the alphabet of learning and distinction, says: "I have observed as a physical, or perhaps a psychological, and that the at-traction of alcohol for itself is cumulative, traction of alcohol for itself is cumulative, that so long as it is present in the human body, even in the smallest quantity, the sense of requirement for it is present, and that as the amount insidiously increases, so does the desire." He also says: "Alcohol, when partaken of for a short time, even in moderation, creates a craving or desire for itself which is apt to pass into an actual insanity." itself which is apt to pass into a finantic." Finally, here is the voice of Dr. Felix Oswald, of New York: "After opening the flood-gates not one man in a thousand can stay the progress of a besetting vice, and of all besetting vices, the alcohol habit is the most interitably progressive. We cannot tolerate the use of intoxicants, and hope to prevent intoxication. The power of moral resistance is weakened with every repeti-tion of the poison dose, and we might as well

resistance is weakened with every repeti-tion of the poison dose, and we might as well besiege a bed-ridden consumptive with ap-peals to resume his place at the head of an afflicted family. All poison habits are pro-gressive. The beer vice is always apt to eventuate in a brandy vice, or else to equal-ize the difference by a progressive chlarge-ment of the dose. Common brandy contains 50 per cent of alcohol, lazer beer, about 19: so if A drinks one glass of brandy, and B five glasses of beer, they have outraged their systems by the same amount of poison, and will incur the same penalty. Total abstin-ence is a safe plan, may, the only safe plan; for poison cannot be reduced to a harmless dose."

dose." And yet, the other night, I dined with 50 Pittsburg doctors, and there were several varieties of alcoholic poison upon the bill of fare, and a majority of the physicians took these dangerous doses with apparent cheerilness and relish!

FERTILE EASTERN ALASKA.

Green Valleys and Great Mineral Wealth Discovered.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3-E. J. Glave, who had some rough experiences in Alaska 18 months ago, has just returned from another trip to that country and he brings back with him considerable valuable geographical and other information. His time was spent in the Mount St. Elias region in Eastern

Alaska, which was never before visited by a white man: That part of the country it always has been supposed contained nothing but snow-covered mountains, frozen rivers and glaciers. From the maps of the Govern ment to-day the information to be had is that the region is supposed to be cold the year round and that it is barren. But Mr. year round and that it is barren. But Mr. Glave has discovered that the country, in-stead of being anything like what it was supposed to be, is as fertile as any part of the West, and that during five months of the year it is warm and pleasant. Further-more the temperature is never below zero in the winter. There are vast quantities of minerals there, rich deposits of copper being alumdant ing abundant. He started for the interior from the coast

near the Chilkat river early in June with four pack horses. Before his departure he was told by old explorers that he would never be able to reach the country north of never be able to reach the country north of the Mount St. Ellas range, as there was no provisions to be had in that arctic region, as it was called. But when he reached that part of the country he found fertile valleys and immense forests instead of ice and snow. The finest kind of grasses were grow-ing in abundance, and some day the region will be a great stock-raising country. While he was there he found all the gooseberries, huckleberries and raspberries he could est. During the whole of July it was light enough out of doors to read a book at any time dur-ing the day or night. ing the day or night.

TO RIVAL THE PITTSBURG EXHIBIT.

Upper Ohio Manufacturers Arrange for Show at Wheeling.

WHEELING, Jan. 3 .- [Special.]-A number of the leading manufacturers of the Upper Davis certainly ought to know what he is talking about. He says: "There is not a Ohio Valley met here last night, and agreed to establish an exchange for the display of reater or more destructive error existing sample and sale of goods at the times of year when the buyer is in the market. The and wine and distilled spirits do no harm if main idea is to counteract the display semiannually made at the Monongahela House, Pittsburg. A combination of the factorie for any other purpose is not intended. The following were present at the meet-ing: Lucius Martin, President of the Fostoria Glass Company, of Moundsville; F. M. Strong, Secretary of the Nail City Stamping

Strong, Secretary of the Nail City Stamping Company: Harry Northwood, President of the Northwood Giass Company, Martin's Ferry: Λ. D. Seamon, President of the Buck-eye Glass Company, of Martin's Ferry: Λ. G. Stellenwig, manager of the sales depart-ment of the Wheeling and Labelle potteries; Charles W. Franzheim, Secretary of the Warwick Pottery Company: Captain Muhl-man, President of the Crystal Glass Works, of Bridgeport; John Dornan, President of the Riverside Glass Works, Wellsburg, and Mr. Meder, of the North Wheeling Pottery.

MR. PERKINS OF KANSAS. But After Walting Six Years Miss Mitchell

INDEPENDENCE HALL IN CHICAGO. CONGRESS AND THE CENSUS. cription of the Fine Building Pont

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- When the Fiftysecond Congress reassembles Tuesday, after the holiday recess, it will find itself far less HARRISNURG, Jan. 3.—[Special.]-The tower of old Independence Hall will be re-produced at the World's Columbian Exposiapable of entering upon actual legislative inces than any of its predecessors during ecent years. The committees of the Sen tion in the Pennsylvania Building, as finally ate, owing to the late date of their organiza-tion, have been unable to place upon the approved. Dr. H. Burnam, Chief of Coutruction, and Architect Atwood, to whom calendars any of the reports that properly engross the attention of the Senate at this all plans of State Buildings are submitted for a final decision, both agree that this tower is the finest piece of architecture in stage of the first session. Consequently there will probably be little for that body to do next week beyond listening to speeches America, and have asked that it be given more prominence than was shown and acting upon some resolutions of minor importance that may be brought before it original design of the State Building. Execufor immediate consideration as well as nom inations sent in by the President.

original design of the State Building. Execu-tive Commissioner Whitman returned from Chicago to-day and said: "The tower of Independence Hall will be reproduced as it actually is in the original building, subject to such changes in the entrance way as will adapt it to the style of the building to be constructed a connec-tion with it. It will be surrounded and connected with a building of colonial style, which again will be surrounded by a portico 29 feet wide. An effort will be made to secure from the City Councils of Philadei-phia the loan of the old Liberty bell, to be hung in the tower in the position it occupies at present. THE illness of Speaker Crisp has prevented the House Committee on Rules from availing of the holiday recess for the preparation of a code of rules for the direction of the business of the House. That branch o the National Legislature is now embarked on the trackless sea of general parliament on the trackless sea of general parliament-ary law. Mr. Crisp's present condition warrants the presimption that he will not be able to preside when the Honse reassem-bles next Tuesday, and, in conformity with the requirements of general parliamentary rule, Clerk Kerr will call the body to order. A Speaker protempore will be elected-prob-ably McMillin, as Mr. Mills, who has also been mentioned in that connection, will not be in Washington-and an effort will probably be made to secure the adop-tion of the Springer resolution, now pending at present. "The inside hallway will be of historical and other matter. to these apartments, on the first floor there will be hat and cloak rooms, a postoffice and will probably be made to secure the ad-tion of the Springer resolution, now pendi-before the Committee on Rules, providi for the adoption of the rules of the Fifthe Congress until jurther order is taken. will be hat and cloak rooms, a postoffice and bureau of information. "The second floor will be fitted up in fine style. On the right of the main hallway will be a large room for the exclusive use of newspaper correspondents. In the rear will be a file room, in which it is contemplated to file the leading newspapers of the State. On the opposite side of the hallway will be a large apartment known as the Governor's room and a room for the Executive Commis-sioner. Connected with these will be a wait-ing room and a private room. Besides Congress until iurther order is taken. If this is done, the various committees having general appropriation bills in charge will be able to enter upon the preparation of these measures, and the wheels of legislation will begin to revoive. There is some talk of holding a Democratic House cancus to-morrow night to fully define this pro-gramme, but in view of the number of absent Representatives it has not yet been definitely decided. ing room and a private room. Beside these there will be two large committee

IN a report to the Secretary of the Interior, dated December 2, 1891, Superintend ent Porter, of the Census Bureau, says he thinks it safe to estimate that the cost of printing the Eleventh Census, as at present mapped out, will be, relatively speaking principal avenues. less, certainly no more, than the Tenth Census. This estimate is based on the law as it stands to-day. Should Congress order larger editions of the several volumes the cost, he says, will be accordingly increased cost, he says, will be accordingly increased. Allowing for the amount of money unex-pended the per capita cost of the eleventh census up to this date has been 9.78 cents, while for the Tenth Census it was 9.33 cents. Including the amount paid enumerators and supervisors, the total cost of the collection of the data for the Eleventh Census has been \$3,600,385 Superimendent Porter says that not only Record. the Eleventh Census has been \$3,600,355. Superintendent Porter says that not only was the cost of collecting statistics of manu-facturers, mines and mining, vital statistics, etc., increased under the present act, au-thorizing the Superintendent of Census to withdraw schedules from enumerators and use other and more efficient methods, but the pay for collecting the agricultural schedules was likewise increased by Con-gress. Should the Eleventh Census there-fore show, when completed, a slightly in-creased per capita cost, it will, the Super-intendent says, be due to the every forwing popular demand for local and minute infor-mation and to the better work, better methods and better pay allowed for collect-ing manufacturing and agricultural Globe. cago Mail. bandit he is.-Detroit Free Press. ing manufacturing and scnedules. agricultura

his forces. A man with 930 men behind him SUPERINTENDENT PORTER expresses the belief that the census work proper can all be finished and ready for the printer by the is hardly an outlaw .- Boston News.

close of 1892, and that the total cost, exclusive of printing, and farms, homes and mortgages, will not exceed \$7,000,000, or a The Referee Investigating an Allianc trifle over 11 cents per capita, as against a total cost of about \$5,000,000, or about 10 cent botal cost of about \$3,000,000, or about 10 cents per capita, for the Tenth Census, an increase of 1 cent. This, he says, will finish up the work within the next 12 or, at most, 18 months, in accordance with the original plan, without a single outright or even par-tial failure. In brief, the cost of the Eleventh Census, when completed, exclusive of print-ing, and farms, homes and mortgages, will be about 1 cent per canita more than the report \$8,763. Mr. Freer, at the time of his appointment, gave, bond for \$10,000 with the late John Atwell and Peter Kimberly as his sureties. An action will be commenced at once against Freer and his bondsmen to recover he about 1 cent per capita more than the Tenth, an increase less than the increase between the cost of the Ninth and Tenth Censuses. The work of the office is well advanced

The work of the office is well advanced, and 14 of the 55 divisions of the Census Office will soon have ceased to exist, the work having been completed. Three other divi-sions will exist only in name and in the ag-gregate employ but 15 or 20 clerks. The office force for the coming year will be concentra-ted on population, agriculture and manufac-ture. the amount said to be short. Mr. Freer is now a resident of Cleveland. A MARTYR AT BEST. South America's Father Damien Succumb HER DOT WAS SMALL,

to the Leprosy.

rt \$8,765.

PANANA, Jan. 3 .- A Surinam dispatch announces the death at Batavia, recently of Padre Balkes, the Father Damien of South

Dutch Guiana leper station since 1866, when | pieces, usually of small size, but in 1576 a mass weighing 11 pounds was found in Prus sin, and a few years ago the largest lump on record, weighing 22 pounds, was discovered on the shores of the Baltle. A mass weigh-ing is pounds was found in Lithuania, and is now preserved in the royal cabinet at now preserved in the royal cabinet at Berlin. -Along the Arctic coast men cut off the hair on top of their heads, so that they look like monks, the object being to avoid scaring the caribon by the flutter of their locks. The Esquimanx are fond of eggs not yet hatched, but about to be. They are much addicted to liquor and tobacco, and it is a common thing to see a nursing infant with a quid of tobacco in its mouth. -Three small-grained varieties of common wheat were cultivated by the first lakemon wheat were cultigated by the first face-dweilers of Switzerland. It was also culti-vated by the people of Italy and Hungary in the time of the Stone Age, and by the Egyptians as long ago as 3559 years B. C., this latter fact being proved by a grain of wheat found imbedded in one of the bricks of the pyramids to which the above date has been assigned. has been assigned. -An interesting incident, showing at how great a distance a conversation can be carried on, is related by Lieutenant Foster, carried on, is related by Lieutenant roster, of the third Parry Arctic expedition, in which he says he conversed with a man across the harbor of Port Bowers, a mile and a quarter away, and it has also been asserted on good authority that at Gibraitar the human voice has been distinctly heard at a distance of ten miles. -In Singapore the bridegroom must secure his bride in a race, and this custom of bride chasing is quite common throughout Southern and Eastern Asia. In Singapore a Southern and Esseern Asia. In Sugapore a circular course is marked out, half of which is traversed by the maiden-incumbered only with a waistband-ere the word is given for the would be possessor to go in pursuit, in the hope of overtaking her before she has thrice compassed the circle: that achieved, she has no choice but to take the victor for her lord.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-But one thunderstorm has been with essed in Arizona during 14 years.

-A Maine boy of 8 years is said to be able to repeat 40 chapters of the Bible. -In New York last year 2,748 buildings

vere commenced and 2,629 were finished. -In Jerusalem the finest and, in fact, the

only hotel, is kept and owned by a Philadel -A mineral resembling iron ore has been

found in Montana that takes fire on exposure to the air.

-Quill toothpicks came first of all from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills.

-Fathom is from the old Aryan root fat, to extend, and denotes the distance from tip to tip when the arms of an average-sized man are fully extended.

-Hitherto the British bushel has been reckoned as 61 pounds of grain, but a change having been made in the standard weight the bushel in future is to be defined by 60 pounds.

-The most northerly railroad in the world now building runs from Lules, a small town on the Gulf of Bothnia, to Eldegaar, within the Arctic circle. It will be ready for nearly like Independence Ball as possible On the left will be the ladies' reception an tollet rooms. On the other side of the hall-way will be gentlemen's reception, tollet and smoking rooms. At the end of the hall-way will be an exhibition room for a display ise next summer.

in the

-A muscular colored man in Arundel ounty, Maryland, killed an infuriated bull which attacked him by selzing the animal by the horns and throwing him with violence ifficient to break his neck.

-A lot of wild dogs infest Sherman county, Kan., and make life a burden to the inhabitants. They are supposed to be hounds returned to a wild state. They run together and attack both man and beast.

-With the desire of giving her husband true picture of herself, a woman in Atchison, Kas., had her photograph taken as she appeared at daily housework in her kitchen dress, with a baby on one arm and broom and dust-pan on the other.

"The building will be lighted by electricity -A thornless raspberry has been examined and all the large rooms will be fifted by electricity, and all the large rooms will be fitted up with fireplaces. The Pennsylvania and New York buildings have the finest locations, and will be side by side, with a space of about 100 feet between them. The Pennsylvania building will be at the intersection of two of the principal avenues." by Prof. Britton, of New York City. It was sent to him by Prof. Millspaugh, of the West Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station. It grows luxuriantly in Randolph county, W. Va., and bears fruit, but no briars. -The New England States use Formosar

tens, the Middle States all kinds of Oolong COLONEL GARZA OF TEXAS.

sylvania Will Construct.

tens, green tens and a few Congos; the South, principally green tens, and the Northwest and Canada, Japan tens, which latter consti-tute over one-haif of the entire consump-GARZA'S bandits have changed the Mexican border to a ragged edge,-Philadelphia -Various stories have been told of the

PERHAPS Garza has made the mistake o tails of the Niam Niams of Central Africa, not believing the Mexican war of '48 is over vet.-Philadelphia Times. who have also been asserted to be cannibals. Their tails have been described as smooth and as balry, as peculiar to the men, and as possessed by the men and women IF Garza was once a sewing machine agent

the fact accounts for the way he is ripping up the border .- St. Louis Republic. Ir Garza wins ne will be called a patriot -Among the many curious things in the and elected President; if he loses he is a

A RECEIVER SAID TO BE SHORT.

plant world there is none more curious than rebel and ought to be hanged .- Chicago the solanum gatatrum, a recent addition to a California conservatory. The plant bears hard-boiled eggs for fruit. At least the fruit resembles a hard-boiled egg with the shell taken off, as nearly as a truly egg can. WE can't help feeling that Colonel Garza would be happier if he would swear off now

and hire out as a Pullman car porter .- Chi--A favorite food fish in Japan is the tai. Fnom the rapidity with which Garza skips It contains two bones, which the Japanese from one side to the other of the Rio Grande it is a little difficult to tell just whose

call, from their shape, the hoe and sickle. When eating the fish a mother will tell her children. "Now wait until I get you the hoe and sickle," and the enildren use them as GARZA, the outlaw, will soon be Garza, the playthings. rebel, if he continues to gain additions to -Poisoning by mussels is a well-known

fact. Such poisoning appears in chronic form in Terra del Fuego, mussels being abundant on the shores, and other kinds of food rare, so that the natives eat large quan-tities of the former daily, both of bad and of grout on-life. good quality.

Failure Makes a Damaging Report. -Spaniels, of which there are many ALLIANCE, Jan. 3. - [Special.] - Referee breeds, are supposed to have first come from Spain, from which circumstance is derived Frank L. Baldwin, who was appointed by Judge Pease to investigate the doings of G. their distinctive name. Charles I, was an ardent admirer of a small variety of this animal, and from that arose the designation of his pets known the world over as the King Charles. Q. Freer as receiver of A. W. Coates & Co. manufacturers of rakes of this city, has filed his report. It criticises the extravagance of the receiver, and finds him short in his

-Chester Hall, ex-postmaster of Danville, Ind., beasts of an educated cat. One cold night recently the door bell rang and when Mr, Hall answered the bell what should walk in but the family cat. Since then whenever the cat wants to enter the house it rings the bell and continues the ringing ustil admitted.

-Fireflies are utilized in Cuba and elsewhere for ornaments, wherewith the gowns and coiffures of ladies are adorned on festive

occasions. One can read by the light which a few of these insects give. One point that may be urged in behalf of these firefiles is that they kill mosquitoes, finding in the lat-

ter their invorite prey. merica. He had been in charge of the __Amber is found in irregularly shaped

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PITTSBURG, MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

THE FREE PASS DELIVERANCE. life once more by the opinion of the Inter-State Commission partially deciding the complaint of Senator Chandler against the Boston and Maine Railroad. The decision is clear and accurate enough on the points it decides positively, but it is rather weak in its unwillingness to give a decisive raling on others it holds in reserve.

There is no specific prohibition of free masses in the inter-State commerce lawas there is in the Pennsylvania Constitution-and the legality of their issue depends on the question whether it does not violate (1) the provision that no railroad must charge more to one person for like and contemporaneous service than it does to another; and (2) the provision that railroads must publish their rates. The Commission rules that giving free passes to shippers of milk, cattle and similar articles who accompany and care for their shipments does not subject other passengers to an unjust discrimination, although it does not make it clear how the law can be complied with without including on their rate sheets the statement that such shippers are entitled to passage free. The Commission is equally clear in ruling that passes issued to politicians and others, "whose good will is valuable to the company," are against the law, as it is clear from the statement of the case that this valuable good will is secured by the grant to them of the favor and preference of free transportation. Where the Commission was weak was in withholding for further investigation the question whether passes issued to newspapers in exchange for free advertising, and others in the same category, are illegal or not. While the newspapers render full value received for their passes, it is quite plain that the practice of giving an indefinite amount of transportation for an unappraised service of any sort cannot be harmonized with the object of the law to make all railway charges specific and uniform, and to enact that the whole traveling public shall know exactly what has to be paid for a certain amount of transportation with the assur-

ance that no favored individual gets transportation for less. What is really the grotesque feature of taken up by this painstaking investigation with regard to a minor violation of the

punished. States in that investigation. Third-The investigation thus promised of the United States. Comparing this with the position of the State Department in the New Orleans affair, we perceive that a practical disavowal of sympathy with the rioters was made: that Chile, like the United States, held that the trial of the rioters must proceed under the regular judicial system; but that the criminal system of Chile en-

abled that Government to give an assur ance of punishment, while the State De partment of our Government was obliged to explain that our judicial system per mitted no such assurance; and that the Chilean courts have made such a judicial investigation, to which the United States representatives have furnished testimony with the result of arrests of the rioters.

body would be one of the curiosities of legis people will see that to declare that we the business is that public attention is have cause of war with Chile is to utterly condemn our own attitude with Italy. THE Baltimore Sun claims the honor of Of course, such considerations have no being the first to suggest the World's Fair the body analogous to those of other poisons. weight with the organs of the war-at-anyin commemoration America but would it not be wiser to wait price party that are suppressing these till the Fair is over before arrogating to itfacts even after they have been published self the glory of the proposition? in other papers. But, as the Buffalo Express removes itself from that class by THE renewal of the attack on Governo nublishing a fair abstract of the Chilear Flower by the Wine and Spirit Gazette, which version of the riot, it is pertinent to reply arraigns him for a sin of commission in going to church and a sin of omission in failto its comment as follows : "But, even if it is true, it does not excuse ing to be sufficiently devoted to the rosy god, creates harrowing suspicions as to its the Chilean Government for neglectnspiration. The attack was first made ing to express regret for the occur during the Gubernatorial campaign with the rence and to promise courteously that i result of giving Flower a crushing majority. shouid be investigated, instead of surlily The resurrection of the same fearful arraign telling us, in effect, that it was nonment suggests the deep doubt whether the accusing journal is not under pay to help of our business. On this view of the along the Governor's mild Presidental boom case, our cotemporary may fairly be called upon to state whether it is not It is rather difficult to comprehend th cogent that in the very documents from political or domestic necessity by which each administration signalizes itself in the which it obtained the Chilean version there are no less than three references in purchase of a costly set of china from for the Chilean communication to the riot eign factories; but we suppose the social ne cessity covers the whole job. as "lamentable" and "regrettable." that there are half a dozen official assur ances, not that an investigation would be of any public bequests from the will of Hon. W. L. Scott on the ground that such bequests made, but that it was already in progress; that there were at least two official state ments that the guilty parties should be punished; and, finally, as already pointed the will smashers over Hon. W. L. Scott's shoulders, but in view of the fact that most out, that the investigation has been made in accordance with those promises. Finally, we will ask our cotemporary to say whether it finds no significance in the fact that, while everything in these that he p referred to. very documents of two months ago that the would create an unfavorable impression in this country was promptly sent here by cable, these indications of a willingness t do justice were carefully suppressed, and

afterward devote herself to the task of and fifty cups of coffee was something making him bless the day when she did the retrospect of which almost excuses **OME IMPORTANT FACTS.**

The war boomers of General Horace Porter's stripe have been aptly characterized as the "war-for-the-fun-of-it" party. It is not necessary to waste much logic for the gentry who desire to set out for the conquest of Chile under the impression that they are going on a picnic. A more important fact is that in the background

somewhere there is an interest which with equal pertinence can be called the "warfor-the-contracts" party, and that the latest performance of the organs of this party is to begin an attack on Secretary Blaine for recognizing the possibility of a pacific termination of the dispute.

Yet in no respect has Secretary Blaine shown a more clear and accurate judgment, nor more completely refuted the charge of his enemies that he was given up to Jingoism. He appeals to the sound

sense of the American people by the position that the extension of our commerce with South America is more to our advan-2 00 tage than winning by a senseless war. He 20 has planted himself on the basis of sound principle by the practical awowal that we cannot lay down one theory of international 1 25 duty for our own benefit and deny it for the sake of attacking Chile. Finally, he has the sense and discretion to perceive that by a comparison of the Chilean course with reference to the Valparaiso riot, and

Orleans meb, Chile is shown to have ful-The free pass question is galvanized into filled and even surpassed the rules of United States in the New Orleans matter. The comparison in the light of recently published documents - carefully suppressed by some one for over two months shows the following facts:

First-At the very inception of the dispute the Chilean authorities officially informed our representatives that the guilty parties, whoever they might be, should be

that the investigation of the crime must risk. The pointing out of the dangers in be conducted according to the regular methods of Chilean jurisprudence, and invited the co-operation of the diplomatic and naval representatives of the United

was instituted, the testimory of witnesses on both sides heard, and arrests were made, due information of these steps being communicated at the time to the Minister

submitted. out of office.

TOUCHING the reported reappointment of Morrison as Inter-State Commerce Commis ioner the Chicago Herald asserts that "the inter-State commerce act provides for the appointment of a certain number each of Democrats and Republicans," and says Mor rison belongs to neither party. It would be interesting for the esteemed Herald to point out the section of the act in which this re markable provision is made. A law which says that there must be so many Democrat and so many Republicans in a governmental

WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH. the too frequent practice of drowning the -I HAD occasion the other day to make whole sorrow in the mad oblivion of one some remarks upon the subject of intemhundred and fifty swigs from one hunperance, in the course of which I ventured dred and fifty different varieties, brands the assertion that drinking is not essentially and degrees of intoxicating fluids. sin. Drunkenness, I said, is sin, but not Society has lost nothing calculated to contribute to its intelligent enjoyment from the demise of the New Year's call.

But we can hardly flatter ourselves that its abolition is due to any of the reasons indicated. The New Year's call is unknown to English society, and the disappearance of that function is simply a secondary but consolatory effect of the prevailing anglomania.

THE CORONER'S IDEAS.

Elsewhere will be found Coroner Mc-Dowell's annual report and recommendations for the increase of public safety, the lessening of accidental, suicidal and felonious mortality, and the better dealing with such cases when they occur.

The Coroner's statistics show that a large proportion of the year's murders were due to the criminal immigrants-the fugitive, ignorant class imbued with their national inclination to settle all disputes by blood-letting. The question of restricting immigration is one which must be answered by the nation and cannot be not only to a fight from criminal prosecution and oppression, but also to the

this direction should lead to some reform

that will remedy the evil without robbing

During the session of the Legislature

the Coroner made praiseworthy but

the little ones of healthy recreation.

economic supply of the demand in certain quarters for cheap and unskilled labor. our own course with regard to the New Other advice from the Coroner has a more direct local bearing. All should take international obligation laid down by the sto heart his verdict that many of the accidental deaths and suicides result from carelessness on the part of the associates and guardians of the victim. Mental alienation and decreptitude should always

receive close attention, and, where this is impossible from the household, the afflicted should be sent to institutions provided for the purpose. Children mest play and have fresh air,

Second-The Chilean Government held

futile attempts to pass his morgue bill. The result is that the fa-cilities for the identification of remains are still dependent on private enterprise-that identification which, in most cases, means the bringing of crim-

inals to justice or the solution of the mysteries of the missing. The renewal of efforts to secure a public morgue and the recommendation to have a permanent Coroner's physician are certainly worthy of public indorsement. That fire escapes are more frequent and elevators safer is evidence of the wisdom of former recommendations, and give weight to those now THE new Senator from Kansas seems to be fully qualified for political preferment. Ex-Governor St. John sums up his fitness with the remark that during twenty-three years' acquaintance between himself and Perkins the latter has been only thirty days

while the utmost that the United State has been able to do in the New Orleans matter is President Harrison's recom mendation to Congress of an alteration in our laws. Much of this is due to the difference in our Constitution and judicial system from the Latin system, which prevails in Chile. But when it is known that Chile has gone further in the direction of nunishing the rioters in two months than we have been able to do in ten, sensible

drinking. And I instanced the marriage east at Cana. The quantity that is drunk, the quality of that which is arunk, and the circumstances under which the drinking is done, seemed to me the avenues by white sin may enter. The conclusion, however, of the whole matter upon that occasion was that it was a good deal better not to drink at all. The purpose of such a statement of the case was to set the drink question upon a basis of actual fact. If drinking, even a

very little, could be shown to be an actual sin, like lying or stealing, then the temperance advocates would certainly have a most powerful argument. But if their desire fo such an argument leads them to treat drink-ing as essentially siniul, when really it is only drunkenness that is sinful, then their efforts are hindered by the fallacy in the premise. Intelligent people cannot be per-

A POPULAR POISON.

maded by anything but the truth. Since that time, in addition to many ex-pressions of dissent which I hope I value roperly, I have received a communication om a friend of mine, one of the known and best informed chemists of this city, in which he attacks my position upon the ground that all liquors that are drunk to-day contain alcohol, and that alcohol is a poison. So solved by one State. The influx is due that drinking even a very little is drinking just a little poison. And not only that, but a poison whose peculiarity it is to stimulat the appetite for more poison of the same kind. That is, alcohol is a most seductive and deceptive, as well as fatal poison.

The Authorities on Poison.

-Now, all we want in this matter is the simple truth. The desire to be consistent is only another form of self-conceit. For my part, I would be delighted to take back everything that was said, and to maintain that even the smallest taste of the lightest wine is a deadly sin-if I could be convinced that that is true. To take poison cannot readily be conceived of as a virtue-except in the case of homeopathic medicine. If a nan voluntarily, in search of a sensation of pleasure, takes into his system that which he knows will do him physical harm, he but if neglectful guardians allow them to commits a sin, not only against his body, but use the streets they do it at an appalling eminst his soul.

Accordingly, I set down here, out of my

friend's careful citation of authorities, as many witnesses to his position as there is

space for, leaving the decision to every

What is a poison? "Poison," says Dungli-

son's Medical Dictionary, "is a generic name

for all substances which when introduced

into the animal economy, either by cutan-

eous absorption, respiration or the diges-tive canal, act in a noxious manner on the

vital properties, or the texture of organs."

poison," according to Taylor's Treatis

on Poisons, "is a substance which when ab-

orbed into the blood is capable of seriously

affecting the health or destroying life." Dr.

Tracy, of the New York Board of Health

says that "any substance whose nature it is

when absorbed into the blood to injure

That these characteristics of poison are

present even in the lighter liquors, been

vine, cider, etc., is affirmed by Dr. W.S.

Davis, of Chicago, founder of the American

Medical Association, and President of the

late International Medical Congress. Dr.

in human society than the belief that been

used in moderation, and may even supply

some want to the system. The oft-repeate

maxim, that 'it is not the temperate use

but the abuse of alcoholic drinks that does harm,' embodies error that is still inducing

tens of thousands of honest citizens to rol

themselves of an average of 10 or 15 years of

That would make a good transparency for

life, through the agency of chronic disease produced by the moderate use of alcohol."

a torchlight procession of Prohibitionists.

Alcohol Is a Polson.

-HERE now are eminent authorities who

lass alcohol as a poison. Dr. Mussey, Pro

fessor of Anatomy and Surgery in Dartmouth College: "Alcohol is classed among poisons

by medical writers on poisons. I do not

know of an exception among physicians. It

is ranked among poisons from its effect on

health or destroy life is called a poison.

man's judgment.

w, while the great and vital provision of the act are being openly nullified all over the country and no one thinks it worth while to take much notice of the fact.

THE LEAP YEAR QUESTION.

The recent discussion of the question: "Should Women Propose?" has received a new fillip from the recollection that the year 1892 is one of those quadrennial periods during which a medieval tradition assigns to the modester sex the privilege of taking the initiative. More tersely it is leap year; and while the privileges of that season have been heretofore confined to leap year parties and sleigh rides, the reformers seem to think that the tradition would afford a good starting for the radical change of permitting the lovestricken maiden to declare her passion to the man of her heart and ask him the tender question if he will be hers.

The arguments so far have a rather monotonous sameness. One side holds up the unreasonable discrimination that Jeems if he thinks well of Belinda may tell her so; while Belinda, however much the may think of Jeems must keep her as sealed until he has made the avowal. The other side exclaims that Belinda, being a woman, neither her lips nor her eyes are sealed, and if she cannot make Jeems understand the condition of her heart without striking him with sledge hammer of a formal offer of marriage she had better take her sentimental wares to another market: Jeems is too stupid to be married." This would not be known to-day, if their trans is the argument of an opponent of the remission had depended on the United State form; and as its real significance is that Minister at Santiago. Belinda may avow herself by looks and hints, though not in plain language, its logic is rather more strongly in favor of women's proposing than against it.

There are still other considerations which should not be overlooked in the dis- donment in American society of the prac cussion of this vital topic. The paper tice of New Year's calling. The custom from which the above sentence is quoted | had been dying a slow and rather painful says that "the attitude of a woman to- death for some years; but its complete deward a man is that of a queen toward a | m'se was to be reported as of last Frisubject," evidently with an idea that this day's date. Except in official and diplois an argument against the proposed revo- matic circles, where archaic customs surlution. But the prerogative of queens is vive sometimes a century after they have undisputed to make the proposition to the been left behind the progress of the world, vored consort; and thus it appears that society everywhere relegated the New ir sovereign ladies have the privilege al- Year's call to the customs of effete ages ready when they choose to exercise it. Beyoud this they have support for the adop- philosopher on this abandonment of a tion of that extreme resort in the example once universal custom. The original of heroines who have used it when other Dutch idea of making the rounds of acand more conventional courses were in- quaintances to wish them a happy new adequate. The case of Priscilla Alden is year was a pretty sentiment in its natural

a good precedent; while in more modern environment of Dutch slowness and romance the heroine of Walter Besant's formality. But when transplanted to the "Children of Gibeon," who makes up her | conditions of modern society it, became a mind to marry a lover of poor fortune and | travesty on all ideas of real society. In low family, and is told by her sympathiz. Its mildest and least offensive form it was ing mother "My poor girl, you will have a burden of monotonous rapidity; in its to ask him yourself," loses nothing of the worst manifestations it was a wild orgie, reader's esteem and admiration by the The practice of rushing in upon a lady, hrave way in which she performs that un- wishing her a happy new year, saying two nsunl task

On the whole, we do not think there is one about the number of calls you any necessity of a new social edict on this have made, and then leaving in question. The great majority of young the earnest attempt to inflict the same exwomen can rely on their charms and the | perience on a possible hundred and fifty usual methods of intimating their prefer. hostesses was a burden to the caller only ences to bring their swains to the point of to be surpassed by the penance to the enwooing. But if any young woman finds tertainer. The thought of taking in the herself in the perplexing strait of having proper observance of the day one huna lover too modest or too much con- dred and fifty nibbles of one hundred and strained by his circumstances to come to fifty different slices of cake and one hunthe point, let her do the business and dred and fifty swigs from one hundred

AN ABANDONED FUNCTION.

One of the positive features of January 1, 1892, was the definite and final abanto think twice before adopting that policy. The position pays a comfortable salary, and Mr. Depew probably will be able to recall instances in New York of men who resigned desirable positions and found considerable difficulty in getting them back again. A LATE assertion that Senator Hill does not indulge in intoxicating beverages renders it more difficult than ever to explain his speech on the coinage question, except on the basis of plain unadulterated ignorance. No regrets will be wasted by the social THE big November exports beat the ecord again, reaching the total \$110,000,000. They contain also the gratifying exhibit that nearly half these exports, or \$53,000,000, was shipped from Southern ports. No better evidence is needed that the South has fully recovered from the losses of the Civil War and is now contributing her full share

to the nation's prosperity. THE annual promise of a sweeping advance in fire insurance rates is heard as usual: but the insurance combine is not yet suffi ciently centralized to prevent the issuing of olicies at about the old figures.

New Year's resolutions.

It is interesting to consider the hunger sentences about the weather and of the naval ensigns and lieutenants for war with Chile, on account of the opportunities it will give for promotion. The sentiments of the higher officers who are to be killed off in order to provide vacancies for their ambitious sub-ordinates might be worth a passing inquiry.

> A Significant Omission, st. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

The most significant thing about the din ner given to Governor Hill was the careful omission of the name of Grover Cleveland from all of the speeches.

the discovery What is said of the effect of alcohol must be true of all doses large or small, although the effect of very minute doses may be imper ceptible." Dr. Palmer, Professor of Patl ology and Practice of Medicine in the Col lege of Medicine and Surgery in the Uni

versity of Michigan: "All scientific men in writing upon poisons class alcohol among them, and no one denies to thus article oisonous qualities."

The late Dr. Willard Parker, of Philadel phia: "Is alcohol a poison? I reply, yes. It answers to the description of a poison. It possesses an inherent, deleterious property which, when introduced into the system, i capable of destroying life, and has its plu with arsenic, belladonna, prussic acid, and opium. Toxicologists divide poisons into three classes: Irritants, narcotics, and narcotico-irritants. Alcohol belongs to the latter class in its effect upon the living system. It is first an irritant, and afterward when it has entered the circulation, it be omes a narcotic. Were alcohol an irritant only, a man would as soon potson himself with arsenic or aqua fortis. The narcotic

element is the siren that leads him to ruin A NEW YORK paper excuses the omission and to death." Prof. E. L. Youmans, founder of the Popu lar Science Monthly: "Alcohol is universally ranked among poisons by physiologists are so frequently broken down by the courts. This may be a good way of whipping chemists, physicians, toxicologists, and all who have experimented or written upon this subject, and who, therefore, best under of these cases of bequest-breaking occurred stand it." Dr. William A. Hammond, Dr. since Mr. Scott's death, we are impelled to Alfred Carpenter, late President of the Council of the British Medical Association the conclusion that the millionaire left all his property to his heirs for the good reason Prof. Pereira, the English Pharmacologis Sir Robert Christson, late Professor of Ma teria Medica in the University of Dublin; Dr

By the way, that preannounced proclama King, author of the "American Dispensation of the President, restoring duties against certain countries which do not take tory:" Dr. Payne, physician to St. Thomas Hospital, New York, all vote the same pro advantage of reciprocity seems to have been hibition ballot. Dr. Harley, physician to the Dublin prisons, says: "I cannot hesitate forgotten in making up the list of political to recommend the entire disuse of such a olson rather than incur the risks necessarily connected with its moderate use." THE modest demand is made by the New

Spirituous Liquors Poisonous, Too. York World that if the New York Central does not at once adopt the block system -ALCOHOL, then, on the authority of Mr. Depew shall resign the Presidency of that corporation. Mr. Depew will be likely these eminent specialists, is certainly a poison. But what about alcoholic liquors

Dunglison's Medical Dictionary "brandy, wines and all spirituous liquors are classéu as polsons. Dr. Martin, Professor of Biology in Johns

Hopkins University, says: "The character of a substance does not depend upon its quantity but its quality. All bcers, ales, porters, ciders and wines contain alcohol in varying quantity. But the character of the alcoh is in every case the same. One of the worst features of the poisonous characteristics of alcohol is its power, even in small quantities, to create a craving for itself that often becomes irresistible. It is therefore the nature of beers, cider and wine that lead to

an increasing use of alcohol. A continued use of alcohol results in drunkenness." Dr. Tracy, of the New York Board of Health, says: "It must be remembered that

in whatever quantity, or wherever alcohol is found, its nature is the same. It is not only a poison, but a narcotic poison. It be longs to the same class with opium, chloroform, ether, hydrate of chloral, etc., one great peculiarity of which is that they never leave the body through which they have passed in quite the same condition in which they found it. The person who has once them is apt to feel the desire to take them again, and this desire is not like the ordinary appetite for food. It is not that their smell or taste is agreeable, for their smell or taste is agreeable, for the reverse is often the case. It is the after effect that is sought. The oftener this desire is gratified the more imperious it becomes, until the man is no longer master of hiuself. He neglects his daily affairs, and takes no interest in any-body or anything, but plans for a fresh sup-ply of the poison. The alcohol found in beer and other light liquors, though present only in small-quantifies, possesses this pe-cultar attraction for itself which tends sooner or hater to lead to excess."

And Doctors Relish the Poison. -DR. RICHARDSON, of London, who can

PLUMB, Peffer, Perkins, As Kansas would say, senatorially speaking: Let us have P's. -Philadelphia Times.

PERKINS instead of Ingalls! It might have been worse; but most certainly it might have been vastly better .- New York Re corder

PERKINS will vote as Senator the same old way he did as Congressman. But as he lives in Washington voting for Eastern monopolists will seem more consistent than when he lived in Oswego.-Kansas City Times. GOVERNOR HUMPHREY'S declaration that he considered ex-Congressman Perkins the best-equipped man in Kansas to serve the State in the Senate is a severe reflection or a Republican named Ingails who was once considered well enough equipped to preside over the Senate.-New York World. MR. PREKINS, of Kansas, who succeeds the

late Preston B. Plumb as United States Sen ator, is an able man and a thorough-going Republican who believes in a protective tariff and is opposed to the free silver coin age proposition. In this respect he is a de eided improvement over Mr. Plumb .- Al bany Evening Journal.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Judge William C. Hazeldine

Judge William C. Hazeldine, Solicito General of the Atlautic and Pacific Railroad Company, died at Albuquerqui, N. M., yesterday, of pneumonia. Judge Hazelding was a distinguished inwyer, twice a member of the Territorial Senate of New Mexico, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee, Member of the Constitutional Conven-tion, President of the New Mexican Bar Associa-tion, and a prominent Mason. He went to New Mexico from Battle Creek, Mich., 12 years ago.

Colonel John C. Haines

Colonel John C. Haines died at his ome in Scattle, Wash., yesterday afternoon, of amonia. Colouel Haines was Chair man of the State Republican Committee, but resign being arrested for complicity in the upor

Gardener oplum-smuggling case. He was taken to Auburn, N. Y., for trial and acquitted. When Washington was admitted into the Union he was a prominent candidate for United States Senator. John C. Schorr

John C. Schorr died vesterday at his home 161 Juniata street, Allegheny. He was 40 years old, and was well known in secret society circles. He was a member of Mozart Lodge I. O. O. F., Ten-tonia Lodge No. 37, A. P. A. A number of other lodges will attend his funeral to-morrow.

Obituary Notes.

SIR JAMES REDHOUSE, the Oriental scholar, is dead. JOSEPH BOWMAN, who died in Lebanon las

week, was reputed to be the wealthiest man in the town. He was a bachelor. amateur actor in his younger days. DR. W. H. RUSSELL, the famous way correspondent, is going to Egypt to recover COLONEL FREDERICK MEARS, Fourth Infantry,

his health. United States Army, died at Fort Sherman, Idaho Saturday night of gastritis. EMILE LOUIS VICTOR DE LAVELAYE, the distin guished Belgian writer on political economy, died at Liege vesterday of the grip.

GEORGE WALKER, one of the best-known citi zens of Northern Pennsylvania, died iast week at his home near Montrose, aged 92 years. COLONEL GEORGE PEABODY, father of Mrs. ex-

Secretary Englect and grandfather of Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain, M. P., dled at Boston yesterday. MRS, REBECCA SCHISSLER, the oldest residen JOST LESTER, the famous South Mountain, Pa., farmer, died at Lebanon Monday. He owned 2.(0) acres of land, and hundreds of horses and cattle. JAMES ALFRED MITCHELL, the younger son of Donald G. Mitchell (Ik Marvel) died saturday

morning at St. Luke's Hospital, in New York, at the age of 21. He failed to rally from an aj o ation WILLIAM H. HARDMAN, a prominent citizen of William R., believed to have been the last sur-vivor of General Sanuel Houston's army in the war for the independence of Texas, died yesterday

ng, aged 77 years. REV. Dr. A. H. LOCKMAN, a well-known Lutheaan clergyman, died at York, Pa., last week in his 90th year. He graduated from the Univer sity of Pennsylvania in 13'3. He was paster of Christ Church, York, for 41 years.

DAVID HANNUM died at Hanover, N. Y., Saturday morning. He was well known in Cortland county, and at one time was reputed to be worth \$10.000.000. He was noted for his reckloss expendi-tures on sports and sporting events. write after his name almost all the letters of

s the Princa

The latest betrothal in which American

are especially interested is that of Lawrence Lawrence, brother of Charles Lawrence of Boston, to Miss Violet Mills, daughter of

APPLES FROM A FAMOUS TREE.

The Original Was That Beneath Which

General Lee Surrendered.

RICHMOND, Jan. 3 .- A quart of apples have

just reached this city which were taken from a tree at Appointtox which has a his-

Wells Inge, and a shell from one of the last

Spiked With Silver Dollars

PEOPLE KNOWN EVERYWHERE.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY was a clever

burst of pent-up enthusiasm

KALLESPEL, MINN., Jan. 3.-The Pacific ex

The old tree stood in the yard of Mr.

s the head.

LONDON, Jan. 3 .- The marriage of Mishe came out from Amsterdam, a volunteer Mitchell, daughter of Senator Mitchell, of to the service. Ten years ago he developed the terrible disease. His fingers went one by one, then his feet became affected, and lastly his nose and an eye were attacked and eaten away, and an eye were attacked and eaten away. Oregon, to the Duc de la Rochefoucault, occurs in the early part of February. It is learned that the couple have been secretly engaged six years; but have deferred the and yet up to the very last he managed to attend to his priestly duties and consoled and cheered his fellow sufferers. wedding because of the opposition of the Duc's family. The opposition grew out the Duc's family. The opposition grew out of the fact that the Senator was not rich enough to provide a dowry satisfactory to the family of the bride. The Duc himself is far from rich, but he has a good reputation, and is a much more desirable "catch" than many of the titled gentlemen who have ob-tained American wives during recent years. The latest hetrothal in which Americans

TOO POOR TO CLOTHE SOLDIERS.

Guatemala's Government Accused Cheating Its Seamstresses.

GUATEMALA CITY. Jan. 3.-La Cronista charges the head military officials here with defrauding poor seamstresses employed to make clothing for the soldiers. The local commander, however, says there have been no funds at the disposal of the War Office for months to meet such bills, and claims this to be the only reason why the women have not been paid. A committee of 300 of these sewing women waited upon President Eurraillas lately to protest against their wages being kept back. amous hanking house of which Glyn Mills

THE LOUISIANA SQUABBLE.

The Congressional Committee in Kellogg's District Denounces Bolters.

guns fired at Appomatox in April, 1865, struck the tree and split it nearly to the NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 3 .- The Third Congressional District Committee met at Morgan City Saturday. This is Kellogg's old disroots. The next morning General Lee surrendered about a mile from Mr. Inge's house, in 'Squire McLean's house. Many mistonk the Inge tree for that imag-inary apple tree under which it is said Gen-eral Lee surrendered, and the shattered tree was soon sawed up by the relic hunters and converted into cause only a stimutrict. The committee indorsed the call of the State Committee for the State Convention January 18; condemned the action of Federal officials in bolting from the State Committee; urged all Republicans to sup-port the regular State Committee, and in-dorsed President Harrison's administratree was soon sawed up by the relic hunters and converted into caues, only a stump being left on the Inge place. From that stumn a sprout grew, and now the sprout is an apple tree nearly as large as was the original. On the new tree the fruit Mr. Inge has sent to this city grew. Mr. Ham-mersley, the World's Fair Commissioner for Appomattox, intends to have some of next year's apples from this tree presented for exhibition at the Columbian Exposition.

SHERMAN WON THE RACE.

"ALL is well that ends well," and the Senher lord. atorial contest has ended well .- Ohio State Journal.

SENATOR SHERMAN is not an icicle, by any means, but it is a very cold day when he gets left.-Cleveland Leader.

tension of the Great Northern Railway was STATESMEN like John Sherman are needed completed into Kallespel Friday, the last with such blatherskites as D. B. Hill in the rail being laid across Main street at noon in Senate.-Chicago Inter-Ocean. the presence of 3,500 people. A silver spike, made here of silver dollars contributed by ladies, was driven at the end of the track by an old pioneer. This was the signal for an FORAKER is "on the ground." The ones tion is whether Sherman will be able to keep

him there.-Philadelphia Record. IT would be strange, considering all he has done for it and the courtry, if the State of Ohio didn't give Senator Sherman a re-

seat in full .- Philadelphia Times. GOVERNOR FORAKER says that even Baby McKey is in the tight in behalf of Senator Sherman. This is merely an attempt to ezplain why a squall has struck the Foraker ship.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

An Old Silver Coin Demonstized.

certain to revive the silver discussion in the

Blaine's Most Momentous Year.

Reichstag.

New York Recorder.]

DR. FRIDTZ, of Nansen, the eminent GOVERNOR FORAMER'S adherents did not Arctic explorer, will visit the United States succeed in nomianting the man of their during the coming spring. first choice for Speaker, but for that reason.

they do not propose to "disrupt the party." Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S daughter is quite iil in Berlin and the Justice may go SHERMAN mas never before been obliged to over by the next steamer. take a personal part in a Senatorial contest SALVATIONIST BOOTH is holding revival

services in India, where his audiences are at Columbus, and it is a reproach to Ohio that he found it necessary to do so in the present instance.-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. not very large or enthusiastic. Ex-MINISTER to Great Britain Vaux, of

Philadelphia, who has not been ill for 4 years, has succumbed to the grip

BEBLIN, Jan. 3 -Arrangements have been HENRY CLEWS, the New York banker, i completed with Austria-Hungary to demon etize the silver coin known as vereins thalers, a vestige of the old German-Au-trian monetary union. The operation will extend over three years. The agreement is in favor of making Saturdays in summer time whole instead of half holidays.

WILLIAM A. SLATER, the millionair cotton manufacturer of Connecticut, has gone to the Bermudas for the winter.

MRS. SPRINGER, the wife of the Congressman, is said to be his "best achieve

This year will probably be the most OPIE REED, the well-known writer o mentous in all Mr. Blaine's official life. Southern stories, has retired from the edi-

Which is Making Mills 11.? torship of the Arkansam Traveler. The success of Mr. Reed's latest books has been Chicago Inter-Ocean.1 It is a query which is making Mills the sickest, the grip he has lost or the grippe he such that he has decided to give up editorial duties and devote his whole time to regular literary work.

HUMORESOUE ODDITIES.

Kickshaw-Did you make any New Year's

Dimmick-One. Kickshaw-What did the other man hold .- Judge

'Ninety-one sat on a wall;

'Ninety-one had a great/fall. All the king's horses and all the kin 's men Can't put 'ninety-one back sgaln. -Harper's Basar.

Dick Hicks (to dentist)-My jaw ached when I came here, but now it has stopped, Molar (grasping forceps)-We can soon remedy that, -New York Herald.

Mr. Neer-What ought we to do, doctor, as a community, in order to-er-meet the

grip? Dr. Blunt-Don't meet it, my dear sir. Avoid it. Chicago Tribune,

Those household bills, those household bills,

Their presentation wor instills ! I listen for the postman's ring And know full well the grist be'll bring,

For vesterday my darling wife With snopping schemes was more than rife; To-day she tops my other ills With household bills, with household bills !

-New York Herald.

Irate Purchaser (to house furpisher's asistant)-This stove won't burn! Assistant-Ave course not, sorr. Iron usually

on't. -Harper's Hazar. Husband-I don't see why you women always hegin lifting your skirts before you get within ten feet of a mud puddle.

Wif.--I don't see why you men never roll up your trousers until you get half way through a mud puddle.-Puck.

She declined a proposal not quite to her

taste. And the yonth sent away in displeasure. For she said that alle never would marry in haste, And now she's repenting at leisure. -N. F. Press.

Mr. Halfcentury-The newspapers must

be hard up for news. Mrs. Halfcentury-Wny so? Mr. Halfcentury-Here's an item that the oldest man in New York State died last week, and the oldest man in New York State died when I wasn't more than 15.-Jadge.

an old p

ment, brightest accomplishment and most admirable quality."