ESTABLISHED May 10, 1887.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1888.

A MUCHLY-MARRIED WOMAN.

THE

-St. Marv's T. A. B. Society Bazaar closes to-night. -The "Y's" will hold a Social in their

BY THE WAY.

rooms this evening.

-Class in English Branches as usual at the Y. M. C. A., this evening at 8 o'clock. -Lenten services will be held in the Church of Our Saviour, Netherwood, to morrow at 11 a.m.

-An adjourned meeting of the U.S. Grant Republican Club of North Plainfield will be held this evening.

-The sale of tickets for the Clara Louise Kellogg Opera, this morning, was unprecedented. Lines were formed at the places of sale, as early as five o'clock.

-That a remembrance of Valentine's day hangs round some people still, is evidenced by the large number of such selfbetraying missives passing through the postoffice today.

-The bill to raise a city fire-tax, which our despatches from Trenton give in full, is said to have the endorsement of the Mayors of the City and Borough, the Council Committees, the Fire Board, and the Corporation Counsel.

-The first grand ball of the Columbia Social Club, at, French's Hall, Somerset Street, Monday evening, was a decided s, and was highly enjoyed by the goodly number present. At one o'clock about eighty hied themselves to the Somerset House, and did ample justice to the choice vlands which were set before them by Mr. and Mrs. Boyce, the ever courte s and polite proprietors of the House, of which all speak in the highest praise.

-Mrs. J. T. Ellis conducted an interest ing service in the Trinity Beformed church last evening. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Crescent Glee Club, Councilman Dunham acting as precentor, and was accompanied by Whitfield Frazes on the cornet and Charles Wheeler as or ganist. Mrs. S. J. C. Downs, President of the State W. C. T. U. offered a fervent prayer, followed by an address by Mrs. Ellis. Mrs Geo. F. Opdyke also made a tew remarks. Rev. Mr. Schenck pronounced the benediction.

PARTICULAR MENTION.

Chancellor Runyon is in the city to-day. Dominick Duffy and Miss Bridget Canfield, both of this city were united in marriage at St. Mary's church last evening at seven o'clock, Rev. Father Smyth officiating.

the death of Virginia Leguay Charlet at that she was was never married to Curher residence on West Sixth street. The ren, the complainant. sed was in the 86th year of her age, and had not a relative in this country.

The Hon. Jacob Kirkner, President of the Board of Education, was suffering yesterday as a result of the dropping of a small scale of steel into his eye as he was passing under the Elevated railroad in New York.

'Ada Montross" Arrested on a Charge of Having Three Living Husbands -The Complainant Does Not Put in

an Appearance and the Case is Dis missed-The Marriage Certificate Ar rivesiby Baggage Express.

David Curren, a young man who claims Newark as his residence place, went be fore Justice Nodyne yesterday and swore out a warrant for the arrest of one "Ada Montross" aged 26 years, charging her with having three living husbands. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Amos Moffett who apprehended the accused at the residence of her mother on Richmond street, this city. The com plainant upon his oath sayeth "that on or about the 17th day of November 1887 he was married at Newark, N: J., to a woman claiming or purporting to bear the name of Ada Montross, and who informed deonent that she was unmarried, when in truth and in fact she was at that time married, and shortly thereafter, deponent and said Ada Montross went to New York to reside, and removed there as' man and wife, and residing together until the 3d day of Feb. 1888, at which time deponent learned that she had two other husbands then living and both still living, one John Wilkes Thomas at Green Point, N. Y., whom she married as deponent is informed and believes on the 12th of Nov. 1887 at

Green Point, N. Y., Theo. Herschman pastor of German Evangelical Lutheran St. John's church officiating, and further that she also married one John Bowman resident in City of Plainfield." The defendant was arraigned befor

Justice Nodyne at five o'clock yesterday afternoon, and being unable to give bonds was locked up in the City Jail over night This morning the complainant failed to put in an appearance at the required time, and the Justice dismissed the complaint. Curren, however, sent to Chief Carey by baggage express, this morning, a marriage certificate, setting forth his marriage to the defendant on Nov. 17th last at Newark, Rev. Fred C. Idehart, pastor of the Central M. E. church, officiating. The certificate contained the names of no witnesses, and is thought to be a forgery.

The young woman, in her own behalf says that she was married to her first husband at the age of 15 years, that two Tuesday, was discussed. All agreed children were born to them, one of whom is still living and five years old. She says she was subsequently divorced from her first husband and married John Bowman Notice is published on the next page of in this city about a year ago. She claims

The Anchor Lodge Parlor Concert.

In Saturday's issue of THE PRESS was promised the perfection of quartette singing at the parlor concert to be given by Anchor Lodge. Last evening that promise was fulfilled. In the presence of a large audience of taste, the choir of the Central Congregational church of Brook-

A cotillion was given, last evening, by lyn, rendered a mixed programme in a mother's res manuer beyond fault.

ING. The Deed Received of the Land Do

DAILY

ated-The Largest School of All Erected-Other Action the Board of Education

THE NEW PUBLIC SCHOOL BUILD-

The Board of Education held a special neeting, last evening, in the Franklin building at Fourth street and Arlington avenue. There were present Trustee Kirkner, Murray, Wadsworth and Bab cock.

Mr. Murray spoke in relation to the matter of the Board's unanimous object tion to the paying of commissions to two collectors of taxes for the work of one, as related at some length in THE PRESS of Saturday. He said he had expressed the Board's feelings in the matter to Messrs Dumont and Erickson of the Finance Committee of the Common Council, and they had promised to recommend, at a meeting of the Council that evening, the fixing of the delinquent collector's fee at three per cent-the fee of the City Collector remaining as it was, at one and one-half per cent. Upon the offer of such sion, Mr. Murray had agreed that the Board would accept its just portion of the expense of tax collection at those rates.

Mr. Babcock reported that he had re ceived from the Central N. J. Land Improvement Co., the deed, signed and attested, conveying to the Board of Education of Plainfield, to have and to hold for the occupancy of a public school of the city, a plot of land, with a frontage of 110 feet on Monroe avenue and running back a distance equivalent to 200 feet on Fourth street. He also reported that a deed for an adjoining plot to be purchased of the Plainfield Land Improvement Co., was ready to be delivered as soon as payment was received. The Board ordered a warrant to be drawn for the amount, and authorized the acceptance of the deed upon its proper execution. Later in the evening it was resolved that the officers of the Board prepare and present to the Central N. J. Land Improvement Co., a proper recognition of the company's gift.

The question of the size of the school building to be erected upon the new location, as described in THE PRESS of last with President Kirkner that the Board must not build alone for the needs of the present, but in full view of the demands of years to come. The building should be as large, he thought, if not larger than the one the Board was in.

Mr. Wadsworth called attention to the State law requiring the placing of fire escapes on the exterior of school buildings where the third stories contained class rooms. He therefore urged the erection of a building containing six class rooms on each of its two lower stories. The building the Board was in cost \$30,000, and was built to accommodate 400 scholars. Mr. Wadsworth thought a like ding to accommodate 600 could be

CITY COUNCIL MEETING. agrees to furnish lights, fuel and other The City Council was called to order in adjourned regular session at 8:35 b'clock last evening, with President Marsh in the chair. The other Councilmen present were: Messrs. Carey, Dumont, Erickson, Moffett, Wilbur and Watson. The reading of the minutes of the last meeting were upon motion by Mr. Dumont dispensed with. A petition from George C. Nelson asking for a peddler's license was received, reported favorably on and granted. A communication was received from the Board of Health asking for the appointment of a special committee from the Council to confer with the Board on

Friday evening, the 17th inst., on matters pertaining to the health of the city. The communication was received, and later in the evening the chair appointed Messrs. Dumont, Erickson and Watson as such ommittee. CLAIMS

Were presented and referred as follows

Wm. Schorb. on account of services as waiter to small pox patient, Joseph Shultice, \$70; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Company, \$170.65; Geo. M. Angleman, \$130.74. These bills were subsequently returned as correct, and transferred to the Auditing committee.

Mayor Male communicated with the Council, nominating Patrick J. Flannigan as regular policeman. The nomination vas confirmed.

Mr. Dumont from Fire, Water and Lamps Committee returned the claim of the Elec-

Auditing committee.

Under this heading, Mr. Dumont from the Fire, Water and Lamps committee submitted the following report, and recommended an ordinance for the establishment of a Fire Department in the City of Plainfield :

Report of Committee of Fire, Water and Lamps on matter of Plainfield Fire Dept. The Committee of Fire, Water and Lamps to

hom the communication of the Fire Board of the Plainfield Fire Dept. was referred, beg to re ort as follows : The Committee in conjunction with a con

nittee of the Council of North Plainfield, select ed Mr. O. B. Leonard to examine and ascertain from the books of the Plainfield Fire Deut, the mount of taxes levied and collected in Plainfield and North Plainfield, respectively, the As sessors of Plainfield and North Plainfield to value the real estate of the Plainfield Fire De nartment and Mr. Oseola Currier of Newark to value the fire apparatus and personal property which reports accompany this report and are in substance as follows:

an. 1, 1872 to Dec. 31, 1887.		
axes levied do Plainfield	\$100	1,21
" " North Plain	field 20	1,50
" Collected do Plainfield		A-66
" " North Plain		
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orth Plainfield, real		- 77
" personal		6
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onds maturing 1,000 each yes	r until 1894.7	.50
ue on Engine No. 1 about		
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necessary supplies for maintaining in Department, prevailed, all voting aye The same Councilman made a motion that all matters pertaining to supplies be referred to a special committee of the Council, consisting of the Fire, Water & Lamps Committee, and Messrs. Dunham and Moffett. He stated that the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee would necessarily need some assistance, and conequently the names of Messrs. Dunham and Moffett were suggested. The motion was adopted, and Messrs. Dunham and Moffett was appointed by the chair to act with the committee.

PRESS

Mr. Dumont submitted "An Ordinance establish, regulate and control a Fire Department in the City of Plaintield." The ordinance embraces forty-one sections and will appear in full in THE CONSTITU-TIONALIST on Thursday. The ordinance was adopted on its second reading, and ordered engrossed and duly advertised, all oting ave.

Mr. Erickson offered a resolution requiring Mr. F. Adelbert Dunham to make returns at the proper time or times of all tax warrants, original, alias and pluries to Judge Suydam, pursuant to the statute and that the said F. A. Dunham be and is hereby designated and appointed as the officer to receive and execute all warrants for the collection of taxes. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dumont moved that a further consideration of the amendment to the general License ordinance with reference to tric Light Co., \$343.72. It was sent to the closing the places at 11 p. m. be postponed until the first Monday in December

next. Carried. He also offered a resolution which prevailed authorizing the Clerk to have printed in pamphlet form 100 copies of all the general ordinances as adopted, amended or repealed; also that hereafter all the ordinances adopted by the Council, he Clerk to have 50 copies printed for distribution, and to furnish, a

correct list for each subsequent meeting of the Council. Mr. Dumont made a motion that when

the Council adjourn it be to meet again in wo weeks. Mr. Watson, from the Auditing Committee reported back as correct the above

claims, and they were ordered paid. Council then adjourned.

NORTH PLAINFIELD COUNCIL.

The Bore ugh to Lease the Fire Ap paratus-No Damages for Chief Carey.

A special meeting of the Mayor and 01.4 Council of the Borough of North Plainfield was held last evening. The third 95.24 Annual Report was read and ordered printed in THE PRESS, and also 300 iu pamphlet form together with a list of the names and amounts of delinquent tax-6,151 payers. 6,474

The report of Councilmen Slater and Milne on the Fire Department matter was received. It also recommended that during the time necessary to effect an adjustment between the City and Borough as to its liabilities. It shows the former to be the relative proportion each should pay in in excess of the latter about \$6,000 i

We give below the value of the real of tate of the Plainfield Fire Departme

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BY THE PRESS SPECIAL SERVICE.

THE NEW FIRE TAX BILL

What It Provides, As Introduced by Judge Ulrich Last Evening.

TRENTON, Feb. 14-Hon. Judge Ulrich ntroduced in the House, last evening, bill No. 260, the full text of which is se herewith, providing a means for the City of Plainfield to raise a tax to be used exclusively for the maintenance of a fir department.

He also introduced bill No. 266 which gives Boards of Finance and Taxation, or body having charge of the city's finan ower to make such revision, alterat adjustment, or settlement of past due taxes and assessments as they shall deem for the best interests of the city.

Bill No. 224 introduced by Judge Ulrich as telegraphed THE PRESS in full, Feb. -giving the power to borrow one-half of the total amount of taxes assessed, pass ed today unanimously.

AN ACT CONCERNING CITIES, TOWNS AND OUGHS.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and G bly of the State of New Jersey, That it may be lawful for the Common Council. of Aldermen, or other governing body of city, town or borough, to order assessed raised by taxation, annually, in the sa ner that other taxes in such city, town or ough are required to be assessed and raised, sum not exceeding one-fifth of one per cer of the total assessed valuation of property in such city, town or borough. maintenance of a fire department the control and govenment of such city. borough; and no limitation of the am may be raised by taxation in any s town or borough imposed by any prior eral or special by way of percentage wise, shall in anywise be appl hereby suthorized, nor shall this act be strued to limit or curtail any power to larger sum that may now be any existing law.

2. That to provide for the nurel lands, houses, apparatus and other prop be used in any such city, town, or boro ire purposes, it shall be lawful for the C Council, Board of Aldermen or governing body of such city, town or b o issue bonds to an amount not exc rate of one thousand dollars for each o and inhabitants of such city, town or bo said bonds to be issued in sums of five hu dollars or multiples thereof, to be de fire department bonds, to be payable than ten years from date of issue, to terest at not exceeding six per, ce num, to be signed by the Mayor or in ence by the presiding officer of a or borough and attested by the clerk and not to be sold for less than par. that the am mat of any and all un any such city, town or borough h sued under authority of the same partment purposes, shall be deduc a nount hereby anthorized, and in such this act shall by construed to auth uch city, town or borough to issue conds for the excess only after such

NEW BUSINESS

dence, "Roadending." A large number of guests were present including many young married ladies. Music was furnished by Mr. George Rogers.

Baker was educated at Somerville, Mass. and comes to this city highly recommend ed for her intellectual ability and knowledge of the best disciplinary methods.

Mrs. Barry, the mother-in-law of Mr. M. Powers of Somerset street, North Plainfield, died at the latter's residence last evening, from paralysis. The deceas ed was 65 years of age, and had resided in this city and North Plainfield for many years. The funeral will take place from St. Joseph's church to-morrow morning.

This afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., will take place the wedding of Mr. Edward J. Harding and Miss Julia Kerwin, both of this city. The bride and groom will make their future residence in Plainfield-the latter being the proprietor of a prosperots grocery establishment on West Third street.

About eighty welcome guests were street, to her son Mr. John Dunham and freshments, and a general good time in a social way. A pleasant feature of the occasion was the presentation to young Mr. and Mrs. Dunham of a handsome clock and elegant lamp by the groom's old acquaintances.

A Bitter and A Sweet.

Great preparations are now all completed by the many guests, that will result in the unusual brilliancy and gaiety of the masque ball to be given at the residence of Mrs. F. O. Herring, this evening. Originality as well as elegance will be a feature of the dresses of fancy worn. One prominent physician is said to have ordered a gelatine coat in which to appear as a quinine pill, while a rival professional will go-as-he-is, sugar-coated the County Jail for ten days. Mr. Clark with his own personal smile. with his own personal smile.

Miss Maria King, soprano, displayed her beautiful voice with remarkable expression. Her encore piece was "Marguerite." Miss Kathrene Cavannah, contralto, was

Miss Lizzie C. Baker has been appointed also greatly appreciated, but only replied Vice Principal of the Bryant school in to a recall with a bow. Mr. J. H. McKinplace of Miss Shreve, resigned. Miss ley, tenor, simply duplicated the success he achieves everywhere. There is no richer-toned voice in all the ranks of his profession. He gave a third solo, in response to sincere applause, "Polly and I were Sweethearts." Mr. J. H. Haaren proved again his possession of a fine bass for quartette accompaniment, but with too mechanical a method for solo singing. Lack of space prevents the commenda tion in detail the concert deserves. The ductt and quartette singing were faultless -the gem of the evening being, probably, Beethoven's "Vesper Hymn." Mr. Lewis Moore's accompaniments and organ solos were well executed. The encore to his second selection, however, was the most melodious.

> Two magnificent basicets of flowers were presented the lady artists, at the beginning of an interminable intermission.

Always Right.

THE PRESS of last evening foretold that present, last evening, at the reception a bill would be introduced providing for given by Mrs. Jane Dunham of West Fifth the raising of -a city fire tax, and that the Department would be leased from the wife. There was music and singing, re- Board of Managers and maintained by the city.

> A special despatch from Trenton in another column, gives the full text of the bill as introduced last night, and the report of the Council proceedings of last evening as given elsewhere, proves the balance of THE PRESS' prophecy to be also as accurate.

sold Pennuts and Segars on Sur

Lawrence Paoli and John Clark were arraigned before Judge Suydam this morning on complaint of Chief Carey, for violating the city ordinance with reference to Sunday selling. Both pleaded guilty to the charge so far as selling peanuts, cigars, etc., were concerned, and Cor-poration Counsel Marsh, who appeared for the city asked that sentence be passed at once. In view of the fact that Paoli had once. been arraigned live times on a similar charge, Judge Suydam committed him to

erected for about \$7 500 more.

Mr. Babcock recalled to the minds of his fellow trustees the fact that every time they had built they had expected to relieve the other overcrowded schools; and every time they had failed. They did not even accommodate the increase. He felt that care should be taken not to repeat such failures. But he expressed himself opposed to the duplicating of the Franklin Building, as had been suggested, and paying \$7,500 to accommodate only 200 children in addition.

A motion by Mr. Murray was then adopted to the effect that the Secretary be authorized to notify the supervising architects of the city, that the Board was ready to receive plans and specifications for a new school building not over three stories in height and to accommodate not less than 500 children. Such plans to be submitted by March 10.

Further business of the meeting consisted of the formal acceptance of the resignation of Miss Shreve, Vice Principal of the Bryant school; and the authorizing of the printing of 500 copies of the Course of Study of the Plainfield Public Schools, as recommended by the Committee on Teachers.

A Victim of the Jey Sidewalk.

Mr. Thomas Flood-who has made many friends in this city during the past months of his connection with Force's Hotel-was taken to Muhlenherg Hospital, this morning, suffering from a left ankle broken in two places.

The unfortunate man attended the Ball of Columbia Social Club, last night, and after escorting his lady to her home in North Plainfield,' was returning to this city when he slipped on the ice with the painful result above stated. Mr. Flood was compelled to remain where he fell for some time, until his cries for assistance aroused the members of the family of H. E. Munger, Esq., about five o'clock this morning. A carriage was then procured and Mr. Flood was taken home to Force's Hotel.

Dr. E. W. Hedges was called in and bound the fractured ankle, and by his ad-vice and the preference of the patient, the latter was removed to the hospital for care and treatment.

interest on bonds......

The committee recommend that the city le the property and apparatus of the Plainfield Fire Department located in Plainfield at such annual rental as may be necessary to pay the city pro rata of the indebtedness and interest on same; on final payment of such rental the city to acquire the property and pending a formal lease and determining the equities as between Plainfield and North Plainfield, on obtaining at option or agreement from the Fire Board, the Common. Council to provide fuel, lights and cessary supplies for maintaining the fire apparatus in Plainfield for three months until a formal lease is executed and the committee also ommend and offer for consideration of the Council an ordinance establishing a Fire Department.

J. B. DUMONT, E. N. ERICKSON, Committee. The Clerk read set of resolutions (submitted as a part of the Fire, Water and Lamps Committee's report) adopted at a special meeting of the Fire Board held on Saturday evening, which were in effect as follows :

The Plainfield Fire Department being powerless to use it property, it has been determined to place it in the hands of the municipal authorities of the City and the Borough. Its property, real and personal, situate or kept in the City to be rented to the "Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield," and similar property, situate or kept in the Borough, to be rented to the Mayor and Council of North Plain-field. The rental in each case to be for one year with options of annual renewals for not exceeding :en years, and option to purchase at any time, the purchase price to be the amount of the present inde ness of the Department—the proportion the City or Borough each shall pay, to be coording to the relation the appraised value of the Department property (as

given elsewhere) in the City and Borough bears one to the other, unless the authorities mutually agree upon a different apportionment. The rent to be paid each year is to be "such sum as will suffice to meet such of the present indebtedness the Department as by the most favorable arrangement with its creditors will fal due in such years respectively." It is also agreed that in case either City or Borough shall elect to purchase, all rent theretofore paid shall be taken as part of the purchase price.

The report of the committee was adoptthat the offer of the Fire Board to lease the Department apparatus for three

a renting of the apparatus of the Department, the Mayor and Clerk be authorized to draw up a contract by which the Borough agrees to provide funds for the light, fuel and other supplies necessary for the use of the Department property within the limits of the Borough for three months. This was adopted.

The report of Counsellor Jackson was read, as to the claim of T. J. Carey presented at a previous meeting. Mr. Jackson stated he had impartially considered the matter, and had concluded that Mr. Carey had no legal right whatever to recover and the Borough had no right to

pay. Mr. Carey was not restrained from carrying on his business thereafter by a mere decision of the Mayor's as to the construction of the ordinance, continued the report, and he did thereafter, whenever occasion required, transport goods in, through and out of the Borough. Therefore both the law and the facts were against his recovery. This report was re-

-DEMANDED HER MONEY.

ceived and ordered filed.

The family of James Whalen, consisting of his wife and two small children, occupy. a house on Brook avenue, North Plainfield. Mr. Whalen is a mason's helper and is at work in New York State. At seven o'clock on Sunday evening, Mrs. Whalen who is in delicate health was startled by repeated knocking on the door. When she opened the door a burly man, apparently a tramp, sprang upon her, and seizing her, threatened to shoot her if she made any outcry. With an oath the robber demanded money, and the terrified woman, fearful lest she might be murdered by the brute, surrendered what money she had in the house, whereupon the man left the place, but not until he had warned Mrs. Whalen against giving an alarm. Mrs. Whalen was prostrated by the shock and has since been

confined to the bed. She can as yet give no description of the robber, otherwise ed, and a motion by Mr. Dumont in effect than his being a large and powerful man. informed of the matter yesterday, but he could not obtain a description of the culmonths be accepted by the Council, and in prit, and consequently no arrests have

the value of all its apparatus in firstcondition. Valuation of B al Estate of the Pini equals of the city of Plainfield and the

STOND STREET EXALUE HO Lot 40 ft. front by about 129 ft. deep \$2 000

The Fire Department's Fi

FRONT STREET, NO. 2. ot 20 ft. by about 100 ft deep

.....

VARREN NO. 3, SOM Lot 17 ft. by about 100 ft......

s of the City of Pla We the Asses We the Assessors of the Oity of P the Borough of North Plainfield do fy that on the Sist day of Januar carefully examined the foregoing p carefully examined the long at did value the same as before at our judgment the full value of the full

J. A. HUBBARD, ISAAC BROKAW,

Liabilities of the Plainfield Fire Department (estimated): is outstanding Nos. 73 to 87 inclu-

. \$7,500 08 sive, 15 at \$500 each... Interest on bonds 73 to 90 inclusive, du but coupons not as yes presented 120 00

1,856 12 850 00

\$10,986 12 378 00 Cash on hand and in bank about

Fun, Frolie and Hilarity.

This evening at Music Hall, Mr. Dan'l Sully will appear in "Daddy Nolan," if everyone who can enjoy a good laug is present, the house will be a full and a satisfied one. The play is not one that depends upon a plot for its succ is simply a continuous stream of fun, frolic and hilarity of the wildest kind, in terspersed with singing, dancing an comical sayings and situations, that altogether keep the audience in a state of uninterrupted applause and laughter. The company that Mr. Sully has surrounder himself is said to be strong in every par-ticular. The great Brooklyn Bridge scene in which the city of New York in the distance is shown brilliantly illuminated. Is one of the most pretentious ever wit

UNCLE SAM'S VINEYARD

WHAT TOILERS PRODUCE FOR THE COUNTRY'S GOOD.

Lottery Prohibition Bill-Mr. Blair and Mr. Plumb-The Chinese Emigration Case- nterstate Commerce, etc.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 .- The bill prohibitthe publication of lottery advertise-ts in the District of Columbia gave e to a brief and spirited debate in the the Hon. Amos J. Cummings le his manten speech. Mr. Regers, of tansas, ded off in opposition to the He said he would go as far as in in suppressing every species of ng, but in so doing he could not vioto the Constitution, which he had sworn defend. The bill would prevent any sper, no matter were published, from ming into the District and would inig into the District and would in-the liberty of the press. The moral ment of the country was opposed to des, and thirty-five States has passed prohibiting lottery advertisements, moral seatiment would crush out species of gambling, and there was no sity far Congress to violate the Con-tion in order to eradicate it. Mr. phill defended the bill upon moral nots, stating that in the States such interest of trictions were made in the Stites such raity and the public good, but the Dis-t of Columbia could not protect itself, Congress must protect it. Mr. Glass, e, spoke in favor of the bill. mendeavoring to suppress an evil were in danger of bringing about a evil. Mr. Browne, of Indiana, the of the bill argued that the law peed was uccessary for good govern-ntin the District, and that Congress 1 the right and the right to enact the r. Messrs. Crain, Oates, Cummings, vidson, of Florida, and Latham spoke pposition to the bill. Mr. Cummings the ground that the bill was a serious igement of the rights of the press gement of the rights of the press rying to correct an admitted evil," he "you are opening the door to a great-il. It seems to me that this bill con-some of the old alien and sedition ins some of the old alien and sedition ws. Those laws not only interfered the liberty of the press, but of the read, Nor is this the first time that ese ashes have been stirred by ongress. They were stirred under e administration of Gen. Grant, when e United States Senate passed a bill to pridge the fredom of the press. Under its provision the adjurce of the press. Under its vision the editor of the press. Onder its vision the editor of the most obscure spaper in the most obscure corner of most obscure State could be dragged to District of Columbia and subjected to e District of Columnia and subjected to and imprisonment by a petty local tri-mal. There is the same seed in this bill, not only tramples upon the freedom of coss, but it tramples on the rights of the intes. In Louisiana the lottery is legalized at the acwspapers all publish the adver-sement under protection of the law. Yet adver this bill the editor of a Louisiana average right in this city could be paper visiting in this city could be ted and imprisoned here if his news-came into the District. If you have at to prescribe what shall be printed he advertising columns of a newspaper, have a right to exercise censorship the nows and editorial columns of the ewspaper. Congress is then to exme newspaper. Congress is then to ex-reise editarial supervision over the entire ress of the country. You say you mean call. You say you don't mean to interfere rith the freedom of the press; that the ob-ret is different. The question is not what the object of the bill. It is what will be a effect. When you play with the freedom if the press you are playing with fire. Blow at this match and avoid a configgration."

Senator Plumb and Senator Blair had a nery lively spat in the Senate, and for a while looked as if decidedly unparliament-ary language and actions would be indulged in Mr. Plumb was making the closing at-thek upon the Eddecational bill, and he did is in a style mach more vigorous than ele-gant. His bitter language greatly asnoyed Mr. Blair, who thought the Kiansa Senator was much more warlike than there was any processity for. Two or three times he interrupted him, and Mr. Flumb's replies were anything bat polite. The point of his speech was that the bill created a tax upon

MR. PLATT'S SUCCESSOR

ALL THE PLACES IN THE QUAR-ANTINE BOARD FILLED.

The Names of the Men-The Nominations Referred-Gov. Hill's Illegal Expen-

ditures-A Railroad Bill.

ALBANY, Feb. 14 .- Gov. Hill last night James M cLeer, of Brooklyn, in place of John A. Nichols, term expired five years ago, and Arthur O'Leary, of New York, in place of David W. Judd, deceased. Senator Murphy, in the chair, referred the nom-inations to Senator Werth's Commerce and Navigation Committee.

Mr. Breslin is the widely known proprie-tor of the Gilsey House, who knows a prodarious lot about politicians and something about politics. He is a Republican, so is about politics. He is a Republican, so is Gen. James McLeer, who is one of the not-able citizens of Brooklyn. Mr. Leary is a Tammany Hall Democrat, a wealthy ship-ping merchant, and was last year named for the same place. The Commerce and Navigation Committee

is very certain to report the names favor-ably. One of the Republican members, Senator Hawkins, ef Suffoik, will vote with the Democrats to that end. Mr. Worth does not like Mr. Nichols, and it will keep him busy to explain things to the Brooklyn Republicans should be turn against Gen. McLeer. Senators O'Connor, Walker, Robertson, Kellogg, Lewis, Laughlin and Hawkins long ago proclaimed their intention to stand firm and confirm any good nominations. They are pleased with these. Senator Sloan has said he would like to be with them if he could see his way clear.

The House go its dose of excitement, too, In this pertinent message from Custodian Andrews upon the Republican charges concerning Gov. Hills's furnishing of the Executive mansion:

concerning Gov. Hills's furnishing of the Executive mansion: To the Assembly: My attention has been called to some criticism contained in certain newspapers reflecting upon my administration of the office of Superistendent of Public Buildings, wherein it is alleged, in substance, that there has been extravagance, irregularity of some kind, or illegality in certain expenditures or payments pertaining to the refurnishing or care, during the past year, of one of the public buildings under my charge, to will the Executive mansion. Although it is not my custom usually to notice newspaper attacks upon my official actions, the mature of the allegations made and the publicity given to them in this instance compel me to respectfully request your homorable tody to institute an investigation of my official actions relating to the matter in question by one of the standing committees of your body, or some other appropriate committee. Believing that all investigation thereos, acordance with law, and for the best in accordance with law, and for the best in accordance with law, and for the best in a prompt and impartial investigation thereof, Respectfully submitted.

This communication raised a prompt rampus. Mr. Ainsworth demanded that it go to the Committee on Executive Expendi-ture, and Mr. Mase, in the absence of Gen. Husted, insisted that it should go to Hus-ted's Ways and Means Committee for consideration. When plenty of disagreeable noise had resulted Mr. Mase and the rest sideration of the Bald Eagle's faithful nineteen voted with the Democrats to snub the Speaker and his crowd, and the Ways and Means got it. So Mr. Husted will have to do the work of obliterating a bit of political petti-

forging. The Assembly was squeezed into its parrow parior, wideded a little by fencing off a corrida, and it did not feel amiable when the raw was over. It got into another fight right away over Husted's another light right away over huster's bill to prevent the demoralizing sale of rum near fair grounds, amended by the Sonate to leave out New York and Brooklyn. Mr. Mase wanted it laid over until the General could see whether he liked it or hot. Speaker Cole sent it to a passage. The faithful ninetsen would not vote, and the neasure thus got on the table to await the return of its parent.

gnar put in a bill to keep New York and Breck yn from paying the echool tax of rural cennties by having all their tax raised for that purpose credited against their State tax account without against their State tax account without being sent to Albany and returned in a much lessened quantity. Mr. Rietz improved his bill to let the cable and all other roads take what they calle and all other roads take what they please in the way of streets, thus: "The Mayor and Common Council of any city, the Board of Trustees of any village, and as to streets or roads outside of any such city or village, the Board of Supervisors of any county of this State are hereby au-thorized to permit the use of any improved motions. motive power or motor, other than steam locomotive power, for the traction or pro pelling of cars on any city or street railroad which is or may be operated by horse-power, within their respective jurisdic-ive jurisdiction, such permission to be subject to such restrictions, regulations and conditions as the local authorities may It is provided farther that any railroad company heretofore organized under the operated by steam or other power than animal, when built may extend or change its route and build according to its modi-fied maps or plans, when such modified maps are filed with the County Cierk of county in which the road is to be built. the Any statute in conflict with this act is declared inoperative. Nothing in the act authorizes the alteration of the route of ousiness of any railroad in any town, county or municipal corporation which has issued bonds, without the consent of a majority of bonds, without the consent of a majority of the taxpayers. But few bills came into the Senate. One of them, by Mr. Langbein, requires that a saloon-keeper must be twice convicted of illegal selling before his license can be taken away. Mr. Coggeshall introduced a bill to make the salaries of the New York Dock Commissioners not less than \$5,0.0 nor more than \$6,00) per annum.



MR. CROWLEY'S STATEMENT.

The Boston Lawyer Conveys all His Property in Trust for His Creditors,

Boston, Feb. 14.—The wife of Lawyer John C. Crowley has received from her husband a statement of his affairs, dated London, Jan. 30, and addressed to Messrs. Augustus Russ, Allan Cameron, and J. Audiey Maxwell. The statement was written before the exposure of the condition of Mr. Grawley's affairs.

Mr. Crowley writes that he left home on account of ill health and with only enough money for travelling expenses. As he cannot meet his liabilities, he asks the gentlemen addressed to take charge of his property and use it for the benefit of the creditors. It will be the aim of his future life to pay all his liabilities.

In explaining his insolvency he states that for the first twenty years of his pro-fessional life, though actively engaged as a lawyer, he paid no regard to the exacting of fees, deeming his work as honorary and leaving the matters of payment to the offer.ngs of clients, and that for the past nincteen years he has borne the burden of his father's habilities, paying all the creditors in full, and being disappointed in the belief that the unimproved lands left by his father would increase in value. He has never speculated, wagered, gambled or been extravagant in his family or personal

Accompanying the statement was a list of Mr. Crowley's liabilities, and also a deed of trust, executed by him before the American Consul at London, conveying all his property in trust for his creditors to Allan Cameron, of Westford, Augustus Russ. and J. Andley Maxwell, of Boston.

GRAVE ROBBERS AT WORK.

Female Washington Doctors Secure the Remains of a Minister's Wife.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-Grave robbers have been doing a thriving business in Washington recently. Several bodies stolen from different cemeteries have been traced to various medical colleges and the matilated remains recovered. No arrests, however, have been made, and the friends of those whose graves have been desecra-ted have tried to avoid publicity. Last week robbers opened the grave of

Mrs. John Leesdale, wife of the pastor of the Queenstown Baptist Church, and stole the body. It was conveyed to the Columb:a College, and was there placed in the hands of four female students, who at work upon the corpse when the family of the dead woman discovered the robbery and made search for the remains.

The body had lain in the pickling vat several days before it was placed upon the marble slap for the use of the ladies who study anatomy. Yesterday all that could be gathered

together of the remains was re-interred.

Railroad Seized for Evading Regulations MILES CITY, M. T., Feb. 14 -- Special Agent Downey of the United States Land Office has discovered that the Rocky Forks. and Cooke City Railroad has failed to file with the Secretary of the Interior a map of its definite location. According to the De-partment regulations failure in the performance of that duty renders its claim in-valid, and all the timber cut for the purpose of building the road has been unlaw-fully taken. Agent Downey is now in the field and has seized \$75,000 worth of tics. bridge timber, and piling. All the graders of the road are a charge to Yellowstone county as paupers, although the railroad company owes them an average of \$150

-Texas in a Tax Tangle.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 14 -- There is a conflict of authority between the tax collectors and county attorneys all over the State regarding the collection of delinquest. taxes. Some time ago the Attorney General directed the County Attorney's to institute suits against delinquent taxpay-ers, notwithstanding that the law makes it the guty of the taxpayers to advertise and sell such property. County Attorneys in some counties are claiming ten per cent commission on the taxes not paid before the 1st of Juanuary, and both they and the collectors are proceeding against and the collectors are proceeding against the delinquents.

Growing Feeling in Favor of Annexation. ., reb 14.-Hamilton, ex-Attorney-General of Mani-toba, not only has become a resident of St. Paul but has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States Government. He still represents Butte in the Legislature of Manitoba, and an attempt is being add by the Liberal politicians to prevent aim from taking his seat. There is a growing feeling in Manitoba in favor of annexation, and ere long the entire population of the province will probably follow in the footprints of their ex-Attorney-General.

ecopie of the Northern States to put a lot money into the hands of the South, with mecompensating advatages therefor. Mr. Blair denied this, and them oMr. Plumb harged that the whole all was a false prenice to appropriate money for the educa-tion of a class of people for whom it never ould be used. Mr. Blair flushed at this would be used. Mr. Blair flushed at this remark and jumped to his feet. His seat and Plumb 'sadjoin each other in the cen-tre of the chamber, and as the two angry Benutors stood side by side, glaring fierce-ly at each other, they made a ludicrous ple-ure, which the Senators greatly enjoyed. Plumb kept on making his wild charges, each one of which Mr. Blair would deny. Finally Plumb failly refused to yield for any interruption by Mr. Blair, and re-sumed his speech after receiving a wither-ing snear from the latter Senator.

The House Committee on Public Build-ngs and Grounds yesterday finally decided to make a favorable report on the bill of fr. Cox. providing for the erection of an Ir. Cox. providing for the erection of an ppraisers' warehouse in New York city. he bill requires the building to belocated orth of Liberty street and within five locks of the Hudson river, and appropri-tes \$8,0,000 for the site and \$700,000 for the rection of the building. An important rovision authorized the Secretary of the reasury, instead of erecting the outlding punchase one or two sites in the same ention, in all embracing an area of not sa than 70,000 feet, for the erection of a ss than 70,001 feet, for the erection of a sw Custom House and Appraisers' wareuse. The price to be paid for a site or es is limited to \$1,500,00. Another provision authorizes the purchase of the pres-ent Appraisers' warehouse and sites in lieu of the other sites at \$300,000.

A bill introduced by Senator Teller yes-terday declares that the jurisdiction of the waters of the Hudson River for the purse of protecting the foreign and interstate commerce of the country is exclu-sively in the United States, from the sea and the mouth of the river along the same as far northward as she tide cubs and flows. It also declares that it shall be unlawful to sink any coffer dams for the purpose of erecting any per or support for any brdges, or to erect any piers or other structures for the support of any bridges in these waters.

A decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court yesterday in the Chinese immigration case of the United States against against Jung Ah Lung, brought here by appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of California. The decision of the lower court, by virtue of which Jung Ah Lung was discharged from custody on a writ of habeas corpus, is affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Blatchford, Justices Harlan, Field and Lamar dissenting.

Died While Being Insured. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.-Charles E. Thickstun, apparently strong, robust, and healthy, about 18 years of age, entered the United Life and Accident Insurance Association, 44 Broadway, yesterday noon, and All the required papers were quickly made out and ready for the physician's certificate. Dr. Henry T. Eoyle, the medi-cal examiner for the association, then took Mr. Thickstun into a private office and proded to examine him. Scarcely a dozen words had passed betwen them when Mr. Thickstun suddenly arose to his feet and fell to the floor dead.

More Smuggled Oplum Found, WATERTOWN, N. Y., Feb. 13.-In the baled hay style barn of Ephraim Gardner 780 pounds of fine prepared hay which had been smuggled across the border was found by the customs officials Tuesday. Gardner has been arrested.

To Interest New York In Cree ALBANY, Feb. 14. - The National Rifle As-Sociation is endeavoring to interest the State in Creedmoor. They propose to give the State seventy acres of ground which it owns absolutely, with a hotel upon it and all fixtures, which togother cost over \$60,000. For this the Association only asks that the State shall acquire the land referred to as necessary for the use of the Na-tional Guard, and which will permit it to hold its annual meeting on the grounds. during ten days in each year.

New Englanders in the South.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The New England excursionists who left Hartford February 4 for a tour of the booming Southern cities, with Decatur, Ala., as their objective point reached this city at 12.40 last night on their reacted this city at 12.40 last hight on their: return trip. They start at 2 p.m, for New York. The party number forty prominent manufacturers, merchants and journalists and is under the charge of H. T. Sperry, editor of the Hartford Post. As a result of the visit New Englanders will invest capi-tal at Decentur. tal at Decatur.

Wrestling With the Telegraph Question. WASHINGTON, Feb. 14 -- The Committee on Commerce has failed so far to act on Mr. Glover's bill to regulate telegraph tolls through the Interstate Commerce Commission. Mr. Spooner's bill was introduced to-day, changed so as to give the Postmas-, ter General power in the premises. This will make possible a reference to the Postoffice Committee, and it is expected a prompt report will follow.

Railroad Accident In Jersey.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Feb. 14 - A big wreck took place on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad at Stroudsburg, Penn., this morning, a cattle train being telescoped. The accident was caused by

The Copper Mine Still Ablaze. CALUMET, Mich., Feb. 14 .- An opening has been made near the No. 1 shaft in the Hecla mine and smoke issued in abundance, showing that there is still fire in the mine and that is is near the surface. The miners claim that . h s is the only part of our mino where fire stul exists.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

MATTERS OF GREAT MOMENT AS FLASHED FROM THE CABLE.

an Ovation to Mr. Sullivan-The Crisis in Abyssinia-Notes From Germany. Robbers at the Vatica

LONDON, Feb. 14 -- Mr. T. D. Sullivan, the mber of Parliament, who was reimprisoned, arrived in London day morning, and received an ovaently tion from 10,000 persons who had gathered Enston station to welcome him. He was rted by an immense procession to le Park, where 40,00) persons were as-Hyde Park, where 40,00) persons were as-mbled. Mr. Sullivan had an enthusiastic and an address was presented him. In his reply he said that the on had not suppressed or frightened any Irish patriots had been imsrisoned because they had disregared a law which Englishmen would have trampied er foot. The Tory reign of terror, he under tool. The fory reign of certar, he declared, was doomed to speedy extinction. At the end of his speech cheers were given for Mr. Sullivan, Mr. Gladstone and home rule. A banquet was given to Mr. Sulli-van at the Criterion last evening.

READY FOR THE ABYSSINIANS.

Italy's Troops Complete Their Railroad to Dogsil-The Enemy Watching Them. ROME, Feb. 14 -- Advices from Massowah say that the railway has been completed to Dogali and that regular trains are run-ning over it. The Italian military depot en transferred to Dogali. Gen. Gene's le, with artillery, has tak nup a po tion two kilometres west of Dogali.

Dogali is the place about thirteen miles west of Massowah, where the Italian troops were massacred by the Abyssinians mst year, the event that led to the present dities. The Italians are now in posses-of Saati, about four miles further west, where the rude road begins to climb toward the higiands. The railroad is beded to Saati, wher a largely fortia depot for the storage of the supplies is silding. Ras Alula the principal commander of King John's forces, is at As-mara, only thirty miles distant. The Italans can now see the enemy on the heights above them daily watching their opera-The invaders have a large number pack mules and 3,400 camels to carry heir supplies up the mountains if they de de to give battle to the Abyssinians or

Ras Alulu is said to be fortifying As mara, and present appearances indicate that the natives will not risk defeat by ding to the lowlands, but will prefer to await the enemy on the plateau, know-ing well that the Italians would prefer to ing well that the Italians would prefer to fight nearer their source of supplies. It is not surprising that the Italians are consuming so much time in getting ready to fight, in view of the fact that they cannot nd upon the country for supplies, but must carry everything from Massowah, They must, therefore, first provale ado quate facilities for the carriage of sup ies by means of their railroad to Saati caravans of pack animals for service in the highlands

NEWS FROM GERMANY.

The Czar Expresses His Appreciation of Bismarck's Speech.

BERLEN, Feb. 14 .- Tue second reading of the first clause of the Socialist bill was adopted in the Reichstag yesterday by a vote of 164 to 80. The clause prolongs the existing law until Sopt. 33, 1890. A deputation of the Russian Kaluga Beg-iment will be received by Emperor William

Saturday. The deputation comes to con-gratulate the Emperor upon the seventieth niversary of his becoming honorary com

mander of the regiment. The National Zeitang says that Count Schouvaloff, the Russian Ambassador, in an intertiew lasting one hour with Prince Bismarck, yesterday expresse the Czar's high appreciation of the Prince's recent

Passed an Excellent Night.

SAN RENO, Feb. 14 -The German Crown Prince passed in excellent night. He sat up three hours yesterday, and will remain up longer to-day. His appetite is good. There are no indications of fever or bron-

A RACE OF SAVAGE GULLIVERS. The Bark Abyssinia is Visited By Giants in

the Phillippine Island

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.-The officers of the bark Abyssinia, which has just arrived from the Philippine Islands, tell a remarkavisit to the vessel during ble story of a the voyage of a party of savages of im-mense size and curious characteristics. When the Abyssinia was sailing along near the island of Xulia Bessey, in latitude 45 deg. 60 min. S., longitude 126 deg. 32 min. E., a white object was discovered fastened to a mast in a small boat. The little craft was permitted to come alongside, and was found that it was manned by three enormous savage giants of an unknown race, who endeavored to talk to the people on the bark by rigns, but failed to make their object known. The three savages were very tall, and

their arms were as thick as an ordinary man's leg, upon which the muscles stood out like great cords. Their boat was a dugout canoe, and their garments consisted of short tar-stained shirts that only reached to their waists. Their bodies and mouths were painted a deep brown. No one on board the bark could make out what they wanted, and after some time spent in fruitless efforts to find out their mission the vessel went on her course.

RIOTS IN ECUADOR.

The Priests in Guayaquil Attacked by Citizens-Several Persons killed,

PANAMA. Feb. 14 .- Much excitement has been caused in Guayaquil owing to a Spanish Priest In charge of the bishopic having excommunicated the Judges of the Supreme Court. A mob, in which many of the best known citizens of Guayaquil were prominent, stoned the Bishop's palace. Thence they went to the residence of Dr. Nevia, the legal adviser of the episcopate On stones being throwd, Dr. Nevia and some friends who were in the house fired on the crowd.

The police also fired at the people. Several persons were killed and wounded be fore a troop of soldiers appeared and re stored order. The Government's action in defending the church party was the cause of the trouble, which, it is believed, will be more serious in its consequences.

On Jan. 24 the populace gut ed dence of the Bishop to the cry of "Death to the priests," although the streets were benatrolled. Quiet was, however, ten ing porarily restored when it became know that an order had been received to hold strict investigation as to who was responsible for the deaths caused by the fire of the police.

MRS. LANGTRY STRIKES IT RICH

A Valuable Mine of silver Found On Her Property.

CARSON, Nev., Feb.14.-Some two months C. J. NOFL, ago the contractors in boring an artesian Mrs. Langtry, the actress; near well for the foot of the mountain where the North Carson mine is situated, came on a formation of rock which lay between the clay This formation was so hard that the drill bounded up, and it required seven feet of drilling to penetrate and under the clay wall.

. hen the debris of the rock came out it attracted the attention of the borers. A few ounces of the rock were taken to the bullion and exchange bank, where it was as

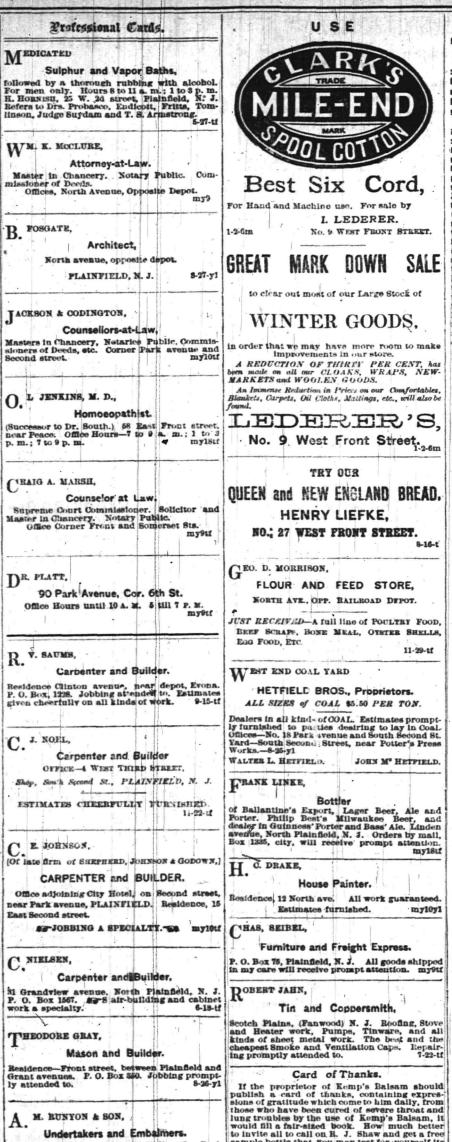
sayed. The assay was \$510 a ton of rich silver ore. Since then experts have been making examinations, seeking to trace the vein to its croppings and determine the character

of the inclosing walls. Discoveries last week seem to show that the ledge runs all the way from seven feet to 120 feet thick. The excitement over the discovery is now great, tnd it is probable much of ledge runs through Mrs. Langtry's iand. She bored for water and struck silver.

The Strikers' Families Evicted. NEW YORK, Feb. 14 .- Three tenants were evicted yesterday from the house of Mr. Kerbs of Kerbs & Spies in Fifty-fourth street. They were cigarmakers who worked for the firm before the strike be-gan. They were put out because they had not paid their rent. "Any one is at liberty to hire our houses," said Mr. Haas, the manager for the firm, yesterday, "and to remain as long as he pays his rent. These Α. people were put out for the same cause that any other landlord would act. There are lots of our old hands now on strike who 58 Park Ave Of remain in the houses, and they will be usdisturbed as long as they pay up. This is not the case with the tenants of Jacoby & Bookman. Mr. Jacoby said some FORD & ago that the tenants had not been time asked to pay. "We would not take their money," he said, "if they offered it. We want them out and they have got to go. If and Pract and R they are sick they can go to the hospital.' call No. 44.

M. BUNYON & SON,

Undertakers and Embalmers.



A STRONG APPEAL.

La Illinois Veteran's Experience in Con-

One of the strongest appeals for an inrease of pension that has been made to Congress, says the Washington corre-spondent of the Chicago News, comes from J. W. January, of Minonk, Ill., who states his case as follows:

I was born in Clinton County, O., November 29, 1847: emigrated to Illinois in 1852, and lo sated near Henry on a farm. In the spring of 1861 moved to Minonk, Ill., where I have re-sided since, except while in the army. In the fall of 1862 the Fourteenth Illinois cavalry ranized in Peoria and I enlisted in company B erved until captured in Stoneman's raid in July, 1864: upon retreat from Macon I was taken by six Confederate soldiers to Anderson ville and there kept until the fall of Atlanta made it necessary for us to be moved to pre-vent our falling in the hands, of the Unior forces. I was taken to Charleston, S. C. others, and placed by the enemy under the fire of our soldiers and gunboats; remained there ten days and was taken to Florence, S. C., where we pass d the winter of 64-3, and on or about Febr ary 15 1 was striken down by an attack of 'swamp fever, and for three weeks I remained in a de lirious condition; the fever abated and reason returned. I soon learned from the surgeon after a hasty examination, that I was a victin of seury and gangrene, and was removed to the gangrene hospital. My feet and ankles above the joints presented a livid, lifeless appear ance, and the flesh began to slough off, and the surgeon, with a brutal oath, said I would soon die. But I was determined to live, and begged him to cut my feet off, telling him if he would that I could live. He still refused, and believ-ing that my life depended on the removal of my feet I secured an old pocket-knife (I have it now in my possession), and, cutting through the decaying fiesh and severing the tendons, the feet were unjointed, leaving the bones protruding without a covering of flesh for five fuches. (See picture taken three months after released.) At the close of the war I was taken to our

lines at Wilmington, N. C., in April, 1865, and when weighed learned that I had been reduced from 165 pounds (my weight when captured) to forty-five pounds. Every one of the Union surgeons who saw me then said I could not live, but, contrary to this belief, I did and improved. Six weeks after being released, while on a boat en route to New York, the bones of my right Six limb broke off at the end of the flesh. Six weeks later, while in the hospital on David's island, those of my left had become necrosed and broke of similarly. One year after my re-lense I was just able to sit up in bed, and was discharged. Twelve years after my release my limbs had bealed over, and, strange to relate, no amputation had ever been performed upon them save the one I performed in prison. There is no record of any case in the world similar to mine. My theory of the cause is this: While delirious I was so weak that the pulsations of the heart were too feeble to throw the blood to the extremities, and below the point of circula tion death took place. My family consists my aged parents, my wife, three sons, and three daughters, and yours, J. W. JANDARY.

Mr. January accompanies his petition with two photographs, one of which shows him as he appeared after his release from prison, and the other as he is at present

SOME FUNNY MISTAKES.

What a Male Dress Reporter Can Do When Pushed to the Wall.

When the male literature creature gets his tine work in on the subject of women's wearing apparel, says a New York writer, it certainly is the most amusing thing h does. It is doubtful if a feminine fashion writer would make such a mess of a scientific article on parabolic reflicto s pr variable cut-offs. It was a man strutgling with the details of an actress' tume who spoke learnedly of hir black "satin" stockings, and called clientle fringe "graceful dangles of marabout" One of these mistaken men recently undertook to describe Mrs. Cleveland. "She wore," he said, "a dark Leghorn hat with plumes of veiling and veivet sitting well up in front." This was a triumph. On the oc-casion referrel to Mrs. Cleveland wors a felt hat. Is it likely that the first lady in the land, and quite a fashionable one, would put on a straw hat the last of November? But what in the name of millinery and the fine arts are "plumes of velvet and veiling?" The lady probably had in her hat the stiff standing loops so much worn at present, and the scribe set them down as plumes. It is a wonder he never thought of calling them foliage. After awhile the bat that fascinated him as fully described, and he proceeded to tiate on her dress, which was of dark purple plush, with strips of lace rocade on each arm, and a double strip the same on the waist." The purple is discernible, but the "lace ush ocade" is a staggerer. The frock was ade, according to this expert, "with ame degree of bouffantness, and three laits in front. The sleeves were small nd clung closely, but were much smaller there the lace brocade encircled them han at any other point." This is much earer than ordinary boarding-house offee. The unsectarian women of this ree country have been growling over Mrs. leveland's recipe for brown bread, but I ould like to see the most skillful analytcal-minded modistes in the land tackle pice of purple plush and undertake to eproduce this costume by the description en of Mrs. Cleveland's dress. Western newspaper once engaged services of a noted cook a half column with with .- his 111 est recipes. This is the way he told the gnorant females how to make a Spanish melet: "Beat the eggs to a high froth, try some onions in a piece of butter, chop mushrooms and mix with the tomao; soda-cracker crumbs should be used: pepper and salt the mixture well; shake flour with milk; thoroughly mix, and toss as soon as brown." This was darling. Let us hope the young man who describes Mrs. Cleveland's dress is a Betthan he is a fashion ter seamstress than he is a fashion writer, or he will have to mend his socks this cold winter with postage-stamps. Rattlesnake Neckties. Mr. A. Judson Cole, who is the manager of one of the large Chicago wholesale houses in the line of gentlemen's furnish-

READING'S SOLID MEN.

Only a Small Portion of the Strikers Re turn to Their Places.

READING, Pa., Feb. 14 .- Yesterday was an anxious day throughout the Schuylkill coal regions. The Reading Company had for days announced that many of the strikers were dissatisfied, and that, in order to prevent more suffering am their wives and children, they were willing to go to work on the terms of the company -that is without the advance.

Yesterday morning the whistles blew for these men to go to work, while heavily armed officers were on hand to guard the workman who should come back, but the result demonstrated the solidity of the strikers.

Brookside colhery was the only company's mine where a serious break in the strikers' ranks occurred. Here nearly a full force of 1,0.0 men and boys were at work before noon. At a dozen other collieries which had a

few men at work right along there was very little increase in force. All the rest of the fourty-four company collieries were completely shut down. Individual mines are working at the eight per cent. usvance.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The surplus in the United States Treas-

There were 197 arrests in New York City last Sunday for violations of the Excise

The steamships Moravia and La Gascogne respectively landed at Castle Garden 256 and 211 steerage passengers Monday, maining a tonal of 457.

The canal boat Charles A. Gowas, loaded with coal, sprung a leak and sank at the foot of Thirty-ninth street, North River, New York, Sunday.

County Treasurer Hill, of Penola, Texas, was murdered last Sunday morning, and the safe containing the county money was robued of about \$12,000.

St. Paul, Minn., had a \$30), 00 fire Mon day. The fire originated in the boot and shoe establishment of Foot, Schulz & Co., who are the principal losers.

During the six months Balfour was engaged in ceercing Ireland. Nearly one thousand Irishmen have been prosecuted, 540 of whom have been sen: to juil.

James Albert, the pedestrian, way won in the six-day go-as-you-please race at Mad-ison Square Garden, New York is now ap pearing in a Minstrel Show in New York

Recent returns give the population of the Recent returns give in population of the Russia has 81,725,185; the Visula region 7, 960,304; F.hland, 2,175,421; the Caucasus, 7,284,546; Siberta, 4,315,684; and Central Asia, 5,271,85 Asia, 5,337, 88.

A verd of for \$7,50) was rendered Satur-A vertice tor story was reintered satur-day in Lancaster, Pa., in the suit for damages brought by Anna E. Varnas against ind Pennsylvania relephone Com-pany for the loss of her husband, who was killed by a low-banging telephone wirs.

A thousand women recently met in the Puble that at Dudies, England, to discuss the affairs of the "Needlework Guild." That Countess of Dudley presided. The repert shows that in three counties of which his mingham is the centre. 18,030 gard end were made last year.

On the 3 th day of June, 1886, the execute of government revenues over public expen-ditures, after complying what the annual requirements of the sinking fund act, was \$17,859,735.54; during the year ended June 30, 1886, such excess amounted to \$35,455, 545.20, and puring the year ended sume 30, 1887, it reached the sum of \$55,507, 49, -4.

The oldest consul of the United States in continuous service is Horatio J. Sprague, who was appointed to the consulate at Gibralterin 1846, forty-one years ago. The seems to be a fixture, but his office is ap-parently not a sinecure, for his salary is only \$1,500 a year, while his expenditure is maintaining the office is \$2,000 annually

maintaining the office is \$2,00 annually An association has been formed among the ladies, of Pittsburg, Pa, with a mens-bership of 20. It is the intention to pub-lish, on April 1, a list of all the shops that keep open after 6 o'clock on Saturday night and each member of the society is bound not to deal with them. Co-mittees are now appointed to visit the different minis-ters and to get them to take hold of that work.

Work. Dr. David Hostetter, of Pittsburz, whe began life in Lancester, is the most heavily insured man in the United States. The a-gregate of the policies held by him as \$300,000. The three other most heavily in-sured men in the United States are Han-liten Diston, of Philadeiphia, \$400,00; George K. Anderson, of Chicago, \$15,000; Pierre Lorillard, of New Jersey, \$310,000.

Weather Indications.

chitis The Crown Princess devotes her whole time to the invalid and scarcely quits the sick room. Dr. McKenzie at the equest of the Crown Prince sent to the aperor a report of his views of the Prince's condition. The Doctor in this says it is impossible at the present moment to affirm that any other disease exists than shronic inflammation of the larnyx, combined with perichondritis. Dr. MacKenzie will leave San Remo on Wednesday.

Ross Beats Bube

" London, Feb. 14 .-- A sculling race between Wallace Ross of America, and Geo. Bubear of England, for the championship of England, a challenge cup, and a stake of 400 pounds, took place yesterday over the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake. Ross had the surrey side of the river and throughout. At Hammersmith, two miles from the start, he was ten lengths abead. He then eased up and won by six ghts.

The Pope Robbed of His Gifts.

Rowz, Feb. 14.-The Jesuits have presand pounds as the Peter's pence contribu-tion of their order. Various valuables which were presented to the Pope as Jubi-lee offerings, and which were on exhibition have been stolen from the Vatican. Among the stolen articles are a chalice valued a two thousand pounds, some goal snuff-boxes and several pairs of slippers.

Burled Under Alpine Snow.

VIENNA, Feb. 14.-Two thousand men are still continuing their efforts to rescue the passengers on the mail train on the Arlberg Railway, which was buried by an avalanche. An avalanche swept down upon a cottage ilt on the side of a mountain and crushe it to pieces. Its occupants, a watchman and his wife, were killed.

Salisbury's Position.

London, Feb. 14 .- The Standard says :-It will do good if all Europe becomes con vinced that Lord Salsbury's policy is to support the triple alliance as long as it maintains peace, and that if peace be broken by any outside power, the weight of England will be thrown against the

Crofters on the Verge of Starvation. Loxdon, Feb. 14.—The Crofters' Commis sion, in their report to Parliament, say that starvation among the crofters is imm nent unless employment can be found for them or the population reduced by emigration.

The British Lose Two Forts.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 14. - Two Coshmere forts a the Yilgit frontier mave meen captured y trans-frontier tribes. The Governacht has dispatched troops to the scene from Serinagur.

Smallpox in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 14.-Ten cases of P HOAGL smallpox were reported here yesterday. Nine of the cases were from the National Hotel, at the corner of Fulton and Orange streets, a cheap lodging house, in which the disease first appeared some weeks ago. Officers were sent to the hotel and the in-mates, about twenty in number, were locked in. Inspector Baker discovered **Opposite** t Baggage, 1 from the hours. P that six of them were suffering from the disease. The house and inmates were quarrantined and the place fumigated. It S.E. FLO was reported that several of the lodgers at the National Hotel, who were suffering from smallpox, had left it yesterday morn of all kind Front stre painting. ing to go to work.

Work of the Fisheries Commission. OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 14 .- Advices received by the Government here from Sir Charles Tupper state that the Commissioners will complete their labors this week, and that he Sir Charles, will probably return to

Ottawa on Thursday. A member of the cabinet states that an understanding has been reached between the United States A.SWAI and the Canadian Commissioners by which the result of the commission will be com municated to Congress and the Canadian Parliament at the same time, and that until then nothing will be communicated to the public. Parliament meets here on the 23d inst.

Effect of High License.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14.—The new high license law will reduce the number of legalized liquor saloons in this city from more than 6,000 to 2,500. When the clerks of the court closed the books Saturday there were A full lin Balls, Ba 3,424 applications on file, and no others can be presented to the court for the ensuing year. Of this number more than one 1,00 applications will either be withdrawn or RICHAR abandoned, principally because the bonds-men named in the applications cannot qualify under the law.

A Train Thrown from the Track.

NEW ERITAIN, Conn., Feb. 14 .- A south bound train on the Unionsville and Collins-ville branch of the Canal road was thrown from the track near Unionsville this morning through a speading of the rails. Two two pers as fatany inparel. Taral WA delayed for severe, hours oy the wreek.

58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call No. 40. Resi- dence, 48 Madison Ave. Telephone Call No. 37.	sample bottle that you may test for yourself its power. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.00	expatiate on her dress, which was of
Office of Hillside Cemetery. A. M. Runyon. Elmer E. Bunyon. my9tf	A BNOLD. The Crocer.	"dark purple plush, with strips of lace brocade on each arm, and a double strip of the same on the waist." The purple plush is discernible, but the "lace
FORD & STILES, Funeral Directors.	Oor. Somerset and Chatham Streets, North Plainfield, N. J. my9y1	biocade" is a staggerer. The frock was made, according to this expert, "with some degrees of bouffantness, and three plats in front. The sleeves were small
and Fractical Embalmers. Office, Warerooms and Residence No. 29 E. Front street. Telephone call No. 44. Personal attendance night or day geomete M. STILES. GEOME M. STILES.	VALENTINES ! All Kinds and Low Prices, at	and cluing closely, but were much smaller where the lace brocade encircled them than at any other point." This is much
P. HOAGLAND'S	ALLEN'S, the Stationer, No. 28 EAST FRONT STREET.	clearer than ordinary boarding-house coffee. The unsectarian women of this free country have been growing over Mrs. Cleveland's recipe for brown bread, but I
City Express. Opposite the Depot, North Ave., Plainfield, N. J.	10m y	would like to see the most skillful analyt- ical-minded modistes in the land tackle
Opposite the Depot, North ave., risinited, N.J. Baggage, Furniture and Freight conveyed to or from the Depot to all parts of the City, at all hours. Planos removed, boxed and shipped at reasonable rates. mr9y1	J. C. POPE & CO.	a pice of purple plush and undertake to reproduce this costume by the description given of Mrs. Cleveland's dress. A Western newspaper once engaged the services of a noted cook to
	INSURANCE AGENTS,	fill a half column with his best recipes. This is the way he told the
S. E. FLOWER, Picture Frames.	No. 6 E. FRONT STREET. my10y1	ignorant females how to make a Spanish
of all kinds at New York prices. Studie 28 West Front street. Strainers for drawing and oll painting. my9tf	A. D. COOK & BRO., Lumber and Coal Merchants,	omelet: "Beat the eggs to a high froth, fry some onions in a piece of butter, chop mushrooms and mix with the toma- to; soda-cracker crumbs should be used;
	COENER PARK AVENUE AND RAILROAD,	pepper and salt the mixture well; shake some flour with milk; thoroughly mix
CARL PETERSON, Florist	PLAINFIELD.	and toss as soon as brown." This was darling. Let us hope the young man who
Peace St., opp. North Ave., near Depot, Plain- field, N. J. A large stock of Cut Flowers at Low Prices Beautiful designs for weddings and	ALTLED D. COOK. my10y1 ROBERT H. COOR.	describes Mrs. Cleveland's dress is a Bet- ter seamstress than he is a fashion writer, or he will have to mend his socks
funerals. 10-28m3	WESTFIELD HOTEL,	this cold winter with postage-stamps.
A. SWALM.	WESTFIELD, N. J.	Rattlesnake Neckties. Mr. A. Judson Cole, who is the manager
Painters' Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.,	FRED'K COOMBS, Proprietor.	of one of the large Chicago wholesale
Paper Hangin ^e A Specialty.	BOARDERS BY THE DAY, WEEK OB MONTH.	houses in the line of gentlemen's furnish- ings, shows a novel necktie which he has just received from Texas. It is a rattle-
No. 6 North Avenue. my9y1	GOOD STABLING ATTACHED. 8-23-m3	snake skin, made up in the form of a four- in-hand tie. The point-rattle is set in the
M. ESTIL,	DON A. GAYLORD,	center of the outer fold-to serve the pur- pose of a tie-pin. As it glistens and shows all sorts of changing colors in the sun-
Bookseller and Stationer.	DEALER IN	light or gaslight, it makes a very attract- ive, if not exactly conventional, tie. Mr.
No. 7 Park Avenue.	Lumber and Masons' Materials,	Cole says that it was sent to him as a
A full line Croquet, Baby Carriages, Base Balls, Bats, &c. my9t	OFFICE AND YARD-SOUTH SECOND ST. 10myly	sample, the sender saying that, as the stock of rattlesnakes in his country is in- exhaustible, he can supply as many of
DICHARD DAY,	J. W. VANSICELE,	these strange ties as the Chicago house may want.
Livery Stables.	(Successor to Van Sickle & Terry.) Dealer in all kinds of	Killed by Paucakes.
North Ave. opp. Depot. Carriages to meet all trains. All kinds of Turn-outs day or night. Family riding a specialty. Telephone Call 121, my9tf	Erech and Salt Meate	A Belgian recently made a bet with some of his fellow-countrymen that he would swallow as many dishes of pan- cakes as they would care to pay for. The bet was accepted and an adjournment to
CHABLES E. BUNE,		an establishment noted for the superior
Goal Dealer.	R. R. FAIRCHILD,	quality of its pancakes took place. There the Belgian sat down and swallowed pan-
39 NORTH AVENUE.	Furniture Dealer,	cakes until he choked himself aid was carried out a livid corpse.
Hard Lebish Coal from the Lehigh region. Free	21 East Front street. Parlor, Dining-room and	carrier out a mine corpas

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-For New England Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair weather. warmer, followed on Wednesday by coider. light to fresh winds," shifting to westerly.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. -Money on call to-day

ALC:	ocur.		BONI	28.		S and a star
	×	11.8	1.5	Yest	osing erday.	Closing To-day.
3168.		reg				107%
45	1907,	reg				126

STOCK MARKET.

THREE O'CLOCK. - Prices were lower on the stock market this morning, and the afternoon market was quiet and Teatureless. Bonds re-mained dull at generality mohanged prices, Sterling exchange advanctd ½ cent.

5	Cio	Closing To-day	
anadian Pacific		57	589
entral Pacific		30%	31
hicago, Bur. & Q		127	1263
Delaware & Hudson,	****	109%	1009
Del. Lack, & West		13018	130
Srie		1000	20
Erie, pref		100.1	
Lake Shore		8134	eI
Louis. & Nash		_ 60	00
Michigan Central		8314	34
Missouri Pacific		8478	83
New Jersey Central		794	7.9
New York Central & Hud.		10716	107
New York & New Eng		3.98	37
Northwestern,		10734	107
Dregon Navigation		9314	93
Pacific Mail		3534	85
Reading		66	66
Rock Island		11234	112
st. Paul		76%	.75
Union Pacific		531/2	53
Western Union		78%	76

PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat-Market quiet. No. I red, 92/6c.a-93c.; xtra red, 91/gc.a-c.; No. 2 red, 83/4c.a3/50c; in elevator, 80'4 c.a90/4c.delivered; No. 3, 88 c. a-c.; state waite, 91c.a92 c.; No. 1 white, 91c.a 22 c.

a-c; sinte white, 91c.832 c; No. 1 white, 91c.a str c. February, 85%c; March, 80%c, April, 90 c; May, 91%c; June, 91%c, December, 94ck; Corn-Market quiet, No. 3, at 59%c; in elevator and 61%c, delivered; No. 3, 56 c.a-c; and sicaater, 50%c, a0%c, elevator, February 50%c; March, 50%c; May, 50%, June, 55%c; Oats-Market quiet, No. 1 white, 30%c; No.2 white, 40%c, at2%c; Nor. 3 white, 20%c, at 41 c.; No. 1 mixed, 40 c.; No. 2 mixed, 58 c.s 40 c.; No. 3 mixed, 35%c; rejected, 37 c.; No. 2 Chicago, 41%c; Feormary, 38 c.; March, 38 c.; May, 38%c.

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

MERCANTILR EXCHANGE. Butter-Market steady. Creamery-Eastern, -c.a-c. western, 55c.350c; filgin, 30c.352c; imitation, 31c.a24c. Daity-Eastern, half-firkin hubs, 22c.32cc; eastern, Welsh tubs, 20c.35c; eastern firkins, 1867a25c; eastern dairies, com-plete, 32c.32cc; western, 180c.a14c. Factory-Fresh, 23c.324c. Cheese-Market steady. Factory-New York, cheddar, 12 c.a12/sc; western, fill, 114/c.a12 c Creamery-New York, part skins, 5 c.a10 c, skins, 1 c.a13/s; stato skins, 3 c.a40 c, skins, 1 c.a13/s; stato skins, 3 c.a42 c, Eggs-Market steady. Fresh-Eastern firsts, 20c, southern first, 20c.a223/c; wastern firsts, 30c.a21n Limed-Eastern firsts, 18/sc, western firsts 14c c.a14/s; Canadian firsts, 13/sc.a14c; ; imported, loc.a19c.

Hard Le burning Goal from the Wyoming region. All Bed-room Furniture. A Large Stock at New well screened and prepared. 8-30 7 York prices. Call and see for yourselves. 5 2-51

FACTS ABOUT COFFEE.

How the Different Kinds Are Graded Up-on Their Arrival in New York.

obably no article of food or drink has grown so rapidly in value within a year or two as coffee, observes a contributor to the Indianapolis Journal. The price is getting to be a serious matter, one of the most important to the habitual coffeeone important to the national coffee-rinker, and with your permission 1 will y to solve the problem of high prices, and at the same time give a condensed istory of coffee and the coffee trade, for-e are all interested in the fragrant cup at stimulates, refreshes and restores, ad at the same time is non-inebriating. The first authentic history of coffee and coffee-houses is found in Macaulay's History of England, Vol. 1, pages 341-2-3-4. It is very goed reading, and car-ries you back to London as it was two hundred years ago. The London coffeehouse was the parent of the club, and through the club came the daily press. The pot of coffee that Addison and his friend, Sir Rodger De Coverly, snok-ed a pipa over at "Squire's " pipe over at "Squire's," om one of two countries-Arabia came from one of two countries—Arabla er Java—and from them come our finest grades to-day. At one time, through Turkey, the coffee of Arabia had a great sale, but when the island of Java put forth resources under the stimulating hand of Holland, the foremost coffee of Arabia encountered a rival that has stead-ily gained pace, and now ranks as high in the markets of the world as Mocha. Next to Java and Mocha stands Maricaibo, a South American coffee, the finer grades much resembling the Java in appearance, and poss-ssing much of the flavor of Java, spot a Amprican comes, me nner grades much resembling the Java in appearance, and possessing much of the flavor of Java, for which it is often put up in Java mats and sold to the unnetisted. The same thing is done with Ceylon, as it makes a good imitation of Mocha until the con-umer is in the same barrowing state of uncertainty that he naturally feels when paying four dollars for a bottle of wine. Does some one ask how can I tell the genuine from the imitation? In the same way only that an expert bunker tells a genuine bill from a good counter-fait—by long study and practice. There is a great safeguard, however, in making your purchases of houses that can not be deceived, and will not impose on their cu-tomers. Next to Maricaibo and Ceylon, runk Laguayra and the better grades of Santos and Rio, and it is these coffees that are most frequently quoted, and form that are most frequently quoted, and form three-fourths of all the coffee consumed in thise-fourths of all the coffee consumed in this country. Turn to the markst reports in your daily paper, and you will find the first six quotations reading, "ordinary," "fair," "good," "prime," "cho coll and "fancy." In every cargo that come to this country. "fair," "good," "prime," "cho ce" and "fancy." In every cargo that comes to this country are found the six varieties, and some more that are too mean to quote or expose for sale to the consumer in their natural, throasted state. They are trash, and many of them mighty bad trash, too. They are known as roasting grades, and mostly in pound packages on to ever ety in pound packages go to every re in the land-outside of Indianapolis. ere are some good package coffees; if are were not, the package system would go to the wall.

go to the wall. Coffees are graded after they arrive, and are sold and resold many times in the New York Coffee Exchange on margins, the same as wheat, pork and lard in that wicked city, Chicago. This is one reason why you are paying double for coffeethan you paid, say two years ago-some have tripled in price. The Coffee Exchange, however, is not entirely the cause. Twenty years ago the consumption of coffee wa-184,000,000 pounds in the United States. This, in ten years, was only inconsee was 1854,000,000 pounds in the United States. This, in ten years, was only in-creased three millon pounds. The tax went on the next year, and the consump-tion dropped one-half, and less than half in 1865. The same failing off is occurring again. The estimated decrease in con-sumption for 1887 over 1885 is 63,000 tons; that for 1886 over 1885 is 63,000 tons; that for 1886 over 1885 nearly as great. No rational dealer will cheapon or lower his uality, but advance with or drop with the market, taking even more pains than ever to hold his trade by holding up the

While on the subject of coffee, let me say a word about the making of obfice, not for the benefit of matrous, but more to help the young housewives. It is a lamentable fact that much good coffee is spelled in the making; and here is the place to say a word about mixed coffees. The French are noted for their coffee. They always blend them, and are very careful to have them freshly roastel. The truth is coffee-a good article of cof-fee-is not fit to drink after being reasted ten days, and every day you shorten this time you add'ten per cent. to its value. The, however, only applies to good grades. You can not spoil a poor grade. There are ever one hundred and seven ty-five patent coffse-pots, all claiming some valuable virtue. A good old-fashioned tin or Brittania coffee-pot, with or without copper bottom, is all you want for a small family. The coffee urn is invaluable for a hotel or res-taurant, and all first-class have one or more; but they are expensive, and you do not need one They are adapted where coffee has to be served from one to two hours. The writer had a small one prehe truth is coffee-a good article of cofhours. The writer had a small one pre-sented to him, and he keeps it to look at to remember the doner by. The French coffee-pot exists over in France only in name; they use for a small family one like ourse they use for a small family one like tablespoonful of ground coffee, with half adding a little water, pour on the freshly bolling water in the proportion of a p at cup full to each tablespoonful of ground coffee, and set it over a slow fire, and a l low it to come to a boil naturally in five or six minutes, and then bring it to the table in the same utensil, keeping down the lid and spout-lid, if it has one, until you pour it into the cream and sugar in the cup. These should go into the cup before the coffee. Remember that stale boffed water makes stale coffee. It is related that a young English Lord, sitting sown to breakfast in a French cafe, happened to ove: hear the one opposite order a sup of collee and a roll with milk. Being a John Buli, he blurted out that coffee, milk and a roll made a confounded poor break ast, whereupon the other cha lenged him. Leaving the table, they challenged him. Leaving the table, they exchanged shots, and Mr. Bull was wounded in the arm, and all parties were arrested. After grumblingly paying his fine, he addressed the Judge saying: "I still persist that soffee, mik and —," "Why, so do L," said the Judge, bursting with Langhter, which was so contagions that all joined in—the principals shoot hands and went back to breakinst.

MARRIAGE IN RUSSIA

Curtous Customs and Superstitions in the Land of the Czar.

It seems that when a young couple is at first betrothed very orthodox Russians like to have the priest come and bless them by saying a few prayers before the lamp-lit "eikon," or sacred picture, in the room, says a writer in the Chicago Trime. This practice is, however, falling int disuse. Then after a betrothal the accepted one is almost always at the house of the bride. Ho leaves late and will probably be again at the bouse by lancheon-time. The parents may find this rather wear some, but the young peo-ple enjoy it, and often, doubtless, wish the parents were not so assiduous in their attentions. The mother has often to un-derstand what is meant by being de trop. derstand what is meant by being de trop. A Russian artist recently very cleverly delineated this in a picture, called "Two is company, three is nons." In the higher circles, almost immediate-ly after a betrothal, workwomen are hired to make the trousseau. According to an old Russian rule the bridegroom

makes his bride a present of a wedding costume as well as of jewelry. The dowry of a Russian maiden will consist of a full wardrobe, household linen, kitchen utensils, silver articles. carpets, curtains, china, furniture and a piago. The latter is said to be indispensable. They do not care for plated articles, but require that every thing shall be of solid require that every thing shall be of solid silver. People in very moderate circum-stances begin early to lay by some thing for the dowry of their daughters. Wed-dings presents are seldom given by friends. Should a young wife do with-out leaving any children behind her dowry can be lawfully claimed by her parents. The husband can retain only the bed and the picture with which his decreased wife was corremonially blessed. the bed and the picture with which his declaased wife was coremonially bleased. Sometimery young ladies form parties to help the intended bride to make her clothes. It is said to be a popular behef, that if any part of the troussean forming the dowry be unpicked the young couple will pick quarrels when they are tied to-cether.

gether. Bans are generally published, and the fees to the priest are regulated by what the parties can afford. The priest gives a certificate. Marriages are allowed to take place Sundays as well as week days, and are generally at eventide in the church. Much of the finary is hired by the poorsr classes, and crowns which are used be-long to the church. The wealthier class provide a large sil-ver waiter, with loaf and massive castle-shaped salt-cellar filled with salt. When it is time to set off to church the father of

it is time to set off to church the father of the bridegroom takes a picture of Christ. the presents it to him to kiss. He then gives is to the mother, who does the same. Then taking the loaf from the salver he waves it in a from the salver he waves it in a similar manner, with the salt-cellar in it but it is not kissed. It is said to be a very bad omen if the salt-cellar should during the ceremony fall to the ground. Nothing is said during this brief cere-mony but the words: "In the name of the Father," etc. The son kisses his parents' hands, and they embrace him. As soon as this little domestic ceremony is over the bridecroom sets out for the is over the bridegroom sets out for the church. The bride, who has gone through church. The bride, who has gone through a s milar scene, soon arrivas, preceded by her "boyarin," who carries the picture in front of her. Where carriages are used the "boyarin," arriyed in "scarlet silk whit, black velvet full trousers, and high top-boots," goes bareheaded with the bride, keeping his face in the direction in which she is going. The young pair meet at the door and proceed hand-in-hand toward the "usloy." This is a small altar, like a small, low, square small altar, like a small, low, square reading-desk. It is light, and is rapidly and easily moved from before one picture to another. Carpet is laid down picture to another. Carpet is laid down in honor of the young couple, even as it is for the Bishops when they come into church. The choir of male voices begins an anthem which is certainly very power-ful and beautiful, although unaccom-panied by any instruments. Alas! we never understood more than the words frequently heard: "Gospodi, gospodi, pismileo," which, we were told, mant: "O Lord, O Lord, have mercy upon us!" The young come p houtrate thamse've The young coup e prostrate thamse'ves thrice; then the "royal gates," or doors, in the broad, richly-gilt, picture-panels i



Maxican Hogs

Maxlean Hogs. Mexican bogs, which are a cross he tween the Spanish and the wild hog of the Mexican mountains, are raised with profit in Mexico, but not in any consider-able numbers. They average 175 pcunds in weight, and are killed chieft for their lard, which is worth twenty cents a pound. Fresh pork is worth tweive and one-half cents a pound, but is eaten very little, for most person's can't afford it. It is said that Monterey, which has 50,000, eats only about five hors a day. eats only about five hogs a day. '

alter-screen are thrown open, and the priest in his scnate canonicals appears. He makes the sign of the cross over their heads and then places in their hands two wax tapers ornamented with ribbons. Incense is waved, and the service begins. After two short prayers the priest goes to the alter and brings thence two thick rings of goid which have thence two their rings of goid watch have been worn during the engagement. These had been given to him at the sommenco-ment of the service to be laid on the "throne," or high alter. He gives the rings of the young people with certain words. They then exchange rings three times.

Arrived at home, the ceremony of bene-diction by the parents is again performed, and in similar fashion to that before starting for the church. The superstition connected with the candles that are held during the ceremony is peculiar. They watch which candle burns most rapidly. The one who holds the candle which is lowest at the end of the service is supposed to be the one who will die first. It is a very melancholy idea, and must have a painful effect all through life on those leeply attached.

Before eighteen on the male side and sixteen on the female no marriage can take place; nor can it after eighty for men or sixty for women. A fourth mar-riage is not permitted. Priests may only marry once. They have to treat their wives kindly to preserve them, as they can not have a second wife. Marriages in secret, without witnesses, are not valid, and no orthodox Russian can marry an unbaptized person.

Not often is any honeymoon taken; the young people sottle down at once to enjoy their own home and receive their friends: This is economy and convenience. Russia is generally so uninteresting in its land-scape, and the distances are so great, that any young people would have to go far to find a place to please them. We can believe they would say from their hearts "There is no place like home."

Disastrous Effects of a Kiss. Mrs. Jennie Walks , of Ontario, N. Y., has begun suit against Daniel Elman, one of the most prominent men in that place, for damages to the amount of \$3,000, for kissin; her on the left clerk last September. She alleges that Elman came into her house on business with her hushaid, and when the hushand went out of the room for a moment he suddenly leaned over and kissed her, whereby she was thrown into nervous prostration, and be-cause of the shock at Elman's hasty act she was physically incapacitated from house old duries for several weeks. El-man admits that he kissed her, but he says he has re, a ded her as his child, and his act was only one of affection for her. He will defend the suit until the very last.

1 1