NO. 25

A social philosopher foresees the day when the primary school desks will be supplied with type writers instead of writing books.

There is an interesting freak of nature at Marysville, Cal., in the shape of a double-headed calf, two heads being set on one neck. But Byron, a rival California town, now looks down on Marysville because of its wonderful pig, which has two bodies and one head.

A large vault with walls of stone and filled with skeletons of human beings has been discovered in an Indian mound which overlooks the Missouri river from hill near Jefferson City, Mo. The skeletons are thought to be the remains of the mound-builders, although the remarkable state of preservation in which hey are found would indicate that they are of more recent date.

The New York Tribune says that: "Attention is being called to the fact that most of the prominent men in this city, in every walk in life, were born and bred in the country. Indeed, New York city might almost be defined as a huge caravansary in which innumeraale country boys abide while they are making their fortunes. The same is true of other cities. It is said, for instance, that ninetenths of the clergymen of Louis ille, Ky., came from rural homes. All the judges; all the leading lawyers; all the well-known journalists, nearly all the bank presidents, physicians and prominent merchants and manufacturors of that city were country boys."

A celebrated physician has remarked that every house ought to be pulled down at the end of the sixtieth year, as it has by that time absorbed all the diseases of those who have lived in it, believing that wood and plaster absorb gases, foul air and feverish exhalations as readily as milk or water does. But as it is not practicable to tear down houses every half century or so, it is to be considered if all the wood used in their interior construction and all the plain surfaces of plaster should not be so thoroughly oiled or varnished that the power of absorption should be almost entirely destroyed, and the character thus so changed that destruction would no longer be desirable.

George S. Rogers is one of the oldest pensioners in the United States, and is also one of the oldest Methodist minis-He was born in Farquar County, Virginia, in 1793, and while very young went with his relatives to Kentucky, where he lived when the war of 1812 broke out. He at once volunteered and went into the ranks of Captain V. S. Grayson's company in a Kontucky regiment. He served through the war with out being wounded, and then returned to Kentucky, where he has since lived. More than a half century ago he was ordained a minister of the Methodist Church, and until a few years since he preached to the people of his congregations in several small towns of the State, Of late he had spent most of his time in Shelbyville and Brooks Station, Bullitt County. He has been on the pension roll for a long time, having been allowed the service pension allowed to old soldiers of the second war with Great Britain, and until recently went in person to draw his pay from the Louisville office. He still reads and writes without the aid of spectacles, though he is compelled to wear them when walking.

The man who wrote a letter in the New York Sun a few days ago, asking everybody in the country to send him one cent in order that he may thus acquire a fortune of half a million dollars, recalls to that paper an inc dent in the life of the original John Jacob Astor, millionaire. A ragged beggar called upon Mr. Astor one day at his office in Prince street and saked for alms. Mr. Astor re'used to give him anything. The beggar persisted in his appeal; the millionaire was firm in his refusal. The beggar became pertinacious, and spoke of his hunger as he stood in his rags. Mr. Astor appeared to be unmoved. Finally the beggar, in turning to leave the office, put in what he regarded as a clincher by saying: "Remember, Mr. Astor, that though you are a millionaire and I am a beggar, you are driving out a brother, for we are brothers all the same, as children of Adam and the Almighty." "Ay! ay! Hold a minute," cried Mr. Astor, as he pricked up his cars, put his hand in his pocket, and took out a cent. "That is so; we are all brothers. Now, my brother, I give you this cent, and if you get all your other brothers and sisters to give you as much you will be a richer man than I am." The beggar slowly departed with the money in his palm and a thought in his head Mr. Astor had told the truth, though his millions numbered over twelve at the time.

## WASHINGTON, D. C.

FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT MEN AND THINGS.

What Our National Law Makers are Doing President and Mrs. Cleveland.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on foreign relations, reported a bil to fix the charge for passports at \$1, and the bill was thereupon passed. At the close of the morning business the bill for refunding the signal of the state of the morning business the bill for refunding the signal of the state of the funding the direct tax of 1861 was taken up, the question being on Mr. Chandler's motion to recommit the bill. The mo-tion was rejected. The question was then taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Edmunds, requiring all claims to be filed within six years, and it was agreed to. Mr. Berry offered an amendment providing that no part of the money collected from individuals shall be retained by the United States as a set-off against any state indebteduess. The amendment was agreed to. Mr. Vance offered an amendment extending the provisions of the bill to the cotton tax collected under the law of 1862 and subsequent laws. He said that if the direct tax was to be refunded, this cotton tax, which was also a direct tax, ought to be refunded. If one was a hardship, the other was equally a hard-ship. The cotton tax was a tax on exship. The cotton tax was a tax on ex-ports and was levied on the peculiar product of one section of the country, so that there could be no compensating tax on any other section. Mr. Hampton stated some facts to show that the state of South some facts to show that the state of South Carolina had been actually made to pay some \$700,000, while her quota of the di-rect tax was only \$363,000. The bill was passed—yeas 48, nays 10. The Blair ed-ucational bill was then taken up, and Mr. Brown, of Georgia, addressed the Senate in support of it, stating that its defeat would be received with great regret throughout the whole southern section of country.

After the reading of the journal, the Speaker pro tem. called the House to order and said: "I desire to say in order to allay uncasiness and apprehension about the condition of our honored Speaker that he is in process of rapid re-covery and that the occasion which calls the present occupant to the chair will happily, I trust rapidly, pass away." The House then, after briefly considering it in committee of the whole, passed the agricultural experiment stations bill. It appropriates \$585,000 to carry into effect last year's bill providing for such stations in connection with state agricultural committees.

Mr. Wilkins, of Ohio, then called up the banking bill as unfinished business. An effort was made by friends and opponents of the measure to come to some agree-ment by which the bill might be open to free discussion and amendment, and the offering of dilatory motions was abandoned; but it was unsuccessful owing to the announcement by Mr. Weaver, Iowa, that he would not surrender his right to antagonize the bill at any time by any means in his power. He raised a question of consideration, and the House determined—yeas 150, nays 55—to consider the bill.

In the Senate, Mr. Sawyer asked una imous consent for the immediate consideration of the House bill "relating to permissible printing or writing on second, third and fourth-class mail matter," such bill having been reported back from the postoffice committee without amendment. sent was given and the bill passed. The Bisir educational bill was then taken up and Mr. Bowen made a speech in support of it. Mr. Blair followed Mr. Bow en in advocacy of his bill. Mr. Harris interrupted Blair to say that in Mr. Blair's pamphlet the legislature of Tennessee was represented as favoring the bill. That was a gross mistake. The legislature of Tennessee had never taken any such position. Mr. Blair admitted that there might be a mistake as to Tennessee, but he was certainly not mistaken saying that the bill was favored by the

legislatures of Louisiana, Misaissippi. Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Caro-lina, North Carolina and Virginia. So that in those states whose Senators generally attacked the constitutionality of the bill, there seemed to be no such objection to it. Debate became general, and was participated in by Messrs. Hoar, Dawes, Platt, and others.

There was much uneasiness manifested to the House over the news of the serious illness of Speaker Carlisle. The House was called to order by the clerk, who announced the fact of the Speaker's indis-position, and stated that nominations for speaker pro tem. were in order. Mr. Mills, of Texas, offered a resolution appointing Samuel S. Cox, of New York, as speaker pro tem. during the present temporary absence of the Speaker, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, submitted the report of the committee on elections upon the Thoche-Carlisle contested election case, and it was ordered printed. Leave was granted to the minority to file their individual views, and Mr. Crisp gave no-tice that he would ask the House to act tice that he would ask the House to act upon the report soon. Mr. Phelan, of Tennessee, from the committee on commerce, reported a bill for the construc-tion of a bridge across the Mississippi. Mr. Candler. of Georgia, introduced a bill to pay to Elizabeth Woods, of Lumpkin county, \$2,085 for her husband's services as linguist from May, 1837, to July,

GOSSIP. The new cruisers in course of construction will be called Philadelphia, San Francisco, Yorktown, Bennington, Concord and Petrel.

The Secretary of the Treasury has ap-

pointed the following storekeepers and gaugers: David W. Sibarts, in Shenandrah county, Va.; Thomas W. Prather, at Mt. Avery, N. C., and Francis J. Durham, in Phelps county, Mo.

Members of the 41st Kentucky regi-ment, which, it is said, never was muster-ed out of the United States service, have appointed a committee to prosecute their claims for an honorable discharge, with pay for the time they have been legally bound to the Government nd to the Government.

Acting Commissioner Stockslager is-ued an order of restoration to settlement f lands within the indemnity limits of the following named railroads: Alabama & Florida, Selma, Rome & Dalton, the South & North Alabama, the Florida, Atlantic & Gulf Central, the Pensacola & Georgia, and the Florida & Alabama. About 12,000 acres are involved.

One of the first acts of the President one of the first acts of the President was to attach his signature to the commissions of Justice Lamar, Secretary Vilas and Postmaster-General Dickinson, each of whom called at the White House during the day and received his commission. Messrs. Vilas and Dickinson subsequently took the oath of office and were duly in-stalled in time to attend the cabinet meeting that day.

The annual convention of the American Shipping and Industrial League began, with about seventy delegates present, representing boards of trade and other organizations in various parts of the country. More delegates are expected to arrive. Gen. Wheeler, of Alabams, presided and opened the proceedings with a speech, reviewing the work of the League and congratulating its members on the encouraging outlook.

The National Board of Trade, in session, many of its delegates being also delegates to the shipping league convention, adopted the following: "Resolved, That we favor the improvement of our navigable rivers and harbors, by appropriations for the removal of obstructions therein, or surveys thereof, with a view therein, or surveys thereof, with a view to define the jurisdiction of the United States over them, so that provision may be made by law to prevent obstructions

President Cleveland sent to Congres the reports of the Pacific railroad commission, accompanying them with a special message on the subject. The reports, he says, exhibit such schemes con-nected with the construction and management of the subsidized roads to defeat any chance for the government's reim-bursement, that any plan of settlement should be predicated upon the substantial interest of the government, rather than any forbearance or generosity deserved by the companies.

Mr. O'Donnell, of Michigan, has pre-pared for introduction in the House, a bill providing that after July 1, drop let-ters, where the system of free delivery is established, shall be fixed at the rate of one cent per ounce or fraction thereof. He states that there are 189 free delivery offices in the country, employing 5,310 carriers. Cost of this service last year was \$4,618,692; the revenue derived from postage on local matter in 1887, was \$6,-691,253, the local mails paying for the service and leaving an excess of \$2,072,-

The National Tobacco Association of the United States met in convention recently. There were about thirty members of the association present from different parts of the country. After a brief, formal discussion the following was adopted: "Resolved, That the National Tobacco Association, having met in con-ference, and finding that the views of Congress and the probable action on the tobacco tax question are undeveloped and uncertain, therefore, we believe it advisable that the conference at the present time take no action thereon.' executive committee consisting of twenty five members was appointed; also, a sul committee of thirteen. This sub-committee was instructed to give careful attention to any proposed legislation by Congress relating to the tax on tobacco and to the regulations governing the

### BLOODSHED FEARED.

The County of Shorman, Kansas, All Up le Arms About County Records.

C. O. McDowell, and others, of Eustus, Sherman county, Kansas, are consulting with the governor and attorney-general, at Topeka, in reference to the forcible capture and retention of the county records of that county by an armed mob o citizens of Goodland, who visited Eustus and with threats of burning the town and killing all who offered resistance, suc-ceeded in obtaining and removing the records to Goodland, the contestant for the county seat honors. Mr. McDowell says that the feeling is very high in Sherman county, and there is danger of a clash of arms and bloodshed at any moment. The Homesteaders' Union Association, a secret order among the homesteaders, have taken sides with the Goodland people, and the latter thus outnumber the Eustus people. No law is recognize Sherman county, McDowell says, but the law of force. Governor Martin refuses, as yet, to take any action in the matter, as he has received no official information regarding the occurrence. He will do nothing unless the orders of the court are interfered with or violated, when, upon official proofs furnished to the courts that such has been the case, he will take such steps as to him seem best, even to ordering out the militia.

### WHIPPED THE POLICE.

The police in the Island of Lewis at tempted to arrest a number of Scottish erofters for destroying the fences of sheep farms. The crefters resisted, and charge of the police, finally routing them. number of crofters, who were arrested for engaging in riots have just been tried in Edinburg and the jury sequitted them.

# SOUTHLAND DOTTINGS.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

The Social, Religious and Temperance World-Projected Enterprises-Mar-riages, Fires, Deaths. Etc.

Dr. John Gordon, second cousin of Lord Byron, the great poet, died at Tex-akana, Ark.

A movement is about to take place, which will give Opelika, Ala., a cotton factory. The enterprise will be of all home capital. The Railroad Commission of Alabama has ordered and demanded of the rail-touds running through Opelika, Ala., to build a union depot.

All the prisoners in the Bryan county Texas, jail escaped through a hole in the wall, which they made while the jail officials were keeping warm in the jail of-

W. B. Frank, a postal clerk, sues the Atlanta & West Point Railroad and the Savannah, Griffin & North Alabama Railroad for \$25,000 damages for injuries re-ceived at a collision in February, 1886.

Mack Jones, colored, formerly an employe of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad Company, sued the company for \$5,000, for the loss of a thumb. The jury gave him \$100.

The Tennessee Supreme Court decided the Sunday barber law to be unconstitutional. The case was a test one, brought up by William Ragio of Nashville, Tenn., who had himself indicted for shaving a customer on Sunday.

The committee of colored men appointed to raise funds for the defense of the Pickens, S. C., lynchers, who hung a white man, are getting along well. John M. Freeman, the colored lawyer, will assist in the defense.

The Virginia House joint resolution requesting Congress to provide for the establishment of an experimental plant at Alexandria, for the manufacture of sorthum sugar, passed, and will go to the

At Columbia, S. C., Rev. W. B. Shaw, a Baptist minister, who was unbalanced by his enthusiasm on the subject of sanc-tification, attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He kneeled over a tub of water, uttered a wild prayer and plunged the knife into his throat

Charles A. Howard, secretary and treasarer of the Dixie Powder company, of Chattanooga, Tenn., was experimenting with a dynamite cartridge to see how much heat it would stand, when it exploded, tearing his hand and arm open, and breaking all the glass in the front of

W. H. Green has been appointed general superintendent of the Richmond & Danville Railroad system, including all its lessed lines. His duties will include some of those hitherto performed by the general manager. Mr. Green has hereto-fore held the position of superintendent of the division embracing the line from Charleston to Richmond.

The corner stone of the new theate at Augusta, Ga., was laid by Miss Katie Putnam, an actress. W. H. Fleming de-livered the address on the occasion, and was happy and eloquent in the treatment of his theme. Among the objects placed in the box was the battered crown that Mrs. Bowers wore the night of the fire which destroyed the Masonic theater.

A man named Barneau, from Fort Wayne, Ind., has been in Chattanooga, Tenn., to get Socialist recruits to go to Chicago. He succeeded in enlisting ten men, who, it is alleged, have been fur-nished by the Socialist clubs of Chicago with railroad tickets and \$16 in cash to go to that city. Barneau says the Chicago Socialists are adding to their numbers recruits from all over the country. He says that there will be a terrible Socialistic uprising in Chicago in less than nine ty days.

Three people died near Dixie, Clinton county, Ala., under peculiarly unfortu-nate circumstances. The oldest son of Mr. O'Rearden, who had been absent from home on some business matters, was sud-denly seized with some disease and died in a short time. A short time afterward his eldest sister was a corpse also. While the funeral of brother and sister was in progress a third child suddenly passed sway, and two others are now lying at the point of death. Physicians say death was superinduced by eating poisoned hog

Mrs. Lola McGrady, who lives near Columbia, S. C., was alone in the house with her nine months' old child, and was suffering from the cold. She knelt down on the hearth and turned her back to the open fire, when her clothing caught fire and in an instant her body was enveloped in flames. She rushed screaming from the house, and ran about three hundred yards along the road, when she sank to the ground ex-hausted and horribly burned. The un-fortunate lady's body was burned to a

Seven persons were drowned in Sand Lake, about ten miles east of Ennis, Tex. Two young women, daughters of William Williams, a farmer, and a young man named Babbitt, were skating on the lake, when the ice gave way, and they sunl in four and a half feet of water. Mis Babbirt and two little girls, aged 8 and 4 years, and daughters of William Wil-liams, were on the shore watching the sport, were drowned in attempting to rescue their friends. A very small child of William Williams, also fell through the ice, but was saved by one of the drowning young ladies catching and throwing it out on the ice.

One of the latest "aights" in London has been an exhibition of sewing machines at the Royal Aquarium. Sixty nine patents, in-cluding many novelties, were shown.

#### FOUR RAILROAD ACCIDENTS.

By Which Several People Are Hilled, and A passenger train on the Lake Erie &

Western Railroad was wrecked near Bluffton, Ohio, by a broken rail. The loco-motive and baggage car ran over the break all right, but the smoker and ladies' car turned over on their sides and were dragged two hundred yards before the train was stopped. Allen Gilbert, a traveling man from Fostoria, Ohio, jumped from the front platform of the smoker and the car toppled over on him, crushing him to death. The cars took fire from the stoves death. The cars took fire from the stoves after the wreck, and it was only by heroic exertion on the part of the train men that a fearful loss of life was prevented. Frank Mayo's "Nordeck" company was on the frain, and several of the actors were severely hurt. Gilbert was the only person killed outright. A collision occurred on the Eric railroad between occurred on the Eric railroad between Avon and Kanona. Train No. 118, from Rochester, N. Y., dashed into train 107 coming from the East. Engineer Maynard, of train 118, one of the oldest engineers on the line, was killed outright, and Fireman Marsh was seriously injured. None of the passengers were seriously injured, though some of them were slightly bruised. The engineer and fireman of train 107 jumped in time to escape. The accident is reported to have been caused by the dispatcher at Avon giving the wrong order. A collision between two snow plow engines took place near Hoskins, Nebraska, in which Engineer Sawyer was instantly in which Enginee: Sawyer was instantly killed and several others were injured Sawyer was working a snow plow in a cut and got stalled. He thereupon back-ed his engine and started down grade at rapid speed. A drag-out engine was coming around the curve and they came together. The Eastern cannon ball train on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, was thrown from the track in Bois D'Arc bottom, near Bon-ham, Texas. The train, which con-sisted of a baggage car and two coaches and a sleeper, was running at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour over the trestle that spans the bottom, when the tres-tle spread and caused the engine, baggage car and one coach to leave the track. Fortunately the cars did not fall off the trestle, which was twenty feet high, thereby avoiding a terrible catastrophe. No one was seriously injured.

#### ACTOR AND PREACHER.

Morrison Munford, editor of the Kansas City Times, was arrested on a charge sas City Times, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by Henry E. Dixey, the comedian of "Adonis" fame, for reproducing the following, as uttered by Sam Small, the revivalist: "The papers said that if Sam Jones could outdraw Dixey, he was a daisy. If he could not, I'd turn my back on Kansas City and go around it whenever I came this way. A recommendate on a stick date. way. A poor monkey on a stick, dancing, capering, jabbering, performance, an advertised gambler, who got played for \$1,500 in San Francisco and had not the to stand it like a man, but who squealed like a pig stuck under a gata and telegraphed it all over the country. Seduced by a blackleg with a bouquet, and here you are going to supply him with what a gambler robbed him of, while he was trying to rob a gambler. Preachers may go poor, but you will furnish him with money to play with blacklegs, and be as big a blackleg as any of them. If Sam Jones couldn't outdraw that sort of a cad, I wouldn't stay in town." Small is subporned to appear as a wit-ness and was required to make personal recognizance.

### RUSSIA IS PREPARED.

Russia is carrying on war preparations on an immense scale, night and day. There are 450,000 troops in Russian Poland, and 350,000 are massed in the districts opposite to Roumania and the more easterly portions of the Austro-Hungarian The troops are held in readiness for anything—for quiet or sharp action, or to cross the frontier lines. Two large new iron-clads and six corvettes have been added to the Russian Black Sea fleet. The iron-clads are of the more modern type, and are superior to any possessed by Germany and Austria.

### WOMAN TRIUMPHS.

There was a "surprise" at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Street Railway Company in Dover, N. H. Mrs. Mary E. G. H. Dow, a wealthy resident and leading advocate of woman's rights, was elected president of the company, and her husband was elected treasurer. She is the first woman ever chosen to fill such a position. A bill passed the lower branch of the Washington Ter. legislature at Olympia, conferring suffrage on women ba a vote of 14 to 9. The same bill passed the upper council last week by a vote of 8 to 8.

### THOUBLE IN CATTLE RAISING.

The chief industry of the territory of Wyoming, cattle raising, has received another black eye by the suspension of the Union Cattle Company. The assets are \$1,500,000. Liabilities, \$1,200,000.

### They Ate Bluegrass.

Customer—"Is your milk really pure?" Milkman—"Perfectly pure, ma'am." C. (dubiously)—"It may be, but-M.—"But what, ma'am?" .- "It looks mighty blue."

M.— "That's easily accounted for. The cows are feeling blue. They always feel blue at this time of the year when their supply of fresh grass is cut off."-Boston

Some people are doubtful about the propriety of small contributions when the plate is passed in courch. A small boy had one cent for this purpose. He feared that this sum would not be counted, until the minister announced the result of the collection as \$50 01. The youthful mind was then relieved.

# THE BUSY WORLD

PHOTOGRAPHED BY THE EVER-PRESENT NEWSPAPER MAN.

The European Powers Preparing for a Great Struggle-Irish Affairs-Storms. Railroad Accidents, Suicides, etc.

Lord Charles Beresford-"Fighting Charlie"—has resigned his post as one of the lords of the British admiralty.

Father Matthew Ryan, the Limerick (Ireland) priest who was imprisoned for a month for inciting the people to illegal acts, was released.

Forty-seven Arabs, who arrived at the port of New York several weeks ago, have been declared paupers by Collector Ma-gone, and will be sent home.

A mysterious box sent to Judge Woods, of the United States Court, before whom the second trial of the tally sheet forgers began at Indianapolis, Ind., proves to be a veritable infernal machine.

In the will of L. J. Curtis, the millionaire manufacturer of Meriden, Conn., he left \$750,000 to the Curtis Home for Old Women and Orphans, which he built and maintained at his own expense.

An immense bob-sled, containing fiftytwo persons, collided with another sled while descending a hill, Kansas City, and was overturned. Many of the occupants sustained injuries, and three of them will

William H. Jewell, a local politician, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was found in the court house yard, at Hastings, with his arms and legs frozen solid, and died soon afterward. He was commander of Cox Post G. A. R.

A committee, representing the Lo-comotive Engineers' Brotherhood, on the Peoria company's lines, called on General Manager Baldwin, at Pittsburg, Pa., and presented a petition for an advance in

The Minneapolis, Minn., Journal's revised list of blizzard fatalities show 97 dead in Dakota, 12 in Minnesota, 6 in Iowa, 17 in Nebraska and 3 in Montana —a total of 135, besides 55 reported missing. Additions are constantly being made to the lists.

Kain's Variety theater, at Steubensville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire. The flames communicated to Kain's hotel across the street, and caused a lively scattering among the guests. Anna Devce, an actress from Pittsburg, who was asleep in her room on the third floor, was burned to death.

Bishop William H. Hickenlooper, of the Mormon church, died at Salt Lake City, Utah, aged 88 years. He was the oldest bishop in the Mormon Church. He had two wives, and at the time of his death, his living posterity numbered twelve children, thirty-six grandchildren, and fifty-two great-grandchildren.

The Baker heater, a car stove filled with coil pipes, used on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train as an experiment, exploded at Bushnell, Ill., with terrific force, badly wrecking the coach. About 80 passengers in the car had just stepped out to lunch, or several deaths would have resulted.

The great steel gun which was cast sold at the Pittsburg, Pa., Steel Casting company works, was taken from the mould and was found to be perfect. The casting is pronounced a complete success by officers of the United States navy, who made a close inspection and applied tests as were possible in its present stage. The gun weighs nine tons.

Father S. Wagener, an eminent Catholic priest, of Chicago, Ill., has renounced Catholicism and all orthodox faiths, and entered the lecture field in co-operation with Prof. O. H. Harris. He will promulgate a new doctrine and will attempt to establish a new church, to be known as "Progressive Christians." Father Wagener is about 70 years old, and for 50 years prior to coming to this country. served in many important departments of the Prossian government.

#### THE GREAT STRIKE. No Signs of an Amicable Settlement-Ice

Cutters Threaten to Make Trouble. The executive committee of the rail-

road strikers held a meeting at Reading, Penn., presided over by Chairman Lee, who returned from Philadelphia. He reported receipt of advices from 350 New York Knights of Labor assemblies not only endorsing the railroad strike, promising substantial aid. Master Workman Lewis took his departure for home, discouraged if not dis-gusted with the futility of his efforts to bring President Corbin to his terms. He now proposes to direct his efforts toward stimulating the Ohio miners to material liberal support of the striking Pennsylvania brethren. The report that operations at the furnaces of the Pottaville Iron and Steel Company were about to be resumed, proves to have been un-founded. The fires are banked and the superintendent declares that they will remain so until mining is resumed. The Knickerbocker Ice Company, which has large storage houses at Reading, Penn., and every Winter harvests thousands of tons of ice from the Tumbling Run dams. just outside the suburbs, put a large force of men to work cutting ice. After working an hour or two, they ascertained that the ice was to be shipped via the Reading Railroad, whereupon they promptly dropped their tools and refused to work unless they should receive a satthe Reading Railroad, whereup isfactory assurance that the ice would be shipped by the Pennsylvania road.

### HE GOT ANGRY.

A priest in the Rouen (France) cathedral personated God in a dialogue with the devil. The congregation became incensed and hissed and sang the "Marscillaise" and "Reverant De La Revue. The police made several arrests, but failed to clear the cathedral.