Government Officials,

ESTABLISHED FERRUARY 8, 1846 Vol. 46, No. 227. - Entered at Pittsburg Postoffice ovember, 1887, as second-class matter.

Business Office--Corner Smithfield and Diamond Streets. News Rooms and Publishing House 78 and 80 Diamond Street, in

New Dispatch Building. ASTERN ADVERTISING OFFICE, ROOM 76, IRBUNE BUILDING, NEW YORK, where com-trigen advertisers appreciate the convention. vertisers appreciate the convenience, while in New York, are also made wel

THE DISPATCH is reciplorly on sole at Brentano's Entire Square. New York, and IT Are de l'Opera turie, france, robore empone who has been disup-ciales et a bate mens stant can obtain it.

TERMS OF THE DISPATCH,

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. WILNEY DISPATCH, One Year,

ts per week, or, including Sanday Edition, at

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER II.

THE OLD AND THE NEW. The retrospective, reflective, reckoning, come. The New Year is only one more wintry sunset distant. To-morrow Father Time will dance on the grave of a dead and buried year while placing a higher figure on the calendar of the century-a sure sign that our old friend the World and all therein is another chapter nearer the end of life's long story.

To-day, on the verge of the parting, retrospection and reflection will be in will be hard on the old year-will blame it for crossing their careers, blighting their prospects, bittering their sweets. Some, and we hope very, very many, will sigh to of these sad and joyous memories will come the reflection-a longer look into the magic mirror of the mind. This will soften the thoughts of those who long to bury the past, and they, along with the more fortunate, will finally decide that the good overbalances the evil. Then bygones will health for the living.

To-morrow will come the resolves and Old will be born the hope that the New will so live as to die as full of honors. If the good resolutions recorded then remain unbroken, 1892 is sure to have more wreaths placed upon its bier than memor-

But the superstitious will enter upon the coming year with fears and forebodings. It will be born on a direful daythe unlucky Friday. If the good old world which has Time in its keeping now perseveres in its progressive march, 1892 will lift the fateful shadow and remove the bar sinister from the sixth day of the week for all time.

UNDERGRADUATE POTATIONS.

A remarkable example of the defense which secures condemnation is afforded by the New York Sun's response to Mr. Garrison's charge that the Delta Kappa Epsilon Society at Harvard maintains a necessity that Harvard students must erink somewhere is taken for granted here with such good faith as to create the be-Her that one of the Kentucky Colonels must have rushed to the defense of the Judge Woods asserts that this language institutions at all favorably.

On this representation it is a fair deduction that if parents send their sons to coiege to drink whisky. Harvard and the D ad better seek out some fresh water college for the youth's education.

ONE-SIDEO APPLICATION,

The decision rendered in Philadelphia Monday against the Belt Line Railroad shows how things work sometimes. By this project all railroads are to be given On this vital point of the Judge's defens access to the city wharves and thus increase shipping facilities. The question was whether the company had the right to lay its tracks along a street by permissien of Councils; and the Court held in an exhaustive opinion that it had not, except by specific grant of the Legislature.

The legal foundation of this opinion appears in another fact. The only interest opposed to the Belt Line was a railroad corporation already controlling the exclusive approach to the wharves, and it has a track extending along the very street ness of the situation. But finally, after to which the Belt Line is denied access. The result of the decision is that one railroad company which maintains the monopoly of the shipping business may run its | It would seem when a Judge has ranked a tracks along the street, and another or- law point as so doubtful that he is justiganized for public benefit cannot do so. fied in suppressing it in one charge, he cumbent on the railroad to show its spe- pression until his decision of it could be cific authority for occupying a street, on the principle that those who seek equity must do equity, it should have required the complainants to produce their authority for doing the same thing.

The decision, however, contains one declaration which opens a practical road for the Belt Line to the wharves, and is of Taney, or even of a Strong or Bradley. public value generally. It is in this asser-

tion of Judge Gordon: The Constitution of 1871 makes all railroads public highways and gives to any road the right to connect with any other, and to have its cars transported freely thereover without discrimination. In the present case the defendants have the right to connect with | property. It is regarded as an illustration the tracks now on Delaware avenue. There is, therefore, no necessity to further obstruct old world in the last century, that just the highway by a new line of tracks. If an such highway robberies were committed agreement as to the terms of a joint use of the existing tracks cannot be reached, the law points out a way by which the Courts can fix the terms. There is no necessity herefore, to further impede the free use of

the avenue by additional tracks. While the main effect of the decision is to deny to new railroads the right which is exerted, legally or otherwise, by other corporations in nearly every city in the State, we believe this assertion to be right. It is correct in point of law, as stating the the public finds that protection is not away with the necessity of multiplying abolition of a force that does not protect, tracks. On that statement any railroad as to its increase. desiring to reach a given point can bring its cars to the existing roads, and appeal to the courts to fix equitable terms for the has the right to hold the municipal authori-

curing access for new railways and obviate the burdening of cities with super-

fluous tracks and crossings. It is true that corporations that secure the advantage of excluding a competitor will resist the application of this principle of the decision in their favor. But If the machinery of the Governnow that a Judge has avowed this fundamental principle of law, it will be well worth while to urge its practical adoption in this city as well as Philadelphia.

JUDGE WOODS' DEFENSE. It is one of the singular features, of the day that an appointee for the next to the highest judicial tribunal in the country should find it necessary to publish a defense of himself against the charge of having in a lower court altered or modified his judicial action to suit the political exiattacks on him with reference to his two charges to the United States grand jury at street. Indianapolis shortly after the election of 1888

Judge Woods denies the assertion that he first charged the jury that the advice to commit or attempt a bribery was an offense whether there was any such attempt or not, and then in his second charge ... i 25 declared that there must be a proof of at-THE DAMAY DISPATCH is delivered by carriers at | tempted bribery in order to make the advice criminal. He purposely omitted any reference to the necessity of an overt act to complete the offense, he says, and left the grand jury uninstructed on this point. His reason for doing so was that while he believed that the advice must be followed leaf-turning and leaf-tearing time has by the attempt in order to complete the offense, he regarded it as a doubtful point, and asked the opinion of Senator McDonald. The Senator held that under the plain reading of the statute the advice to commit or attempt a bribery was a complete offense of itself, and Judge Woods, though not convinced, yielded to the doubt so far as to omit any reference to this point. Subsequently, after a correspondence with Judge Harlan, who at first took order. Some, but we hope not very many, McDonald's view, and then on further examination agreed with Judge Woods, the latter made up his mind that an attempt to bribe was necessary to complete the crime of advising, and the grand jury, having see it go, it was so good to them. And out asked further instructions, he in the second charge told them so plainly.

To the other parts of the story-that the change in his charge was made after Dudley had threatened that if he was prosecuted his pockets would be found "full of dynamite," and after Quay and Wanamaker had visited Indianapolis to shut off bygones-a tear for the dead and a the prosecution - Judge Woods makes some inapposite replies to the effect that he never saw Ouav or Wanamaker, and the leaf-turning. With the burial of the that Dudley had no dynamite that he feared. But he asserts that he never received an intimation from anyone that a change in his instructions was desired, and makes a good defense against the tale of a sudden alteration in his position by the correspondence, which shows that he had the question under advisement before he made his first charge, and was considering during the interval between that and his

second charge. With this summary of Judge Woods' defense, it is necessary to point out its weak points. The first is as to the assertion that he did not in his first charge assert that advice to commit a bribery was a complete offense, whether the advice was followed or not. The Judge repels certain reports of his charge as incorrect, but one he accepts as correct, and in that report the following language is found:

So read this clause makes it an offense for any one to advise another to attempt to ciuh barroom. The Sun's comment on commit any of the offenses named in this this is that "it is better for them (the section; so that while it is not a crime to students) to drink among their equals attempt, it is a crime to advise another to than to drink in a Boston barroom." The make the attempt. If A attempts to bribe if A advises B to attempt to bribe C, then the one who commends or gives this advice is an offender under this law; and I will say there is some wisdom in this provision.

Hervard undergraduates. As a represen- will be recognized by lawyers as not contative of their view it is not calculated to taining the significance attributed to it. impress the minds of patrons of collegiate | Some lawyers may; but the charge was not addressed to lawyers. To laymen it was said: "The attempt to bribe is not a crime; the act must be completed by the commission of the bribery. But the ad-K. E. afford eligible facilities in that line vice to attempt is a crime," without furof instruction. But if a parent has a ther qualification. Even upon a close preference that his son shall not drink he analysis of the language it does not appear that the Judge makes out his case. Upon his own showing in his first charge he stated a distinction in the legal status of bribery and that of advice to bribe. The attempt to bribe must be followed by actual commission to make it an offense, the advice to bribe is an offense in itself.

made is that it is far from convincing Beyond this the Judge's statement of his own course does not strike us as exactly the one which a great and far-seeing jurist would take. He regarded the point as doubtful; so doubtful that he suppressed it in his first charge. He took the views seems good; but its one-sided operation of other jurists on it. Both at first held the opinion generally attributed to his first charge; but the Judge succeeded in converting one of them to his view, which by no means cleared away the doubtfultwo months interval, he gives the second instruction in a way that prevented the prosecution and cut off all hope of appeal. Since the Court maintained that it is in- would be justified in continuing the supreviewed by a higher court.

No review of the legal questions in volved in the charges, is necessary, beyond the citation of his first charge and the language of the statute. The whole case. as presented by the Judge himself, does not put him in the light of a Marshall or

The activity of footpads in the residence wards gives new force to the in quiry whether we are going backward in the public science of protecting life and of police inefficiency in the cities of the then as are reported almost daily now.

There is pertinence in the plea of the authorities that the field to be patroled cannot be fully covered by the police. But the inference that people cannot be protected by the present force has been too irequent of tate years, and is likely to cut one way as well as another. Remembering that the force has been twice in creased in response to this demand, when legal obligations of the existing railways. afforded they may think that the logic of it is correct in point of policy, as it does the situation points as strongly to the

Whatever is necessary to make our streets secure must be done. The public joint use of the tracks. This is what THE | ties to strict account for the efficiency of DISPATCH has always regarded as the the force supported by public funds; but proper solution of the problem of railway no expenditure necessary to protect the racks within cities. If maintained, it will people is greater than the public can at once do away with the difficulty of se- afford. The protection of the community

against crimes of the sort now rife is the first duty of government.

As to the other phase of the matterthe growth of daring and violent crime in both city and country-it is a development that requires popular action. ment is not sufficient to suppress lawlessness wherever it shows itself, or efficient enough to keep professional criminals in its hands when once captured, the organized action of the people must at once undertake the task, as it is a public duty."

DANGER ON ELEVATED ROADS On a single day this week two derailments-occurred on the New York elevated railroad. In one the trucks went beyond the guard rail; and the significance of the accidents is sufficiently stated by gencies of a President-elect. This is the Herald in the assertion that if such a what has been done in the revival of a thing were to happen when the train is pamphlet by Judge Woods, in answer to going fast the locomotive and a part of the train would be precipitated into the

The periodical outcrop of talk about elevated railroads in this city is an excuse for pointing out that this danger is constant on an elevated road and is sure to increase as the structure and equipment feels the advance of age. It may be lessened by strict watchfulness, but, as the Herald says in connection with the New York warning, "No management however skillful can provide against the sudden snapping of a bolt or bar that is apparently doing its full duty." Besides the obstruction and disfigurement of city streets by the elevated plan, the presence of this continuing danger should exclude it as a permanent solution of the transit problem. When our present transit facilities be-

up its mind to put the streets above the railroads and not the railroads above the streets. JARNDYCE vs. Jarndyce was regarded as an overdrawn satire, but if we take the trouble to look out for parallel cases, it will not seem so much out of the way. In New York the other day the case of Bailey vs. Drew was decided after twelve years weary

come inadequate Pittsburg should make

progress, the court ruling that the famou Daniel Drew was solvent when he gave hi son, the defendant half a million dollars, and therefore the latter is entitled to the property. If it takes twelve years to decide a simple question like this how long will it take to settle a really complicated case? THE pardon of Commander McCalla, con victed of cruelty to his sailors, coupled with the rigid dismissal of a collector who was

one day late with his deposits, indicates that

in this administration there is a radical dis

inction between fish, flesh and fowl. IT is reported that Mrs. Johnson, the prophetess of Kansas City who predicted that the world would come to an end on Christmas at 5 o'clock P. M., is unhappy over the stupid obstinacy of the old globe in revolving along at the usual humdrum twenty four hour rate. This unvarying result i calculated to discourage Milierite soothsay are and their adherents; but ordinary people will come to the conclusion that it is a protty fair sort of world in good weather nd might as well last a while longer.

SINGULAR that no one has observed an esented the practical sarcasm of at one oncluding that the man is insane who in timated his conviction that Mr. Cornelius anderbilt's brain must be something ou the ordinary.

ONE of the peculiarities of the European situation is that Russia together with France is now asserting that Bulgaria belongs to the Sultan, while Russia was the power princi-pally concerned thirteen years ago, in tak-ing Bulgaria away from Turkey. The exigencies of European politics causes the Great Powers to reverse themselves as ab solutely as Speaker Reed's somersaults questions of parliamentary law which affect partisan interests.

IP the Democratic House of Representa tives is able to cut down Government exenditures \$80,000,000 annually it will be a etter plank for them than any free silver or free trade measures can be

CHINA has beheaded four of the rioters who led the recent assaults on foreigners punished a number of others less severel and paid \$500,000 indemnity. Carry the news to Chile, remarks the Philadelphia Inquire Also the intelligence might have some per tinence if transmitted to New Orleans and

GEN. HORACE PORTER'S anxiety for war with Chile and sorrow that we did not have a fight with Italy is more notable for professional jingoism than for good sense

PROF. NORTHNAGEL, of Vienna, gives to grip victims the comforting assurance that their affliction is miasmatic, infectious and probably contagious, and that no spe cific agency for its cure is known. Under these circumstances the way seems to be open to the conclusion that the man gets the grip is in hard luck.

THE weather nowadays seems determined to emulate the little girl of familiar rhyme. When it is good, it is very, very good; and when it is bad, it is horrid

MINISTER EGAN seems to be strictly ad hering to his precedents in omitting to let the administration have early information of the inauguration of President Montt. The only event on which Mr. Egan's news has been prompt was the mobbing of the United States legation, which never came off.

NEAR THE TOP RUNG.

MRS. CRISP has hastened to Washington o attend her grip-stricken husband. GENERAL ALGER gave several hundred suits of clothes to newsboys on Christma

SENATOR CARLISLE is called the hard est worker in Washington. He labors all day long without relaxation.

THE King of Sweden shows little if any improvement. The attack of influenza from which he is suffering is a severe one and his lungs are affected. COLONEL CHARLES H. TAYLOR, the own

er of the Boston Globe, is about to honor his nother's memory with a window in the church where she used to worship. REPRESENTATIVE M. S. KEAGHAN, of Nebraska, is said to be the homeliest Conressman, but the deficiency in persona

beauty is said to be made up by the good sense he displays. THE President shook hands with nearly 1,500 people yesterday afternoon, including representatives of all the scientific societies now in session there and a large excursion

party from Boston. THE President "will receive" on New Year's Day, beginning at 11 A. M. with the Vice President, members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Corps, and ending at 2 r. M. with

A GREAT friendship has sprung up between Representative Curtis, of New York, the tallest Congressman, and Mr. Cable, of Illinois, who is the smallest man in the House. They are generally to be found together.

THE Marquis of Lansdowne, Vicerey o India, and Lady Lansdowne have recently been making a tour of the Indian provinces and they were everywhere received with the warmest expressions of loyalty and devotion to British interests.

M. PATENOTRE, the newly-appointed French Minister to the United States, paid his respects to Secretary Blaine and assistant secretaries of the Department of State to-day. He will probably present his credentials to the President to-day.

A POLITICAL STRIKE.

New York's Republican Senators Still Insist on Going Out - Impracticability of the Proposition-More Contests Ar nounced - Inaugural Preparation Governor Hill's Dinner To-Night.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30-It will be most amusing spectacle if the members of the Republican minority of the Senate of the State of New York carry out the threats they are making to-day, and go on strike. A canvass is now making of Republican Senators, to find out if they will go into the Senate Chamber to take their oaths of office, and then, as soon as the Senate is organized by the Democratic majority, to go on strike, with Senator Zerubabel Erwin as Master Workman and Walking Delegate. This is almost too ridiculous to mention even as a rumor, but it is seriously considered by the Republican leaders, and if they can get everybody to assent they will try to

carry out the programme. A Difficult Plan to Carry Out. Threats that the Republicans would withdraw from any part in the legislation of the session were made some time since, but no one took them seriously. In the first place, t is next to impossible to get all the Republican Senators to assent to this course. Party discipline has relaxed within the past year, and the fluancial interests of some of the Senators are too-strong to permit them to absent themselves and live on the \$10 a day Senatorial salary, but apart from this, their absence would be an advantage, and would not materially interfere with the business of the Senate. Their absence would business of the Senate. Theirabsence would compel the constant presence of all the Democratic Senators, but that would be a good thing. It will also insure a short session, because there would be fewer bills, much less debating, and no measure could pass which did not receive the unanimous Democratic yote. That would kill off a great many jobs.

The Duty of the Senate Is Plain. The opinion of the Court of Appeals makes the duty of the Senate in the other con-tested election cases clear. In the Steuben ounty case the Court of Appeals held that the Republican, Sherwood, was clearly dis qualified, that his presence in the Senate would be an intrusion on that body and a violation of the State Constitution The Court also said that the consideration of who was elected in that district was, under the circumstances, a question solely for the Senate, and not for the Court or the Board

Senate, and not for the Court or the Board of State Canvassers to decide. The Court has not sufficient facts, and the Board of State Canvassers had not the power to go further than to declare the ineligibility of Franklin D. Sherwood, the Republican candidate. This leaves the way clear to the seating of a Democrat who is clearly eligible.

The Court also declined to go into the question of fraud in the Troy district, and said that the Board of State Canvassers being a purely ministerial body, it had no business going into the question of fraud as presented, but that this was also a question for the Senate to decide.

or the Senate to decide. Several Contests Yet to Come. There is another contest in the Saratoga district, the testimony in which can be taken by the Senate. With the 16 Senators which the Democrats now have they can readily organize the Senate, as there is one va-

ily organize the Senate, as there is one va-cancy and they have a majority of one, even counting the Independent, Dr. Edwards, of Cattaraugus county, as a straight Republi-can, which he is not.

Two more contests for Senatorial seats were aunounced to-day. Edward H. Hoyt, Democrat, of Milton, will contest the seat of Harvey J. Donaldson, Republican, of Balls-ton, and Lamont, Democrat, will try to oust Richardson, Republican, on the ground of fraud.

friend.

It is likely that Senator Jacob A. Cantor, of New York, will be elected President protempore. No efforts are to be made to push Senator Cantor's candidacy by the Tammany leaders, who have decided to present no candidates to the Legislature this year for any office. Senator Cantor had the complimentary nomination in the last Senate, and he is one of the oldest Democratic members of the present Senate in continuous legislative experience.

If Senator Cantor is elected President the Clerk will naturally be selected from Brooklyn or from one of the country districts.

Other Offices to Be Filled. Unless his health prevents Dr. Robert P. Bush, of Chemung county, will be elected

Speaker of the Assembly, and Charles R. Defrees, for several years the efficient clerk of the Democratic State Committee, will be re-elected clerk of the Assembly. There is at present no contest for either of these offices. Dr. Bush's health has not been goo

offices. Dr. Bush's health has not been good recently, and it is possible he may conclude that the strain of the session would be too much. George H. Bush, of Ulster county, will be the leader on the floor unless the Speakership situation changes.

Governor Hill is clearing up the Executive Mansion and the Executive chamber to remove his papers and personal effects before inauguration day. He will store his papers and effects in Albany for some time, and he expects to be in Albany occasionally during the session. When the inauguration is over he will go to Washington, stopping at Elmira for a few days, if he finds time.

To-Night's Dinner to Governor Hill. To-Night's Dinner to Governor Hill.

To-morrow night a dinner will be given to Sovernor Hill by the State officials and the Democratic State Committee at the Kenmore. The dinner will be elaborate, and there will be several speeches. General in vitations to this dinner have not been sent out, as it is in the nature of the last supper of a college graduating class, where others than the regular members are not invited. The inauguration ceremonies on New Year's Day will be few. The Tenth Battalion will escort Governor-elect Flower from the Executive Mansion to the Capitol, where Governor Hill will receive him. The exercise will take place on the stage in the Assembly chamber. The inaugural address will be short and non-political, the details of the State policy being reserved for the message to the Legislature. The services will be simple throughout, and there will be no display. out, as it is in the nature of the last supper aughout, and there will be no display

pie throughout, and there will be no display. After they are over the Governor and Mrs. Flower will hold an informal reception at the Executive Mansion.

The opinions of the Court of Appeals were signed by Justice Mayham in the Supreme Court, special term, to-day. A further stay was granted in the Dutchess County Clerk case, pending argument. The Republican counsel held a consultation and decided to have the State Board of Canvassers committed for contempt of court. Their object nitted for contempt of court. Their object is to furnish campaign material to the Re-publican members of the Legislature. The application will be made to a friendly judge, if they can find one, as soon as the papers

A \$25,000,000 FORTUNE IN SIGHT.

Claimants to a Colossal English Estat

Living in and Around Shamokin. SHAMORIN, Dec. 30.-Another family has been found who claims to be the rightful heirs to a colossal fortune in England. The alleged wealth is thought to reach \$25,000,000. The claimants to this hoard reside in Shamokin and several nearby places. Daniel Tillett was the name of the rich Londoner who left this fabulous wealth. He was a marble cutter and designed classi-

George Tillett, his brother, came to this George Tillett, his brother, came to this country when a very young man and settled at Shamokin. He died many years ago and is survived by his wife Dinah and several children, among them being David and Jonas Tillett, of Shamokin. The Tilletts are waiting a letter from London, a lawyer having opened a correspondence with them.

TURKEY TAKES A BIG CONTRACT.

A Rather High Sounding Promise Made Quiet France and Bulgaria. Panis Dec. 30.-The Turkish Grand Vision

has asked M. Ribot, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to renew the relations of France with Bulgaria, which were ruptured because of the expuision by the Bulgarian Govern-The Grand Vizier says the Turkish Govern-The Grand vizier says the Turkish Government will pledge itself, should the relations between the two countries be resumed, that henceforth all measures affecting foreigners in Bulgaria will be communicated to the Porte, and to the representative of the country concerned before further action is taken.

The Pope Receives the Diplomats. ROME, Dec. 30.-The Pope to-day received the various diplomats in this city, who called upon him to express the customary New Year greetings. His Holiness inquired of the French Ambassador to the Vatican concerning the health of President Carnot. All the diplomats remarked the healthy ap-pearance of the Pope.

Paus, Dec. 30.—Conferences looking to the admission of Russia into the Zollverein began in St. Petersburg Saturday last.

CORRECT VALUES OF FOREIGN COINS.

A New Table Hade Out and Propiatmed by WASSINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30,-The Directo of the Mint has estimated and the Secretar all foreign coins to be followed in estimat-ing the values of all foreign merchandise

exported to the United States after January 1, 1892. In determining the value of foreign coin, the value of the monetary unit of countries having a gold or double standard was ascertained by comparing the amount of pure gold in such unit with the pure gold in the United States dollar, and the silver coins of such countries were given the same valuation as the corresponding gold coins with which they are interchangeable by law. In countries having a silver standard the values of the silver coins were reckoned at the commercial value of the pure silver contained in such coins, based upon the average price paid for silver by the Treasury Department during the month of December, 1891. The following coins have been changed in value to the figure indicated:

Florin of Austria-Hungary, 33; boliviano of Bolivia, 591; peso of Central American States, 591; Shanghai tael of China, 1.021; Haikwan nel of China, 1.167; peso of Columbia, 501; suere of Ecuador, 591; rupee of India, 328; yen of Japan, 745; doilar of Mexico, 75; sol of Peru, 591; rouble of Russia, 533; rouble of Russia (gold), 772; mahbub of Tripoli, 523; bolivar of Venezuela, 138. coins of such countries were given the same

Tuela, 138.

For the first time the Director of the Mint has estimated the value of the gold rouble of Russia, and our Consuls in Russia have been instructed to certify hereafter the depreciation of the paper money, which is the practical currency of Russia, from the gold standard, instead of from the value of the silver rouble, as heretofore. he silver rouble, as heretolore,

WEDDING AT SENATOR SHERMAN'S.

A Daughter of the Late General Sherm Becomes Mrs. Thorndike. WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 .- The marriage

Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of the late General William T. Sherman, and Dr. Paul Thorndike, of Boston, was solemnized at high noon to-day, at the residence of Senator Sherman, in the residence of Senator Sherman, in the presence of a distinguished audience of relatives and officials. It was a gathering composed chiefly of intimate friends of the late General Sherman, many of whom came from afar to witness the nuptials of the fayorite daughter of the deceased chieftain. The house was gay with music and fragrant with flowers. The ceremony took place in the front parlor of the residence.

The ushers were Alan Johnstone, of the British Legation, Ward Thorou, William Thorndike, Dr. Augustin Thorndike and Tecumseh Sherman, the bride's brother. Preceding the bride came her little rices, Miss Elizabeth Thackera, in a gown of white muslin and carrying a basket of white lilles, Senator Sherman ecorted the bride, who was met by the groom and his best man, Mr.

Senator Sherman escorted the bride, who was met by the groom and his best man, Mr. Albert Thorndike. The party grouped about Father Sherman, brother of the bride, who, with much impressiveness, performed the marriage rites of the Catholic Church. After the ceremony the bride and groom held a reception. A wedding breakfast was next served to the invited guests. The bride wors an elegant gown of white Pean de Seine and a heavy white veil, and carried a bunch of roses.

HOW TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS.

Treasury Notes for \$500,000,000 to Be Dis tributed Among the States.

MASSILLON, Dec. 30,-[Special.]-Senator city and a stock farm in Kentucky, and who is a free coinage man of national reputation is the originator of a unique idea for the betterment of highways. He has had blank petitions to Congress printed containing the recommendation "That you enact a law to issue \$500,000,000 of treasury notes, to be a full legal tender in payment of all debts both public and private, such money to be set apart exclusively for public roads and to go to each State pro rata with the number of miles of road in the State, and to beappro printed and issued at the rate of \$20,000,000 onth."

The projector of this scheme says that as the Supreme Court has decided that Congress has the power to issue bills of credit in times of peace or war, one of the first functions of that body is to establish and maintain roads. It would give to the 9,000. 000 laboring people of the country 18 days work each year at \$1 25 a day, or to the 2,225,-000 of idle people it would furnish 72 day work each year.

TENTA ASES FOR HOME BULL

The National Congress Says the Want of It Is Responsible for Famine.

army.

ROWNAY Dec 30.-The Indian National Congress, which is in session at Nagpur, the capital of the Central provinces of India has adopted a resolution declaring it neces sary that there shall be established a Legis strict in India to which the Indian people shall elect representatives.

The resolution says that aside from elimatic conditions, the starvation among the masses of the inhabitants of India is largely directed to the fact that they have a Petital due to the fact that they have no Parlis mentary representation. The resolution also says it is imperative that reductions b

made in the expenditures for the Indian GOSSIP OF THE STAGE.

FREDERIC BRYTON in "Forgiven" will rear pear at the Grand Opera House next week and with a good company it is said. BURR McIntosh as Colonel Moberley in 'Alabama," which will be played here next week, has undoubtedly captured Eastern and Southern critics.

George H. Lennox, the manager of Gor ton's Minstrels, was the guest of Colonel Dawson, of the Bijou, the fore part of the week. They are at Braddock to-night. "THE LITTLE RECRUIT," with specia scenery and effets, and 100 people in the cast.

will be given at the Auditorium, (late Grand Central Rink), this evening, and to-morrow afternoon and evening. THE lions and their tamers, Daniel Boom and Mile. Carlotta, are attracting crowds. to

Harry Davis' Museum-Theater, and as a genuine curiosity and a money maker the lions take the palm for the season. "SINBAD" will be given on Saturday even ing notwithstanding the previous reports to the contrary. Little Ida Mulle has recovered entirely from the effects of the unfortunate accident on Monday night and is in the cast

as usual GILMORE'S big spectacle, "The Twelve Temptations," will be seen at the Bijou for next week. Mr. Charles H. Yale, the manager, says he has rewritten the entire play and procured entirely new scenery and a great number of specialties have been intro-duced into it. The ballets are enlarged and if all promises are kept we are to have the speciacle in a complete new dress.

CARROLL JOHNSON, who is said to be at present the best Irish comedian on the tage of the Scanian school, will present his stage of the Scanian school, will present his new Irish play "The Gassoon" at the Du-quesne Theater next week. The perform-ance is said to be utterly at variance with conventional Irish play. "The Gassoon" is said to be the best yet from the pen of Ed-win E. Kidder. It will be given every evening, with Wednesday and Saturday mati-

"ALABAMA," Augustus Thomas' play, bas made a wonderfully deep impression wher-ever played, and Pittsburg is to have its ever played, and Trisburg is to have its first chance to see it next week at the Alvin Theater. The play itself is a Southern idyl, unusually true to nature, and its pathes and humor are alike unforced and buovant. It ought to be done well here, for it is in the hands of one of A. M. Palmer's companies, and several of the actors in the east are of large abilities.

This evening Richard Mansfield will present for the first time in this city his comedy of "Don Juan." It is announced as a whim sical tale in four scenes, an innocent fantasia of romance and adventure for young and oid, a Christmas entertainment of music and dancing, of sunshine and moonshine, of pretty faces and quaint funcies. It is said that the play can be witnessed by the young-est without danger. During its run in New York it owed the greater part of its patron-age to ladies and children.

Pittaburgers at New York Hotels,

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- [Special.] -- The following Pittsburgers registered at New York otels to-day: J. Arbuckie, St. Nicholas: G. Baum, Hoffman House; J. B. Birber, Barrett House: R. C. Carter, Holland House; C. L. Cit, Grand Union; H. Hannad, Metro-politan: H. W. Harban, Holland House; W. politan: H. W. Harnan, Hohand House: W. R. Kuhn Hoffman House: E. A. Mason, Astor House; W. E. Tussin, W. W. Tustin, Westminster: A. Wallace, J. Wallace, Sturtevant House: C. Yeazer, Holland House: T. J. Heller, Astor House: J. C. Kay, W. G. Lindsay, Albemark Hotel; C. M. Pettit, St. Stephen's

MUSIC TEACHERS' MEETING.

Good Music and the Fine Weather Com bine to Draw a Large Audience ond Day of State Convention-How the World Wags in Society.

THE second day's session of the State Music Teachers' Association, in convention, realized more than the promise indicated by the previous day. The attendance was ch better during the day, and in the ever ing was positively good. The literary part ing session and contained two important features: An essay on "Music for the Masses" by Mr. J. H. Kunzenknabe, of Harrisburg, and an essay on music technique and music history, particularly of Wagner, by Mr Homer Moore, of Pittsburg. The first essay related to the practical application of music among the people, and was of the legislative nature that might be expected of a Harrisburger.
Mr. Moore's essay was as thoughtful and

always novel as his addresses ever have been, and was listened to with marked attention. It deserved a much wider hearing. In the afternoon a varied programme, mu after the style of the previous day, was presented, but as on the first occasion was as little like the original programme as was possible. Half the performers whose names were mentioned were ill, and at the last moment their places had to be taken by others, or their performances omitted altogether. The first was an essay on "Mozart-Wagner," written by Massah M. Warner, of Philadelphia, and read by Mr. Thomas

Pittsburg's Young Planist.

Following this, Miss Ethel Jones, the young girl pianist, daughter of the Rev, David Jones, of Pittsburg, played two selections: (a) Chopin's Etude, in C minor, and Moszkowski's "Tarantelle." Miss Jones, as usual, displayed the rare command of the

and Moszkowski's "Tarantelle." Miss Jones, as usual, displayed the rare command of the instrument that is especially her wift. After this came a song recital from Schumann's "Poet's Love," by Mr. Aussin, of New Wilmington, in which the qualities of that lyric writer were displayed with advantage, and the singer accorded a meed of praise by a well-pleased audience. Mr. Wood's organ recital, including selections from Bach, Smart, Guilmant and Haydn, gave his listeners an opportunity to hear this most delightful player at his very best.

An Italian aria, "Lascia Chio Pianga," from Handel's "Rinaldo," introduced a new Pittsburg singer, one of Mr. Carl Retter's pupils, to the Pittsburg public. Miss Norton possesses a rare self possession, the more remarkable in that she has never yet sung even in a church choir, that well-known birthplace of manya diva. There is promise of a bright sky in Miss Norton's musical future. Mr. Schoedler, twho came last on the programme, labored drearily for three-quarters of an hour at the classics to an audience that was hardly appreciative. The player and his music somehow didn't fit, though he is said to be a young man of much promise. With this the afternoon session closed. At the business meeting it was decided that Reading should be the next place of meeting. Harrisburg, which had also brought its recommendations forward, gracefully standing aside for its more favored sister.

Officers for Next Year. This ticket was placed in the field for

next year: President, E. A. Berg, Reading; secretary and Treasurer, William Wolfsiefer; Executive Committee, Carl Maber Reading, Arthur B. Wittig, Reading, Thoma Beckett, Philadelphia; Auditing Committee, J. A. Kurzenknabe, Harrisburg, W. H. Keller, Reading, and Clement Marks, Allentown: Programme Committee, Joseph A. Gittings, Pittsburg, A. W. Boest, Philadelphia, Roscoe Huff, Williamsport.

The evening performance drew to it an audience such as might have gathered to an opera night, and was notable as marking the triumph of a local singer, Mr. Homer Moore, who was given the only encore yet accorded to any performer in the convention.

tion.

After singing "It Is Enough" from Mendels. sohn's "Elijah" he responded with "Lord "God of Abraham," a selection from the same oratorio. Miss Irene Sample, who occupied the place made vacant by Miss Crouch, who is ill, also reflected credit upon The visitors, who had been heard before, were at their very best, and the programme also introduced as one of the most artistic of the visiting planists, Mr. Anthony Stankwitch, of Philadelphia. To-day's sessions conclude the convention.

MRS. W. M. IMHOFF, of Penn avenue, East End, gives a fancy work party this

IF hostesses, when the unexpected hapens, as it sometimes does, and a function of the fact through the medium of the papers, such a contretemps as happened on Tuesday would be avoided. A young lady whose cards were issued for a party on that evening fell seriously ill. Notification, that evening fell seriously ill. Notification, as far as possible, was given to her invited friends, but, in spite of this, a number of people arrived in party dress, only to be sent off again by the servant, with the information that the young mistress was ill. All this had been unnecessary, had the aid of the newspapers been called in. It is one of those friends that is always ready in time of need, and a lot of people would be saved pecks of trouble if they only realized that this was the case.

THE Health Protective Association, which appears to be now of blessed memory, should take some of the city coachmen into their keeping and "coach" them a bit. As lackeys they fall as far short of the dignified thing as they say the flavor of the shad eaten in Pittsburg is but a ghost of that belonging to the shad caught east of the Susquehanna. An aristocratic looking, middle-aged gentleroman alighted from her carriage the other day on Fifth avenue, the footman standing by unconcernedly with his hands in his pockets, and the coachman up on his seat smoking a toby. No sooner was his mistress back turned than the footman borrowed a light from the coachman, and helped himself to a toby also, and marching up and down, paid no attention whatever to the down, paid no attention whatever to the carriage door, which stood open, just as carriage door, which stood open, just as it had been left when its occupant got out. It remained so until the lady returned, when she pulled it after her, and the coachinan having finished his smoke they drove away. A sight like this is rather a sad comment on the manners of the employer as well as those of the employed.

Social Chatter.

Mas. WYNN R. SEWELL gives a dinner next MASTERS JAMES and Harry McCrea gave a last night for their small friends MRS. FRANK SPROUL has issued invitation a small dinner on Saturday evening THE small McLains entertained their riends last night at their house on Wine-

MISS ALICE WILLARD has issued invitations on on Monday for Miss Dewey Stamford, Conn. MR. AND MRS. SIMEON BISSELL left last night for New York, to spend a few days of the Ihristmas vacation.

Mss. John Lehman and Miss Bertha Meyer of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs Lavender, of Washington street, Allegheny SEVERAL luncheous were planned and suc-SEVERAL functions were planned and suc-cessfully carried out in honor of some of the visiting flusical people to the State Music Feachers' Convention, by some of the music-oving people in town.

Even into the ballroom has penetrated the womanly march of progress, and now the wallflower is entirely of the male persuasion. They say that there are actually some men so uninteresting that no woman can be found who is willing to dance with them. Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Allen for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Louise, to Mr. Wesley Linford Smith, on Tuesday evening, January 12, 182, at 8 o'clock, in Corry, Ps. The at-home cards read: '21 Marion avenue, Allegheny City, after February.' BESSEMER TENT No. 92, Knights of the Mac

cabaes, gave a musical entertainment in Odeon Hall, Braddock, Instevening. Notwith Odeon Hall, Braddock, Instevening. Notwith-standing the rain poured down all day and evening the hall was well filled with friends of the order and an interesting programme rendered. Past Commander Jones was mas-ter of ceremonies and Rev. Dr. Boyle, of Braddock, and Colonei E. H. Brady, of Pitts-burg, delivered addresses explaining the ob-jects of the order. Colonel Brady, in behalf of Bessemer Tent, presented Commander L. S. Boyd with a Past Commander's gold badge as a mark of appreciation of services to the tent during the years 890 and 1891. Several applications for membership were received.

Tarentum to Light and Water Herself. TARENTUM, Dec. 30 .- [Special.] - Although there were only 519 votes cast out of a possible 1,000 in the borough at the election yes-

ROMANCE OF A CLAIM.

Case That Rivals Fiction. Youngstown, O., Dec. 30,-[Special.]-Hon. Morrison Foster, of Allegheny, has com-menced a number of suits here involving he title to a large amount of property in the Sixth ward. The present residents have prected theron some of the handsomest resi

dences in that portion of the city. Quite

dences in that portion of the city. Quite a number of these have already settled with Mr. Foster, securing quit claims.

Beneath this litigation is a romance. In 1861 Eliza Wick, daughter of Thomas L. Wick, a pioneer here, formed the acquaintance of Abner H. Tyler, of Warren. At that time she was a handsome maiden and he a dashing beau. They were married and removed to Wheeling, W. Va., where Mrs. Talor died, leaving, as was supposed, only one child, Thomas Tyler. Prior to her death, Mrs. Tyler deeded a large tract of land in this city, now the Sixth ward, to her mother. After the death of his wife, Abner Tyler, commenced suit to have the conveyance made by Mrs. Tyler to her mother declared a trust for their children. The Court held that the deed was held in trust for Thomas Tyler, then the only known son of Mrs. Taylor. At the instance of the grandmother the case was taken to the District Court, which decided that the property was held in trust for the children and not for any particular child.

Shortly after the litigation Thomas Tyler.

any particular child.

Shortly after the litigation Thomas Tyler, then supposed to be the only child died.

Mrs. Wick, the grandmother, revived the litigation, when a sister to Mrs. Tyler renounced all claim to the property, and it was given to Mrs. Wick, who sold large portions of it and willed the belonge to her see ns of it and willed the balance to her ond husband

nons of it and willed the balance to her second husband.

Now it seems the grandmother knew
all the time that other than one child was in
existence. A son had been born to Mrs.
Tyler previous to the birth of Thomas, and
this unknown son has turned up with all
proofs in his possession. It was shown to
the son's lawyers that while Mrs. Eliza
Wick Tyler was temporarily living on Lexington avenue, New York, a son was born.
This child was immediately taken
away by its grandmother, its own
mother having never seen it. This
child was adopted by a wealthy
family, educated, raised and sent to Europe,
and fully identified by his grandmother on
his return. The latter died without revealing to the young man much of his family

his return. The latter died without revealing to the young man much of his family history. Mrs. Wick had, however, frequently talked with her eldest daughter, Mrs. Major Crosman, mother of Henrietta Crosman, the actress, and when the real heir started to look up his paternity he had little trouble in, proving his right to the property in Youngstown.

Just what prompted the grandmother to keep the boy's birth a secret will never be known. He is certainly the son of her daughter. The young man, who is known as Robert H. Tyler, is now a contractor in New York City, and Morrison Foster, the uncle of Eliza Wick Tyler, is making a winning fight for the lad who has had such an eventful career. The property involved is valful career. The property involved is va-ned at many hundreds of thousands of do ars, and it seems the present owners can do little but compromise

REDSKINS DANCING AGAIN.

They Say the Messiah Is Coming This Time Sure and White Are Uneasy.

FORT RENO, I. T., Dec. 30 .- The Messiah raze has broken out afresh among the Chevennes and Araphahoes and not a little anxiety is felt. Dancing has been going on among the hills for several days, and the craze is apparently spreading. The leaders are Whirlwind and Old Crow, of the Chey-

are Whirlwind and Old Crow, of the Cheyennes, and Left Hand, the head chief of the Araphahoes.

They declare that the Messiah, who is to expel the whites, bring back the buffulo and restore their hunting grounds to the Indians, is soon coming and that the "ghost dance" will be kept up day and night until he arrives. Runners have come in from Walker's Lake in Nevada, inciting the Indians to activity. The ghost dance goes on day and night, the Indians being divided into relays. All are provided with ghost shirts.

As yet the excitement has not reached the Comanches, but it is feared that they, too, may become involved. This is regarded as a serious danger, as the Comanches have an may become involved. This is regarded as a serious dauger, as the Comanches have an ample supply of ponies, in which the Cheyennes and Araphahoes are deficient. All are well armed with Winchesters and revolvers. The officers of most experience in Indian warfare are not inclined to believe that any serious outbreak will occur at present, as the Indians have a horror of winter campaigns. present, as winter campaigns.

MIXED BLOODS! BLOOD UP.

Half-Breeds and Squaw Men Organize an Association for Defense.

afternoon, at which she will be assisted in receiving by Mrs. W. H. Koll, Mrs. B. S. Indians and squaw men are so absorbed mbler, of Salem, O., and Mrs. S. J. Carr, of with the "Government outrage" upon them of depriving them of lands and rations that they have organized "The Mixed Blood Indian Rights Association of the United States" at Fort Pierre.

They claim that by the Sioux bill, by the

They claim that by the Sioux bill, by the Constitution and by every act of the Government since the first treaty with any Indian nation the Government has recognized the mixed bloods as Indians until this present hour. They intend to see if what has been done with them is the result of misrepresentation and fraud or not. The association is mailing bays of its circular letters to the numerous Indian nations of the United States. They claim that there will be a prompt response. prompt response.

Organization of Ornithologists. There was a meeting of ornithologists from various parts of the State held yesterday in Allegheny City. They effected an day in Allegheny City. They effected an organization to be known as "The Western Pennsylvan'a Ornithological Association." Dr. A. D. Jol. nston, of Sedgwick street, was chosen President; Vice President, Thomas Harper, of Vermont street; Secretary, Prof. H. Wickham, of Beaver, Pa. The next meeting was appointed for December, 1802, to be held in Allegheny.

Cubs Pleased With Reciprocity. HAVANA, Dec. 30 .- The retail grocers of Havana have a bonanza in reciprocity with the United States. While the former heavy

Blaine Secures More Reciprocity. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30 .- Reciprocity arrangements were signed to-day by Secre tary Blaine with the Ministers of Guatemals and Salvador for their respective countries and Salvador for their respective countries. The arrangements with Guatemala require the approval of the Congress of that country, but it is expected that the arrangement with Salvador will go into operation February I, next.

Two Wealthy Misers Starve to Death, Duntin, Dec. 30 .- James Murphy and his sister Mary were found dead in their house in Newry to-day. They were misers and had died of starvation. The bodies lay upon heaps of straw. They left money and property to the amount of £40,000.

DEATHS PERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Amos Cole, Centenarian Amos Cole, whose age is said to be 115 ears, died Monday at his home in Springdale, y., from the effects of the grip. Cole was personally acquainted with Simon Kenton, Kentucky's noted ploneer, and distinctly remembered the inauguration of President Washington in 1789, Cole's mother died when she was 113 years old.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gamble Taylor. Mrs. Elizabeth Gamble Taylor, wife of Mrs. Edizabeth Gamble Laylor, wife of the late C. A. Taylor, died Tuesday at the home of her mother at Beaver. She was 34 years of age. The children are Selya Taylor, of McCally & Tay-lor; Mrs. A. C. Monhail and Laura, an unmarried daughter. Mrs. Taylor was a sister of H. D. Gam-ble, Clerk of the United States Court.

Edwin W. Neff. Edwin W. Neff died in Chicago Sunday afternoon. He was the founder of the extensive safe manufactory now under construction at Eliza-beth. His death was caused by pneumonia.

Obitumry Notes. MRS. ALBERT HUSE, niece of Secretary Rusk,

dled at Vicroqua, Wis., of consumption, Tuesday.

DR. CHARLES MEIGS WILSON, a professor in the Fennessee Medical College, and a contributor to nedical literature, is deno at Knoxville. John F. TATUM, a negro comedian and stage manager widely known in the South, is dead in Norfolk, Va., where he had resided since 1888. ARCHDEACON J. PILKINGTON NORRIS, B. D. morning at Norwack, O., from lung fever caused by the grip. Mr. Hinkley invented a well-known knitting machine, a sewing machine and a carpet

He lidnyshing noteikeeper, died at his home near that city vesterday. The deceased was interested

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Opium smoking is absolutely forbidder n Japan. -A century ago there were only 14 new papers in London.

-A half dollar of 1858 with an "O" above the date is worth \$12.

-London horsecars and omnibuses repre sent a capital of \$25,000,000. -India has a priest who is drawing

ension and is in his 152 year. -The standard gold coin of England consists of 22 parts pure gold and 2 parts of cop-

-The household maintained by the Queen of England consists of nearly 1,000 -Contributions amounting to \$6,500,000 for missionary purposes were made in Great Britain last year.

-Ancient monuments show that the cul-

tivation of wheat had been established in Egypt before the invasion of the shep-herds. -The "Imperial diamond" which was recently purchased by the Nizam of Hyderabad from a London dealer is valued at \$1,500,000.

-Abduction was by no means uncommon the early ages. The daughter of the King of Argus was abducted by a Phoenecian and the Greeks carried off Europa from Tyre and Medea from Colchis.

-The grandest tomb in the world is,

without doubt, the Taj Mahal, or Crown of Empires, at Agra. It is an octagonal build-ing of the purest white marble, the interior being decorated with inlaid work of precious -To protect itself from the rain the orangoutang crooks its arms over its head. The

hair on the orang's upper arm points down ward, while on the lower arm it points up-ward, the apparent purpose being to shed ward, the apparent purpose the rain like a thatch. -Strawberries and mosquitoes are said to be plentiful in the neighborhood of Mt. St. Elias, the region of perpetual ice and snow. Along the edge of the glacier is a strip of luxuriant vegetation, where strawberry vines cover the ground for miles.

-More than 25 per cent of the freight of the country is coal. In 1889 the average price per ton of coal at the mines was 99 cents for bituminous and \$1 44 for anthracite. The demand for coal in all parts of the country is improving, and it is taking the place of wood as fuel in remote sections.

-There were blooded dogs in early Egypt, and highly prized. Their names were carved on monuments which still remain. One of them, his name showing his foreign origin, was called Abaikarou, a faithful transcrip-tion of the word abaikour, by which the hunting dog is designated in many of the Berber dialects. -In a district of Sumatra, to break a

drought, all the women of the village, scantily clad, go to the river, wade into it

and splash each other with the water. A black cat is thrown into the water and made to swim about for a while, then allowed to escape to the bank, pursued by the splash-ing of the women. -The Japanese believe in the existence of a crane which, after it has reached the age of 600 years, has no need of any sustenance except water. Their mythical dragon has the head of a camel, the horns of a deer, the eyes of a demon, the ears of an ox, the body of a serpent, the scales of a fish and the claws and wings of an eagle.

-A large quantity of amber, particularly the coarser kind, is exported to China, where it is used in the form of powder in incense. It is used also in the manufacture of varnishes for carriages, builders and photographers. The kind used for carriages is expensive, and it takes a long time to dry, but it is harder and more impenetrable than any varnish known. -In May, June and July the weather on

the Neva is as hot as it is in summer time in

Oneensland: and the chief delight of the

people whose official duties detain them in the capital is to be rowed about the Neva in the soft and mellow gloaming, and to experience the pleasurable sensation of being able to read the newspaper without the aid of artificial light at II P. M. -Beards were at various times taxed in England, and the Sheriff of Canterbury paid shillings and 4 pence for wearing a beard. In the first year of Elizabeth's reign every

In the first year of Elizabeth's reign every beard of above a fortnight's growth was taxed 3 shillings and 6 pence, but the law was too absurd to be enforced. Peter the Great imposed a tax of a rouble upon beards, but it was soon cancelled. -In its old use as ribs for umbrella whalebone has been superseded by the lighter and more durable steel. Although the demand on the importers each year has been growing steadily less its value has in creased. In 1873 there were 3,544 hundred weight of a value of \$333,000; while in 1877, though the grantity was only 1,000 here.

though the quantity was only 1,960 hundred weight, the value was \$414,935. -Of the 328,716 divorces granted in the United States for 20 years, 216,176, or 65, 8 per cent of the whole, were granted to wives on their petitions for divorce from their husbands, and 112,546 were granted husbands for the alleged fault of the wives, being 342 per cent of the whole number; that is to say, in the proportion of nearly two to one it is the wife who seeks a divorce rather than the

-The island of Madagascar has two distinct climates, two classes of natives and wo classes of fauna and flora. The island s about the size of France. Along the coast it is tropical and malarious, and the natives are darker and larger than in the interior. The interior is a high table land and mountainous. There the climate is cooler and the natives smaller and lighter in color than on the coast. But in the interior they are more intelligent and they rule the island.

-In Constantinople, the Mohammedan duties on necessaries of life have been removed with few exceptions, the prices to consumers are the same. On the list of January the duty on American flour will be \$1 per suck of 100 pounds, in place of the existing duty of nearly \$3. this perfume, which was freely mixed with the mortar and cement which bound to-gether the stones, thousands upon thou-sands of the musk antelope were slaught-cred. Thus, while one stone is left upon another of this ancient and interesting building, the oder of musk must remain to refresh or annoy its visitors, according as the sense is affected.

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS,

Mr. Wall-We'll have to economize this Mrs. Wall-Very well, dear; you can buy my bouncts, and I'll select your fies and cigars. - New Fork Herald.

She thought she'd get a sealskin She thought she to good To grace her pretty back
At Christmas, from the friendly boss;
Instead, she got the "sack."

—Brookiya Engle. New York Cabman (to English tourist

you to, sir? English Tourist-Hoffman House; but-ah-you might drive me past the all-World's Fair build-ings on the way. -Puck. Mrs. Hicks-Do you and your husband belong to one of the mutual societies?

Mrs. Dix—No; what gave you that tidea?

Mrs. Hicks—Hushand said he thought you were
charter members of a mutual admiration society.—

just landed from ocean steamer)-Where will I take

Culorado Sun. They took him to the hospital, And there he died unknown; But the dectors learned the life he'd led After his soul had flown.

They learned it in a Christian way, And not like heathen Turks; For they calmly opened his useless case And Judged him by his works. -New York Herald

Mrs. Boston-I don't know whether to let Annetta have that talking doll her uncle seat her or not. Mr. Boston-Why, what's the matter with it? Mrs. Boston-Its accent is so distressingly York. - Horper's Barne.

"Pat." said a Washington man to his janitor, "I'm inclined to think that you kissed the blarney stone before you came to this coun-'Och, sure," said Pat with an air of modesty, "me friends niver thought that the loikes av me needed it." - Washington Star.

It came and it went, the season pleasant; All earthly pleasures also fade fast! This morning I looked on a Christmas present. To-night I sigh for a Christmas past.

-New Fork Press.

Hawnow - How's this? you're looking ery gloomy. Raylor-A very terrible thing has happened t Howney-I am very sorry to hear it. What i

Raylor-I forgot to make any New Year's rest