Rats Are Good Sailors

Every vessel that floats has as part of her company a family of rats. They travel the world over, on both steam and sailing craft, but seldom make more than one voyage on the bulk oil carriers, as the cargo causes among them a distemper which not only in-jures the lungs of the rat but also changes the color of their bair.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Pennsylvania Legislature. The second part of the second s

day, acce bills were introduced in the house These bills were introduced in the non-Requiring councils to make a plan or draft of reads opened and land cut in boroughs to have it recorded in recorder's office To amend an act for incor-poration of cities of the third class by extending power of city councils to allow percentage for prompt payment of taxe and to add penalties for non-bayment of allow

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same. Interventier Day in the senare the bills constituting Jefferson coun-cy a separate judicial district, au-thorizing appointment of a dairy and food commissioner and raising the limit of cor-porate capitalization to \$30,000,000 were number of the senare senare

The following bill was rassed finally: To

presed. The following bill was passed finally: To provide that when women having commis-sions as notaries public matry, they shall be entitled to a new commission in their matried name, without extra charge. The following bills were introduced: Mr. Rober, of Berks, to repeal Section 13 of the act of September 23, 1701, entitled a supplement to the penal laws, and empow-ering Grand Juries to impose costs in mis-demeanors on aldermen, justices of the pence, contables, detectives and other of-fices. Mr. Seyfert, of Lancaster making it a misidemeanor for detectives to carry on their perce , business without a license. Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia to make an appro-niation of \$100,003, to be used as a contin-gent fund in the suppression of epidemics and to be in control of the Governor and the State Board of Health, also, declaring a violation of this State Board of Health a misidemeanor. The Marchall Sunday Newspaper bill met. mislemeanor

The Marshall Sunday Newspaper bill met The Marshall Sinnday Newspaper of the better its doom in the House Judiciary General Committee Tuesday afternoon, being nega-tived by a vote of 11 to 8. Mr. Marshall said he thought it useless to attempt to place the bill on the calendar over the commit-tee's veto, but it is said that Mr. Fow will make the effort. The friends of the bill make the effort, or the bill make the effort.

make the effort. The friends of the bill tried to have action postponed for a week, so that petitions might be heard, but Messre. Cessna and Hewitt led the tight for immedi-ate action, and were successful. In the house Mr. Eby of Lancaster offered a bill directing elections to be held from time to time on the propriety of granting beenses to sell into xicating liquors. And by Foy making an appropriation of \$100,000 to be used as a contingent fund in the suppres-sion of epidemics as the result of great dis-aster.

aster. The calendar of bills on final passage and third reading was considered and the fol-lowing passed: An act to provide for the licensing and regulation of lying in hospit-als; an act to provide for the incorporation of casualty insurance companies not already provided for under the present insurance

f the State. bill providing for the expenses of the school directors of the common wealth in at-tending the tri-ennial convention to elect county superintendents, and to provide penatics for receiving any money or valua-ble thing for the attendance or a vote at the

Turnry-Turn Day.—In the Senate to-day the following bills were introduced. Providing for a recount of votes in con-tested election cases. To give street railways the same power possessed by steam railroad companies so fir as appointment of police is concerned. To prevent the spread of tu-berculosis among domestic animals. To prolinit pedding without a license. To give a husband grounds for divorce . If his wife treats him brutally and barbar-tanale

aisly. A resolution was adopted postpoying

A resolution was adopted postpoung ac-tion on the death of Senator Neeb until uext Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. These bills gassel flually: To constitute Lawrence county a separate judicial dis-trict to quiet titles to land which has ceased to be used by corporations having right to emineut domain, to give manufactures, spinners and throwsters of couton, woolen and ally condex line on preserve of others eminent domain: to give manufacturers, spinners and throwsters of cotton, woolen and silk goods a lien on property of others that may come into their possession to an-thorize eities to purchase, maintain, use and condemo bridges erected and in use over rivers and streams separating or dividing any part of district of such cities, to author-ize municipal corporations to appropriate private lands and property for their use in the construction, maintenance and use of tridges in order to connect public parks, or other public properties. The built to pre-cent the spearing of fish by the use of torchlights was defeated. The Senate then adjor rised.

forchights was detected. The senate that alloctimed. In the House to-day Mr. Farr, of Lacka-wanna, introduced a bill appropriating $\mathbf{z}_{2,-}$ 000.000 to the several school districts of the Commonwealth, to be used exclusionly for the purchase of text books and furnishing the same free of each to the number of the

the purchase of text books and furnishing the same free of cost to the pupils of the public schools. This measure supplements the Earr free text book hill, which makes it obligatory upon school districts to furnish books and school supplies free of charge to the pupils of the public schools, one-shird each year until all are furnished. Among the bills favorably reported from committee were the following: Exempting all cattle from taxation of any sort whatso-ever, repealing the act to prevent the consol-lation of pipe lines, amending the Corpor-ation act extending its provisions to fuel companies. The bills to prevent the forma-tion of trusts, and to abolish the inheritance fax on money bequeathed to sectarian hos

tion of trusts, and to abolish the inheritance tax on money bequeathed to sectarian hos-pitals were reported negatively. Mr. Lull of Sullivan, presented the mi-nority report in the trawford county election contest. Courtary to expectation the re-port of the majority, presented on Tuesday was not called up. The matter will come up in the House early next week, when a heated discussion is sure to follow. The Democrats will be supported by ex Speak-ers Hewitt and Cessma and Representative Democrats will be supported by ex-Speak-ers Hewirt and Cessma and Representative Cotton, of Allegheny. There seems how-ever, no doubt of the indepine of the ma-jority report. The minority report deals mainly with the votes of Cambridge, Sparta and line townships rejected by Judge Hen-derson because they were cast in the outside boroughs. This action of the Court the re-port attacks strongly, setting forth that such polling places have been recognized by the courts and by acts of Assembly, and that the law of 1891; legalizing them, has never been declared unconstitutional. The re-port then sums up the status of the votes cast, as first counted and after being canvasport then sums up the status of the voirs cast, as first counted and arter being canvas-sed W. P. Highey having received 6,000 votes, of which 156 were illegal (outside the townships of Cambridge, Sparra and Pine) leaving 9,794. W. H. Andrews received 6,-922, of which 184 were round to be illegal fourside the townships named. Jeaving him 5,741 legal votes and making Higby's plurality 351 Reonchides with resolutions to the effect that W. P. Higby was duly elected, duly certified, took the oath and is entitled to a seat in the House. The calen-dar was cleared of bills on second reading after which the House adjourned. Thurry-Formut Dax.—the Senate was

after which the House adjourned. Thusry-Fourne Day,—the Senate was not in session today, having adjourned un-til Monday evening. In the House a bill of great importance to patrons or electric light companies was pre-sented by Mr. Reinochl, of Lebanon. To regulate charges for supplying electric light. The charges are regulated as follows: For light supplied for public lighting in any city, borough, town or township, 25 cents per day of 24 hours for cach are lamp; foi light supplied to individuals in the said cities and towns, 28 cents per day for each are lamp, and one quarier of one cent per

cities and towns, 28 cents per day for each are lamp, and one quarter of one cent per hour for each incandescent lamp. A viola-tion of the law is pumisnable by a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$1,000. A bill was introduced by Mr. Burlick, of McKean, amending the act authorizing Boardsof Control of Education in cities of the second class to establish and maintain schools for instruction in the mechanics, arts and kindred subjects, so as to extend the provisions thereof to cities of the third class. Mr. Seyfert, of Lancaster, introduced a bill making an appropriation of \$5,000 to complete a monument to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers buried at Epirate. Mr. Kubback, of Wayne, introduced a bill to authorize any soldier to still to bring suit against any county, city, ward borough mit against any county, city, ward borough or township in the Commonwealth or township in the Commonwealth to re-cover the amount of money to which he be-came entitled by reason of his enlistment in the service of the United States and being accredited to any county. city, ward, bor-ongh or township in the State. A bill was introduced by Mr. Broadhead, of Luzerne, to prevent foreign corporations from mining anthricite coal without license and to preto precent foreign corporations from mining anthricite coal without license and to pre-vent its exhaustion. A preamble recites that the anthracite coal bed of the world, comprising an area of 400 square miles, is wholly contained with-in the State of Pennsytvania. There are now actually no undeveloped coal lands in the Lehizh, Shamokin and Mount Carmel coal fields of the Wyoming region, and this region is likely to be exhausted in five years at the present rate of consumption. To hmit the production foreign corporations are required by the bill to take out a license to mine coal and must not sell coal for de-livery outside of the state for less than \$5 per ton. Heavy penalties are provide i for the violation of the act. A large number of bills were read the first time, and then the House adjourned until Monday evening.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS COLDIERS' COLUMN

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS.

Comrade Les Tells How He Met Senator

Pasco Under Flag of Trucs.

wounded from the next and bury the deat. We were only too slad to do this, in company with Uncle John Fretcher, our old nuil currier, Robert W. Rickard and James D. Euglish,

We had a ways thought that it was against the laws of cryitized warface to hre

called to us to come on and get out of there, and they sent a ball after bim, but did not hit him. We were hows then, and this was our first experience in the flag-of truce busi-

field bearers, we started on our mission

F

Sale Part

ofter the

It was stort the terrible charge at Jackson, Miss. in "niy, 1983, that our old Colone). Isaac C. Pingh, called on

C. Pugh, called on us to 20 over to the battleheld the next

day after the charge Vand take a flag of truce and see if we could not get permission from

permission from

remove

countiest from the

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CHICKES PROPERTY & CHERCH BRIDEY

LANCASTER .-- It was learned that during the services at one of the leading churches here for some time past chicken fanciers have conducted a cocking main in the steeple. How the chickens were smuggled in is mystery.

a mystery. CONTRESSIONAL APPORITONMENT RELL. HARRENE IN-The Senate Committee on Origine sound Apportionment has agreed to report the bill of two years ago, which was years the bill of two years ago, which was report the bill of two years ago, which was is pressive the forvernor. Finiadelphia is given six distribute and Allegheny three, the other districts being the same as at present Favette, Greene and Washington constitu-ing tue Twenty with distribute. Allegheny his Allegheny and Ohio rivers, monding Alle-and the boroughs of that por-tion The Twenty fourth district, including the File. Seemid Third, Sixth, Thirtsensh, fourthen the and the woroughs and townships and Neulie township the Swenty Second to be Thirs, Second Third, Sixth, Thirtsensh, fourthen the and the monghs and townships and Neulie township the Twenty of Makesports and Neulie township the city of Makesports and he boroughs and township between the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers.

The Allegheny and Mononganea rivers. "HARMSTS IN THE ELECTION LAW. HARMSTS IN THE ELECTION LAW. HARMSTS - The elections committee have decided to recommend the following changes in the Baker Ballot Law. Striking out residence of candidates from the official ballot shortening the time for gling objec-tions and extending the time for printing them decreasing the fore election, reducing the procentage of vote for party recognition from 3 to 2 per cent, which will let in the Prohibitionists providing that one cross mark in a circle at the top of the ballot, above the party name shall indicate a vote for each and every name under it. The for each and every name under it. The County Commissioners are given charge of all the printing, for local as well as county and State elections.

AN ENGINEER KILLED.

Chronescone - A passenger train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baitimore railroad, central division, from Oxford, Pa., collided with a Wilmington & Northern feight train. Engineer Philips of the passenger was killed, and Conductor Com-mings was badly injured.

A FATAL DELVE OF WATER. GREENSATES. - A sud and peculiar death happened here. Frank Biggard, a young steelworker, while in a beated condition drank a dipper of water and in a few min-utes was selzed with cramps, dying a short the was selzed with cramps, dying a short time afterward in great agony

Tur Pennsylvan's State Board of Health has been officially notified from Washing-ton that \$34,000 of the epidemic foud, rewho went into the energe hardwent who did winke on the field I met the men who did the onrying of the dead. They were of the 2d and 2d Fla. Confederate regiments. Among them was a Mr. Samuel Lasco, who was a member of the 2d Fla. and lived at Cambridgeport. Mass., and all this relations lived at the extent me to do him a ta-vor, to write to his parents and family at Cambridgeport, and ict them Know that a was alive and in the arroy. I fold bin that binning estroy of the spheric linit, has been devoted by Secretary Carlisle to the erection of a disinfecting plant on Beedy Island, at the month of the Delaware river. Work will begin immediately on the build-

WILLIAN HESS, a 10-year-old boy of Johns-town was fatally injured by being struck by a train while picking up coal for his wid-owed mother.

A 4-year-out son of Thomas Smith, a farmer living near Canonsburg, was fatal-ly burned Monday by his clothes catching fire while playing about a grate.

JOSEPH SCHROPER, a German coal miner-aged 23, was instantly killed Monday while working in a mine near Canonsburg by a fall of slate. He leaves a family in the old country.

TREAST COLLER, aged 19 daughter of Gabriel to lier, a coal miner. living near Greenburg was fatally burned by her dress catching fire from a grate in front of which she was standing.

CLARKNEE SRINNER drove into Warren

CLARENCE SEINNER drove into Warren, with a load of hay. Some one had started a fire in the street to burn some rubbish. The farmer drove over the fire. The hay ig-nited and the flames chased rapidly over the entire lot. Skinner got excited and whip-ped his horses into a run. The fire gained and he had to leap from the wagon to save his life. Then it look lightning work to unhitch his horses from the wagon, which was also badly burned.

ROBERT LOVE, an aged and wealthy farm-er of East Huntingdon township. West-moreland county, was killed Saturday after-noon while crossing a railroad bridge by being struck by a train.

JOHN FULLER, a wealthy farmer of Huntington county, was walking on the Chesa-peake and Ohio Railroad and when the sig-nal whistle warned hin: off he dropped a bundle he was carrying. He sprang back back to recover it, was struck by the loco-motive and cut to pieces.

by the "Christian Commission." that they aiways carried in their left hand breast pocket to stop the wicked tailiets of the bad rebels. Well, while they were very brays at their devotions around the rubber blanket, and there was a goodly pot at stake—I mean oute a large contribution in the box, a rebel compliment in the shape of a shell dropped in their midst, sholling their devotions and sent some to the Commander who gives no turlough except to Sportualists. Well: the nickname of the "Bloody Twen-tieth."

Well' the nickname of the "Bloody Twen-tieth." Picture to yourself an open space of about 10 areas surrounded by woods, with a rail-read track running north and south. On the east side the ground slopes up to the woods in the rear, on the west side is a level space, where the tents for the hospital stool, and further north was a small frame building that used to be Savage Station de-

building that used to be Savage Station de-pot. About 5 or 6 o'clock in the afternoon the 20th was lying around loose on this high ground east of the railroad. The order was given to fail in. We get into line and are waiting orders. In front, and between us and the railroad, is the irish Brigads, which has just come out of action from the woods to their left and front. To the right of them is a field battery which keeps dropping com-pliments over the railroad into the woods beyond. Just then the order is given beyond. Just then the order is given. "Make ready 20th" - Double quick' -Charge bayopets". The Irish Brigade fall back and open ranks for us to pass through. the cannoncers jumping up on their can-nons and caissons, and with the Irish Rei-gade waving their cars and shouting "Go "tio

against the laws of criticised warface to fire on a flag of trues, and tell no alarm while currying this emblem of peace. We went down to the woods where we had been when we made the charge, and instructed the field-hearses to stop in the timeer until we wont forward and secured the consent of the Confederates to get the wornfeld. Just as we stepped out in the open field we saw three confederates on their pest. They imped up and erabled their gens. We waved the white flag at them and get on a strong about a too high, so that we would be in full view of the enemy. We were just on the eve of calling to them and ex-The waving their cass and shouting "Go in, you bloody 20th; give them hell." That is how the regiment came by that name, and all other commands got their nicknames un ter similar circumstances. They all have s ight to feel proud of the same, and he is spoor man and soldier who won't defend it.—E. E. J., in National Tribune.

THE LABOR WORLD.

just on the eve of calling to them and ex-plaining our mission, when one of them rated big gan and deed at us, the bail pass-ing just t cour left. We may e a scap and left on the ground, and if that Johnny through the find schemed one Yankee he was baily mistaken, for we still five although it was a very the e call. Old I note John Fletcher THE clerks' unions of Chicago, Iil., will anigamate.

DENMARK pensions all working people er sixty years of age. The State of Colorado has a labor army of 9570 workmen in 115 unions.

PATTERN MAKERS have a lopted a national insurance on their tools of trade.

THE Governor of Colorado favors com-pulsory arbitration in labor troubles.

SEVEN TROUSAND shopmen on the Union Pacific road nave secured eight nours. The preservation gang on the Panama Canal line has struck against a reduction of

wages. In the State of New York during 1991

there were 1768 strikes, involving 25,763 persons. BANK clerks of Philadelphia want the

State Legislature to pass a short-day law for them. THE deaths from explosions in m ines last

our first experience in the flag-of truce busi-ness. Inc next day Gen. W. T. Sterman sent a flag of true ito Gen. Joseph E. Jonnston, and there was a reseation of bostilities all around the lines until the dead who fell in that terrible charge were buried. They had had there for three days, and were a struct beyond recognition. I was wounded in the right hand end shoulder, our made my way over on the battenied where the 'toufode-ates were burying the dead. They received me very kind y and gave me all the infor-mation they could about the killed and wounded, our loss having been fearful. There was the remains of four old regi-ments, the 28th, dist, and Me fall over an down the Statistics of the field four battery and one section of the field Dolo battery and over two thirds of the number who went into the unarge had been killed at wounded. year numbered 125, against fifty-one in 1891 and 250 in 1850.

GLADSTONE recently told British laborers that the establishme system is practicable. establishment of the eight-hour

THE Homestead (Pann.) Relief Committee announces that no more money is needed for Homestead sufferers.

ENGINEERS in the freight service of the New York Central Railroad have been noti-fied that they must reside in Albany.

Oven one hundred thousand working women in New York are self-supporting. Innee ont of every five support whole fami-

SEATTLE, Washington, will furnish the necessary tools to ille men who wish work and will pay them fairly for all work done for the city.

Ansatz presents and unemployed work-men are making demonstrations in the city of Lombardy, Italy, carrying flags with the inscription: "Bread, Work or Blood."

It is said that there are 30,000 idle work-men in Chicago, 10, and that the number is constantly increasing. The various unions of the city nave spent thousands of doilars in helping the unfortunates.

TRADER unions of Nebraska have formed a State Federation, to be known as the Ne-braska State Libor Congress. It proposes to establish central and local unious in every town and city in the State.

A sgw association of railroad temployes has been organized at Chicago. It is com-posed of all classes of railroad employes, and is formed for mutual protection, the ad-vancement of wages and shortening of hours

ours. Is the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, per-Type of the brand blocky of Linkemoury, pos-sons desiring work or help have now only to end a postal card to the Director of the Postal Administration in order to have the wants advertised in every postoffice in the Grand Ducky.

Grand Ducby. THERE is great suffering among the cotton spinners and operatives of Oldnam, Eng-land. There are 35,000 unemployed. Thou-sands of these are without food and fuel. The local authorities are overburdened with demands upon them, and private charity has been exnausted by the continual and in-creasing drain since last November.

CHILDREN'S COLUMS.

THE CRUISE OF THE ELVES. Three elves saired forth on a flake of snow And a great wind soon began to blow. We must take in sail at once," said they. "With a yeo, heave ho!-heave ho, belay!

Then they looked about them, fore and aft, But they found no sail on their snowflake craft.

"We must port our belm instead," said they.

"With a yeo, heave bo !- heave ho, beiny !" But, alas, there wasn't a beim to shift

So they ran aground on a big snow-frift. "This isn't bed seamanship," suid they. "With a yeo, heave ho -heave ho, beiay !"

"You can't reef suils that you havn't got. Or port your helm where a belm is not :

"But we know what should be done," said they.

With a yeo, heave ho !-heave ho, belay." To Elftown straight from that spot they

spied, And they paced the streets with a nava

tread. "Twas a most successful cruise." said they, "With our yeo, heave hol-heave ho, be-

105.1 - |Fellx Leigh, in St. Nicholas.

HOLLAND'S LITTLE OF EES. If any little American maid who is a queen by right divise and has had her will and way ever since she could hold a rattle box, even if she doesn't know it, thinks it would be a fine thing to be a real queen with a crown of gold and jewels and to wear her Sunday things every day, it will be well for her to read something of what is expected of Queen Wilhelmins of Holland. In the first place she has as many corner stones to lay, ships to christen and great bazaars to open as does that overworked man, the Prince of Wales.

Then there are lessons to learn from masters and mistresses galore. Indeed, at a great court festivity the child Queen was heard consoling one of her cousins who was complaining of lessons, saying: "I, too, must learn such a stupidly stupid lot." Already she speaks equally well Dutch, French, English and German, and masters come every day to teach her other branches. She is fond of music, and shows considerable promise of talent, inheriting this taste from her father, who once composed au opera-There is but an half-hour's respite from the lessons in the morning, and in the afternoon there is always the cooking and sewing, for every Dutch uniden must be a good Hausvrow. A retinue of 30 doils the little girl has of all sorts and conditions, but an addition to her numerous family gives her greater pleasure than anything

else.

The German Emperor sent her at Christmas a whole regiment of lead soldiers in most resplendent uniform. Some day the baby Louise will teach her father what a waste of money it is to send soldiers to a girl. When these dolls are very, very bad, after the manner of dollies the world over, their royal mother punishes them by making them bow, and bow, and bow to an imaginary public, which the Queen thinks is the most disagreeable thing one can have to do. This doll family lives in a chalot in the garden, and here the Queen brings all the friends who come to visit her. They play at housekeeping, just as all little girls do, and the Queen always insists on being the servant. It was the Princess Victoria, who, when a child, went to visit a dear old lady that allowed her to do just as she pleased, and she always pleased to have a pail of suds and wash the windows. Wilhelmiu's of Holland doesn't begin to have the pretty things to wear that the little girls here enjoy, even those whose fathers are not wealthy and whose mothers make the frocks themselves, for the Dutch idea of dress is deplorably inartistic. She often wears the peasant dress of the different provinces when she travels through them, and when her old nurse comes to visit her she finds, not a Queen child, but a little peasant maid dressed just like herself. Sometimes the quaint caps are very heavy and hot, but the little girl wears them until her head aches, learning the lessons early that all queens must learn .-- [N. Y. San.

ble thing for the attendance or a vote at the same time, precipitated a heated debate, and was passed finally. The following bills were also passed: To fix the term of office of notaries public and regulating their appointment; To prohibit employment of minors in or about eleva-tors under 13 years old. To prohibit other than the applicants from paying for natur-alization papers; To change Labor Day in September from Monday to Saturday. Toury, Senaro Day - Jo the Senate to day.

THEFT-SECOND DAY-In the Senate to-day the Herring bill to close election rolls at 4 p. m. was negatively rejorted. The following bills were introduced: Pro-

The following bills were introduced: Pro-viding for appointment of trustees of nor-mal schools by Governor. For protection and propagation of fish in private ponds or streams. To create the office of assistant superintendent of schools in cities contam-ing over 100,000 population, also, to prevent pedding of produce and merchandles in cities of the second and third classes without

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These tills passed finally: To create a State Board of Undertakers, to prohibit the use of oleomargarine in penal or charitable institutions; to provide for inspection of vessels on inland streams; to provide for publication of history of birds and mam-nals of Penaselvania in the anothely. publication of history of birds and mam-mals of Penesylvania in the quarterly re-port of the State Board of Agriculture. The Scnate then possed finally the bill authoriz-ing commitment of minors by magistrates to proper charitable institutions. The fol-lowing bills also passed finally: To reim-burse counties for re-election and recon-struction of county bridges sweet away by floods of 1855 to a promise \$55,000 to repar-bank and channel of Oil creek in Crawford county, damaged by flood last year. The senate then adjourned. In the He us to day a bill was introduced by Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, making it un-lawful for any person, corporation or co-

by Mr. Fow, of Thiladelphile, making it un-lawful for any person, corporation of co-partnership to take passesion of personal property, sold or leased under the install-ment plan, upon which at least 60 per cent of the selling or leased value is paid, with-out first having issued a writ of replevin for same. Among the other bills introduced was the following: Providing for the crea-tion of a board of inspectors for the super-vision and regulation of corporations in the Commonweat its supplying institual or artivision and regulation of corporations in this Commonwea this upplying natural or arti-fic al gas or electricity for light, heat or power, or all, to the public regulating the manner of furnishing and fixing the mini-mum charges for the same to constiners, testing of meters used to measure the sup-ply, and providing penalties for violation thereof

thereof. Mr. Cotton, of Allegheny, reported from the Honse Judiciary Committee, with a negative recommendation, the Marshall bill making it un awini to publish, sell and de-liver newspapers on Sabbath. Mr. Seanor of Indiana. Alered a motion that the House proceed to the consideration of the bill to prohibit the farm shing of fiquors, by sale, gifts, or otherwise, on Decoration Day. but no tinal action was hast. A large number of bills posset second reading, and the House adjourned.

Tools of the Pyramid Buliders

A two-years' study at Gizeh has convinced Mr. Flinders Petrie that the Egyptian stone-workers of 4,000 years ago had a surprising acquaintance with what have been considered modern tools. Among the many tools used by the pyramid builders were both solid and tubular drills and straight and circular saws. The drills, like those of to-day, were, says an exchange, set with jewels (probably corundum, as the diamond was very scarce), and even lathe tools had such cutting edges. So remarkable was the quality of the tubular drills and the skill of the workmen, that the cutting marks in hard granite give no indication of wear of the tool, while a cut of a tenth of an inch was made in the hardest rock at each revolution, and a hole through both the hardest and softest material was bored perfectly smooth and uniform throughout. Of the material and method of making the tools nothing is known

We Get There.

It would be impossible to find a parallel to the progress of the United States in the last ten years. Every day that the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of \$2,500,000 the daily accumulation of all mankind public, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States.

Proc. S. L. BROOKS, principal of the pub-lic school at Vanderbilt, Fayette county, is under \$300 bail for thrashing a boy who disturbed his school.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Two white kanzaroos will appear in the New South Wales exhibit. These are ex-ceedingly rare animals.

In its exhibit at the World's Fair the Government Patent Office will show un-ward of 2500 models, many of them being working machine working machines.

THE various transportation lines between the central portion o' Chicago and the World's Fair grounds will be able to carry upwards of 100,000 people an hour.

THE National Museum, at Washington, in its exhibit at the World's Fair, will display a collection of coins and other metal money valued at nearly one million dollars.

THE last will and testament of Queen Leabella, in which she makes a number of re-ferences to the new world, will be a ver-interesting object in the Spanish exhibit a the World's Fair.

MR. SARGENT, the electrical engineer of the World's Fair, has completed his schemes for lighting the main basin on fete nights during the Exposition. Thousands of incan-descent lights of different co.ors are to be inad.

THE Lairds, shipbuilders in Birkenhead will exhibit at the World's Fair models of will exhibit at the vessels showing the progress male in the construction of transatiantic liners since they were first run between New York and Liverpool.

An engine built by James Watt, Lanca-abire, England, in 1815, will be exhibited at the World's Fair in the Transportation De-partment. It is owned by John Rourks & Son, Savannah, Ga., and has been continuously in use since built.

THE exhibit of fine woods made at the Work's Fair by West Virginia in the For-estry Bailding will consist of 250 splendid specimens, fixely polisies and finished in a manner that will show the special charac-teristics and qualities of all growths and varieties to the best aivantage.

Varieties to the best advantage. ARRANGEMENTS have been made in Lon-don to transport to Chicago, for use at the World's Fair, seven English coaches and sixty horses, together with professional drivers and guards. These coaches will carry passengers from the hotels to the Exposition grounds and return, at prices commensurate with such a fad, which it is believed will be exceedingly fashionable with wealthy poo-ple.

The average crop of wheat in Russia for the last ten years has been 228,600,000 bushels. The crop the present year figures out in measured bushels 244,800,000.

there, his command hal been sent to tenn-essee, and he had taken part in the battle of Missionary Ridge and was wounded and left on the field and was captured, and taken North, where he remained until hear the close of the war, when he was exchanged, and at the close of the war he went back to Elevel of the sector of the sector of the sector. and at the close of the war he went back to Florida and had married and raised a fami-ly. We have kept up our correspondence and met for the first time at the Southern Hotel at St. Louis in 1885. Mr. Pasco was elected President of the Constitutional Con-vention of Florida, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1887, where he is serving his State. He is a gentleman who is well liked by all who know him. Such are some of ny personal recollections of the some of my personal recollections of the wir for the Union - E. T. Las, in National Tribune.

Cambridgenort, and let them know that e was alive and in the army. I fold him that I would, and right steel that he write a few lines on the leaf of his day book and sign his name, which he did and gave to me, which is built of the signal gran vas field we had to separate, each one, on the work of the signal gran vas field we had to separate, each one to be sourced and the signal with my left matches and write matches and write has dwore a latter to his lam, by a minice built into a sit was form up by a minice built into the masses, while ours went back to Vick-built. The two atmise separated, and has to be built into Tennesses, while ours went back to Vick-built. The areasonable time I received a lefter from his sisters, who were very glad to hear from their brother, and sent a lefter for me

from their brother, and sent a letter for me to send to him, but I carried that letter un

to send to him, but I carried that lefter in the almost the close of the war, but never had an opp-runnity to deliver it. Time rolled on, the war ended, and we returner home, torgetting our old friend Fasco, neve expecting to meet him again on this early but when the National Democratic Conven-tion met in Chicago in 1884 and the Nation-al Committee was made in 1 and amount

al Committee was made up. I saw among the names that of Samuel Pasco, of Fiorida

The names that of Samuel Facto, of Florida, I wrote to into to know if he was the same man I had met on that battlefield at Jack-son, Miss., 21 years ago. He replied that he was the same man, and gave me a birle history of his army life. After meeting me there, his command had been sent to Tenna-

THE BLOODY NOTH MASS.

A Comrade Believes in Nicknames Earn-ed on Battlefields. No individual or body of men or women nickname themselves since a nickname is given as a mark of respect or derision as the naming of the American soldiers by the Britshers "Yankee Dootles." and they got all the Yankee Dootle they wanted before they got through.

A regiment, as a general thing has a right to be proud of its nickname. The follow-ing is the way the 20th Mass, came by the uame of the "Bloody Twentieth."

During the seven days' fight it seems that During the seven days' fight it seems that the very impleasant dury fell to the lot of brave old Gen.Summer and the Second Corps to cover the retreat from Fair Oaks and Gaines's Mill to Harrison's Landing. On excuse me! it was not a retreat but a change of base of from seven miles from Richmond to about 25 miller; the General in command. Gen.Geo. B. McClelian said so, and he must have known.

Gen Geo. B. McClellan and so, and he must have known. Excuse my digressing. You know the failing old soldiers learned at the front togo over the same old ground many times be-fore accomplishing what they started out to

Well, I started to tell how the 20th Mass. and the mick name of "Bloody Twen iteh." and the name "Jack of Clubs" to Adj't Milton as fine and brave a little gentlement as ever pulled on a pair of top-boots or formed a reg-iment.

It occurred at Poolesville, Md., in the Fall of 1861, where the regiment lay that Fall and Winter. When at dress parade be formand Winter. When at dress barade be form-ed the regiment and turned it over to the Colonel, he had such a dapper way about him that a Sergeant in the comrany to which I belonged, and who was something nearer than a hundredth consin, named him "Jack of Clubs." and he was prouder of it than of his own name, which was that of one the of oldest and grandest families of the old "BayState."

"BayState." Now for the "Bloody Twentieth." At the close of the battle of Savage Station the 20 h had been in reserve in the afternoon, though not entirely out of reach of com-pliments from our neighbors across the

way. A lot of the boys were squatted on the ground around a rubber blanket playing a social little game of bluff—oh, excuse me! I mean reading their good books given them

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

GERMANY is worth \$31,600,000,000. THERE are 150,000 gypsies in Hungary. Unuouar has suppressed all her foreign legations YELLOW FEVER is increasing at Guaya

quil, Mexico. HARVARD UNIVERSITY has just had a be

quest of \$1,000,000. SALVADOS and Nicaragua have adopted

golo standard.

MORMONS are receiving a cold reception from the Mexicans.

VENEZUELA is believed to be about to re Judiate her British debt.

MORE than seventy-five inches of snow fell in Massachusetts this winter.

CANNING factor.es are springing up in all

Criticado brokers held a jubilation over the demise of the Anti-Option bill.

MASSACHUSETTS purposes to spend more than \$5,000,000 on grade crossing-

ECUADOR is offering the Galapagos Isl-ands to Germany as a coaling station.

In Western Russia and Eastern Germany enormous loss or property from floods is re-ported.

Thens are over two million bales of cot-ton less in sight than there were at this time last year.

TEXAS planters have made an organizal move toward planting less cotton and more of other crops.

WASHINGTON statisticians figure out that the visitors at the imaguration spent at least 23,500,000.

A STRANGE malady that may be cholera is killing thousands of people on the border between Russia and Asia.

THEFE MILLION DOLLARS was disbursed by the Government for agricultural college maintenance during the past year.

The commission to prevent the spread of choiera has given notice that a fresh case of choiera has been discovered at Hamburg, tiermany.

Jacob Aas, who for twenty-eight years has the distinction of being the first man in New York-that is, the first man in the New York Directory-is dead. The unique honor is now held by Joseph Aach, a German burcher butcher.

LAWYER (to kleking client)-"Well have you at last decided to take my advice and pay this bill of mine?' Client — "Y-e-s." Lawyer - "Very well; (to clerk) John. add \$5 to Mr Smith's bill for further advice."

Unexpected Wealth.

I have heard it said by a friend of che late Albert Way, the well-known archaeologist, that he came by a fortune in this wise. Crossing Pall Mall he cannoned against an old gentleman, and discomfited him. After mutual apologies and the interchange of civilities, cards were exchanged, and on each card was imprinted "Mr Albert Way." The older gentleman dying had no natural heir, and left his fortune to the other Albert Way. -[The Spectator.

Three different boring machines.designed to cut out a central bore 24 feet in diameter, were invented for use in the Hoosac tunnel.