he Elections Committee at a meeting this

morning. The contestant and contestee and

stewart case, which is first in the list, will

be notified to be present at the meeting of the committee next Tuesday, as the date

REPRESENTATIVE DURBURBOW, Chair-

man of the World's Columbian Commission Committee in the House, has returned to

Washington from Chicago, where he has been spending the holidays, and where he

has been in conference with the Fair offi-cials. In speaking of the position which the

Fair would assume before Congress he said: "The people and the city of Chicago each

contributed \$5,000,000, or a total of \$10,000,000,

which was sufficient for the plans of the Ex-

position as originally drafted. These plans,

however, have been broadened, and th

therefore proposes to come to Congress and ask an appropriation of \$5,000,000, this appropriation to be made upon the same basis as the stock subscriptions of the citizens and the municipality of Chicago—that is, the

Government is to share proportionately in the profits of the Exposition. The bill for

THE first formal meeting of the Senate

Committee on Privileges and Elections was held this morning. The only business trans-

acted was the appointment for Tuesday next for the hearing of arguments in the

contested election case of Dubois and Clag-

gett. It is not expected that any testimony

will be given or witnesses examined, and the hearing will probably be devoted entire-

ly to legal arguments by attorneys on the questions of law involved in the case. It is

hought that the arguments can be con-

cluded in two or three days, and the case

soon disposed of. On Thursday the Call-

Davidson contested case will consist mainly

of argument by Davidson's attorney in sup

port of the legality of the Governor's action

in giving the certificate of election to Davidson, the contestant. Another subject before the committee is the right of Mr. Chilton, of Texas, who succeeded Senator

Reagan, to hold his seat, the only question involved being the legality of the appoint-ment of Mr. Chilton by Governor Hogg one

ment of Mr. Chilton by Governor Hogg one day before Senator Reagan's resignation was accepted. When Mr. Chilton was sworn in Senator Hoar requested that his credentials be referred to the committee to inquire into the legality of the Governor's action, and it is expected that the matter will be disposed of in a week or two. It is thought by some Senators that the appointment of a Senator to fill a vacancy before the resignation of the sitting member had been accepted was a had precedent to establish, as in some instances the resigning Senator might reconstance.

stances the resigning Senator might reconsider his determination to leave the Senate

sider his determination to leave the senate and request that his resignation be withdrawn. It is not probable, however, that Senator Chilton will be ousted, and even if he should be it is regarded as certain that he would be immediately reappointed by the Governor of his State.

THE Senate Committe on Public Build-

ings and Grounds held its first meeting of

this session this morning. It was determ

ined to report favorably all bills for the

erection of public buildings which passed the Senate last session but failed of action

by the House, and this will probably be done when the Senate meets Monday. The total amount represented in these bills is over \$3.000,000, made up of appropriations ranging from \$50,000 to \$100.000. Among them are bills for the erection of public buildings at Allentown and Bradford.

SENATOR TELLER intends to push during

ns of the United States in

this Congress a bill he has introduced pro-

viding for the introduction of reindeer into

Alaska and the islands adjacent thereto. An

excellent object lesson on the subject adorns

his committee room on Privileges and Elec-

tions. It is a fine, large robe made of the skin and fur of four reindeer. The fur is a

beautiful dark brown color. It is,

the Senator says, perhaps the warmest fur known, and the skin makes

excellent gloves. The fur is used by whale vessel men, who find they cannot

put on other clothes enough to keep warm while two suits of reindeer fur afford pro-

tection from the most inclement weather.
Mr. Teller thinks it would be an excellent article of clothing for drivers and others in the cold regions of the West. The animals cost \$10 each, and their flesh and the milk

cost \$10 each, and their flesh and the milk the live animals yield are the principal food of the Laplanders. A considerable number of the natives on the Aleutian Islands, belonging to the United States, have heretofore subsisted on the sea otter, but this source of supply will soon cease and Senator Teller thinks that not only commercial reasons (and he believes commercially it would be a paying investment) but human considerations should induce the United States to appropriate \$15.000 for the purchase of a sufficient number of reindeer to stock our Alaskan possessions.

THE House Committee on Foreign Affairs

has notified Congressman Morse to appear

belore it next Thursday, when the resolu-tion offered by him upon the subject of the persecuted Hebrews in Russia will be con-sidered.

THE unexpired sentence of suspension in

the case of Lieutenant Commander George

A. Bicknell, formerly attached to the Galena, has been remitted from January 7.

kan possessions.

this purpose is being drawn in Chicago.'

for hearing the contest will then be fixed.

One of the features will be a vivid descrip-tion of a stormy sea voyage

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH.

BY MURAT HALSTEAD.

Another will be Col. A. K. McClure's isside

Still another is "The American Claimant," the best story of the day,

BY MARK TWAIN.

Here Are a Few Other Features:

Lies in Business, By REV. GEORGE HODGES. A Column of Humor, By BOB BURDETTE,

Northwestern Statesmen, By FRANK G. CAEPENTER, Hunting Grizzly Bears,
By Theodorn Roosevelt. Printing Bank Notes.
By HOMER LEE.

Uncle Davy, a story,
By MARY E. WILKINS. Star-routes of Allegheny County, By L. E. STOFIEL. New York Gossip.

By BRISBANE and MURRAY.

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The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

THE "SOLE CRITERION." There is a striking contrast between profession and practice in a deliverance of Secretary Foster, the other day, concerning that much-discussed bit of patronage, the collectorship of internal revenue for this district. Secretary Foster is prominent as the finance minister of this administration, and also as the dispenser of its most remunerative patronage. He has made deliverances in both capacities; but a comparison of his speeches on silver with his utterances on the patronage question will show that his principles of action are much more direct and easy to be understood on the latter point than on the former. It might also be said that Secretary Foster knows what he wants much more clearly with reference to the offices than with reference to silver.

The Secretary declared to Congressman Stone, according to a Philadelphia . Times special, that "the administration was looking after its friends, not its enemies, and that Ouay was counted among the latter." More than that, among other very decided 'no one known to be for Quay would receive any consideration in the shape of patronage." This was for the very cogent reason, in Secretary Foster's opinion, that "Quay was engaged in the pastime of de-Mr. Harrison and in favor of Mr. Blaine for the Presidency." All this is clear enough, and no one need

find any difficulty in understanding it; the wrong proposition. but it sounds queer when we lay it side by side with a somewhat prominent and definite pledge by no less a person than the head of the administration, which is gaged in "looking after its friends." It when he became a candidate for the Presidency, that "the fitness of the candidate should be the sole criterion in making appointments."

and more controlling "sole criterion," it is African slave and rum traffic. pertinent to state that it does not make much difference to the people whether the Federal appointments are made for the purture the United States to attack or indorse nose of building a Quay machine or a Har- the means by which European governrison machine. But some idealists may ments have obtained possessions in Africa. consider it of importance to the public that a man elected to the Presidency shall keep his public pledges.

A LIBERTY STREET PROPOSITION.

There is a novel and interesting phase in the proposition of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the produce commission trade that the latter shall remove in a body to its transfer depot at Twenty-sixth street. en masse from one quarter to another have beretofore been attended with little ers have failed remains to be tested by

In some respects the proposal presents the commission houses a mile further away When this fact is so prominent as to comsommission merchants moved altogether, those who remained behind would have a decided advantage over those who moved, it

A MID-WINTER LITERARY TREAT IS

trade. While the adoption of this movement is doubtful its suggestion warrants the addi- Only one of the sisters doubts the ability tion of a further feature. If the Pennsylvania Railroad would add to the removal of the commission houses the removal of its tracks on Liberty street, it would gain an enthusiastic public support. That change will be a step toward making Liberty street what it should be, the great business avenue and backbone of Pitts-

THE FUEL WANTED.

LINCOLN AND GRANT. The duration of the cold wave developed its full proportion of evidences of gas shortage. One traction company which in the public-spirited endeavor to avoid the smoke nuisance had placed too implicit a reliance on the gas supply had to suspend operations for a couple of hours until coal could be secured. A decrease of pressure was also reported from various parts of the city. Domestic consumers using appliances which require only a small portion of the normal pressure escaped with little inconvenience; but those whose needs called for the average volume of supply were warned by experience that their previous exemption from trouble this winter had been due to mildness rather than adequacy of supply.

This fact will strengthen the already existing impression that the natural gas resources of this vicinity cannot be accepted as the sole reliance even for the domestic fuel supply. It will be a partial resource for many years to come, and perhaps permanently. But the inability for two seasons to meet the demands of both the manufacturing and domestic consumers gives new force to the thought that this is the time when vigorous effort should be directed toward reinforcing the natural gas supply with manufactured fuel gas. The importance of developing all the possibilities of gas-making from either coal or petroleum have been urged in these columns for the past year, but the present juncture makes it pertinent to offer one more.

Mr. Carnegie, in his recent letter with regard to the smoke, referred to the use of coal gas or coke as the sure method of completely abolishing the smoke. It is worthy of note that firms who would go into the business of manufacturing gas from coal so near the city as to make it available for pipe distribution would have two smokeless fuels for sale, the gas and the coke, and could rely on a sure market for both products. There is little room for doubt that a large amount of capital would embark in that business if the present system of pipes occupying the public highways were made available for the distribution of the gas, and that an abundant supply of cheap and smokeless fuel could thus be guaranteed for the entire city.

PATTES SPECIAL STEAMER.

There is information for the traveling public in the statement that the magnificent ocean steamer City of Paris was laid up for the winter, but when Adelina Patti found it necessary to cross that ship was ordered into service, which enabled the queen of opera to make the stormy voyage in comfort and safety.

Perhaps there is no public right to challenge the action of the company in appraising the comfort and safety of the world-renowned diva at a higher valuation than the ordinary traveling public. Naturally if anything went wrong the news that Patti was among the lost would draw more attention to the catastrophe than the drowning of a shipload of ordinary passengers, which may have made it good policy for the steamship company to do for Patti what it would not do for the

Still, the information that one of the leading transatlantic companies does not subject its best and finest vessels to the perils of a winter voyage seems to convey very strong hint as to the seasons of the year when it is wisest to patronize that company.

NO ENTANGLEMENT NECESSARY.

The New York Sun opposes the ratifieation by the United States of the Brussels treaty for the repression of the African slave trade and the sale of gunpowder and rum, because it would engage this Government in an entangling alliance which would ratify the European grab game to various parts of the African continent.

The United States certainly cannot properly take any action which looks like a guarantee of the seizures of African countries by European powers; neither can our Government refuse to recognize England, Germany, France and Portugal as the de facto possessors of certain terriassertions the Secretary is reported to torics affected by this agreement. Conhave made the inclusive pledge that sidering that the present era has seen propositions for an alliance with Peru to restore her certain territories taken away by Chile as a result of the war in the early part of the last decade; an alliance with Nicaragua for the purpose of spendclaring himself every other day against ing \$100,000,000 in building her a \$60,000. 000 canal, with other propositions of the same sort, the warning against entangling alliances is pertinent though applied to

The proposed treaty or international agreement need not pledge the United States to a single objectionable point. If it contains any line or hint looking like now, according to Secretary Foster, en- a ratification of the European grabs in Africa, the United States can interpose a was the declaration of Benjamin Harrison | ratification to its proviso that nothing in the agreement shall commit it to a support or guarantee of the seizures by European powers, but that it simply gives its indorsement and support to the effort for In view of the appearance of another the mitigation of the barbarities of the

> This is the action that should be taken by the Senate. It is not the duty of But we cannot afford to stand aloof from the rest of the world in the work of removing that blot upon civilization, the African slave trade.

IN A WHISPER TO WIVES.

The petticoated philosophers of Sorosis have been discussing a beautiful but somewhat profound problem, to wit: The management of husbands. Singular to Experiments in moving any line of trade say, the sisters seem to be optimists to a girl, or rather woman, for all the dozen who debated the question with one excepsuccess. Such changes usually take place tion are married. They think that man in as gradually as the changes in conditions spite of all his savage traits and which affect the trade. Whether a great tendencies may be harnessed safely corporation can succeed where lesser pow- and driven comfortably in matrimony. This is a heaping spoonful of hope for man. When Sorosis admits so much, the less strong-minded majority of the fair favorable features; and in others there are sex may be fairly expected to melt far objections of such a nature as to make the | more positively. But, lest the heart of project a doubtful one. Prominent in the | man should be too much rejoiced at these latter class is the fact that it would take | blessed tidings, it may be well to add that Sorosis, while admitting the amenability from 60 to 75 per cent of their customers. of husbands to management by their wives, is careful to define the only method pel a universal recognition that, unless the | that can be regarded as infallible. This means to a glorious end is described in

sugared terms, but brought down to pith

consists in the delusion of man, the

making him believe that he is having his own way, while in fact his better half is

having hers. This sounds both sweet and simple of the wife to put this policy into practice: Mrs. Ravenhill remarks with a sigh that wives can hardly hope to break in their husbands all alone. "Husbands need to be trained from the time they are born," she says. Though she does not say it we presume Mrs. Ravenhill's ideal marriage would take place at the cradle of the husband, insuring for the lucky man proper uxorial management from his infancy up. It would enable a man to do without any female relations but his wife and manager. She would be his wife and his nurse, foster mother, sisters, cousins and aunts, and in course of time his grandmother, rolled into one. A grand economy, but not likely to prove popular for the present. Luckily it is not essential to the management of man, and wives have a tolerably clear chart to steer by in the matrimonial voyage, thanks to the sweet solicitude of Sorosis.

TALE OF TWO CENSUSES. R. P. Porter takes rather undue credit to himself in a communication to the Secretary of the Interior, in which he asserts that the cost of taking the Eleventh Census will not exceed \$7,000,000, or a little over 11 cents per capita, while the cost of the Tenth Census was \$5,000,000, or a little under 10 cents per capita. Mr. Porter seems to think that the increase "of only one cent per capita" is a triumphant vin-

dication. By what logic is it that Porter creates the expectation that it will cost more per capita to enumerate sixty odd millions of people than fifty millions? The presumption is the other way; while the details of the comparison he suppresses make it all the more unfavorable to his work. The Tenth Census was planned on a scope never rivaled before or since. The completion of its special reports took the greater part of the succeeding decade; and it was recognized before the next census that so varied and expansive a census was unnecessary. The Eleventh Census was planned on a much less expansive -scope. On the scale of work ordered Porter's census, done with the same thoroughness and accuracy as General Walker's, ought to have cost about 6 cents per capita against the General's 10.

Besides which there should be some appraisement of the value of the goods delivered at the price. The Tenth Census gave so reliable an exhibit of the population and industrial condition of the United States in 1886 as to be fairly worth 10 cents per capita. Mr. Porter's work will be most accurately appraised by the statement that it might have been worth while to pay him and his subordinates 10 cents per capita to leave it alone.

Among the phenomena of this winter i the abundance and size of snakes, which develop very large proportions in New York bridge bills introduced into Congress.

"MR. BULKELEY remains in the Governor's chair by the decision of the courts, but it is none the less a shame to Connectihold-over representative of minority to keep his grip upon the Executive office," re marks the Democratic New York Evening Sun. This is much more correct than previous denunciations of Bulkeley as a usurper, But could not the bright Democratic luminary have something impartial to say about the same kind of "shame" in the holding-over of a Democratic Governor of West Virginia under exactly similar circum stances a few years ago? Is it a shame only

INDIAN troubles will cease when the Indian Bureau shows an ability to honestly

THERE is satisfaction in the information that those rigid moralists of New Jersey who, because a young woman's conduct was not quite up to their standard, tarred and feathered ber, have been convicted and sentenced. The punishment of fine and im-prisonment is wholly inadequate to the owardly crime of maltreating a defenseless girl. But the demonstration that the practice of mobbing defenseless women in interest of morals cannot be carried on with out some interference by the law will proba-bly have a restraining influence on the enslasm of this class of reformers, whom it would be gross flattery to dignify by the

THOSE who should know, assert that the present famine in Russia is only a slight indication of worse sufferings of the kind to follow in the near future.

REPORTS from that trial of the Mian onomal, so far include in the list of her achievements the breaking down of her steam steering gear, the jamming of her forward thrret, and a narrow escape from sinking a schooner by one of her experimental shots. The latter shows a disposition to revenge the navy on some of its old antagonists: but, on the whole, the record does not indicate that it is yet time to start this vessel out on its mission of wiping up the ocean with the navies of other nations

TQLSTOI is proving, by vigorous action for the relief of the Russian peasants, that he is no longer visionary, but a thoroughly practical philanthropist.

THE story about the Grand Duke Sergius, Governor of Moscow, while in disguise hav-ing been hustled by the Russian policemen, and telling how three of the functionaries committed suicide when their mistake was discovered, illustrates the radical difference between Russian and American policemen. The free and independent guardians of the peace in this country would have made it all right with any Grand Duke, by telling him how efficiently they would carry their precinct at the next election.

THE raid on a club of bomb-manufactur ing anarchists near Birmingham, England, is a more important event than most of the

COMMENTERS on the building of that torpedo boat at Dubuque have abandoned the project of having to steam across the prairies to the Chicago World's Fair, but content themselves with charging that this is the first instance of building the hull and engines of a naval vessel on the Western rivers. Yet Pittsburg built some very lively, though nondescript, vessels during the war, and they did some real fighting, as

PERHAPS the turbulent men of Kansas are only patriotically seeking to prove the inefficiency of their country's military or-

In the discussion occupying the columns of the New York papers on which of two balls on Wednesday night was the most glittering success or the most complete failure -according to the partisanship of the respective papers—let us hope that, as in the Chilean affair, a practical settlement of the issue can be reached without blood-letting.

THE New York police force seems just now to be suffering from a very discreditable epidemic of alcoholism.

THE law prohibiting Chinese immigration expires in less than four months. The danger for American workmen in the event of no re-enactment of the measure is admittedly due as much to grasping employers as to the competition of a class who can live comfortably on what are less than starva-tion wages for citizens of the Republic.

THE death of Egypt's Khedive will not

tend to relieve the strain in Anglo-French

A MAN who forsakes his wife and child should be eminently fitted for the propagation of a sect believing in the final unity of persons, or the formation of a neuter being from the blending of the male and female in

IT was a highly respectable cold wave, bama: Greevy versus Scull, from Pennsylvania, and Miller versus Elliott, from South arrive. Carolina. This order was agreed upon by

LET the Law and Order people devote themselves to the reform of their own agents; and if the accomplishment of that end leaves them with any superfluous energy they had better confine it to attacks on office-grabbers.

INCLEMENT weather and natural gas shortage continue inseparable companions

DR. DEPEW seems to take time in th keeping of his word. No step has yet been taken toward the realization of reforms in railroad crossings he promised to Buffalo

OUR MAIL POUCH.

As to Auditing City Finances. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Now that there is some probability of the city of Pittsburg, it may be observed that the last formal audit of that kind was some 30 years ago, and was as follows:

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburg:

GENTLEMEN-Your committee appointed to GENTLEMEN-Your committee appointed to audit and adjust the accounts of the city officers, from February 1, 1861, to January 31, 1862, inclusive, respectfully report: That they have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the Mayor and City Treasurer, and have found the same to be correct, excepting some small discrepancies as must unavoidably occur where the crepancies as must unavoidably occur where the accounts are complicated by passing through so many hands. The only correction of any note is where the Treasurer failed to charge himself with error in addition. So vehicle licenses, 36, and \$187 of received from Mayor Wilson, for these and forfeitures, during the month of October last past. After correcting the error and one of \$9 cmis in favor of the Treasurer, the balance remaining in the treasury amounts to \$8, 385 91.

We will also call attention to the fact that a portion of the sinking fund is disbursed on warrants drawn by the Mayor without intervention of the Controller, while the residue is certified for before the Mayor issues his warrant, which has a tendency to complicate the accounts. This can be remedied by instructing the Controller that in all cases where funds are transferred to the credit of the sinking fund to debit appropriation No. 19, and permit no disbursements without issuing a certificate theorefor, subject to the regulations in respect to said fund.

Your committee, before closing their report, de-

mittee, before closing their report, de-Your committee, before closing their report, desire to bear testinony to the courteous and gentlemanly deportment of ex-Controller Steele, Controller McCargo and Mr. Allinder, of the Treasurer's office, and thank them for the kind and valuable assistance rendered the committee throughout the entire auditing of the accounts.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

T. B. McMillax (Committee, D. M. LONG, Committee, D. M. LONG, Committee, PITTSBUEG, March 31, 1862.

This document shows that the audit of

This document shows that the audit of 1862 was an "audit" in fact—not a mere perfunctory work, and the minor discrepancies alluded to serve to show how impertially and discriminatingly the auditors did their work. Objection is now made in some quarters to an audit, on the alleged ground that it is unnecessary or would reflect on somebody. This is quite absurd, as "auditing" is an official act provided for by law, but unfortunately fallen into "desuctude" these later days. but unfortunately fallen into "desuetude" these later days.

It occurs to me that any objection to an impartial audit by the proper committees at once raises the presumption that the fiscal affairs of the city cannot stand an audit, and as a plain matter of fact, that presumption is founded on fact.

The fiscal affairs of at least one department of the city government as forward.

Presumption is founded on fact.

The fiscal affairs of at least one department of the city government as formerly constituted have never balanced within \$1:0-000, and I am led to believe that the "unexplained balance" is considerably in excess of that. I may add that this is not a mere opinion of mine, or a vague insinuation. The discrepancy has been of long standing, has been quite notorious in certain circles. Explanations have been asked for at times by the press and by "snarling critics." like myself, with but one result—delay after delay, with perhaps, the well-founded expectation that no formal or responsible audit would be attempted until the central figures in this scarred history had passed away—and "dead men would tell no tales."

No city officer, or employe, or Councilman, who has done his duty, need fear an impartial audit, and if any public servant has been criminally or negligently derelict in their sworn duties, surely it is the business of the public to know all about it.

Pettaburg, January 8.

PITTSBURG, January 8.

FAVORITES OF FORTUNE.

THE Czarina is ill and is unable to leave er apartments. She receives no visitors. THE managers of the asylum in which M. Guy de Maupassant is confined says that the insanity with which the author is suffering dates back two years. LORD RANDOLPH CHURCHILL, who has

been for some months traveling in Africa, arrived at Southampton yesterday. He is enjoying excellent health. JULES VERNE'S wonderful tales, in hich science-and fancy go shares with him. are written in a little observatory on the top

of his house at Amiens. GEN. L. V. STEPHENS, Missouri's State Treasurer, and famous as "the man who had that silver talk" with Mr. Cleveland, is said remarkably to resemble Starter James Rowe

SECRETARY ELKINS, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Judge Nathan H. Goff, Senator John G. Carlisle and Senator Arthur P. Gorman are among the most conspicuous smooth-shaven men in public life.

MELANCTHON SMITH, rear admiral of the United States navy (retired), is dangeronsly ill with an attack of the grip at his home in this city. His physician considers his recovery very doubtful on account o

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, whose address in Boston the other day created such a dis-turbance in the religious atmosphere, is quite unlike his predecessor in the Plymouth Church pulpit, Mr. Beecher, in physique at least. He is tall and slender, and he looks as if his health were fragile. PROF. F. NICHOLLS CROUCH, who c

osed the music for many famous songs, but for none more famous than "Kathleen Mayourneen," is a veteran of 83 years. He is a man of medium stature and stoutly with coal-black eyes and few indications, even in his slowly whitening hair, of his

LAYING UP HEAVENLY STORES.

An Aged Wealthy Man Disposes of Hi Property Before He Dies. UNION CITY, MICH., Jan. 8.-Ezra Bostwick, of this place, is the most eccentric person in Southern Michigan. He owns land in

nearly every State of the Union, and is very wealthy. But he works hard every day, in spite of the fact that he is 70 years old, and never wears anything better than a \$10 suit of clothes, which he says is good enough ven for Vanderbilt. Determining, however, to lay up beavenly

treasures, he has recently given \$100,000 to Albion College and \$30,000 to Olivet College, both of this State. Last month he gave \$10,000 toward the support of superannated Methodist ministers, and \$12,000 to the Union City Methodist Episcopal Church. On New Year's Day he presented the Con gregational Church of this place with \$5,000

The City Dead Without Sunday Papers. hiladelphia Record.]

There will be some fun in Pittsburg the Sunday newspapers-and for the Mon-day papers, too-if the Law and Order Society shall carry out its declared intention of pressing against the newspaper employes the serious charge of violating the Sunday law of 1794. Unless the newspaper men shall be able to show that Sunday papers are necessary, and that Monday's is: agitators will have them on the him hould like to see the experiment tried-in Pittsburg, of course. A city of over 250,000 population deprived of its Sunday reading by the operation of an obsolescent statute 00 years old would present an interesting fin de siecle spectacie.

They May Punch the Nickel. Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

Colonel Watterson predicts that "this will as a 5-cent Congress." If they don't punch be a 5-cent Congress. a hole in the nickel they will do well.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Effect of the Swiss Town Hall System on WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8.-The con-Public Affairs. ested election cases before the House of A reader, who is in search of information Representatives will be taken up in the fol-lowing order by the House Committee on Elections: Craig versus Stewart, from Penn-sylvania; Noyes versus Bockwell, from New York; Reynolds versus Shonk, from Pennsylvania; McDuff versus Turpin, from Ala-

To the Editor of The Dispatch: The published statements of the reformed poli tician, Buckeley, regarding the indifference of voters in public affairs, has suggested considera-tion of the "town hall system" for cities. By answering the following questions many readers would feel obliged: 1. What is the modus operandi of the Swiss town

SOME QUERIES ANSWERED.

nall system?

2. What is its effect on public affairs?

2. What is its effect on public analys.
3. Can a municipality recall franchises granted to street railway computies?
4. Can municipal ownership of street railways be inaugurated in cities of Pennsylvania without special legislation?

PITTSBURG, January 7.

The questions open a tolerably wide field for discussion, but one capable of being nar-rowed by the supposition that our heterogeneous population might not respond to the same influences that make bleak Switzerland prosperous and happy. That our people would not is not an argument against the system, however. The differences in population, resources, climate, area, etc., should be kent in view. The Swiss have etc., should be kept in view. The Swiss have always been celebrated for their jealous love of liberty, and have given more force to the motto of West Virginia, Montani semper liberi, than any other modern people. When one considers that a State one-third the size of Pennsylvania has an export trade of about \$100,000,000 and imports very nearly as large; that agriculture and manufactures are both remunerative; that schools are good, education of children compulsory; that religious tolepation is as freely however, have been broadened, and the scope of the Exposition has been widened at the instance of the National Commission appointed by the President under the authority of an act of Congress. The result is that the local committee finds that the sum of \$10.000.000 is totally inadequate for the purpose of the Exposition as now planned by the National Commission. As the latter is responsible for this increased expense, the local board takes the ground that as a matter of justice the National Government ought to make provision for carrying out the work of Gevernment avents. The board therefore proposes to come to Congress and schools are good, education of children compulsory; that rollgious toleration is as freely granted by all sects as in our own country, and, in fact, more freely, and that though the people speak four or five different languages yet are almost homogeneous; that they have no standing army; that the largest city in the country is not one-fifth the size of Pittsburg, counting all the immediate neighbors. Allegheny, McKeesport and the boroughs contiguous, and finally, that the debt of the whole country is not more than half that of Pittsburg and all the Swiss are usefully employed, it will be seen that the Government which renders them prosperous and happy might not fit Pittsburg at all.

The country country and the waits but

perous and happy might not fit Pittsburg at all.

The canton corresponds to our city, but ranges in size from 14 to 2,744 square miles. The cantonal constitutions are pure and representative democracies. In the first the rights of sovereignty are exercised by a general assembly of all citizens, which meets once a year, votes on laws, fixes the tax rate and elects cantonal officers. The executive is called the Landroth and consists of the cantonal officers and councillors elected by the several political communities. In the representative democracies the people elect a legislative assembly called the Grand Council, which chooses from its own members the executive, which is called the Little Council. In many of these cantons where representative democracy prevails, the people have the right of vetoing every bill passed by the Grand Council.

It will be seen that in the Swiss canton the people have much more self government than they have in Pittsburg and they use it wisely. Would they do so here?

As to the third question it is tolerably safe to suy that a municipality cannot recall a franchise from a street railway company so long as the company does nothing to forfeit the right granted. If it refuse to comply with the conditions annexed to its privileges it may be proceeded against and charters may be forfeited, but the proceedings must be legal and formal.

Regarding the fourth question, it may be

leges it may be proceeded against and charters may be forfeited, but the proceedings must be legal and formal.

Regarding the fourth question, it may be stated briefly that powers conferred on cities and towns by their charters are merely those necessary to empower them to govern. The right to collect taxes, enforce necessary in ws, keep strets and ridewalks, etc., in order—in brief, to do what is necessary to accomplish those objects and others not specified in the charter of corporations—are ultra vires, and the power of corporations, such as common carriers, is sufficient to prevent cities from getting charge of anything of this kind worth having, though why a city might not get power by securing a controlling interest in a street railway company's stock is not apparent. by securing a controlling interest in a street railway company's stock is not apparent. If it had control it might dictate terms. Cities have subscribed to the stock of railways, and there seems to be no reason why they should not get enough to control, pro-vided they could go about it in a manner that would prevent suspicion. It is needless to say that the latter would be next to an impossibility.

THE SKELETON OF A SOLDIER.

It Was Found in a Tennessee Cave and Word a Blue Uniform.

MILAN, TENN., Jan. 8.—Saturday the little town of Henderson was excited over the dis-covery of a skeleton. Some workmen were engaged in constructing a residence on a large hill near the town. The house was up and the chimney was being built, when, with out a moment's warning, the ground under-nesth gave way, precipitating the chimney and part of the house into what appeared a

cave.

The debris was removed, and among the rubbish was found the skeleton of a man The debris was removed, and among the rubbish was found the skeleton of a man. There still remained clinging to the bones pieces of blue cloth. The visor of the cap was also found, indicating the body was that of a Union soldier. Within a little leather case, badly decayed, was found a note to Miss Wena Lanty, Connersville, Ind. The signature was rotted, and could not be deciphered. Portions of three other bodies were found. The skeleton is on exhibition.

The Conditions Are Not Cheering. oston Herald.? Congress doesn't reassemble under the

nost cheering conditions. The grip appears to have assumed the proportions of a na DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Dr. Walker, of Dunbar. Dr. Walker was found dead in his office

Dr. Walker was found dead in his office in Dunbar yesterday morning. The doctor was one of the best known physicians of this part of the country. He was addicted to the morphine habit, and it is believed that his death was the result of an overdose of the drug. When last seen alive he was in Swearingen's store, ordering oysters to be sent home. This was at 10 o'clock. The position in which the body was found indicates that he died instantly. He fell in a corner, breaking a pane of glass in the door. Morphine was found on the stand in front of which he fell.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN AMBLER SMITH, a member of the Forty-

TIMOTHY MULLIN, the well-known oil man, died

at his home in Parkersburg, after a short illness, yesterday.

LETTICE LEE BOWEN, aged 10) years and three months, living at the village of Gayaville, Vt., a dead. She never married.

REAR ADMIRAL C. R. P. Rongers, retired, died

in Washington yesterday evening of hear't trouble, He had been lil for some time. WILLIAM FIRKINS, boss roller at Conin's iron

works, Massilion, and well known throughout the country in his trade, died Thursday evening after a long illness. He was aged 52 years.

HON, URBAN D. MEACHAM Is dead, at Free

port, Ill., at the age of 75 years. He was at one time one of the prominent leaders of the National Greenback party, and was an ex-Mayor of his

MICHAEL REILLY, wholesale grover of Wheel-

ing, died yesterday, agod 34 years. He was in the grocery business since 183a, and was for several years Chairman of the Democratic State Commit-tee.

suddenly Thursday morning, ag d 84 years. He was born at Bosion, and went to Mobile at 22 years of age. His maternal grandfather was Captain William Warren, of Bunker Hid rame.

MRS. CLARA BARRICK, WIGOW of Dr. J. P. Bar-

rick, and mother of Attorney Frank I. Baldwin, was found dead in ned yesterday morning, at the home of her son in Massillon. The cause of her leath is given as apoplexy. She was aged 78

John Dean, who personates Cy Prime in Denman Thompson's did Homestead Company, died suddenly resterday at his hotel in Cincinnati from heart disease, following a slight liness contracted while attending the funeral of Mary Bird, the actress. This makes the fourth death in Cincinnati within a week among members of theatrical companies. Mr. Dean was 49 years old, and was born in Haverhill, Mass. His body will be taken East for burial. J. B. SNELL, of Missouri, has been appointed clerk to the House Committee on Coinages, Weights and Measures. The House Committee on Invalid Pensions held its first meeting to-day and completed an or-ganization. William H. Wilson, of Watash, Ind., has been appointed cierk to the com-Ernest W. Brucke, Physiologist. Ernest Wilhelm Brucke, the well-know

German physiologist, died Wednesday at Berlin. He was born in Berlin, June 6, 1812. Prof. Baucke THE President has commuted to imprison me was born in Berim, June 5, 1812. Prof. B; was the author of "The Physiology of Col and other works on that subject. Among books written by him was one on "The Method of Phonetic Transcription." explain his system of teaching the pronunciation of guages without oral instruction. ment for life at hard labor the sentence of death imposed in the case of Samuel Moore, the colored man convicted of killing Jahn dors, a fellow prisoner in the jais of the Dis-trict of Columbia. He was sentenced to be hanged January 15. REV. N. M. JOHNSON, pastor of the Mahonin ton Presbyterian Church, died yesterday.

DR. IRVING A. WATSON, Secretary of the American Public Health Association, is now traveling through Central and South America, arranging for the next meeting of the association at the City of Mexico in November, 1892. Dr. Watsen has induced the authorities of the Mexican Republic to enter into a plan of international and inter-State notification of the outbreak of contagious diseases, such as already exists between the United States and Canada.

Major KcKinley's New Title. Next week he will be known as Governor McKinley.

OUR ENVIOUS NEIGHBORS.

WHEN Pennsylvania has anything so lively and exciting as a feeling, it is quite likely to be a good, strong one.— (nicago News. Is the sudden and unexpected reappearonce of fur-bearing animals in Pennsylvania the result of "free hides?"-Louisville Courier

THE Pennsylvania Supreme Court decides

that bank directors need not always direct.

A great many of them are thus vindicated. PENNSYLVANIA stands proudly pre-eminen over all the States in respect to the amount of embezzlement for 1891. Pennsylvania is welcome to her pre-eminence .- Detroit Free

THERE is a man in Pittsburg who dreams

Yours.

Mrs. CLARA BARRICK, of Massillon, widow of Dr. J. P. Barrick and mother of Attorney Frank L. Baldwin, was found dead in bed vesterday morning at the residence of her son. The cause of her death was apopexy? Mrs. Barrick was the oldest resident of Massillon, having been born there 70 years ago. of oil wells while asleep, and describes them next day. The people of the city take every pains to make him rest long and peacefully. there 70 years ago.

Lewis Pugh, founder of the Scranton Board of Trade, and a prominent and highly respected resident of that city, died Thursday afternoon, in his Takyear. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1873, and distinguished himself as the champion of the new-county section. He was chosen Presidental Elector for Hayes and again for Hayes. The result of pouring oil on the water is not very soothing in the case of the Alle-gheny river at Pittsburg, where the housewife can fill ner lamp at the hydrant.-Springfield Womankind.

LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS.

Complete List of Tableaux to Be Presented by the School of Design-What the Society Paragrapher Finds in a Day's

Peregrinations. THE entertainment by the Amateur Art Association of the Pittsburg School of De-sign will be given on Tuesday, January 19, at the Club Theater. The following is a cor-

rect list of the tableaux which are taken from celebrated pictures: "Finding a Pose," "Lady of the Lake," "Henner's Heads," "When a Man's Single and When a Man's Married," "Toilet of Death," "Rope Dance," "Glenners," "Past, Present and Fature," "On the Terrace," "One Too Many," "Grecian Game of Roses," "Francy Dance." "Jennie Wren's Dream" follows the tableaux which will be interspersed by music and singing. There will also be fancey dancing by Miss Hamilton's pupils. The programmes are finished and are said to be very beautiful. The School of Design has so many friends that any of its projects cannot fall to succeed, so that the expected entertainment is being looked forward to with great interest.

MADAME DEL SARTE, who will be in Pittsburg next week, is a woman of remarkably fescinating appearance. She is not beautiful, but she is charming. Somebody beautiful, but she is charming. Somebody has said she looks like Sarah Bernhardt. The resemblance is not readily detected. For one thing she is very dark with plenty of dark brown hair. She is very French in appearance. Of course, the chief living exponent of Delsartism has a finely modulated voice. Of course her walk is a poem of motion. Of course, being French, she complacently does not speak English, and you have to chat with her in the best French you have, and being American, your French is probably very bad, almost as bad as if you were English.

MAX O'RELL's lecture to-morrow night is exciting interest in polite society which will be more largely represented on the occasion of his present appearance than at any audience ever this entertaining gentleman has succeeded before in obtaining. The young men of the Dramatic Club of the Western University are to act as ushers, their names being. Messrs. Walter Riddle, C. W. Davis, C. De Moss Emmons, J. D. Scott, E. B. Goehring, Dudley S. Liegett, H. M. King, E. C. Shaler, D. Fawcett, P. B. Elkins, L. L. Robbins, C. F. Close, W. MacD. Dorington, Joseph Griggs, Jr., W. T. Kensitt, Mr. Blouet will arrive in town at noon today and be driven at once to the Kenmawr. Hotel, where he will be the gnest of Professor Henri Rollin Parker, Secretary of the French mission. He will be introduced on the stage at Carnegie Hall to-night by the Chancellor of the Western University, Dr. W. J. Holland. will be more largely represented on the

Social Chatter.

Another of the season's announced debut-antes is Miss Alice Chalfant, the young daughter of George A. Chalfant, of Etna. She is a pretty and popular girl, and there is no danger as far as she is concerned of wallflowerdom receiving another floral con-

ternoon at 4 o'clock in the chapel of the First Presbyterian Church, when the usual exercises will be followed. The Glee Club will be in attendance, and Mr. Carl Retter, as heretofore, to preside at the organ. Dr. WILLIARD's daughter, Miss Alice, will

PENNSYLVANIA POINTERS. PROTECTION, in a fair, square stand-up

fight, always wins-as witness Ohio, in the inte election .- Beaver Times. THE Senatorial contest out in Ohio furrishes another strong argument for the selection of United States Senators by popular

vote.—Reading World. A PEW more decisions by the Court and the general impression that bank lirectors are intended to direct will be entirely removed .- Connellsville Courier. THE election in Pennsylvania this year

dental Electors.-Armstrong Republican. As bad weather and roads approach, the question of the improvement of the latter becomes a burning question among the more public spirited citizens of the country districts.-Beaver Falls Tribune.

and that apart from the choice of Presi-

Each nation, just as each individual, must fight the battle of life itself- and the very fact that the McKinley act operates to the contraction of the field of lab on European countries demonstrates that is proportionately expands in ours.—Reading Times. ately expands in ours.—Reading Times.

EX-SENATOR WALLACE says that the chief aim of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania should be harmony. The ex-Senator. as well as all other good Democrats, view party to gain notoriety at the expense of the party. - Williamsport Sun,

WORTH \$344,000 TO THE TON. Rich Mineral Specimens of Silver Ore From

a New Mexican M.ne,

PORTLAND, ORE., Jan. 8.-Donald Ferguson f Seattle, a well-known mining man, was in town yesterday. He had a specimen of town yesterday. He had a specimen of chloride of silver which as ays \$24,93 a ton. Mr. Ferguson said the specimen came from the Lake Valley silver mine in New Mexico, which is situated about 160 miles south of Sante Fe and 110 miles north of El Paso. "The mine is situated in the foothills of the Black rance," said he, "and was discovered in 1881 by a ranchman living in the neighborhood, who was searching for some of his horses which had strayed away. The mine can be reached in a burger, so easy is it of acress. This

in a buggy, so easy is it of access. This mine was one of the richest ever discovered

on this continent.

For a long time it paid a dividend of \$75 to \$100 a month on each share of stock. The ore graded generally as rather a low class one, but pockets were frequently found of exceeding richness. One of these pockets, which was called the Bridal Chamber, was discovered only 19 feet below the surface. It covered a space about 40 feet square, and from that pocket alone \$100,000 in silver was taken out. At no time did the excavations reach a depth no time did the excavations reach a depth below 80 feet. The mine is still being worked and is paying, but is showing signs of ex-haustion. Mr. Ferguson also had a piece of quartz from the Homestake mine, near quartz from the Homestake mine, white Oak, N. M., which, he said, assayed

CURED BY BEING BLESSED.

Catholies Who Claim to Have Been Re

stored to Health by a Priest. BELOIT, Wis., Jan. 8 .- An examination the records of the burisls in the Catholic cemetery in this city, discloses the fact that very few of the deaths are from throat diseases and this led a reporter to talk with the Rev. Father Ward on the subject of the throat blessing of the Catholic Church. Father Ward said that for the last three years he had bestowed the throat blessing of the church on all who applied for the act, Catholic or Protestant. So far as he knew there had not been a death from throat trouble of one who had received the blessing. Some Catholics have not seen it to receive the rite, but nearly all the members of Beloit and Janesville churches have done so, and there have been no fattal diphtheria cases among those so blessed.

"You know of the Beloit people," said Father Ward. "Now think of this matter and you will observe that it is a striking for the table that the Catholics of Beloit have been very few of the deaths are from throat and you will observe that it is a striking fact that the Catholics of Beloit have been spared from the dreaded diphtheria. Father Ward said further that he would

willingly bestow the blessing on any who SECRETARY BLAINE'S ILLNESS.

Mr. BLATNE has great recuperative power, and we trust that he will be himself again in a few days .- New York Advertiser. THE entire nation unites in the hope that

he illness of Secretary B aine may not prove

lasting or serious.-Chicago Mail. THE country will wait hopefully but anxously for Mr. Baine's complete recovery from the illness that seized'him yesterday. New York World.

It is painfully plain that the Secretary of State is not in good physical condition, and that it will be necessary for him to spare himself as much as possible from work and worry. Regretable as this is, it is useless to try to conceal the truth .- Philade phia Times. Under the pressure of work and worry a permanent recovery from his last sumer's trouble seems somewhat uncertain.

But partisans and opponents of Mr. Blaine's policy will alike join in wishing him a prompt return to health .- New York Morning Every step of the arduous labors to which the great Secretary has been subjected has brought higher credit to his country, and it would be a grievous disappointment if these exertions impaired his health or ended serv-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-In Buffalo one tine of street railway prosper 54 railroad tracks in its course

-A letter recently went from Atchison, Kan., to Brussels in Belgium in ten days. -Forty-eight stage coaches carrying the United States mails were held up last year. -A hole one-one thousandth of an inch

in diameter can now be bored through a diamond, a sapphire or a ruby. -It is the Roumanian practice to plant a flower on the wall of every cottage in which a maiden lives. When she marries the flower is effaced.

-The new census of the Penobscot Indian tribe shows the tribe to number 386, a gain of nine during the year. They raised 3,500 bushels of potatoes in 1891. -The noted Australian lyre bird is threat-

ened with total extinction. In a single fort-night one agent alone imported 1,000 of their tails into the United States. -Several kinds of rhinoceros in Africa have two horns, one behind the other, but

the extinct rhinoceros, known as the dycer-atherium, had a pair of horns on his nose -The severity of the recent drought in Maine may be realized when it is stated that for several days a Machine farmer was obliged to give his cattle cider to drink, no

-A late census of the city of Lima. Peru shows it to have a population of 163,356, of which 49,350 are males and 54,105 are females; 70,951 of the inhabitants can read, and 32,995 can neither read nor write -A petrified "green" pine limb was

found recently by a Georgia man near Buena. Vista. "The limb is perfect, showing where the straws made indentations and the grain of the wood. It is somewhat white, and resembles coral wreath."

-Boise City, Idaho, is developing and building up a strong opposition boom to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in the divorce business. When the courts opened in the former city last week there were over twenty divorce cases on the calendar of the District

cember, 1882, but last month's dampuess broke the record. On an average rain falls 18 days in the month of December in -A writer in a German paper gives the

-The conductors of all the street cars, omnibuses and other vehicles for public ac-commodation in Warsaw, in that part of the city between Novaya Praga and the suburb of Brudno, are women, and fulfill their duties more accurately and to the better satisfaction of the public than men.

-A short time ago a boy baby was born in Salt Lake City who had a birthmark of a blood-red blotch immediately over its heart. The mark was exactly like a built wound

-The labor statistics of Colorado show sl2,531,763 55, or an average of about \$3 per day. The majority of the female wage workers earn less than \$11 per week. The aggresset evalue of the manufactured product was \$70,027,854 50.

discerned at a glance.

-The "Passion Play" is to be performed by redskins at a great gathering of Chris-tian Canadian Indians in Kamloops, B. C.,

tutes a legal residence, and some county seats in the State are so remote and secluded that actions are never heard of until after they are decided. It is as easy to tie as to until the marrimonial knot in Idaho. No license is required and few questions are

-On the land of David Gowan, in "Tonto Rasin." in the northern part of Gila county, Ariz., is a natural bridge that should be placed on the list of champion wonders. Between the rock walls more than 700 feet high it spans a cavern 200 feet wide in a single arch. The width is 600 feet, and the average thickness of the arch is 40 feet, though in ne place near the top it is scarcely six feet

Hilow-Miss Flypp learns every catchthrase as soon as it is out."

Glim-Yes; she's a master of the English slan-

And showed that parting was but pain.
"At every stopping place," she said,
"Be sure you write, then go ahead," "What is your name?" said St. Peter to the arrival at the gate.

Miss Bleecker (of New York)-Did you ear that Mr. Gurley was short in his account Miss Emerson (of Boston)-Yes: I learn that his stations are somewhat abb "Tis better we should part, I think, don't

And at some future time let's As we have done to-day, in this same scat. But we must part, my love, so please away,

She-I find, sir, that you are engaged to three other girls besides me. As a man of honor can'you explain that? He—Yes: I forgot to tell you that I am a Mormon

If a maiden now says no. Her thoughts may undergo a change In twenty years or so. Snooper-If you saw the gentleman drop

water being obtainable.

-London is rather slow in adopting improvements. It is only recently that exten-sive use has been made of the telephone. The City Council is now considering the in-troduction of the police patrol wagon so well known in great American cities.

-Last month rain fell on 25 days in Oregon. The heaviest rainfall heretofore re-corded in Portland was 26.14 inches, in De-

following as the proper temperatures for different sorts of beverages: Water, 54°; seltzer water and beer, 57° to 60°; red wine, 62° to 66°; white wine, 60°; champagne, 46° to 50°; coffee, 78° to 79°; beef sea, 100° to 125°; milk, 60° to 64°; hot milk, 93° to 95°.

-The first people known to have domesticated cats were the ancient Egyptians, on whose monuments representations are found as early as 1500 B. C. It is on a tomb erected about 1300 B. C. that puss first ap-pears unmistakably as a domesticated creature, being shown scated beneath a

which killed a brother of the child's mother, Charless Wanless by name, over a year be-fore the child was born, which the mother that 19.624 persons are employed in the industries of that State who last year earned

-Cyclones and tornadoes are both wind storms with more or less rain, and they both whirl; otherwise they are very unlike, The cyclone is from 200 to 1,500 miles across,

next June. The Rev. Father Lacombe is organizing the meeting, and it is expected that some 7,000 Christian Indians from various parts of British Columbia and many pagan reds will be in attendance. The "Passion Play" is to be but an incident of the gathering and not its main feature. -It is very easy to secure a divorce in Idaho, and, as a local paper remarks, "people in adjoining States are beginning to appreciate the fact." Six months consti-

asked. -A missionary who has arrived on the coast from the interior of Africa says that one of the Europeans who took part in the disastrous battle between the Zarewsky expedition and the Wahene natives, is now a prisoner in the hands of the Wahehe Scattered through Africa are white men who Scattered through are a have which the war are in bondage or have voluntarily taken up their residence there. Dr. Nachtigal's servant is an example. He deserted his master in the Soudan, and at last accounts he was living near Lake Tehad, the only white man in that part of Africa.

thick. Here, through a circular hole, may be seen the waters dashing along so far below. From the numerous caves and cav-erns in the vicinity, in which abound beau-tiful stalactites and stalagmites, it has been suggested that the now open canon was once a subterranean passage, and that the natural bridge is the last remains of the roof that once covered the entire passage. The rock

JOKELETS FROM JUDGE,

She saw him off upon the train.

"Viola Flimsyfluff, sir," "How did you occupy your time on earth?"
Soubrette, sir." Sonbrette?" mused St. Peter. "Sappose, Viola,

Itiwill not break your heart; so go, now do,

The sun now sinks to rest; 'tis close of day, And papa's coming soon; so we must part Till to-morrow afternoon. Goodby, sweetheart

Mrs. Meddergrass-Oh, Nathan, I've run big nail lute my foot! Farmer Meddergrass-There you go again! And nails 41/2 cents a pound, too!" Do not despair, oh loving heart,

the bank nots why did you not restore it to him?

Jaysmith—We had never been introduced to each other, and I felt a delicacy about addressing him. ices highly prized by every patriotic citizen.