmedahad on a May day would have been bliss compared to this torture. There was

is given the fact that society people are practicing the correct pronnneiation of his name not, but it is naturally supposed that he will some fearing that !? turn over to the company sufficient traffic to ticulation might save his private funds from loss, or else will so use the Baltimore and Ohio that the this amous man. Under the cir-cumstances would it not be advis-

great social favor-

ite. Much stress

able for society to use his proper Tippu Tib. name — Hamed ben Mohammed. As to the funds involved in the big deal

the Record says: Gould, by this last deal, acquires control of

the Record says: Gould, by this last deal, acquires control of property running up in value into the hundreds of millions, and it is not an exaggeration to stock are now solice tto his control and vote, from Gould, with all his holdings of stock are now solice to his control and vote, from Gould, with all his holdings of stock are now solice to his control and vote. The question is, where does the money come from Gould, with all his holdings of stock are now solice to his control and vote from Gould, with all his holdings of stock are now solice to his control and vote from Gould, with all his holdings of stock are now solice to her has not the accession of the state of the store of the transfer in block. He has not here were and any stock, excepting as a heavily both of his specialities and of the other store from the other hand, has bough of come from the companies immediately forefore, have suplied the greater part of the store of the two firms several connections to fact the two firms several connections to the fact fact two firms the several to fact the two firms the several fact the selance on the fact fact the two firms the several fact the several to the fact fact the two firms the several fact the selance to the fact fact the several fact and would be several fact the several difference the use of funds the balance of the two the several fact After he came here was delivered at the din-ner of the New England Society in Delmon-ico's on Wednesday, December 22, 1886. It was at this dinner that Henry W. Grady nade his memorable address on "The New

country.