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TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

YOSTAGE PRES IN THE UNITED STATES. ANY DISPATOR, One Year .... DAILY DISPATCH, Per Quarter. 20
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#### PITTSBURG WEDNESDAY FERRUARY & THE RIGHT VIEW OF IT.

The spirit of fairness, directness and sincerity shown by the Pittsburg Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church at its meeting yesterday, in eliminating special and invidious denunciation of Sunday papers from certain resolutions bearing on the observance of the Sabbath, will commend itself to the approval, not merely of the press, which is an interested party, but of the public as well. The fact, too, that the vote was practically unanimous shows that the few ultra antagonists of the Sunday editions of the daily papers who are so bitter and indiscriminating in their criticisms and characterizations, by by no means reflect the judgment of the great majority of the members and elders of the Church. THE DISPATCH has not thought neces-

safy at any time to explain a state of awairs in relation to this subject which is fectly well known to all. That is, that e Sunday editions of the newspaper press e published in every city in the land; and nat it would be as impossible to suppress them as to suppress the street cars, the railroads, the telegraph or the various other forms of service which have grown up without challenge owing to the changed conditions within the past 100 years. Neither has it thought necessary to point out that these papers can be made as prolific of good as their ultra antagonists claim they are of evil; and that the religious agencies which are untiring in every other direction of well-doing would exercise a far more beneficial influence in helping to make the papers. Sunday and Monday and every other day, what they should be in tone and in contents than by

work of the Church. All this is apprehended by those minisconsideration to the subject, and who know most about the conditions and possibilities of the Sunday papers. It was well expounded by Rev. E. R. Donehoo in a sermon in this city last week. It was again ably urged by a leading clergyman of this city in an article in our issue of Monday. We may not expect those who tion in this light; but we think the peron will grow upon them.

treating them inconsiderately and unin-

At all events, the action of the Presbytery in refusing to issue a special and invidious decree against the Sunday papers. while ignoring other forms of public servlee on Sundays, occupying the same plane, is an evidence of the disposition to be fair and consistent and to consider the question upon its merits rather than from the standpoint of impracticable zeal. Time will show whether this spirit may not work as much good as the other spirit of indiscriminating antagonism would have produced in obstruction to the cause in which, sincerely enough, doubtless, but mistakenly, it was invoked.

## THE MODERN ORACLE

Occasionally a comment on the condition of party politics is made by a public man which lets the light illumine the situation like the sun breaking through the clouds that obscured Pittsburg's skies vesterday. Also, occasionally, a comment made which does not. After reading the following studied deliverance from Senator Arthur P. Gorman the reader will be able to decide for himself which class t belongs to:

This is one of those political periods when things are drifting in a tide no man or set of men can control, and my idea is that the most sensible thing one can do is to let them drift. Later they will take some substantial form and then action and opinions will be in order, but not yet, Without dwelling on the obvious simi-

larity of Senator Gorman's remark to the oracular sayings of Captain John Bunsby, the meaning of which lies in the application on it," we can proceed to the equally self-evident fact that Senator Gorman is a very astute gentieman. He exhibits the ent of Talleyrand in using language to onceal thought, and develops a new wins for profound remarks, the meaning which no ordinary fellow can find out. Nevertheless, as a discussion of the true meaning of the oracle is in order, we hould say that the able Gorman is very well satisfied to let things drift until Hill's mbition goes to wreck on the rocks of is own unscrupulousness, and that even

a's mixed metaphor, take the substanal form of Arthur Pue Gorman. We violate no confidence in expressing behef that about that time Senator orman will be of opinion that action is endedly in order.

nen be will be content that the drifting

inil go on until they, to copy the Sena-

## REPAIRING THE BREACH.

Senator Cullom makes an effort to resair the breach in the inter-State commerce law made by the Supreme Court decision in the Counselman case. The ourt held, it will be remembered, that a aness could not be compelled to give stimony which would criminate himself, ecause the exemption from prosecution hich it provided barred out only that stimony and still left the road open to nviction from collateral testimony, the istence of which might be indicated by e evidence of the implicated witness. Senator Cullom proposes to remedy this a provision which seems to meet the ejections of the Supreme Court. His of our naval heroes. mendment to the law provides that no person shall be excused from testifying in any criminal case or proceedings on the ground of self-implication or crimination. out that he shall not be prosecuted or sub-

rovided that the witness shall not be exempt from prosecution and punishment for any perjury committed in discovering or testifying.

This goes far toward meeting the object tions of the Supreme Court, unless that body develops a more decided enmity to this class of provisions and declares that all measures requiring testimony which criminates the witness in exchange for the promise of Immunity are unconstitutional. Whether it does or not it may be wise to return to the original theory of the law that the responsible persons for the evil of preferential rates are the railroad officials who grant them, and that private persons charged with no public obligations are not to be classed as criminals for accepting the best rates they can get.

#### A SIGNIFICANT TOTAL.

The fact disclosed by one of the latest statistical reports that the exports of iron and steel manufactures from this country last year were \$27,712,483, is full of significance and promise for Pittsburg's leading interest. This total is an increase of \$3,-000,000 from the exports of the preceding year, and as compared with the volume of the same exports at the beginning of the last decade it reveals the gratifying fact that our exports now are two and threequarter times as large as twelve years ago.

The fact is full of importance in several aspects. THE DISPATCH has always held that the surest relief against prostration in the domestic market is an outlet to foreign countries and has urged that efforts to seek such markets would be a wise policy on the part of our manufacturers. The figures show that this policy, made possible by the conservative level of prices that prevailed during the past decade, has resulted in establishing an important foreign trade as a material factor in the prosperity of that interest. The showing of what has been done is not more valuable than the indication of the further progress that can be made. If the exports of iron and steel increased 150 per cent during the past decade the increase under the improved foreign policy of the present decade should raise the total of those exports to a gigantic figure.

Another phase of the subject is the importance which it gives to improvements in manufacture and transporation. The effect of the Ohio river and Lake Erie canal in cheapening the cost of iron manufacture, which has heretofore received due attention in these columns, would enable an immense enlargement of this trade to be made by the reduced cost of ore and pig iron. But if to that cheapening were added the ability to ship heavy freights by water to foreign countries, Pittsburg could displace Sheffield in the iron and steel trade of the Western Hemisphere.

### A HARDSHIP RECTIFIED.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Governor Boyd, of Nebraska, will be recognized by the majority of citizens as rectifying a practical hardship. By the alleged discovery of what was at most negligence of years ago a citizen of that State, who has held important and honorable offices, was excluded from the Governorship to which telligently as hostile to the beneficent be was elected, and has been declared not a naturalized citizen. Every one who was ters of the gospel who have given most not subject to partisan interest felt that this was a hardship to be regretted.

That the Supreme Court decision removes the hardship and gives the elected Governor his position is something for general congratulation. In that connection the rule which the Court lays down with regard to the citizenship of inhabitants of Territories has evidently not have accustomed themselves to radically been generally understood. People will opposite views to see all at once the situa- be wiser in the future, and the gentleman who has been keeping Governor Boyd's seat warm for him will doubtless be very happy to restore it to the rightful owner.

# AN OBJECT LESSON.

The ruling of the master in the Bayard street case, involving the Duquesne Traction Company, together with the older decision of the Common Pieas on the High street case, involving the Central Traction Company, furnishes a very important object lesson to traction companies, municipal officers and other enterprising persons on the necessity of being sure that they are right before going ahead.

Neither of the decisions referred to are final, one being before the Supreme Court and the other before the county courts. But they present a prima facie case of one corporation having occupied a street where its rights were doubtful and the other having fixed a grade on a street without due legal authority. The consequence is that both are forced to contemplate a considerable amount of trouble as the possible result of having to get out of

a false position. No one will dispute that the building of the cable and electric lines has been an immense benefit to Pittsburg. But the performance of that public service and the barvesting of the revenue incident thereto has to be performed with a scrupulous regard to the law and the rights of individuals. To forget that necessity is demonstrated by the cases cited to be a

far from safe business policy. Honon among thieves is at a discount, as shown by the recent art smuggling proceed-ings, and the exposure of a discovery of hidden treasure by one of the finders who was dissatisfied with the share he received. The less of this honor there is, the better it will be for the law-abiding public. On the other hand, honor among business men has been vividly portrayed by the consent of the New York Stock Exchange to readmit S. V. White with no further security than his word for liabilities amounting to \$1,000,000.

Now that the House Committee has re-ported in layer of a constitutional amend-ment for the election of Senators by the cople, it remains to be seen what the Senaors themselves will say to it.

WHEN David Bennett Hill captured a Legislature for the State of New York his feat was generally received with plaudits from the Democratic organs. When he tries to grab a State convention from the New York Democracy he is met with a universal storm of opposition which enforces the lesson that the modern statesman must not attempt to steal party representation whatever he may do with the rights of the whole people. At least he must not commit the theft in open daylight.

THE number of saloonkeepers arrested every Sunday in New York for violating the Excise law is nearly equaled by the number of newspapers claiming credit for the

THE report that the police of Montevideo have had a great deal of trouble in maintaining order, on account of the riotous con-duct of the sailors of Admiral Walker's squadron seems to call for diplomatic repre-sentations to Uruguay. The hitherto unknown name of Mr. George Maney, of Ter nessee, may shine out as the diplomatist who calls the Montevideans to account for this base slander on the well-known sobriety

THE persevering cunning which has char acterized Fitzsimmons' defiance of the law is only surpassed by the skill and patience which have brought about his capture.

receive hearty support, in order that the Nation may bear as little as possible of the discredit which attaches to the action of Congress in the matter. We can give no greater proof of the advantages of a Republic than the help which we send for those who suffer from Despotism and its attendant evils

CAPTAIN CHASE is confident that he is going to capture the whole of Garza's band. We are certainly nearing the end of a chase, and events will show which chase

COLONEL ELLIOT F. SHEPARD is quoted as saying that New York will not be reliably Republican until all the Republicans read the Mail and Express. That is the plous Colonel's view; but if anyone wished to find a sure way of making New York solidly Democratic he could not effect it more thoroughly than by making everyone read that remarkable sheet as a specimen of Re-

PITTSBURG is flourishing at present under the smoke of a millage. If the millage be not reduced in proportion to the assessments the mills will be smoked out.

THOSE in Congress who are most anxious to criticise ex-Speaker Reed's rules should unite to show that they can easily agree on something better. The time already wasted on discursive discussion will by many be taken as evidence of the difficulty found in making improvements. Criticism is always easier and less useful than reorganization.

RECENT evidence in a New York trial establishes the fact that there are generally as many opinions on a matter as there are onsulted.

JUDGE JENKINS' severe strictures on Mr. Comstock's methods for making criminals and securing their conviction should teach that gentleman that many people do not believe that the end justifies the means, and that there is an old saying to the effect that the receiver is as bad as the thief.

THOSE who have stubbed their toes on the top step in the Postoffice vestibule wonder why the lamp at the entrance is un-

Congress which continues to display its inclination for procrastination, and the ex-hibition of individual stupidity and waste of time, might be shamed into a sense of its duties by a study of the quantity and qual-ity of the measures which are receiving the onsideration of the Ohio Legislature

INTEREST in the Chilean affair is kept alive by the ever fresh developments with regard to Egan's actions.

THE groundhog predicts a mild February and an early spring. If this winter confounds his prediction as it has done with the other weather prophecies, that inno-cent, but somewhat superabundant, rodent might as well retire from the weather bureau of the backwoods districts.

THE Braddock farmer will have hard work to raise taxes if the Assessors are not

THE decision of the Supreme Court establishing the constitutionality of the measure prohibiting the transmission of lottery advertisements through the mail is a severe blow to the gambling interests and comes at an opportune moment.

VENUS and Jupiter are now playing star engagements.

By the way, what has become of that remark of only a few weeks ago that the increase in valuations by the triennial assess-ments would not exceed \$30,000,000? Perhaps the Mayor's message is intended to make it

### PERTINENT PERSONALITIES.

JAMES M. WHISTLER, the American painter, was Saturday made an officer of the Legion of Honor by the French Government. EX-GOVERNOR THOMAS T. CRITTENDEN. of Missouri, was recently in Washington, where his bandsome face and white hair attracted much complimentary notice.

CARDINAL MIECISLAS LEDOCHOWSKI, the newly appointed Prefect of the Propa-ganda at Rome, is, like Manning and Gibbons, a man of tall and ascetic figure. JUDGE SEYMOUR DEXTER, of Elmira is an enthusiast about building associations

and originated the scheme to have all such organizations in the United States to form a BARTHOLDI'S studio is crowded with new that is to constitute the offering of a wealthy

citizen of Strasburg to the Republic of Switzerland. PASTEUR has an eve of wonderful power A visitor to his "menagerie" in Paris, where he has gathered various kinds of animals for experimental uses, saw the chemist quell with a glance a flerce Spanish mastiff which

ferocity had been muzzled and chained. JOHN MARCHANT MUNDY, the blind sculptor of Tarrytown, has completed the model for a statue of Washington Irving. He can scarcely distinguish light from darkness without the aid of an opera glass, but his work has been done almost entirely by

GENERAL CHARLES E. FURLONG, who represented Federal authority in Vicksburg after its capture, and is beloved in the South for the excellent discretion and tactful kind. ness he showed to the citizens, has the interesting peculiarity, among rich men at least, of not keeping a bank account.

#### PORTUGUESE COLONIES FOR SALE in Preference to a Resort to Heavy Taxa tion on the Nation.

THY CARLE TO THE DISPATCH. 1 LONDON, Feb. 2,-Several public men in Portugal advocate the sale of a portion of the Portuguese colonies, as a step preferable to a resort to heavy taxation to restore the nation's finances. It is reported that England is willing to give \$12,000,000 for the territory of South Mozambique, and Germany is also anxious to acquire some territory on is also anxious to acquire some territory on the East Coast, to round off her African possessions, and the northern end of the Mozambique country would be an important advance in this direction. Thus far, the Portugnese Cortes has steadily refused to consider the matter at all, an unwise spirit of local patriotism blinding the popular mind to the best interests of the country. The proposals of the Portugnese Minister of Finance are well received in Cappi court, aithough it is expected that the holders of Portuguese bonds will be obliged to submit to a reduction of 1½ per cent on their interest, with 50 per cent of their nominal capital.

## TO CURE SORE THROATS.

Religious Ceremony in Montreal in Hono of St. Blaise.

MOSTREAL, Feb. 2-An interesting cere mony will take place to morrow in St. Peter's Cathedral, on the occasion of the Feast of St. Blaise. Since the saint's death persons suffering from some throat are said to have often been relieved through his intercession, and the custom of imploring him for a cure of throat diseases has been transmitted

down to the present day.

In accordance with this custom the Archbishop of Montreal will bless a number of wax candles. These candles will afterwards was candles. These candles will atterward be lighted, two at a time, and placed in the shape of a cross, and will thus be applied to the necks of those persons suffering from throat troubles, who present themselves in church, a special prayer for their recovery being recited at the same time.

Reed's Display of Parental Affection.

Mr. Reed's vigorous defense of the rules the last Congress is considered by many a very proper and natural display of paternal

The Days of Tom and Jerry Washington Star.;
It seems from the House debates tha jected to any penalty on account of the Movements on hand for State action to It seems from the House debat matter to which he shall testify. It is relieve Russia's starving peasantry should these are she days of Tom and Jerry.

VOORHEES' VIGOROUS DENIAL HUMOR IN THE HOUSE.

illen, the Mississippi Wit, Keeping Up His Reputation-Stove Polish Morse Taking the Shine Out of His Colleague, Senato Hoar's Nephew-Reed Doing His Share of the Talk

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.-The House f Representatives is still being treated to ally reminders of the Hoar-Morse rivalry in the State of Massachusetts. Representative Hoar, although a Democrat, is a son of the distinguished Attorney General of the Grant administration, Hon. E. R. Hoar, and nephew of the present Senator from Massa-chusetts, Hon. G. F. Hoar. That a member of such a distinguish ed Republican family should be a Democrat is an offense which Mr. Hoar insists has never been quite forgiven by the leading Republicans, and is the cause of the somewhat frequent political

the cause of the somewhat frequent political assaults made upon him.

Scarcely had the spirited proceedings of resterday between the two members from Massachusetts been read from the Congressional Record this morning by members of the House before the controversy was again revived by Mr. Morse, who arose to a question of privilege and rebuked Mr. Hoar for presuming yesterday to recall from the public printer the record of the manuscript speech previously made by Mr. Morse.

The Proprieties Grossly Violated. "I claim that that gentleman violated proprieties that should obtain smong gen-lemen," said Mr. Morse. "By what authority does he carry my manuscript away from the Public Printing Office? Some of the oldest members tell me that this proceeding of est members tell me that this proceeding of the young gentleman from Massachusetts is without precedent in the history of this body, and I deny the right of the gentleman from Massachusetts to remove Government pronerty or documents or any manuscript from the Public Printing Office and bring it into this House for exhibition or to carry it around in his pocket. [Republican applause.] My remarks, substantially as delivered, were in manuscript before they were delivered—a very common thing in this House, and I so informed the stenographer before speaking. And I understand that they were not taken down, but only the interruptions of the gentleman from Massachusetts and changes incident thereto, so when he said he had the stenographer's report of my speech he uttered a falsehood—there was no report. At a later hour I conferred with the stenographer as to where the interruptions of the gentleman from Massachusetts came in, with additional remarks by me incident thereto. I also conferred with him as to where the applause came in that occurred on this side during the delivery of my speech, which, of course, was not in my manuscript, and, as the gentleman says, was afterward written in with a lead pencil. I don't deny laving availed myself of the privileges allowed every member of this House irom time immemorial to revise my speech and make some slight unimportant additions thereto. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.] the young gentleman from Massachusetts

A Big Man in a Newspaper. "Why, Mr. Speaker, if you could believe w my, Mr. Speaker, if you could believe the accounts which are furnished the Boston Globe of my colleague's exploits here you would suppose that he was to indicate the economic and financial policy of his party on this floor, and that you, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Holmen, Mr. McMillis, Mr. Speaker, Mr. economic and financial policy of his party on this floor, and that you, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Holman, Mr. McMillin, Mr. Springer and other distinguished Democrats who were in public life before the young man was bornto use a siang expression, 'are not in it?' [Great laughter.] Why, I have in my hand here a copy of the Boston Globe which contains a half of a column describing exactly 15 words by the Record that he ultered on this floor last Friday, [Laughter.] Yesterday's speech will probably take two columns. The Boston Globe says that this interruption of last Friday was followed by 'prolonged and great applause on both sides of the House.' [Great laughter on the Republican side.] Mr. Speaker, I fear that you don't appreciate the 'kindergarten' Democracy of Massachusetts. Only think of it! This young man, who was to indicate the economic and financial policy of the Democratic party, and is believed to be doing so by the readers of the Globe in his district; this young man, who wept over the defeat of his candidate for Speaker! [Laughter.] But the young gentleman is investigating the 'sweating system' now, and every meeting of the committee is noted in the Boston Globe. He will know more about the system next autumn. He will have his heaviest perspiration when he sees the returns from the old Fifth district. [Laughter.] If he has tears to shed, he should prepare to shed them then. I think the presence of this young gentleman, who, I repeat, has violated the proprieties that obtain among gentlemen, is an accident that is not likely to occur again in General Banke' old district." [Great applause on the Republican

occur again in General Banks' old dis [Great applause on the Republi Not Advertising Stove Polish Makers. There was a dead silence for a minute after the applause had died away, as the

made by Mr. Hoar to his Massachusetts coleague.
"I think, Mr. Speaker," said he, "that the gentleman from Massachusetts has been advertised enough."

House awaited the answer which was to be

With that Mr. Hoar took his seat, and the Democrats loudly applauded his brief re-"To which gentieman from Massachusetts works in various stages of completion. His do you refer?" asked Mr. Buchanan, and latest production is a group for a monument once more the Republican side burst into

once more the Republican side burst into applause. Mr. Hoar ignored the query of the gentleman from New Jersey, and thus the controversy ceased for the time only—however, to be probably revived on a future occasion. The consideration of the rules was then resumed. The Burrows amendment, giving the Speaker the right to count a queryun was rejected the demand for the a quorum, was rejected, the demand for the yeas and nays having been withdrawn. Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered an amendmen Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered an amendment providing that whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question there shall be a call of the House and the yeas and nays shall at the same time be ordered. As each member answers to his name, he shall vote on the yeas and nays. Mr. Reed stated that the amendment was similar to the one offered some years ago by John Randolph Tucker.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, opposed the amendment, and inveighed against the action of the last Congress in locking the doors during a call of the House. He reterred to the celebrated foot of Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, in kicking open the door, and declared he had done perfectly right. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Mills Proud of His Democracy.

Mr. Mills Proud of His Democracy. Mr. Mills, of Texas, said that it showed the adherence of the Democratic party to freedom that so great a man as Mr. Tucker could not induce it to depart from the funds mental principle of representative govern ment. [Democratic applause.] He was a Democrat. [Applause.] He went back to the fundamental principles of representa-tive government. What was the fundamental truth which underlies the whol system of governments? That it was a govsyment not of force, but of consent. [Ap plants.] Its powers came from the will of the people. Were the people to be com-pelled to vote?—and Congress had the same right to do that as to compel their represen-

atives to vote.

Mr. Reed desired to divest the debate of all Mr. Reed desired to divest the debate of all partisan character, and as he was proposing a Democratio amendment, supported by first-rate Democratic authority, he was sure that the House would not allow itself to be lashed into a state of mind. This House was Democratic three to one, and instead of getting into a fight it should consider the rules, looking caimly to the good and interest of the country. Mr. Reed then quoted from remarks made by Mr. Springer and Mr. Biackburn in favor of the Tucker amendment when it was first offered.

Mr. Springer, in retort, quoted against Mr. Reed his utterances upon that occasion in opposition to the amendment.

Allen, the Wit. Bobs Up Again. Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, suggested as a compromise, that the gentleman from Maine adopt the speech of the gentleman from adopt the speech of the gentleman from Illinois and the gentleman from Maine. That would save time and put an end to the controversy. The amendment was rejected.
Mr. Bynum, of Ingiana, offered an amend.

Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, offered an amend-ment striking out from the list of privileged motions which may be made when any question is under debate, the motion to fix a day to which the House shall adjourn and to take a recess. After debate the amendment was lost—yeas, 57; nays, 181.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, offered an amendment providing that no dilatory motion shall be entertained by the Speaker. Relected.

Rejected.
Mr. McRae, of Arkansas, offered an amend Mr. McRae, of Arkanas, offered an amendment providing that a Senate amendment to a House bill may be considered by the House when laid before it by the Speaker. Lost.

Mr. Boatner offered an amendment striking out all that part of the rules giving permission to legislate on appropriation bills when in the interest of retrenchment in expenditures. He said he did this in order to test the sense of the House. Mr. Holman, of Indiana, sustained the provision, and was replied to by Mr. Dingley, of Maine, who predicted that if the proposition were incorporated in the rules October would find the House still in session. Pending action the House adjourned.

LIVE WASHINGTON WAIFS.

THE President to-day issued a proclama

tion in regard to reciprocal trade relations with Germany, and making public the modi-

Empire as to certain products of the United States. The schedule of articles to be ad mitted into Germany at modified rates has

THE House Committee on the Judiciary

to-day authorized Mr. Culberson to report the bill which provides substantially that a

corporation shall be deemed and held a citizen for all judicial purposes of the State in which it may carry on its business.

THE President and Mrs. Harrison gave a

THE House Committee on Postoffices and

Postroads to-day authorized, by a strict

party vote, a favorable report on Repre

sentative Enloe's bill repealing the mail subsidy act of the last Congress. Mr. Enloe was authorized to prepare a report embodying the views of the majority on the subject, which he will lay before the committee on Tuesday next.

THE Watson resolution calling for an in-

vestigation of the Pinkerton system, which has caused considerable agitation, especial-

THE Springer free wool bill was under

consideration to-day by the Democratic ma

lority of the Ways and Means Committee

No conclusion was reached, the discussio

was entirely harmonious and conducted in good spirit. There was some difference of

opinion as to the features of the measure, and the arguments in support of these differ-

tion of the fact that they had to pay duty on imported wool). It is as yet undetermined whether or not the wool bill will be the first tariff bill reported from the committee. Should other bills which are of a less com-plicated nature, such as those relating to binding twine and free lumber, be ready for attion by the committee it may be decided

binding twine and free lumoer, he ready for action by the committee it may be decided to report first some bill of a simpler nature than the wool bill and give additional time to the preparation of this measure. The whole question is still open.

SOFT PEARLY LIGHT.

Why It will Pay You to Watch the Heaven

After Twilight.

Those who carefully observe the western

sky after twilight during this month will

see a soft, nebulous column of pearly light of a conical or lenticular form extending

apward from the western horizon to a poin

in the heavens not far from the Pleiades.

This delicate and shadowy phenomenon is the Zodiacal light. It is seen to the best ad-

vantage in February, March and April. The

30°. The apex of the cone attains a distance

from the sun varying from 500 to 700, and

sometimes more, and the edges are ill-defined. The light in northern latitudes is

space between the earth and the sun.

The phenomenon is of exquisite delicacy
and beauty, and observers who can get away
from the electric light, gas and smoke of the
city may hope, in a purer atmosphere, to behold in periection this mysterious append-

CHILE AT THE FAIR.

THE next question is, will Chile be represented at the World's Fair?—Boston News.

Now let Chile come to the Worla's Fair

show us she can do something more than

the site for the Chilean exhibit .- Dayton

THE site for the Chilean Government

building at the World's Fair stands ap-

present controversy should not be so pro-

Taz site of the Chilean Government building at the World's Fair, Chicago, was

approved Monday, while war rumors were at fever heat, and the flery little republic

will hold a good snow there next year. Verily we live in a great age and a great

CHILE will be represented at the World's

Fair by an exhibit erected on a space 75 feet square. Every Chilean should congratulate himself accordingly. In this way he will

make a much more favorable impression

than he could effect under less amicable cir.

cumstances in an exhibit on a plat of his

own soil six feet long and two across .- Chi-

cago News.

to occupy it. - Washington Star.

nged as to interfere with her preparations

proved and is on the main driveway. The

bluster and blow .- Burlington Hawkeye.

endid exhibit of her resources and

age of the sun.

dinner this evening in honor of the diple

Of the Report That He Had Made a Com-

bine With Republican Senators. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.-There was an nusually small attendance of Senatorsless than two dozen—when prayer was said and yesterday's journal read. Many of the memorials presented during the morning hour were for the closing of the Columbian

der of Riggin, one of the Baltimore's sallors, at Valparaiso. The petition is signed by the brother and sisters of Riggin, and repre-sents that Riggin was murdered in the Exposition on Sundays.

Mr. Mitchell, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, made a report in sents that Riggin was murdered in the streets of Valparaiso on October 18, for the reason that he was dressed in the uniform of a sailor of the navy of the United States, and because of the malice and hatred borne by the citizens of Chile toward the Government, the navy, and the citizens of the United States. They claim that they are entitled to demand and feccive from the Republic of Chile reasonable compensation, and invoke the aid of the Government of the United States to secure it. the case of the Claggett-Dubois contest, from Idaho. The resolutions declare Mr. Dubois entitled to retain his seat. He asked that the report and resolutions lie on the table, and gave notice that he would call them up at a very early day. Mr Vance gave notice of a minority report which he said would be probably presented day after Mr. Palmer introduced a joint resolution to amend the Constitution so as to have United States Senators elected by popular vote, and gave notice that he would on some convenient occasion address the Senate on the subject

convenient occasion address the Senate on the subject.

Mr. Voorhees, rising to a personal question, sent to the Clork's desk and had read a Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia Press with the heading, "Senate wasting time in obedience to Senatorial courtesy. Mr. Voorhees fails to sustain his charges. His schene to defeat Judge Woods' nomination not supported by the Republicans he had counted upon."

Mr. Voorhees said his principal object in having the article read related to the last paragraph, where the statement was made explicitly and unqualifiedly that he had made a proposition to certain Senators that for their assistance in the defeat of Judge Woods' confirmation he would favor a movement on the Democratic side of the chamber to defeat Judge Dallas, of Philadelphia. A grosser lie than that, said Mr. chamber to defeat Judge Dallas, of Philadelphia. A grosser lie than that, said Mr.
Voorhees, it would be hardly possible for
his Satanic Majesty to conceive. Such a
wish, or thought, or suggestion had never
entered his mind or emanated from his lips.
On the contrary, bad as he though the appointment of Judge Woods was, improper
and urfit as he conceived and he knew that
Judge to be for a judicial position, he
would feel himself dishonored and disgraced beyond redemption if he received—let
alone made—a suggestion to defeat an honest and competent man like Judge Dallas
for the sake of getting clear of the appointest and competent man like Judge Dallas for the sake of getting clear of the appointment of a man like Woods. If any Senator could say that a single suggestion or thought of such a corrupt combination had come from him he wanted him to say so. If he (Mr. Voorhees) were capable of making such a suggestion he would be a proper subject for expulsion. He branded the story as the miserable concoction of a dishonest heart and brain.

Senators Cameron, Quay and Higgins said there was no truth in the dispatch, and the matter ended.

matter ended.
Several public building and endowment bills were passed, and a long discussion of the printing bill followed.

### NEBRASKA'S SECOND REVOLUTION.

Governor Boyd and His Previous Appointees Preparing to Take Possession. OMAHA, Feb. 2 .- Governor Boyd was still in Omaha at noon to-day and said he had not decided on what course he would pursue. He expects Thayer to notify him to come and take the Governor's office, but the latter has not done so. If he is disposed he can hang on until the Supreme Court man-

can hang on until the Supreme Court mandate issues on February 29. Politicians are
advising Thayer to retire quietly.
Governor Boyd has notified his former appointees that his election has been sustained, and they are preparing to resume
charge of their respective stations. State
Oil Inspector Himrod, a Boyd appointee
who was ejected by Thayer, nas notified the
oil companies that his is the only inspection
that will go, and they have recognized him.
It is probable the personnel of the Executive Department will be entirely reorganized
without resistance from the Thayer administration. which the States and municipalities alone can deat, he says there may be reason to recommend an investigation, but that unless Congress has power to legislate and remedy abuses it may find to exist, it was not its business to make an investigation. Mr. Oates asked Mr. Watson to produce a charter of the Pinkerton corporation, but that gentleman was unable to do so. Mr. Oates has since obtained a copy of the charter, and it is now before the committee for examination.

without resistance from the Thayer administration.

A dispatch from Lincoln says: John L. Webster, Thayer's attorney, came down to Lincoln to-day, and was closeted with the ex-Governor for some hours. The entire situation was carefully reviewed, and Webster put forth his best endeavors and most clinching arguments to prove to his client that the best thing that he could do would be to step down and out, surrendering the office to Governor Boyd without further delay: but Thayer was obdurate, and said he should continue to exercise the office of Governor until he received a mandate from the United States Supreme Court.

## A MAN WHO REKATHER TOO PAST

an Electric Car.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 .- [Special.] -- A curious medical phenomenon was exhibited to-day students at the Bellevue Medical College. The subject was Michael B. McCarthy, proprietor of the West End Hotel. His normal respiration has been for the last three years 152 a minute instead of the normal rate of 18 Is a minute instead of the normal rate of 18 a minute. About a week ago McCarthy walked into the college dispensary, breathing so loud and quickly that all were startled. He could not articulate more than three or four words without stopping to breathe seven or eight times, and he wished to know if the doctors could not cure the rapidity of his breathing and reduce it to the normal rate.

"I was formerly on the police force in Boston," he said. "In the fall of 1889 I was thrown from the polatorm of an electric ear

ton," he said. "In the fall of 1889 I was thrown from the platform of an electric car, and landed on the street on the back of my head and shoulders. I became unconscious, and remained so for ten days. When I became conscious again I immediately began to breathe like a steam engine under high pressure, and I have continued doing so ever since."

The doctors said his trouble was due to an injury to the medulla oblongata, caused by the fall from the car. The nerves which control the respiratory organs had been shattered and had lost all control of the lungs. His case was pronounced incurable, aithough he may live many years.

Another Failure of the Gold Cure. New York, Feb. 2.—[Special.]—Gabriel Macias, 22 years old, of 57 West Sixteenth street, was a prisoner at Jefferson Market to-day on a charge of habitual drunkenness, pre-ferred by his stepfather, Herman Kalese-wetter. Kalesewetter told Justice Divver that two months ago he sent the young man to the Keeley Institute, where he was treated for three weeks. He came back in a worse condition than when he went away, and has been drunk almost continually since. Three weeks ago he stole a clock be since. Three weeks ago he stole a clock be-longing to his mother, pawned it and bought liquor with the money. Young Macias begged the justice not to send him away, and offered to sign the pledge if released. The justice sent him to the Island for four months.

## DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Ithien S. Richardson, Inventor. Ithien Silsby Richardson, a well-known Ithien Silsby Kichardson, a well-known inventor, died at his home, in Chicago, Monday night, aged 83 years. Notable among his inventions were those of the machine now used in placing pins in papers, a machine that handles hooks and eyes in the same way and an apparatus to roll and sugar coat. He also assisted in many other more notable inventions and indirectly helped the laying of the Atlantic cable. Mr. Kichardson's genius, like that of many other meu, brought him nothing substantial, and he died in moderate circumstances.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN BAIR, one of the best-known men in Lancaster and York counties, Pa., is dead at York Furnace, of which he was proprietor. Monday was a great day for Chile. Mr. Harrison on that day fired a blank cartridge and the World's Fair Commission approved REV. DR. SAMUEL ANTLIFF, formerly President of the Conference of Primitive Methodists, died yesterday in London at an advanced age. RICHARD H. BULL, Ph. D., Professor of Mathematics in the University of the City of New York for more than 40 years, died Monday of liver com-plaint. COLONEL THOMAS GEDDES, who commanded troops under Governor Thomas Ford in the Mor-mon War of 1866, died Monday night, aged 57 years.

JULIA A. HURST, an actress well-known in the West, is dead in Chicago, aged 34. Her right hame was Foster, and she was a daughter of Molly Wallace, the soubrette. FREDERICK CHATLAIN, a survivor of the eld

Red river colony of Huguenots who emigrated from Switzerland to Manitoba in 1821, is dead at Galena, Ili., aged 74 years. JACOB LEESE, the first white settler in Call-fornia, died at San Francisco, Monday, aged 82 years. He went to California in 1833, and built the first house in San Francisco in 1836. JOHN JAY HAWKINS, Chief of Judiciary in the

JOHN JAY HAWKINS, Chief of Judiclary in the First Auditor's Office of the Treasury Department at Washington, is dead. For 25 years he held an important position in the Treasury Department. EDWARD TURNER, the oldest member of the Lu-zerne county bar and quite wealthy, allowed a traveling corn doctor to operate on a bunion. Blood poisoning set in causing his death Monday at Wilkesbarre. A. J. SCHWINN, a well-known boas painter and

A. J. Schwinn, a well-known boss painter and house decorator at Franklin, died suddenly in the office of Dr. E. W. Moore there yesterday. He called to consult regarding laryngitts and inag complaint, and was about to follow into the consulting room when he was select with a severe hemorrhage, which caused his death in a short time. Mr. Schwinn formerly lived in Pittsburg, where he has numerous relatives. He was about to years of age and leaves a wife and four children.

## A FEBRUARY BRIDE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.-W. W. Miss Fawcett Plighted Her Troth to Mr. Mc-Kerr, late Assistant Attorney General of the Elroy in Calvary Church Last Night-United States, to-day presented at the Department of State a ciaim for indemnity from the Chilean Government for the mur-The Week's Social Ca'endar-What the World Is Talking About.

The marriage of Miss Margery Haughton Pawcett and Mr. Orlando Metcalf McElvoy was celebrated last night in Calvary Episcopal Church, suitably decorated for the occa pal Church, suitably decorated for the occa-sion. The ceremony was at 6 o'clock, the approach of the bride to the church being indicated by the Lohengrin Wedding March, pinyed by the church organist, Mr. Carl Retter. Though a really unpleasant evening, the ceremony was well at-tended, the church being entirely occupied by the friends, of the two families. The bride's party was composed of Miss Elizabeth Fawcett, the bride's sister and maid of honor: Marian Fawcett and Annetta Sackrider, flower girls; Fawcett and Annetta Sackrider, hower girls; Miss Ramsey, Miss Nellie Voigt, Miss Alice McChlough, Miss Elizabeth McElroy and Miss Minnie Hax, bridemaids. The bride wore a very handsome white silk wedding gown, looking unusually pretty. She is an exceedingly attractive girl. The guests were excepted to their seats by the following exceedingly attractive girl. The guests were escorted to their seats by the following ushers: Mr. Frank R. Liggett, Mr. Norval M. McKee, Mr. James T. Fawcett, Jr. Mr. Canries W. Wade, Mr. John A. Wilson and Mr. R. R. Noeb. Mr. Samuel M. Nease acted in the capacity of best man. A small reception followed at Mr. Fawcett's house on Highland avenue. The happy pair left before midnight on their wedding tour.

Among the principal events of the week

matic corps. The full Marine Band was in attendance, and the parlors were profusely The Columbus Club reception this evendecorated with flowers, ferns and tropical ing at the Monongaheia House.

Mr. Grant Anderson's marriage to Miss
Leonora Hunter on Thursday at Turtle plants. The table decorations were ex-clusively of pink orchids of different varie-

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graham Ferguson's

clusively of pink orchids of different varieties, nearly all of them being the product of the White House conservatory. The ladies' places at the table were marked by Watteau bows and mauve satin, with the guests names painted on them in artistic style. The guests were Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, most of the foreign Ministers now in Washington, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Representative and Mrs. Blount, Representative and Mrs. Holman, Senator and Mrs. Frye and Senator and Mrs. Frye and Senator and Mrs. Manderson. Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote sent their regrets, owing to their mourning for the Duke of Clarence, and the Swedish Minister because of illness. second 'at home" on Thursday evening.

Mrs. John Alexander Roe's reception on

Mrs. John Alexander Roe's reception on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Lee Smith's first "at home" Thursday afternoon at 21 Marion avenue, in honor of her sôn's bride, Mrs. Wesley Linford Smith. Miss Myers, South Negley avenue, will give a card party on Thursday night for Miss Jacobs.

Art Society's one hundred and seventy-first reception in the Academy of Science and Art on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wamhoff's card party and dance for the members of the Allegheny Cotilion Club on Thursday evening.

The first "at home" of Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert, nee Davis, at 6041 Bond street Thursday evening.

evening.

A card party on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. C. A. O'Brien, of Mt. Washington, in honor of Mrs. Kennedy.

The Pittsburg Club's opening reception on Friday evening.

The reception on Friday by Mrs. A. P. Burchfield, of South Negley avenue, in honor of two brides, Mrs. Fraser and Mrs. Craig.

Craig.
A dance by the Misses Stevenson, of Grant avenue, Allegheny, on Friday evening.

ly in Farmers' Alliance circles, has, at the request of Mr. Oates, Chairman of the sub-IT is intended that the teakettle will be committee which reported the resolution adversely to the Judiciary Committee of the called into requisition by the Central Young Women's Christian Association upon the adversely to the Judiciary Committee of the House, been recommitted to the sub-committee for further consideration. This action was taken by the committee to-day. Mr. Oates says he has been going slow in the matter for the reason that he wishes to ascertain whether or not Congress has jurisdiction. If from the nature of the corporation it should be found that Congress can legislate with respect to the Pinkerton system, and that it is not a matter with which the States and municipalities along can deal, he says there may be reason to association's removing to its new quarters, 121 Penn avenue. The Secretary says tea 421 Fenn avenue. The Secretary says tea and coffee will be served at a low rate, and, if there is a sufficient demand for it, a light lunch will be provided. Hereafter, the association being provided with much more ample accommodations, will carry on the work begun so auspiciously with increased vigor. Great success has waited on the association since its inception in Pittsburg.

> Social Chatter.
> THE Alvin Theater is to be the scene of THE Alvin Theater is to be the scene of several fashionable events before summer arrives—a charity ball being particularly mentioned. There is room for some splendld dancing in the theater, though why is should be chosen, when there are three or four good assembly halls with far better, though not so great facilities for dancing, is not so easily answered.

Talking of charity balls, why shouldn't something of this kind be given under the auspices, or in plain words, for the benefit of the Pittsburg Library. Every dog-pronounced institution—has its day; the years have come and gone, and hospital this and home that have had their innings, until it seems that the library's turn should soon be here.

here.

The fashionable event of last night was the dinner dance given by Mrs. J. M. Schoonmaker, of Elisworth avenue. A small party of people were guests at the dinner and afterward a large company appeared at the dance. The house is admirably suited for entertaining and has been the scene of several very successful affairs this season.

The engagement is announced of Miss Eugenie Maule and Dr. Barton Johnston, of Boston. Miss Maple captured the gold medal at the School of Design exhibition this year and also one of Boston's rapidly advancing young physicians, and in consequence she is the envied of many less successful young women.

Miss Garen, of Bethlehem, Pa., will be the guest of honor at a luncheon on Thursday, where he was a head of his pour to the successful young women. and the arguments in support of these differences took up most of the time. There is a good deal of sentiment among members on the Democratic side of the committee in favor of larger reductions in the duties on woolen manufactures than is proposed in Mr. Springer's bill. That bill made wool free and as to manufacturers of wool took off what is known as the compensatory or per pound duties (that is, the duties given the manufacturers in consideration of the fact that they had to pay duty on

mest of honor at a luncheon on Thursday, riven by Mrs. H. A. Hutchinson, of Dixmont, Fort Wayne Ballway.

It is said that the entire Pittsburg Club, even to that holy of holles, the billiard room, will be open to visitors on Friday evening.

Miss Shinn, of Oakland, will entertain a marty of friends this week at the Duquesne Theater to see Miss Huntington in "Paul

ily, are sojourning in Atlantic City, where they will remain for the next fortnight. Mrs. Thomas Ingram, of Ingram station, nas issued invitations for a dinner at the Hotel Schlosser next week. THE Presidental year might be rendered notable locally by a burst of generosity in

## WOMEN IN THE PROPESSIONS.

same phenomenou is also visible in the eastern horizon before sunrise in September. Female Lawrers and Physicians Knockto It is difficult to determine its limits. The weedth of the base varies between 80 and

Loudly at Virginia's Doors. RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—To-morrow will be a field day in the Senate, which has recently rejected a bill to employ fe-male physicians for the female wards in the defined. The light in northern latitudes is generally, though not always, inferior to the Milky Way, but it is seen to greater advantage in the tropics. Humboldt records it as almost constantly visible in these regions, asylum. The pill allowing women to practice law in Virginia will come up. Mrs. Annie Smith, of Danville, has studied inwand almost constantly visible in these regions, and luminous enough to cause a sensible glow on the opposite part of the heavens. In a clear atmosphere it has been traced all the way across the heavens, from east to west, forming a complete ring.

The Zodiacal light is probably due to a lear-shaped appendage surrounding the sun and extending a little beyond the earth's orbit. Its cause is not certainly known, but the theory generally accepted at present attributes it to sunlight reflected from an immense cloud of meteorites filling up the space between the earth and the sun.

The phenomenon is of exquirite delicacy and beauty, and observers who can get away wants to practice. She has been knocking at the door for three years. The last Legislature rejected her petition, but the com-mittee has reported it favorably this time. The Virginia law decides that a woman is

The virginia law decides that a woman is not a "person," within the meaning of the law, and therefore a special act must be passed to permit her to practice law. Her right will be bitterly contested in the Senate, but if the measure passes that body it will get through the House. The Senate has been the recipient of a storm of reproofs from all over the State for killing the semale physician bill.

### A SHOWER OF WORMS They Make a Curious Descent Upon an In-

diana District. LIBERTY, IND., Feb. 2.-Near Clinton, this county, last Wednesday, there fell a shower of worms which covered the frozen crust an area of five miles, and there were thou-

sands of them alive when discovered.

The worm was about one inch in length, of The worm was about one inch in length, of a dark brown color, and covered with a soft hair. On the body were six legs, well toward the front. Under the microscope it was discovered that the worm had eyes similar to those of a fly. Mr. Ben Snyder, who is correspondent of the Statistical Bureau at Washington, first reported the occurrence, and upon investigation it was found to be correct.

### SPEAK-RASY RAILROAD PORTERS Being Arrested in Prohibition Kansas for

Transporting the Ardent. Wionita, Kan., Feb. 2.-V. L. Foster, a Pullman car porter on the 'Frisco Ratiroad, was arrested this morning at Burrton, Harvey county, charged with violating the pro

hibitory law. This is the third arrest of porters in the last few days.

It is said a regular system of espionage has been in vogue for some time, and that Sheriffs where prohibition is popular have combined and secured evidence against nearly all the car porters running in Kansas. Major Overman's Court Martial,

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 2.—[Special.]—The trisk of Major L. C. Overman, of the United States Engineering Corps, by court martial, on the Engineering Corps, by court martial, on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, will be begun in this city tomorrow. This will be but the third court martial which will have occurred in the engineer corps during a period of more than 30 years. The court appeinted to try Major Overman will be composed of engineers and officers from the military arm of the service. Captain John B. Myrick, Third artillery, stationed at Fr. McHenry, Beltimore, will be Judge Advocate.

## CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-Underclothing of wood fiber is coming into use.

-Turkeys have been known to live 30 rears in Indiana.

-A hunter in Maine claims to have a cat that will stalk grouse.

-Sewing silk is soaked in acetate of lead to make it weigh heavier.

-Successful experiments in growing tea have been made near Panama. -Ammonia as a motive power is coming into use on various street car lines.

-Porcelain is being made from asbestos n Paris. It is said to be a superior article. -The Machins river, which usually freezes early in December, did not close this year until January 28.

-In Canterbury, N. H., one of the residents has a lamp chimney that has been in constant use for 27 years. -Noah's arks and kindred toys come from

Saxony and some 32,000 people at Thuring's get their living making them. -Arabian wonder tales are as popular in

this country as they are at Bagdad, where they are read and told by everybody. -In cases where nature intends that inects shall feed on flowers at night, the -Five hundred children under 10 years

of age have been taken into custody in 12 months in London as drunk and incapable. -It was not until the eleventh century that leather uppers were made for shoes. The wooden sole was still in use at this

-A farmer of Durbin, Ore., has three tame buffalos, which he intends to send to the World's Fair, though he has been offered thousands of dollars for them. -Rome, 20 years ago, was a city of ruins

and cabbage gardens and had a population of 200,000. Now it has a population of 400,000 and the streets are better kept. -During the past 12 months the Salvation Army Food Depots have supplied 2,290,-

950 chesp meals to the homeless and starving. Of these 210,000 were free. -Minister Smith reports that 14,000,000 is a moderate estimate of the sufferers from

famine in Russia who require aid, as they are without other means of support. -The first form of bridge was that of two struts hinged at the apex and provided with means by which they could be made to move alternately one before the other.

at the rate of 1,000 a year. A quarter of a century ago the army contained more than 50,000 Irishmen, but now the number hardly reaches 28,000. -Aluminum is the best conductor of heat and electricity. In 1855 it cost \$90 a pound,

-Irishmen are leaving the British army

in 187 it was reduced to \$5 a pound, and last year it was sold in New York City for 90 cents a pound. -A carpet-layer at Reading, Pa., was tected "stealing a bath," and the lady of the house was so delighted with his misconduct when missed from his work that she de-clined to prosecute him.

laid in a line, head to foot, they would stretch from New York to Hongkong. If they could walk past a corner at the rate of 20 per min-ute it would take them six years to pass. -The famous Khojak tunnel of India pierces the Khwaja Amran Mountains about 60 miles north of Inetta at an elevation of

-If all the babies born in one year were

6 400 feet. It is 12,800 feet long and was con-structed broad enough to carry a double track. -There is an annual feast of false faces among the Onendaga Indians in Northwest-ern New York that follows some weeks after wooden masks made by themselves, but are not old.

-Recently a little girl skating on the Missouri fell into an air bole. The current drew her under the ice and she ficated to another air hole 112 feet further down, where a young man grappied her with an ice hook. She was none the worse for the mishap. -The following notice was displayed one

evening outside a small American theater at which a traveling troupe was about to give a performance: "On account of the loss of Desdamona's pocket handkerchief 'Hamlet' will be given this evening instead of 'Othello."

cover of the dodo, found some there which were so large that six men could be seated in a single shell. Another authority states that 2,000 or 3,000 of them were sometimes -A Virginia girl recently attended to all the household duties, including the care of five sick persons, fed and curried six horses,

a quarter twice a day to reach them, and ran errands to the drug store. She is said to be beautiful and is only 18. -In former times nearly every tribe of Indians east of the Mississippi river was accustomed at regular periods to collect and clean the bones of those persons who had died during the intervening time, interring

fed and milked six cows, walking a mile and

them in a common sepulcher, lined with choice furs and marked with a mound of wood, stone or earth. -A few years ago a Maine man drew a will giving his property to a church. Soon afterward his wife died, and now he is dead, but his will cannot be found nor the lawyer who drew it. The church says that he was sane when he made his will, and if he de-

stroyed it he was insane, and they are suing for the property on those grounds. -A family in Winterport, Me., owns a curious relic of the olden days in the form of a bed cord made from the sinews of a whale. Before the days of springs and mattresses people paid particular attention to their bed cords, and many were the varieties of lacing which held up the tick filled with feathers, corn husks or straw. Woodsmen twisted the sinews of the deer, while sailors wove strands of manilla into tough and fanciful forms, but it remained for the Moodys, of Winterport, to utilize the whale

## DHVNKLES AND RHYMELETS.

for that purpose.

"How did you amuse yourself while you had the whooping cough?" asked Uncle Jack,
"We played Indiau," answered Bobby, "and
we could give splendid war-whoops."—Harper's

A woman most surely wrote "Beautiful

For a man, it is very clear, Would have told a different tale of woe Yould have told a diller our.

Of a snowball behind the ear.

—New York Herald. Dudley (reaching for a toothpick)-I am

afraid that that mailard duck is going to disagree with me.

Pundit-I hope it will prove to be only a malade imaginaire.—Chicago Tribune. The Rector's Wife-And how have you

managed to get along this winter, Mrs. Murphyr Mrs. Murphy-sure, ma'am, wid the help o God and a few servant girls I've pulled t'rough. The poet wrote in lofty strain

of earth's ignoble strife—
How men in seeking sordid gain
Forsake the higher life;
But he, since none would buy his verse,
Lived on but wind and hope,
Until at last he flited his purse
With rhyming "ads" for soap.
— Chicago Time Dashaway-There's one thing about it,

Il never marry a girl who doesn't dress well. -But suppose you can't afford to keep Dashaway-She won't be so poor as all that. Hosslekus-You can't understand these They're easy enough. I picked them up all right enough the very first day I went on 'change.

Throckmorton—Of course. It was easy enough for you, But recoilect I'm not a poker player.—

Pray tell me, sages, if you can,

How it should come to pass
That the small boy's sure to miss the man
And hit the pane of glass. Seeker-So your friend Dumbleton has

Pa-day jee