MIDDLEBURGH, PA., FEB. 2, 1890.

Railroad building is making a real es

tate boom in Jerusalem.

Canada is building two large trading reseels for the lakes. They ar called "trading vessels," explains the San Francisco Examiner, because an old treaty precludes the use of the title of men-of-war.

Some far Western and Southwestern newspapers are seriously discussing the desirability and possibility of introducing the kangaroo into those regions. Much is urged as to its utility, because of its economic value in "flesh, fur and foot wear," and some little about the novel sport it would afford, taking in this particular the place of the defunct buffalo. It is said the kangaroo would do well in regions altogether unfit for other stock. Some say it would be more profitable to raise kangaroos than steers. Robert C. Auld appears to have been first to suggest the scheme. Ostriches, he says, are a big success in California, and he thinks kangaroos would be more widely profitable.

Among the famous or well-known men who died last year were the Khedive, the Dake of Clarence and Marshal da Ponseca, ex-President of Brazil. In Catholic Church circles Cardinals Simeoni, Lavigerie, Mermillod, Manning and Howard, and General Anderledy, of the Society of Jesus, are among the dead. The Protestant Church lost twe famous preachers, Mr. Spurgeon and Noah Porter, formerly President of Yale. The grim reaper gathered in his notable harvest Emile de Lavelege, Sit Morrell Mackenzie, Robert Franz, Judge Bradley, Cyrus W. Field, Jay Gould, President Harrison's wife and Hon. Henry W. Hilliard. In the ranks of litersture the following have left vacant places: Tennyson, Whittier, Whitman, Renan, George William Curtis, Edward A. Freeman and Mommsen. These are perhays the best known names in last year's necrological record.

Paris as of the culinary academy with thirt fra dortals, each an accomplished corbd. At their monthly meetings new dishes are discussed and old ones discarded. Although, muses the San Franeisco Chronicle, France is one of the countries where the breakfast hour is still held sacred, and where he who interferes with a man's dinner is regarded | kem along mighty quick now." as little less than a criminal, yet the Paris chefs complain that the hurry of scarcely more than a boy-lugubriously, true gastronomy, for not even the gourmet can afford to spend three hours at hev ondertook ter do this aft." dinner as his father was wont to do, This is sad, but the world will probably not suffer from the decay of high art in eating. What people want to-day is the greatest amount of nourishment with the least strain on the digestive system. The esthetic side of the culinary art may be neglected, but the practical side has its virtues, for its fruits are high physical and mental efficiency and a pleasure in mere living which the pampered gourme: never knows.

In parrating the statistics of accidents, | frum nobody!" the annual report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission continues its dreary tale of numbers killed and numbers injured, and shows that casualties during the year ending June 30, 1891, are greater than in any previous year covered by reports to the Commission. The number killed during the year was 7029, and the number injured was 33,-881. Of these totals, the number of employes killed was 2660 and the number injured was 25,149. The number of passengers killed was 293, and the number injured was 2973. A classification of casualties according to the kind of accident shows 415 employes were killed and 9131 injured while coupling and uncoupling cars; 538 were killed and 3191 injured falling from trains and engines; 78 were killed and 412 were Injured from overhead obstructions; 303 collisions; 206 were killed and 919 were injured from derailment of trains; 57 were killed and 319 were injured from other accidents to trains than collisions and derailments already mentioned; 20 were killed and 50 injured at highway crossings; 127 were killed and 1427 were injured at stations; the balance, which makes up the total of 2660 killed and 26,140 injured, is due to accidents which do not naturally fall in the classification adopted for report. Referring to passengers, 59 were killed and 623 injured by collisions; 49 were killed and 837 injured by derailments; 2 were killed and 34 injured by other train accidents; the balance, making up a total of 293 killed and 2972 injured, being assignable to accidents at highway crossings and at stations and to other kinds of accidents.

Distance was to all

LOOKING BEFORE AND AFTER

All is not lost though much is changed and Though tamed the eager torrent of de

And sobered, dashed, or dead the hopes that rimmed

The morning hills of time with magic

The loyal love that wears not custom's rust, The faith still firmest found when hardest

The calm, the charity, the judgment just, That failed not as the years that sadden glide:

The afterglow of youth's pure faded dream, The holy hush of memory-these we

Sunset benignly lingers, and life's stream Is rosy as it wanders to the deep.

Sweet still earth's air to taste, heaven's light to see, Still smiles o'er-tost, o'er tranquil main,

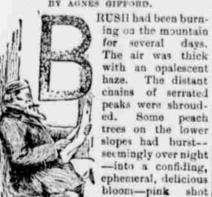
the moon, As glad as it is in spring to breathe, to be,

As kind the comfort of the river's tune, Still gentle robin sings a soft "Goo I-night" From a mimosa branch above the lawn, Untired the blackbird shouts an anthem

Through his lone kingdom of the twilight dawn - Joseph Truman, in the Spectator.

"IDEELY'S SUITORS."

BY AGNES GIPFORD.



RUSH had been burning on the mountain for several days. The air was thick with an opalescent haze. The distant chains of serrated peaks were shrouded. Some peach trees on the lower slopes had burst -seemingly over night -into a confiding,

with a tone of Warm, low gusts of wind mauve. came at intervals from the southwest and drove loose, crisp brown leaves, that had clung to the oaks all through the winter, in gently whirling flight before

Old Claybank eropped ruminatingly at the mossy roots hidden under the last year's leaves. The other two horses were fain to forego such refreshment, since the men standing beside them kept a firm hand on their bridles. One of these men was quite white under his tanned skin. He was a powerful young fellow whose straight-featured, apparently impassive face held latent suggestions of possible insubordination to those privileged to read character from subtle indications. His eyebrows were sharply drawn together now above his uneasy eyes.

"They hev got to kem by this hyar road," he said, as if ap- "ring some doubt that had arisen in his companion mind. "They ain't no other. And it air a powerful quare thing of they don't

"Wal," drawled the younger-he was I 'low that ye know ye Rufe. But I don't seem to git my own consent nohow to this hyar what we'uns

"Now, shet up," said the elder brother, scowling, aflame with importance and the imminence of the deed of desperate recklessness. "You knows an' I knows that thar ain't a hair o' the gal's head what's goin' ter be tetched! She'll be ez safe down to ther cabin as of she war with her ma thet's dead. But a-havin' her marry that thar dad-burned Budd Wayne, all along o' the jawin' and the compellin' o' them two brothers o hera, air what I ain't a-goin' to stan' Ef ye want to holp, ez ye promised, ye'll hev yer chance inside a minit. An' et yer don't, why, take yer horse and go! I'll git shet o' this job without'n no holp

The younger Pierson made no reply. He was destitute of personal volition in momentous affairs and even in minor ones was wont to defer to his brother. On the mountain he was considered altogether a "no 'count critter." Spite of his flery temper, his stubbornness and rashness, the same judgment had never been passed on Rufus Pierson. People who had a grievance even against him were apt to let him alone. They found

it more comfortable. He had scarcely finished speaking when there came in sight at some distance along the hard clay road that wound downward from the further heights a team of mules and a long, low wagon with limp canvas stretched to form a tent-like cover over successive hoops of wood. The body of the wagon was painted a sickly and dust-stained green, and low in the centre as it was, and rising up at either end as it did, it had a shape which most strongly suggested a boat on wheels. It and the "beastises" were not to be mistaken. were killed and 1550 were injured in Here was what the brothers had been waiting for.

> Slowly this mountain variety of the "prairie schooner" came nearer. Rufe Pierson threw one glance at the clay bank. Then he vaulted into his saddle. His brother-still dolorously, unenthusiastically acquiescent-followed the ex-

The sun, which had been sinking unnoticed, meantime hung above the Western ridge like a child's very much inflated crimson balloon. The smoky mist was deepening here and there into

violet. A gigantic clump of rhododendrons, a congregation of hardy little tender green pine shrubs made a sequestering bedge, together with a few little white-barked beech saplings and some young maples tasseled all with red, behind which the Piersons and their mounts escaped detection. But from his own vantage point Rufe could see clearly through the low opening of the approaching wayon and his eyes convinced him that he had not laid his plans absortively.

Idelia was driving the mules and cart dilated, her breath short, stood t slowly homeward alone.

Then there happened that which was the talk of the mountain exclusively for many a many a day after.

Different accounts of the occurrence percolated into the country papers, the the chief of which read somewhat as follows:

A gang of young ruffians on Clay Mountain, ten miles from Hydesville, committed a deed of daring lawlessness the other day. They ran away with the daughter of a mountaineer, whom they met driving a teams of mules alone at nightfall. The description of the state of peradoes constrained the young girl to mount a horse they had kept in ambush for the purpose, and with her rods many miles into the mountains. The men have been caught and will be tried to-day at Hydes-The brothers of the girl and a young mountaineer, whom she was to marry, have been carefully watched, as they have sworn terrible vengeance on the miscreants.

The fire had been left to go out in the stove of the court room, but that product of a partial and makeshift civilization still served as a long suffering target for the expectorated tobacco juice of the habitues and assembled loungers.

The wielder of the verdicts of the law sat back tilted in a chair, his hat upon the nape of his neck, his brown jeans trousers disappearing in clay-colored boots. Facing him, on the other side of the insecure table, sat the victim of the offense and the other plaintiffs, her brothers and Budd Wayne.

To these the accused never turned his eyes. Whether, without looking he could see the slim, delicate brown face of Idelia under its yellow sun bonnet, the young man himself probably best keew. There was nothing in his aspect which could be construed as indicating repentance. He sat stolid and unmoved; and only once the suppressed fires came to the surface, and that was when Budd Wayne stepped up, as upon an improvised witness stand, and made his circumutantial denosition.

"This hyar Rufe Pierson has been ahangin' round to Tennent's and a-trvin' fur ter git I leely ter choose him ruther'n me this yere long spell. He 'lowed ter me ex how she didn't set no store by me, but was a-bein' campelled into givin' her cornsent ter marry me jist along o' Ike an' 'Lijah-them two brothers o' hern a-settin' thar. An' he war mighty violint an' got plumo crazy onct, bekase I tole him I had a powerful pore 'pinion of enny man what couldn't git no gal o his own, but hed to kem a-querrelin' and a'-fightin' around fur them thet set

mo' store by him-" The prisoner started to his feet with the dark blood swelling the veius in his neck and forehead. But he was constrained into his seat again promptly.

Idelia's brown eyes, in whose depths there was the touch of yellow one sees in an autumn leaf, had been raised one moment in startled affright. Then they had dropped again and the yellow sunbonnet framed a face as still as before.

The judge projected another jet of tobacco juice at the cold A bag of apples was brought in the planulated among the lawyers. The jurors sat in bovine immobility. The trial went on. It was proven satisfacto. Pa that Rufe Pierson was a sufficiently reckless character; but then again it was proven that he meant no harm by the girl, or by any one else; that he had captured her by main force because he wanted to marry her, thereby also saving her from the tyranny of her brothers. With these brothers it was apparent that she had had no particularly happy life. They, too, were "powerful no count critters." supposed to be more or less given to the

tilled whisky and "applejack." In view of all these things the final verdict consisted in a fine of \$500, which Rufe Pierson and his brother were called upon promptly to pay.

continuous consumption of illicitly dis-

Five hundred dollars meant the selling of one or two of the Pierson "beastises" and of much other "truck" beside; but this could be lived through. This was not what the Tennent brother and Build Wayne, in his vindictiveness, uneasily spiced with the corrosive tang of jealousy, had expected. They drank deeply and talked late the following nights, and the more they talked and drank the hotter grew their disappointment and weath. From this condition to a determination to take retribution into their own hands and dispatch it more effectually than the law had done the step was but short. .

Meantime a great change had come over Rufe Pierson. His friendliness hall given place to a dogged melaucholy.

"T'warnt the payin' o' the fines minds," he said to his faithful heachman and brother. "But I've kem to see ez Ideely an' me ain't fixed ez I lowed we was. I alius lowed she hed a notion o' keepin' company together with me same ez 1 hed with her. lowed ef I tuk her away from them brothers o' hern she'd show me how it war with her feelin's. But she ain't her." done it. Ye knows, I reckon, thet I never sot out ter do her no hurt, but was jest meanin' to stop this yere foolshnass 'bout'n Budd Wayne. But she air been so cole an' cu'rous thet I doesn't see clar in this yere consarn no mo'! Gals air quare an' ef, ater all, Ideely ain't a-minded ter keep fer me, but air a thinkin' o' that yere Budd Waynewhy, the mounting ain't no place fer me no mo'. N' I air agoin ter git shet of it."

The brother took these gloomy predictions of departure as he took all other decisions emanating from the same source. No one contradicted Rufe Pierson and what he said he would do he

usually accomplished. A strong wind had blown up from the west, bring the stinging smell of the smoke with it. The night was warm for all that. A young moon hung like a yellow sickle over the top of the pine plantation back of the Piersons' house. It was a wondrous night for whosoever could see the beauty of it. But the two mountaineers were thinking of other things.

A quick advancing sound aroused Rufe's attention. He was about to start to his feet when the door was pushed open and Idelia, her cotton skirts blown about her by the wind, her brown eyes

the threshold.

"I kem ter warn ye," she said, in tle gasps. "Ye hev got ter look at Lijah 'n' Ike 'n' Budd Wayne air il 'drunk an' hev determinated ter in yere 'n' do some hurt to somebody hearn 'em talkin'."

Rufe took his gun down from

"Ain't they satisfied with the verice gi'en agin me?" he demanded gridy Let 'em come, then!" But now there was another sound

fore which the girl's face grew p ar still. Yet what would her brothers ad Budd Wayne be doing on horsebek! And these were the sounds of hoses' hoofs. They were near the door sow. They stopped. Rufe went for ard. Some one called out of the warm, lans, parent darkness. Idelia, all her suses quickened, recognized the voice. Of. merciful intercession of Providence! This was no other than Rick Martin, the constable of the district, out with . posse of one on some official erand (probably connected with a horse thef), drawing rein at the Piersons' door teask fly to his horse's side and pour cut s
fly to his horse's side and pour cut s

Mr. Douthett, of Butler offered a resolution which was adopted after brief debate, requesting Pennsylvania members of conception of the conditions under which

extenuation.

The constable had made up his mind that he was on the wrong track to-night as to the pursuit of the horse thief. But here was an occasion where there might of Lake Erie and the Ohio river.

The communication of the governor relbe trouble, and, if so, it was his duty to ative to the state printing was referred to

But Rufe Pierson, while all this colloquy was going on in the windy darkness, had stood by in silence. The girl's trembling eagerness, her sweet distraught eyes, had begun to mean something more to him than the mere Christian charity, trying to keep a fellowcreature from harm which he, in his lover's perversity, had construed her seeking him out to warn him in the first moments.

"Dod-rot the luck. I've been et blind ez a buzzard from the first!" thought the mountaineer, with a blaze of blissful light bursting upon him And he forgot to follow the constable into the house.

"Ideely," he said, barring her way and speaking close to the little shaw she had pinned about her head, "I was 'lowin' ter-morrer ter go away fron hyar an' nuver kem back. An' ef y cayn't tole me ther word that ye ai minded ter love me I'll do it vit!"

Whatever the girl's reply at this june ture would have been may not be told for she and Rufe became simultaneously conscious of the approach of her brother and of Budd Wayne.

When that ill-conditioned party entered the house the first thing of which it was conscious was the presence of the constable. "You uns better par up yer sivona"

irons," said that personage, easily. Budd Wayne, less far gone in drink than the Tennent brothers, had taken in the situation, meantime, in his own way and with his own interpretations. He wheeled on Idelia with fury in his eye. "It war you uns es warned the cornstable!"

"Come, now, shet up!" drawled the functionary. "We uns don't want no fighin' an' no quarrelin' "

But the rival suitor was not to be ap-

peased.

"This yere air a goin' ter be onderstood ter wunst!" he shouted. "Ideely hed ez good ez promised ter marry me an' her brothers air willin'. An' I want ter know, the case bein' ez it air, of she air a goin' ter plot and contrive agin me an' ter talk on, stidder me, with'n er man thet hev done her a wrong in ther face of the whole mounting-'

Surely, had not Rick Martin had a firm and powerful grip, that would have been Budd Wayne's last word! But quick as was Rufe Pirson's spring, the "constable's hand was as swift. And then, too -stranger to sec-Idelia's tongue-tied, maiden modesty, her lovely shyness, had suddenly dropped off of her and given place to a boldness as lovely, all alight with emotions hitherto suppressed.

"Rufe Pierson ain't ner done me no hurt," she said, looking with blazing brown eyes from one of the men to the other. "An'-an' I loves him! An' if it air talkin' of marryin', ye air, I dosen't

low to marry nobody but-him?" "Waal, ye better gin yer cornsarnt, Lij 'an' Ike," said the constable goodhumoredly to the brothers whom all these developments found in a dazed condition. "When a gal hev sot her mind t'aint no sortera 'a use ter go agua

Then to the rejected and scowling Budd Wayne he volunteered a jocose reminder of the fact that:

"Thar war other gals down ter ther cove an' up ter the mounting."

Budd Wayne was already striding away in the teeth of the strong, rough, warm west wind, clearing the field for the flery and more during lover whooh, woman's way!-had won the prize from him .- New York Mercury.

Turkey Buzzards in the North.

The Turkey buzzards that are to be seen in New Jersey, and that appear to be working their way northward in considerable numbers, have changed-or, rather, extended-their habitat within recent years. Before the war there were no buzzards in this latitude. They are unclean creatures, and if angry or alarmed will vomit at the object that has enraged or startled them. In Southern cities they are protected by law, for they act as scavengers, and flocks of them may always be seen about the markets watching for offal. They become as tame as poultry, allowing men to approach within a few fest of them. Their voices are harsh and croaking, and they have a lop-sided run, as if they were lame in

Pennsylvania Legislature.

SEVENTH DAY—In the Senate to-day Sena-br Neeb's bill for the hanging of murderers is the penitentiaries was favorably reported. Smillar action was taken on the bill provid-ing for the payment of wholesale license fees to local treasuries. Bills were introduced: by Neeb—To repeal the act of April 21, 1855, imposing a fine of \$25 for the violation of the Sunday law of 1794. Baker—Authoriz-ies the courts to direct the filing of bonds to ing the courts to direct the filing of bonds to the commonwealth by railroad and canal mpanies to secure payment of damages for ting land and material in cases of disputed tle. Logan—To change the basis of distri-ution of State appropriations to common phools from the number of taxable citizens schools from the number of laxable citizens to the number of schools. Crawford—Probiding that road commissioners, viewers and sirveyors shall be paid by the proper county to by the petitioners, as the court may direct. The governor sent to the senate the nomisation of William Fowell of Crawford as a nember of the state board of agriculture. The rest of the session was devoted to the readure of hills the first time.

The rest of the session was devoted to the reading of bills the first time.

In the House the following bills were presented by Mansfield—providing for elections every third year on the propriety of selling intoxicating liquors. Talbot—Appropriating \$32,000 to the state board of agriculture. Tewkesbury—A duplicate of the old anti-discrimination bill. Collamer—Making election days legal holidays. Fow—To prevent the sale of charettes. Branson—Appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of build-

the work of a moment.

"An' bein' ez they air dancin' drunk
they ain't ter be holdan properuly
'aponsible," urged her unsteady tones in questing Pennsylvania representatives in

prevent it. He accordingly dismounted the committee on printing.

Enurs Day.—In the senate to-day Mr. Neeb introduced his bill legalizing the sale of ice cream cakes, soft drinks of various and sale. kinds, authorizing the publication and sate of newspapers, etc., on Sunday; also a bill to insure the sa e of pure baking powders. Among other bills introduced were the following Logan—Authorizing the formation of co operative hanking associations. Thomas—Providing that the commissions of notaries public appointed during the recess of the senate shall expire at the next session of the senate and fixing the regular

term at four years. Brown—Providing for the improvement of country roads. Porter—Authorizing cities and boroughs to establish pension lice boards. Osborne—Authorizing the lice boards. duction of capital stock of corporations. Logan-To protect human life ale known as the Crawford county fence bill.

A large number of bills passed zecond reading, among them that of Flinn authorizing cities to purchase bridges already erected, or to erect and maintain bridges over streams and rivers which may separate offered by Flana confining the act cities where they are divided by streams, such as the Monongahela. Filinn's other bill, providing for the condemnation of property for the construction of piers, abutments, etc., also passed second reading, as

ments, etc., also passed second fearing, as did Neeb's morgue bill.

In the house, bills were introduced as follows: Marshall—Authorizing one liquot license for every 800 inhabitants. Talbot—Abolishing the office of jury commissioner and providing for the selection of jurors by county commissioners. Muchibronner— Amending the liquor license act of the last session so as to reduce the license in cities of the first and second classes from \$1,000 to \$500 and reducing the amount in minor cities from \$5 0 to \$300. (The amount of e in boroughs and townships is not disturbed in the bill.) Muchlbronner also introduced bills probibiting the manu-facture and sale of adulterated food and prohibiting the members of boards of control from holding any office of emolument under the board. Marshall—Making it lawful to publish, sell and deliver newspapers on Sun-day. Mackrell—Allowing aldermen, magistrates and justices of the peace fees for pre-paring affidavits of claim and copies thereof. Fow—To prevent the formation of trusts and combinations. Bliss—Authorizing electric railway companies to carry freight and Skinner-To prevent county superintendents from engaging in the profession of teaching during their term of office and receiving compensation therefor Focht-To repeal an act providing for the ion of 50-cent tax on mortgages and Seyfert—Making labor day a legal collection of

NINTH DAY .- In the senate to-day bills were passed finally: To authorize the election of road supervisors for three years; make election days in February and vember half holidays, relating to costs in criminal prosecutions, limiting the amount to be allowed on separate bills of indict-

ments in any one prosecution.

Among the bills introduced were the fol-Among the bills increasing the term of tax lowing: Landis-Increasing the term of tax collectors from one to three years. Mark ley—Directing that the public highways be placed in charge of the secretary of internal affairs from the first day of January next, stiblect to decisions of courts. Penrose— Giving parents an equal right to the custody. education and control of their children un-til they are of age: also, to prevent husbands or wives from mortgaging or otherwise hypothecating their real estate without the consent of either. Kline-Providing that cities of 100,000 inhabitants or shall pay \$500 liquor license, 75,000, \$400 50,000, \$300, and 25,000, \$200. Logan—Making the dying declaration of a Logan—Making the dying declaration of a woman competent evidence in the trial of any person accused of causing death by maitice. Gobin-For the establishment of the Pennsylvania soldiers' orphan indus-trial school, recommended by the soldiers' orphan commission, and appropriating \$163,000 for the building and maintenance of the institution.

After passing a number of local bills fin-

ally the Senate adjourned. In the house among the bills favorably reported was that of Fow legalizing the publication, sale and delivery of newspapers printed on Sunday. Kane—Authorizing the licensing of unnaturalized foreigners and taxing them \$3 a year for the year outside taxing them \$3 a year for the year outside of the license, the money to go into the proper county treasury. Walton—Prohibiting the sale of tobacco to boys under 16 years of age and prohibiting those under 15 years from being employed about elevators. Marshall—Empowering sheriffs to serve writs in ejectment suits outside the county. Marshall—To repeal the ballot reform law in its application to the February ejections in its application to the February elections and to repeal so much of it that requires the filing of nomination papers, with signatures, by any of the existing parties. The house then adjourned. TENTH DAY.—In the Senate to-day bills

were affirmatively reported repealing legis-lation providing for the publication of mercantile appraisers' lists, abolishing the of-fice of mercantile appraiser; grading the licenses of liquor dealers in cities of the third class from \$500 to \$200, according to population and Senator Neeb's bill legalizing the sale of newspapers, soft drinks, etc., on Sun-

fills requiring murderers to be hanged in the penitentiaries and allowing the execu-tioner \$200 for each person hanged and pro-viding that liquer licenses be paid into the local treasuries were passed second reading.
The chair appointed Messrs. Smith aud
Grady of Philadelphia and Herring of Co-

lumbia a committee on the part of the sen-ate to investigate the State printer. Among the bills introduced were the fol-lowing: By Green of Berks—To repeal the dog tax law. Penrose Philadelphia—For the establishment and government of a State militia, consisting of two battalions in time of peace. Snyder, Chester—For the registration of births and marriages. The

senate sejourned till 9 o'clock Mon

senate seljourned till 9 o'clock Moneyening.

Among the bills introduced in the hewere Empowering the secretary of commonwealth, auditor general and streasurer to select the State depositories fix the rate of interest to be received from the banks in which the public funds are posited and increasing the salary of State treasurer from \$5,000 to \$5,000. (It is state the banks in the present laws cannot the any interest on it deposits.)

The calendar was cleared of bills on wadding, and the house adjourned.

ELEVENTA DAY.—The Senate was not session. In the House, among the bills ported affirmatively, were the following Prohibiting the sale or gift of interior in the position Day. Prohibiting the employment of boys under 15 years of at elevators. Making Saturday Labor b instead of Monday. Prohibiting the kills

instead of Monday. Prohibiting the kills of wild deer for three years. Marshall troduced the general appropriation bill skeleton form. The House adjourned us Tuesday on account of the illness of Spear Thompson's wife.

THE FIFTY-SEGOND CONGRES

Proceedings of the Senate and the Hor Tersely Told.

THERTIETH DAY.

SENATE.—The anti-option bill and herokee outlet bill were considered, by Cherokee outlet bill were considered, be action was taken. The Senate then into executive session and soon adjourn. House.—The House in continuation Saturday's session met at 11 o'clock morning. This had the effect to conthe special order under which the quitine bill is being considered, and the it immediately proceeded in committee whole to further discussion of that me and after a few amendments the bill

The house then, in committee o whole, proceeded to the consideration the sundry civil appropriation bill. Vout disposing of the bill the committee of the committee of the sundry civil appropriation bill. rose and the house adjourned. The quarantine bill which passes

house, though in its general purport si to the senate measure on the same su will have so pass the scrutiny of the body. The senate bill still rests upon the speaker's table, and if it could have taken up and amended in conformity the house bill it could have been sent in istely to conference. As it is, the house goes to the senate with no more private than that enjoyed by any other propo

originating in the other house. The bill as it passed the house requi vessels clearing for the United States t tain from the consul or vice consul a port of departure a bill of health. The dent is authorized to detail a medical of to serve in the office of the consult as foreign port for the purpose of furn information and giving the bills of h The marine hospital service shall co-o with State and municipal boards of in the enforcement of the rules o boards and the regulations prescribed i secretary of the treasury to prevent the troduction of contagious and infection cases into the United States from to countries and from one State to another nothing shall be construed to warra fe leral official in relaxing State rules arrival of an infected vessel in any po-provided with proper facilities for provided with proper facilities for ment, the secretary of the treasury ma mand the vesser to the nearest nation

other quarantine. TRUETY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE.—Early in the day a commution from Chief Justice Fuller of the sur court to the vice president, announcing death of Associate Justice Lamar, was before the senate by Vice President Mo Mr. Wilson of Iowa moved as a man respect to the memory of Mr. Lamar. was formerly a member of the senate, the senate adjourn. The motion was o unanimously. -- House. -- After a little routine, the

of representatives, on motion of air.
of Missouri adjourned out of respect to
memory of the late Associate Justice L. THIRTY-SECOND DAY. SENATE. -- In the senate to-day Mr. on naval affairs an amendment to ed to the naval appropriation bill, a ing a contract for the construction battleship of about 9,000 tons displa two armored coast defense vessels, 1 boats of 8,000 to 10,000 tons displacen eight first class torpedo boats. ment was referred to the committee propriations. It tixes no limit of appropriates \$3,000,000 toward the tion of the vessels, \$1,000,000 toward ment and \$200,000 for torpedo ex-tation and trials. Mr. Faulkner, (1 Va.) introduced a bill for the admis

ceeded to executive business and soc after adjourned.
House—In the house filibustering the bankruptey bill was inaugurate by Mr. Kilgore (Dem., Tex.) and th adjourned without action, thus exthe two days assigned to the judicia mittee and the bankruptcy bill.

Utah as a State, and it was referred

committe on territories, 'The

SENATE-The Anti-Option bill wa consideration, but the discovery of sence of a quorum led to an early

ment for the day.

Hotse—In the House to day the
Civil bill was granted the right of wa while a few obstructions were place the track, none of them proved di and the bill made fair progress. \Concluding the bill the House adjou-On assembling to day both houses

gress passed appropriate resolutions ing the death of Jas. G. Blaine, and respect to his memory adjourned THIRTY-FIFTH DAY. SENATE-Practically the whole of the ession was spent by the Senate losed doors—the executive session

from 12:40 to 4:30, when the Senate a ed until 2 o clock Monday, the cha hour being fixed in order to give 'a an opportunity to attend Mr. Blaine al. The new Senator from West V Mr. Camden, elected to fill the late Kenna's unexpired term, appeared a the oath of office. House-Nothing of importance wa complished and after a short sess

Many Mexican Miners Killed Fire broke out in the Conception m Atorcie, State of San Luis Potosi, 3 Thirteen persons have already been re ed. The fire still rages, and at latest other workings had collasped and

House adjourned.

The loss financially will reach \$1,000. -THE steam ferryboat Robert which plys between Brooklyn and York City, carries as many as 5,000 | gers at a single trip. It is said to largest steam passenger ferryboat in

subsidence was momentarially exp

-Tur wealthiest class in the Units is considered to be vastly richer th wealthiest class in Great Britain. T age annual income of the riche-t 10 lishmen is about £90,000, but the annual income of the richest 100 Ap cannot be less than £200,000.

-Our of a population of about 3 in Prussia, only about one-tenth possess, it is said, an income of 900 year, which is equal to about \$225.