# The Dispatch

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TEIMS OF THE DISPATCH.

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PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27. UNDIGNIFIED HASTE.

The speech which Mr. Breckenridge made in moving his resolution in the House yesterday is remarkable for the tignity of its language, its unpartisan tone, and the wisdom of its calm moderation. The little he says in criticism of the President's action, or rather his refusal to criticise it, in sending the message to Congress when it was generally believed that a pacific communication was at that time on its way from Chile, is indicative of the strength of language that would have been necessary under such circumstances convey the feeling of those who hold the National honor dear.

In the light of the latest news there can be no doubt that the President was well aware of the humble attitude which Chile had already assumed when he sent his bellicose address to Congress. It is creditable to the Southern Republic that it has consented to take up its present position in spite of the provocation received by such treatment at our hands. It is conclusively proven that delay has been caused simply by the constitutional proceedings of the Chilean law courts; and that we, the immense, should have browbeaten Chile, the minute, into an unconditional surrender to our demands is not at all complimentary to our Administra-

tion or fair to the Nation. The abject submission implied by the action Chile has now taken, together with the past expressions of regret, is evidence that there was no inclination to evade or refuse our demands. Our ends would have been better served by a more deliberate method of \*procedure, and we shall gain nothing in the judgment of the world by having played the swaggering

#### NO POSTPONEMENT WANTED.

The action of Common Council vesterintimated might be a factor in the city does not strike the mind as an ideal way independence of Councilmen. What is needed to put the members of | the victims of a bunco game in the case of

"hat body in a strong position before the Montana." ople is an exhibition of readiness on r part to deal with all ouestions as they up solely in the interest of the people and under the guidance of a wise conomy. To postpone a question until the rocks and shoals of the municipal election are safely passed conveys an intimation that after election the popular approval or disapproval may not be the conrolling criterion.

With regard to the measure postponed we do not think it contains anything injurgous. But there are other questions con to come up on which the people bave the right to a clear and unmistakable definition of the position of each Councilman. The question whether the appropriation ordinance will keep down not the miliage, but the total amount of revenue raised by taxation to its present generous proportions, is one on which the public have the right to full information. It is a public right to have the ordinance reported to Councils and the position clearly defined before the election takes place. If the members of Councils do not take care to define themselves on this point even more unmistakably than by the general resoution passed by Common Councils Monday, the voters will be justified in regard-

ing their position as unsatisfactory. What is wanted in the present juncture is distinct evidence that the total levy by taxation for the coming year will not exceed that of last year.

# NOT A PARILLEL CASE.

Quallah Battoo is a name that has little meaning for most Americans to-day. The story of an outrage at that place, on the coast of Sumatra, perpetrated on the American ship Friendship sixty-one years ago, has been revived by the New York Sun. The Friendship was plundered by piratical barbarians, the first officer and two seamen were killed and others wounded. Commodore Downes, of the frigate Potomac, under instructions from Andrew Jackson's Administration, was sent to demand satisfaction. He was ordered to inquire into the modes of government and to base his actions on the result of his investigations. The place was found under a rule so primitive and barbarous that the dealines customary between civilized nations were out of the The Commodore then proceeded to demolish the village with its forts in an engagement lasting only two can privates and the wounds of others, and involving the death of one hundred

and fifty of the Malays. At that period and with such a people no other mode of action was possible to insure the future respect of the American flag and the safety of its subjects in those wafers. But the Sun's remarks comparing this incident with the questions now at issue with Chile are thoroughly characteristic of the gross inaccuracy of the Statements that have been made by the war-to-show-them-who-we-preparty. After speaking of the delay due to diplomatic action the article concludes: "Otherwise in what essential respect would the Valparaiso incident differ from that at

Quallah Battoo?" The historical curiosity exhumed for the edification of present Jingoes was a crime committed by a harlurous commurity and not by the dregs of a civilized people. The evidence in that case was conclusive, while in the present instance it is conflicting. And, further, the indispensable measures then taken involved a small loss of life and little money; whereas a war with Chile would be a tedious affair

mortality, and such a course would by no means be the only or the best method of maintaining our high standing before the world.

THE SUGAR COMBINE AGAIS. The perennial report was revived in Wall street last week that the Sugar Trust, under its newer title of the American Sugar Refining Company, had succeeded in continuing that policy which the courts declared to be illegal by buying off or subsidizing its rival, Claus Spreckels. As this report has appeared at stated intervals over since Spreckels' competition commenced to cut down the monopolistic profits of the Trust, its value without more definite corroboration is not very

Nevertheless, the report caused an advance in the price of Trust stock, and enabled some one to get rid of his holdings at a profit—which is an additional reason for placing little faith in it. But, as the purchasers at the advance evidently have some belief that the combination policy is about to win that triumph, it is well to point out two facts. If the report is true, Spreckels will have shown the practicability for any one with the necessary capital and experience to put up a competing plant whenever the Trust puts up prices Not only that, but his example will prove that the competitor can always have a market for his plant when he gets tired of competing. Unless the Trust has some way of excluding outsiders from the market, like the Standard's control of transportation, the ultimate function of the Trusts must consist of buying up at good prices the competing plants which they stimulate into existence.

The other point is that whatever suc cess attends the Trust in buying off domestic rivals, the utmost that it can do in putting up prices is indicated by the reduced protection under the present tariff

law. Under the old law the margin of protection to the Sugar Trust was 114@2 cents; in the Mills bill it was 1@114 cents; now it is a half cent per pound. Proba-bly about one-fourth of a cent is the utmost that the Trust can raise prices without calling in the competition of the sugar refineries of the world. As that amounts o something like \$15,000,000 annually, it may be worth buying up one or two refineries for; but, as it will stimulate the erection of new refineries on the one hand, and on the other afford a good reason for Congress to wipe out the halfcent duty altogether, it may be doubted whether it will not in the end cost more than it comes to.

Whether the report is anything more than a stock market fabrication or not, it is comfortable to reflect that the teeth of the Sugar Trust are pretty well drawn in any event.

THE TEST FOR ADMISSION. The candid manner in which the conrolling motives for the proposed admission into the Union of Utah, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma are discussed as political is refreshing. The New York Sun touches the question by making the con-

troiling motive political while doubting if the "m. invity of the people believe that Territories want a small population" should be admitted to statehood, and even that any of the proposed Territories "deserve adday in postponing a measure which it was | mission at present with the exception of New Mexico." Its conclusion advises the elections, until after the February election, Democrats in Congress "to be sure of their ground before making States," and points of reassuring the public concerning the out that the Democrats lost one election by the admission of Colorado and "were

> Here is the difference between the theoretical and practical. There is a theory that States are entitled to admission when they reach a certain stage of population and advancement. But that is pure theory only, as may be seen from the fact that the easy task of prescribing certain qualifications for statehood applies to the dmission of all Territories. The practical question is that asked by the majority party: Will the admission of this State b a gain to our party or to the opposition? If the former, the State can come in; if the latter, it must stay out. The barren ideality that States are to be admitted only when they have the showing in population and industry to entitle them to it may be used as a pretext either for the admission or the exclusion of certain Territories. The crucial test, however, is

> which party the State will vote for. In making this the principle of action one party has been just as bad as the other. The Republicans brought in four States to belp on their Electoral vote with the most tangible immediate result in the shape of a reinforcement to the free silver crowd. But the Democrats beat the Republicans somewhat in the frankness with which they avow their real principle of action.

# NO CREDIT TO ANYONE.

We notice with pain that our esteemed cotemporaries of the New York press are getting into a dispute whether the crossfire between Ingersoll and Breckenridge at the Clover Club dinner was to the advantage of the counsel or the Congressman, or indeed whether there was any debate or not. The wide divergence of belief on this point warrants the statement that there was no debate, but an unseemly wrangle; that no one got the better of it and that both appeared to the worst pos-

sible advantage. There may be room for dispute as to the details of the occurrence, but it is evident on the surface that a man who could take an occasion like that to introduce a controversial topic and enlarge upon it displays so little conception of the fitness of things as to require a guardian more urgently than in that ill-timed Gresham speech at the Chicago Convention. Hardly second to him in lack of sense of the appropriateness of time and place is the man who could give such a speech any other treatment than that of passing hours, costing the lives of but two Ameri- it by in silence. Finally, the Clover Club method of suppressing malapropos or tedious orators-although its use in this case is a disputed issue of fact-would emphasize the incongruity and inappro-

priateness of the whole affair. The most cogent conclusion possible is the example of the distressing contretemps which may occur when that organization for purposes of obvious joviality and humorous bad manners, is so far misled as to take itself seriously.

TIMES are changed indeed. Less than e years ago Hill attended a gathoring at the Manhattan Club in honor of Cleveland. and his speech was punctuated with the customary signs of disapproval. Last night Hill was again a gnest there at a large gathering for his own glory.

THERE is only one thing more changeable than the weather just now, and that is the conmeleon aspect of the Chile question.

THE comments on the President's mes sage made by Senators and Representatives interviewed on the matter, have a strong clined to accept the President's judgment as finel, some do not conceal their opinion that it is ex parte, and many are inclined to be-

costing an immense amount in money and | lieve that abere is more in the matter than meets the eye. There can be no doubt that there are two sides to every question, and the thing to get at is which side is the just one, not which has most force to back it.

WHILE a Minister of this country ex WHILE a Minister of this country ex-presses an opinion that "Betkin ought to be killed on general principles for the good of the community," there is little hope for the abolition of lynchings and retributive mur-ders. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that offenders against the law should be judged by the law, and only by the law, no matter what the nature of the crimes of which they are believed criffty. which they are believed guilty.

THE vibrations of the dispatches from warlike to pacific have become more rapid this week. Heretofore the hot and cold fits, came on alternate days. Now they tread on each other's toes so rapidly that the average reader cannot tell which is predominant in the day's news.

THE application of the automatic drop-acoin-in-the-slot system to telephones is very unlikely to prove a success. Unless something be done to render telephonic commu-nication more reliable and less subject to interruption than it is to-day over many lines in this city, there will be much wrath ful destruction of property resulting from the experience of those who deposit their money and fail to get its worth in conversa-

FRESH light has been thrown on the Dark Continent by Lieutenant Paul le Marinel's explanations. Belgium keeps her place in the forefront of African explorers and her efforts are less productive of harm

THE Toledo Commercial suggests Judge Gresham as a proper nominee for the vacancy on the Supreme Bench. The same suggestion has been made before, and there is no doubt of Judge Gresham's qualification. But the fate of the previous suggestions makes it no violation of confidence to state that its renewal will be regarded by the appointing power as a demonstration of

CIRCUMSTANCES alter cases, and a striking picture of the contrast between then and now is afforded by the name Flower had for independence before his election and the docility with which he is doing Hill's be-

IN Mr. Stofiel's death THE DISPATCH and Pitzsburg readers suffer a serious loss. He was remarkable for the fortitude and cheerfulness with which he opposed the fil-health that has now carried him beyond our ken. Those who knew him best will feel his absence most keenly, and many will be the affectionate thoughts of him which will keep their place while memory holds its sway.

By way of lessening expenses the city would do well to make some use of its four thousand idle lamp posts for rural exten-sions. They are useless where they are, and they are certainly not ornamental.

LAST October the President, in addressing the Methodist Ecumenical Congress, said: "It is quite possible to apply arbitration to a dispute as to a boundary line; it is quite impossible, it seems to me, to apply it to a case of international feud." No doubt a laudable desire for consistency has been one of the ruling motives for the Pzesident's recent

THE Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has done wisely to change its mind and decide to acc as a local committee for giving information about the World's Fair

CERTAIN impolite and indignant citizens propose to abbreviate the fittle of the men who have over-valued their property by de-nominating them the Board of Asses. Remember, friends, that this class of animals is as a rule ill-treated and is not always as stupid as it is said to be. Couxing will often go further than kicking.

INFLUENZA was discussed by the New York County Medical Society with the result that, progressive science notwithstanding, doctors still disagree.

Tur Signal Service did very well on its cold wave last week, but unfortunately weakened its record on the pending chilli ness. To predict "warmer weather" on Monday afternoon, and to announce a cold wave on Tuesday morning after its arrival. is hardly the way to win glory in the fore casting business.

EVENTS now all point to a realization by he war-because-they-want-it party that there is nothing certain but what they fail

RECENT remarks in Councils point to the fact that some members support honest measures because they are right, while their wire-pulling opponents object to this support because they realize that honesty the best policy, and the wire-pullers want a monopoly of all kinds of policy.

A CHOICE collection of insulting epithets might be culled from the loud-voiced birds of prey that have been screeching shrilly

It is really outrageous that a man of such honorable discretion as Minister Egan should be accused of prejudiced action just ested in a claim on the Chilean Government Egan is an honorable man.

THE L. & O. areney took another turn at the Blue Law wheel yesterday. It was felt to be getting a long time between costs.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S reply to a request for news concerning Chile, "I am helping the situation by keeping my mouth shut," could be followed with advantage by many a one who has shown, on this question at least, that "He never opens his mouth with out putting his foot in it."

# NEAR THE TOP NOTCH.

LORD SALISBURY has recovered from hi

M. Bonnar, the painter, has just elected President of the Society of French PRINCE HENRY, Emperor William's prother, is suffering from a slight attack of

nfluenza. ARABI PACHA, the exiled Egyptian nischief-maker, lives on the island of Cetlon amid cocoanut groves haunted by squir-

Mr. Spurgeon has had a serious lapse. He has been in bed for three days, but according to the latest accounts he is now slightly improved. MR. CHARLES VILLIERS, who re-

selebrated his 90th birthday in England, had een in Parliament just three years Victoria ascended the throne. THE Rev. L. M. Kumler, of Ohio that whenever he can persuade another fel-low mortal to the uses and pleasures of cycling he feels that that man's life has

been lengthened. DR. EDWARD BEDLOE, United Consul at Amoy, in China, and not home in Philadelphia, is said to be ingentertainer, with an inexhau t at his lble flow of epigrammatic wittleisms.

JOHN ROONEY, of Brooklyn. presented by the Government of with the order of "The Li Venezuela recognition of his services defending Venezuela against British Guiana.

nor Geary has executed a striking likener late husband, General John in oil of her hite Geary The portrait will replace that in the reception room of the xecutive Department at Harrisburg.

Sugar Going SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 26 .gar Refining Company, of advanced its rate % a pour in large lots. This is the fir sugar schedule since Januar is city, to-day LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

Mr. Reed Making Game of the Proposed House Rules-Ben Butler on the An-archists' Appeal-A Rather Dull Day in the Sennte.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.-Mr. washington, D. C., Jan. 20.—21. Catchings, of Mississippi, to-day called up in the House the report of the Committee on Rules, containing the proposed new code of rules, general debate being limited to seven hours. Mr. Catchings made a brief explana-tion of the new code, stating that it was composed substantially of the rules govern-ing the Fiftieth Congress, the modifications being in the interest of the dispatch of busi-ness and a retrenchment of public expendi-

Mr. Reed, of Maine, criticised the proposed rules and extolled the rules of the Fifty-first Congress. As far as the introduction of bills was concerned the proposed change would result in a consumption of the time of the House, an annoyance to members and exceeding irregularity. He surcastically congratulated the Democratic party on takmaking it in order to call up for consideration a report from the Committee on Rules, and pending the consideration the Speaker may entertain one metion to adjourn, but after the result is announced he shall not entertain any other dilatory motion. He was glad to know that it had ceased to be tyranny for that committee to present bills for the consideration of the House. But even this advance was one-sided. Under the proposed rules whenever the Committee on Rules wished to cut off filibustering it could do so; and it was right that it should. But the majority of the House abould at all times have the same right. Under the rule the minority might rule, except where the Committee on Rules took the initiative. The uninority was sacred when it had the Committee on Rules on its side, and it was of no account when the committee was opposed to it. tion a report from the Committee on Rules hen the committee was opposed to it. Mr. Lanham, of Texas, availed himself

make an earnest but brief speech in favor of the free coinage of silver.

Mr. Bowers, of California, criticised the proposed rules. His people wanted some appropriations for their harbors. If he can derstood the report of the committee aright, unless he could get a pull on the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, he "was not in it." [Laughter.]
Mr. Raynor, of Marvland, replied to Mr. Lanhan, of Texas. History, he said, has been read in vain; the cardinal doctrines of nolitical economy had been misapprehended if it was believed that there was any truth and logic in the proposition for free silver collage.

coinage.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, brought the debate back to the subject under consideration, and entered into a critical analysis of the proposed rules, and Mr. Mills, of Texas, made a brief reply.

Mr. McKenna, of California, also addressed the House in criticism of the new code, and then the House adjourned until to-morrow.

Little of Interest in the Senate.

The proceedings in the Senate to-day were dull and uninteresting. Mr. Morrill, from the Finance Committee, reported back with a substitute the joint resolution to provide for an international bimetallic the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported back the House bill for the completion of the allotment of lands to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians. The bill was passed and now goes to the President. Mr. George offered a resolution for the appointment of a select committee of five to inquire into the causes of the present low price of cotton, and of the depressed condition of agriculture in the cotton-raising States. Referred. The House bill to amend the act granting right of way to the Chinson and Souston Railway Company through the Indian Territory was taken from the table and passed. The Senate bill appropriating \$100,000 for a public building at Leadville, Col., was taken from the calendar and passed. The La Abra bill was then taken up and discussed until adjournment. now goes to the President. Mr. George of-

Ben Butler Talks for the Anarchists. The spectators who were debarred from eneral Benjamin F. Butler's closing argument for the imprisoned Anarchists, Fielden and Schwab, in the United States Supreme Court on Friday last, owing to the a journment of court out of respect to the memory of the late Justice Bradley, were present in the Supreme Court chamber to-day, when General Butler began the closing argument in the amarchistic cases. The better part of his argument was on the lines laid down by Mr. Salotnon, who opened the case for the Anarchists. The General dwelt, however, rights of the men to have the whole case re viewed by the United States Supreme Court, and in this respect his talk was on new ground. for Mr. Salomon passed over this phase off the case very lightly last week, leaving its treatment to his leader. General Butler admitted that his clients, because they were foreign subjects, had not greater rights than Americans, except that that fact, unfler the reaties gave them a right to have the case passed upon by the United States Courts, and in this way there was created Federal jurisdiction over all the doings of the State courts, including the right to go behind the record of the State Supreme Court, which showed that the men were not present when judgment was pronounced—when, in fact, they were not bodily present. He argued that in this way the question was presented for review here, whether or not the absence of the men constituted a violation of that due process of law guaranteed by the Constitution. viewed by the United States Supreme Court,

Columbian Fair Investigation

The House Committee on Appropriation o-day agreed to report to the House through Representative Sayers, of Texas, the following resolution in regard to the exnagement of the Columbian Exposition Resolved, That the Committee on Appropriations is hereby ordered to inquire and report to this House whether those obchated and undertaking and now engaged ligated and undertaking and now engaged to do so, have justly and properly complied with the requirements of said act of Congress approved April 25, 1899, and whether aft expenditures, of whatever character, for said Exposition, have been judiciously thade; whether the number of employes to carry out and into effect the laws is excessive, and their compensation reasonable or otherwise, and to ascertain and report that compensation paid to each officer and employe, from what states the several appointments have been made, and generally whether in the care and conduct of said Exposition proper management has been had, that they obtain a full report of those in charge of the expenditures of money of all such expenditures, together with copies of the monthly pay rolls of all officers and appointees, and that the report of the committee based upon said inquiry may be made at any time to Consistent with the necessities of the inquiries involved in this resolution; and that the expenses of the committee or of any subcommittee it may designate to prosecute these inquiries and examination shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, and the chairman of said committee or of such sub-committee, if one be designated, is authorized to draw for the same on the cerk of the figure. do so, have justly and properly complied

Another Bi-Metallic Move. Senator Morrill, from the Committee on

Finance, to-day reported the following sub-stitute, prepared by Senator Aldrich and unanimously approved by the committee, to the joint resolution introduced by Senator Teller to provide for an international bimetallic agreement: "That the policy of the United States to use both gold and silver as full legal tender money, and to maintain at all times a parity in the value of its coins of both metals, is hereby reaffirmed, and the President is authorized to invite the gov-ernments of such countries as he may deem ernments of such countries as he may deem advisable to join the United States in a conference, to be held at a time and place to be agreed upon, the same conference to be called with a view of securing a permanence in the relative value of gold and silver at a common coinage ratio to be nutually agreed upon through international agreement providing for the enlarged monetary use of silver and for giving to that metal equal mintage rights with gold (a permanence in the relative value of gold and silver) at a common coinage ratio to be mutually agreed upon. The President shall, by and with the advice of the Senate, appoint three commissaviers. upon. The President shall, by and with the advice of the Senate, appoint three commissioners who shall attend such conference on behalf of the United States, and shall report the doings thereof to the President, who shall transmit the same to Congress. Said commissioners shall receive the sum of 25,000 each, and their reasonable expenses to be approved by the Secretary of State; and the amount necessary to pay such compensation and expenses is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

The Bering Sea Arbitration. The Secretary of State has arranged with the British Minister for a conference at Washington between the Commissioners representing Great Britain and the United-States who visited Alaska last summer for the purpose of obtaining denuite information in regard to the seal fisheries. These Commissioners are as follows: On the part of the United States, Prof. T. C. Mendenhall and Prof. C. Hart Herriam: on the part of Great Britain, Sir George Baden-Powell, of England, and Dr. Dawson, of Canada. The two last named gentlemen are now at Ottawa, but it is expected that they will arrive in Washington for the purpose indicated in a few days. This conference is understood to be merely preliminary to the formal submission of the Baring Sea question to arbitration. The basis of arbitration and the personnel of the arbitrators have been practically settled, but no official announcement on the subject will be made for some time yet. It is generally understood that Hon. E. J. Phelps, of Vermont, will be one of the arbitrators.

## A GREAT OPERATOR GONE.

Marous Hulings, of Oil City, Dies of Rhet matism and the Grip. Oil City, Jan. 26 .- [Special ]-Marcus Hulings, one of the best known oil operators in Pennsylvania, died last night in this city

in his 68th year. Rheumatism and the grip sarried him off. The deceased was of French Huguenot descent and came from one of the oldest Pensisylvania families. Marcus Hulings, the father, was born on Neville Island, near Pittaburg. Marcus Hulings, the son and subject of this obituary, was born in Craw-ford county in 1823, and finished his school education in Pittsburg. He first engaged in the oil business in 1860, his family remaining at Kittanning, forming the Ross Oil Com-pany. Mr. Hulings was in Kittanning when a telegram was received offering him \$15,000 for a portion of his interest in the company's property. He was showing the telegram to his wife and making some comments upon it when a second message arrived offering him \$30,000. A third came offering him \$40,000, and as he left the house and was on his way to the telegraph office a fourth message came with an offer of \$60,000. That day he went to Pittsburg and sold a part of his interest for

\$100,000. He was very successful for several ensuing years, and from 1863 to 1865 paid the largest income tax of any man in Armstrong largest income tax of any man in Armstrong county.

In 1899 he removed to Oil City, and was among the early operators at Parker, and became a leading sujrit in building more than one pipe line. For a time he lived at Emlenton, but subsequently moved back to Oil City. From the tract of Clark, Babcock & Hulings, his royalties yielded him \$800,000. He then went farther south and invested in property at Kingua, which he sold out to Satterfield & Taylor for \$225,000. He then built and became President of the Olean, Bradford and Warren Railroad. He was largely interested in the Emlenton and Shippenville Railroad, of which he was President. He was also President of the Pittsburg, Bradford and Buffalo Railroad. He also operated in the West Virginia fields, and held mining interests in the West. He gave away fortunes to public enterprises, gave away fortunes to public enterprises, including, Hulings' Hall to Allegheny Col-lege at Meadville and large donations to the Erie Sailors' Home.

Erie Sallors' Home.

While residing in Kittanning Mr. Hulings took great interest in the public schools, and on examination day he was always present and participating freely therein. The same, characteristic remained with him after his removal to this city. Many poor families will never forget his numerous acts of charity. The deceased leaves several children, among the number being Colonel Willie J. Hulings, of the N. G. P.

## THE NEW POLISHERS' UNION.

action Which Foreshadows Peace Between Knights and the Federation.

Tolebo, Jan. 25.—[Special.]—Delegates from metal polishers' unions in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Chicago, Aurora, Pullman, Quiney, Dayton, Piqua, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Akron, Indianapolis, Toledo, St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Milwaukee and Youngstown began the formation of a national metal polishers' union in this city this afternoon. The movement is stated to be the first step toward the ultimate amalgamation of the Federation of Laborand the Knights of Labor. The organizers this afternoon adopted a resolution asking the Knights to recognize cards of union polishers, and offering to do the same with the K.
of L. cards. The convention chose delegates
to report thus and to work for the proposed
amalgamation at the conference for that to report thus and to work for the proposed amalgamation at the conference for that purpose, to be held in New York this week.

The constitution contains rules for the governing of shops, for the governing of unions, for the collection of funds, for the protection of members in trouble and rules regulating the minimum and maximum rate of wages in different cities, besides the number of working hours. The latter may range ber of working hours. The latter may range from eight to ten, as the local union wishes. A part of the work to be accomplished is securing the enactment of laws compelling manufacturers to provide ventilating lans, fire escapes, suitable legislation to prevent accidents and death. There are about 8,000 union members in the United States and 6,000 Knights, the latter belonging strictly to the East. Most of the men are stove, bleyele and railway car workers. The election of officers will occur to morrow. and railway car workers. Tofficers will occur to-morrow.

## WINDING UP A FINANCIAL CONCERN The American Building and Loan Asso

ciation to Be Closed. Sr. Paul, Jan. 26 .- State Bank Examiner Kenyon has recommended that the affairs of the American Building and Lean Association, of Minneapolis, be wound up. The American is see of the largest building associations on the country, having assets alsociations on the country, having assets alleged to reach \$11,000,000. Its patrons are located in every State of the Union.

The Bank Examiner's report is to the effect that the real estate of the association is held at fictious value. The report also says that extensive loans have been made on Washington State realty, which loans are, with the accumulated interest, in excess of the assessed valuation of the property.

# DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Baron Chazel, Hero of Belgium. Baron Peter Emanuel Felix Chazel, the ero of Belgian independence, is dead at the age of His wife also died about the same time, aged Baron Chazel was born in the Pyres er. Baron Chazel was born in the Pyrenees, of French parentage. While he was a child his father was exiled from Franch for political reasons and settled in Brussels, where the Baron was brought up. He took part, in 1830, in the war against Holland, and by his bravery and ablitiv rapidly rose in military rank, becoming a General of the liberating army. After the acknowledgment of Belgian indepense once he was Minister of War, and held other important barbes, The death of his son, who was killed in Mexico on the side of Maximilian, was agreat blow to him, and caused his retirement from public affairs.

Major Shadrach Foley. Major Shadrach Foley died at his late residence. No. 1513 Sarah street, on Monday after-noon, after a brief illness from pneumonia. Major

room, after a real lines from picture and a Major Foley at the breaking out of the late unpleasantness enlisted in Company G. Fourteenth Cavalry. Pennsylvania Volunteers, serving throughout the entire war, eventually becoming Major of his regiment. He was an active member of the G. A. R., and a member of J. W. Patterson Post 151. He leaves a widow and four children. Miss Annie Watson. Miss Annie Watson, an estimable young

indy of large acquaintance in county and city, died on Monday evening at the residence of her father, John Watson, in Coraopolis, Miss Watson was a member of the choir of the Presbyteria. Church of Coraopolis.

Obltuary Notes.

FATHER SCHYNSE, a well-known German mis-sionary, is dead at Buthimbi, East Africa. JAMES B. SMALL, postmaster of York, died Monday of a complication of diseases, in his 51st year.
REV. BREWIN GRANT, a noted oppositent on the platform of the atheistic and other theories ad-vanced by the late Charles Bradlaugh, died Mon-day in England. DOWAGER DUCHESS LOUISA, widow of Duke Maximillian and mother of Duke Charles Theo-dore, head of the ducal house of Wittelsbach, died yesterday in Munich from influenza. REV. ROWLAND B. HOWARD, of Boston, Secte-tary of the American Peace Association, who was a delegate to the International Peace Congress re-cently sitting in Rome, died in that city on Monday,

STEPHEN A. FORHESTER died at his residence near McVille last night. Mr. Forrester was of Scotch descent, and was well and favorably known in Pitisburg, being a brother of the late Hugh For-rester, the well-known contractor. He was nearly four score years of age, active and energetic. "AUNT" CLARA VOORHERS died Sunday in Princeton in her 57th year. She was known to every graduate of Princeton College for the past 60 years. Here she had lived all her life, and from the time of President Carnahan, she used to book the dinners on all the big days of the college.

ARCHUBALD LINDSAY, an actor of old men parts, died at his home in New York, early Monday morndied at his home in New York, garly Monday morning. He was about 60 years of age, and was a native of Scotland. He had been a member of George S. Knight's company up to the time of the German comedian's illuess, and last rear was a member of Robert B. Mantell's company. Last evening Peier Needham, of West Carson street, received a telegram from Louisville notifying him that his son, William Needham, it years old, had been killed on a railroad in that city. The decased left this city about four weeks ago on the stoamboat James R. Williams for Louisville. The remains will be brought to this city for interment.

KISSES FOR QUARTERS.

Pretty Girls Osculate for Coin, Which All Goes to the Coffers of the Church-Music in Dilworth Hall by Pennsylvania

College Girls-Chat, At a recent fair, for the benefit of a church situated, it is said, somewhere in suburban Pittsburg, five of the prettiest girls of the congregation were selected to stand at a point of vantage for sight-seers, wearing a breastplate of card-board on which was printed "You may kiss me for 25 cents." Though the candy stand and the fancy and flower booth con-tained all that ever appealed to the appetite or thate of the average young man, when he is with his best girl, they were forced to shut early, as the newer attraction had enticed all custom from them.

There was a jam around the girls all even

ing, and a brisk trade was the result-a stream of people, the kind that doesn't wear hats during service, beginning with the old member, who had taken up the collection, from the time when many of the present middle-aged recollections the present middle-aged recollections were very young, indeed, to the youth deep in the mysteries of Effectual Calling and his first kiss. The kisses were all genuine sugar, without paper or poetry: they had to be consumed in the presence of all observers, and there was no reduction in price when bought by the dozen or even in larger quantities. A sort of social earthquake has followed.

The five young ladies are estracised by their fair friends, who, it is said, are jealous of their success in business. Haif a dozen engagements have been broken, because half dozen engaged young men showed.

dozen engaged young men showed desire to buy and in fact did buy a stock of the toothsome, low-priced artifice. Moreover ten pretty, though labor-hardened, lins, are being well soaked in vaseline, and, finally, while the church managers are listening with a broad smile to the chink of the quarters, there is talk of another fair.

AT a dinner which Mrs. Wanamaker gave for the President and Mrs. Harrison on Monday night, the table in the famous Wanamaker picture gallery was laid in silver and white. A silver bordered mirror occuand white. A silver bordered mirror occu-pled its center and on it was placed an oblong reponssi silver flower piece filled with white lliac sprays and orchids. Tail, heavy vases, holding green and blanched forms, and smaller mirrors, heartshaped, bordered with white orchids, occupied the sides and ends of the tables. The little mirrors held shallow silver bowls of lilacs and orchids and the fine white cloth was sprayed with ferns of a new species.

A DECORATION nearer home that wa equally pretty was that at Mrs. D. T. Watson's luncheon last week. Mr. Dell selected the very choicest of delicately pink orchids, and almost matched them with satin ribbon, and for the menues, which were also favors, and to tie to the orchid bunches laid on each plate. Everyone who was forstonate enough to be asked has spoken enthusiastically ever since on the artistic nature of Mrs. Watson's decoration.

THE Pennsylvania College for Women will present the following programme at Dil-worth Hall, on Friday evening, the pupils with Mr. Gittings, the college musicmaster,

with Mr. Gittings, which is a lone taking part.
Wagner. Bonawitz. Lohengrin. Duo Two Pianos Miss Nellie G. Riisher and Mr. Gittings.
De Koven, R. "Oh. Promise Me". "Vocal Solo Miss Elizabeth Waters.
Rubinstein... Kamennoi-Ostrow, Op. 10, No. 22 Rubinstein Mary Louise O'Neil. Plano Soid Rode. Andante with variations, Op. 16. Violin Soid Mr. Valdemar Papenbrook. Mendelssohn—Rondo Capriccioso, Ob. 22. Plano Soi Miss Mary B. Irwin.

.. Vocal so Wagner-Liszt-Spinnerlied "Flying Dutchman"

Wagner-Lisat-Spinnerned Figure Piano solo
Miss Aunie Edeburn.
Greig ... Sonate, Op. 8, F. Major. Violin and Piano
Mr. Papenbrook and Mr. Gittings.
Mason ... Silver Spring' ... Piano Solo
Miss Neilie G. Risher.
College Songs ... The Own and the Pussy
Cat' ... Vocal Chorus

Choral Class. Vocal Chorus
Choral Class. Plano Solo
Miss Clara B. Dunn.
THE COLUMBUS CLUB will commemorate the Columbus quadri-centennial by a reception and dinner at the Monongahela House believed in Vatican circles that the Pope, on next Wednesday evening, and have is-sued pretty souvenirs, formally intimating sions, will not yield to the demands of Auson next wednesday evening, and have issued pretty souvenirs, formally intimating
the fact. The Columbus Club is one of the
most successful organization solely for social purposes in the city and, as its name indicates, takes a more than usual interest
in the doughty Italian who discovered
America and a met od of handling a queen
at nearly the same time. It has been in exstence above 18 years, being incorporated in
1877. The present officers-are: Mr. A. V. D.
Watterson, President; Mr. John Farrell,
First Vice President; Mr. L. Vilsack, Second
Vice President; Mr. W. L. Griffin, Recording
Secretary: Mr. John O'Brien, Corresponding
Secretary: Mr. T. J. Fitzastrick, Treasurer,
Board of Managers: Jeremiah Dunlevy, Jr.,
Rev. M. M. Sheedy, John B. McCabe, P. J.
Loughney, Frank A. Hopper, F. A. Pollock
and J. A. McCormick. This cannot fail to
be an interesting event, and at the same
time an enjoyable one, which will repay anyone manyfold who attends.

MR. GEORGE KENNAN, the distinguished lecturer, kept an engagement last night for dinner with Miss Mary Semple, which he had made over a year ago, upon the occasion of a former contemplated visit, afterward broken up. Miss Semple invited a few very near friends to make a little dinner party in near friends to make a little dinner party in honor of the brilliant man temporarily under her roof. The comminging of her gracious hospitality, with the urbanity of Mr. Kennan and the attentive agreeability of those invited to meet him, made an evening of pleasure, a memory of which all who thus spent it, must wish to retain forever. Mr. Kennan in the evening lectured in the Sewickley Presbyterian Church to the usually large fashionable audience which has patronized these lectures since their beginning this winter.

Is a forthcoming sale and supper to be given by Calvary Church, what its fair parishoners call a pitcher table is to be a novel addends to the other well established and old attractions. It is a counterpart of a famous pitcher, a relation in delf, in fact, of that carried by Miss Katie of Colembra when when the mode the magnerable in fact, of that carried by all and a fact, of that carried by a fact when she made the memorable stumble that resulted in a flow of buttermil first and afterward in a flow of song.

To show their love and esteem the members of St. James R. C. and also the school children and choir are preparing an interesting entertainment in honor of their pastor, the Rev. A. A. Lambing, the 50th anniversary of whose birth falls on next Tuesday. The parishioners will celebrate the event by a concert and some fine tableaux. The Rev. G. W. Brown, of the Fulton Street Evangelical Church, and Mrs. Brown celebrated their silver wedding last night. Many of the congregation took the oppor-tunity to present their heartfelt congratula-tions to the reverend gentleman and his esteemed helpmate.

THE pupils of the Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb at Edge-woodville are preparing a farce pantomine that is said to be novel, and which will be given in the Wilkinsburg Opera House within a fortnight.

THE ALLEGHENY COTILLON gave a dence at the Monongahela House last night. The Managing Committee was Mr. Frank E. Stewart, Mr. J. G. Inmsen, Mr. Callery and Mr. Reed. Hon, George Wenkling will lecture in the Wilkinsburg Opera House, at Wilkinsburg, next Moniay evening for the benefit of the achool library. The first day of the entertainment for the benefit of the Allegheny Day Nursery opened auspiciously in Old City Hall yester-

A DANCE was given in Sewickley last.

Crushing a New Labor Union. St. Louis, Jan. 26 .- The express companie have combined to crush the new Express Messengers' Brotherhood. Since the strike Messengers' Brotherhood. Since the strike of the Southern express messengers, the fact has been developed that the organization is not a local one, but is national and secret. It originated in the East and worked West. According to a member, three-fourths of the messengers east of the Mississippi are members, but the West has not been fully canvassed as yet. Superintendent John E. Gains, of the Southern Express Company, Messix R. A. Wells and Horace Rood, of the Amorican and Wells-Fargo and Superintendent Adams, of the Adams, say the companies are endeavoring to find out how many of their men belong to the Brotherhood, with a view of forcing their withdrawal.

Took Advantage of Lean Year ashington Post.; It seems that Miss Democracy took advan-tage of leap year and proposed to Chicago.

#### IMPORTANT TARIFF MOVE

One Way of Squeezing in a Bill to Annul the McKinley Act. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.-The flood of

Washington, D. C., Jan. 72.—The hood of Chilean news yesterday caused to be overlooked a very significant amendment to the new code of House rules, offered by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky. It appears in to-day's Record, and reads as follows: 'Provided further, that whenever any general appropriation bill is under consideration it shall be in order to move as an amendment any amendment reducing taxation or pro-viding out of what fund or tax such fund shall be paid." This proviso Mr. Breckin-ridge proposed to add to the Holman rule, whose adoption was recommended by the Rules Committee, permitting riders or legislation on appropriation bills when in the in-terest of retrenchment. If enacted, it would enable a complete tariff bill to be appended to any appropriation bill under consideration in the House. The significance of it is readily seen. Members of the Ways and Means Committee who are in favor of attacking the McKinley tariff act by separate bills were afraid that it indicated a purpose to take the revision of the tariff out of their hands and propose a general tariff bill, like the Mills bill of the Fiftieth Congress. The Democratic members of the committee are at present divided on the subject of the best method of attacking the tariff, and the new and the old members of the committee have not yet been able to get together on the question, Mr. Springer and his iriends favoring separate bills, and the members of the committee when Mr. Mills was Chairman, namely Messrs. McMilin, Wilson and Turner, favoring a general revision in one comprehensive measure. would enable a complete tariff bill to be lin, Wilson and Turner, favoring a general revision in one comprehensive measure. Ar. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, when seen this afternoon, said his resolution did not contemplate any move against the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He said he did not believe in legislation on appriation bills, but was in favor of keeping appropriation bills confined to Government expenditures strictly. At the same time, if there was going to be any such rule adopted as the old Holman rider of the Forty-eighth Congress, he wanted to add to it a rule relative to taxaston. He said be wanted to keep any single tariff bill or any general tariff bill from being pocketed in the Senate, and if the House sent the Senate a lot of single shots at the tariff law (which he personally did not favor, being himself a believer in keeping faith by a general revision), he wanted to put the rules in such a shape that the Senate could be compelled to act upon them, and not be permitted to pocket them in committee.

#### THE VATICAN AND THE QUIRINAL Austria Proposes a Basis for a Better Un-

derstanding at Rome, ROME, Jan. 26 .- It is learned from Vatical sources that a few days ago Cardinal Sera-fini Vannutelli had a long and grave interview with the Pope on the subject of a re-conciliation between the Holy See and Italy. The interview was prompted by the Em-peror of Austria, who is personally inter-ested in the matter. The recent speech of Count Kalnoky was the starting point of

liplomatic action to secure this reconcilia-

Austria, it is understood, asks of the Pope he participation of Catholics in the Italian Parliamentary elections, and a modification of the present favorable attitude of the Holy See toward France. In return for this Austria wants Italy to change her inimical attitude toward the Vatican to one of more friendly character, and put an end to the religious persecution of the Catholics. Austria has a triple end in view: To save the Triple Alliance from discredit in the Catho-lic world; to prevent the Vatican going over to the side of France, and to arrest the radical movement in Italy, which might in time

threaten the position of the monarchy. The Italian court and Government have signified their approval of the approach-ment on the lines laid down. King Humbert and the Italian Ministers, however, in sist that the Catholics shall first open the way to a satisfactory arrangement by par

icipation at the polls. The interview with the Pope lasted an hour and a half. The Pope promised to con-sider the proposed arrangement. Doubtless he will wait with a view to discovering the reason of these overtures. It is already known that Austria, supported by Germany, will endeavor to bring about the election of Cardinal Serafini Vannutelli as successor to the pontifical throne, while M. Galamtria and Italy but will continue to maintain his attitude of reserve, awaiting more favor-

# TEN YEARS A BISHOP.

Rev. Courtland: Whitehead Celebrates the

Tenth Anniversary of His Work. The tenth anniversary of Bishop White head as Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburg was celebrated in Trinity Church yesterday morning. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Arundel, rector of the church. Many inisters were present from all parts of the liocese, including Bishop Whittaker, of Philadelphia, who was present at the conse cration. Bishop Whitehead made the following address: I take comfort in the consciousness of ties of love and friendship ever growing stronger, knitting our hearts more and more to each other and to God, I would not forgetere we pass on to other matters, the names and faces of many taking part in that service, especially the honored Bishop of Pennsylvania (Stevens), who presided on that occasion. Of the clergy some have passed away, and very many belonging to the diocese have removed to other fields of work, one of them, as we are prond to say, to be a Bishop himself. I cannot lall to make cordial recognition of innumerable kindnesses from clergy and laity, and of a hospitality which enables me to count my homes by hundreds in every quarter of the diocese. o count my homes by hundreds in every parter of the diocese.

In all this we unite to-day to bear witness

In all this we unite to-day to bear witness before the world to that which our American name proclaims, viz., that the diocese is the unit, and the Bishop the expression and center of unity, and that we value the Episcopate not because of the individual occupant of the office itself.

After the services the clergy present adjourned to the Seventh Avenue Hotel where a sumptuous repast awaited them. Rev. Mr. Grange acted as toast-master and speeches were made by Bishop Whittaker, Rev. Mr. Arundel, Rev. Dr. Purdon, of Titusville; Rev. R. S. Smith, of Uniontown; Rev. R. J. Coster, of Grace Church: Rev. Mr. Israel, of Meadville; Rev. Mr. Bragdon and Rev. J. Crocker White, of this city; Rev. Mr. Herron, of New Castle, and Rev. George Hodges.

#### MES BEECHER'S WORD IMPRACHED. Members of Her Husband's Old Flock Deny Several Magazine Assertions.

Indianapolis, Jan. 26.-In a recent maga zine article Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher recalls some experiences which she and her husband had in Indianapolis in the forties, when the latter was pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church. These reminiscences are declared to be erroneous by many members of the present congregation, some of whom were members of Mr. Beecher's congregation. Mrs. Beecher said her husband gregation. Mrs. Beecher said her husband received but \$800 a year salary, \$100 of which was reserved to may for their home. The fact is that Mr. Beecher received \$1,000 a year, \$200 of which was reserved to pay for two houses which be bought.

Mrs. Beecher also said Mr. Beecher was assured the city was healthy, but that it was not. The trustees assert that their predecessors could not have received such impressions without faisehood. These facts were communicated to Mrs. Beccher and she was carnestly requested to make a public correction. Not only has the latter been unabswered, but in a subsequent article she

#### answered, but in a subse-reiterated the statements. FROM STAGE TO PULPIT.

George Hanlon Leaves the Speciacular Business for a Graver Calling. Sr. Louis, Jan. 25 .- George Hanlon, of the Hanlon Brothers, who have been prominent as producers of spectacular pantomime, has serted the theatrical profession for the

maseried the theathcar processor to acquaint.
William Hanlon, now here in charge of "Superba." has just received a letter from his brother George, saying he has determined to devote the remaining years of his life and his means to religious work. The retirement will not affect the Hanlons' business.

Twelve Waroniouds of Wed ling Gifta New York, Jan. 26 .- [ Special.]-Dr. Joseph Hugh McLaughlin, the big politician of Brooklyn, have returned from their wedding trip and gone to housekeeping in the fine house in Washington Park which was pre-sented to the bride by her father. Twelve big vans were required to transfer the wed-ding girts to the house, and their total value, it is said, would not fall short of \$20,000.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Birthdays were kept even as far back

-Diamends are found at a depth of 150 feet in Brazil and Siberia.

-The Mosquito Indians of Central Americs inter their dead beneath the floors of their huts.

-Four pounds of gold have been collected from the soot in the chimney of the Boyal Mint in Berlin.

-It is expected that emerald will be found in Australia that are as fine as those produced in any other country.

-The first matches were pieces of wood shout six inches long tipped with sulphur. They caught fire easily from a piece of flint. -It has been said that a lightly laden amel will take with the same foot 38 strides a minute, each being about seven

-Strong City, Kan., has 1,000 inhabitants and the only lawyer among them has so lit-tle to do that he must also teach school to make a living.

-An experienced dealer in watches says he has known many men who have tried to wind their watches every morning instead of at night, but he has never known one to succeed. -Some flowers, fortunately few in num-

ber, have a livid red color, resembling that of dead meat, by which (and by their un-pleasant odor), they attract the attention of flesh flies. -Most people have no doubt heard of the recious jewel which the toad carries in his

brain box, and so-called toad stones, which were in reality the teeth of fossii fish, were formerly worn in finger rings as a protection against poisons. -Legendary history says that Noah took

the true and original "Philosopher's Stone" with him in the ark, and that he "hanged it up in the center of the great boat that all of the living creatures gathered therein might be lighted by its presence." -The Kentish plover, like the stone cur-

lew or thickknee, is being rapidly exterminated in the county from which it derives its name by collectors and so-called "naturalists," who, with walking stick guns, in and out of season, destroy all they can approach. -The curator of the Colombo Museum. has discovered that carbolized oil is one of

the most perfect preservatives of the colora of fish and other animal specimens. The most delicate frogs, snakes and geckoes re-tain their evanescent tints when kept in it. -There are two remarkable species of crabs on the Pacific Coast, more plentiful therethan any other kinds, which are called respectively the yellow and purple "shore crabs." Their bodies are nearly square and their claws very large for the size of the

-Housewives of New England have growing abundantly on the seaside rocks in their neighborhoods little living bottles of indelible ink, not to be excelled in beauty or durability by any manufactured product, since neither acid noralcohol will affect this fuice of the whelk.

—It is not generally known that the reigning houses of Europe, with few exceptions, are descended from two sisters, the one being the mother of almost all of the Catholic princes and princesses, and the other of the majority of those of the evan--The use of jewel points as cutters has been increased by the invention of electrical appliances. The fine lines-200 to an inch-

on the cylinders of the phonograph and the graphophone are cut by steel points, but it has been ascertained that grit in the par-affine injures the points and causes raged -Harrisburg, Conn., has a grove of trees from which musical sounds come during a wind. In September, during what is known as the equinocial storm, this strange grove is heard. Then, above the howing of the wind, the roar rises and falls like the indaning of 19,000 leviathans in the agonies of death.

-In Belgium the rural folk maintain that leap year is not only unpropitious for that leap year is not only unpropisious for all farming operations, but that throughout the year the young of the domestic animals will not thrive as at other times. A similar fatality, they argue, extends to every kind of grass and plant, which becomes stunted or is blighted before attaining its normal size. -If the shell of the purpura lapillus be broken there is seen on the back of the ani-mal, just under the skin, a slender whitish

vein, which contains a yellow liquor. When this liquor is applied to linen with a small brush and exposed to the sun it becomes successively green, blue and purple, and finally settles into a brilliant unchangeable -No horned tortoise now exists, but a fossil specimen was found awhile are on Lord Howe's island, in the Southern Pacific, which had four horns on its crest and re-

sembled a cross between a norned toad and a snapping turtle. Doubtless you have often heard of human beings with horns. Such appendages in their case are abnormal devel opments of bone. -For days previous to the earthquake-in the Riviera, the horses there showed every symptom of abject fear, which continued of the convulsion broke forth. But not till a few seconds before the earth began to quake did human beings hear any sounds, while it is extremely probable the horses heard the subterranean noises for two or three days previously.

-Many curious similarities are found between the burial customs of ancient Europeans and those of American Indians. The latter frequently placed food with the corpse and money in its mouth, just like the ancient Romans, who thus supplied a coin to pay Charon's fare for waiting the departed soul over the Infernal river, furnishing also a cake composed of flour and honey wherewith to appease the fury of Cerberus at the gate of hades.

-Important discoveries of prehistoric renains have been made near Brunn, the capital of Moravia, which are liable to attract the attention of paleontologists all over the were brought to light of dolichocephalous (.ong-heided) character, and of an exceed-ingly low stage of development. The same place contained bones and teeth of mam-moth rhinoceroses and reindeer. Close to the skulls lay more than 500 fossil snalls, several calcinous stones with holes in the middle, a rude figure cut out of a mammoth's tooth with a hole running through the mid-dle. This discovery is the first of the kind in Austria, and it is important as showing that there were human beings in the mam-

LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS, Seeker-You have been farming many years in this section and know the peculiarities of the soil pretty well; what do you countder the hard est thing to raise on your farm? Meeker-The money to run it.—Boston Courier.

She made a lovely little quilt, A triffe for the fair, But when her husband saw the bill He climbed the golden stair.

"How do you know the ice is thick enough to skate on?" asked his father.

"Recause nobody has tumbled in for a week," replied Tommy.—Harper's Towns People. Secretary of the Navy-I shall go over to New York in the morning.

Assistant—On one of the naval vessels?

-Cloth Review

Secretary of the Navy-Did you ever hear of a peter taking his own medicine? -Julge. "How's Chili, spelled?" asked Smith, "I see That some pedantic people try to make it C-h-i-l-e

And others C-h-i-l-l." Then answered Jones with twinkling eyes, "I am not certain, but I guess "I am not certain, but I guess
If Chill don't apologize,
"Twill be D-i-n-n-i-s." New York Press.

Smith-What is all this fuss? What have Jones-A nice fat job for some Tammany inspecture, I guess!-Puck

"What do you know about American institutions, anyway?"
"American institutions?" retorted the Anarchist orator, "I'm one of 'em!-Indiamapolis Jour-

While yearnful gloom her mind enfolded, And wondered though she made no sound. How well that back hairpin was holding. —Ares fork Heral I. Mrs. Billus-Don't you think this over-

Most soulfully site gazed around

coat is a little too new to give away, John?
Mr. Hilles—It's the agent of the Prompt Amethoration and Relief Scelety that's at the door, isn't it?
"Yes."
"Then let the coat go. It will be old enough when it gets to the fellow that needs it."—Coccept Tribus.