

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

INTERESTING DOGS ABOUT OUR UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

Gasps About the White House—Army and Navy Matters—Our Relations With Other Countries and Nations.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The bill reported in the Senate as a substitute for the Custom bill, proposing amendments to the interstate commerce law, proposes to amend the sixth section of that law so as to require that "printed schedules of rates shall be kept open to the public." The only amendments of general interest proposed are one to permit a railroad to carry free destitute and homeless persons, transported by charitable societies, and another to permit a railroad to give reduced rates to municipal governments for the transportation of indigent persons. In secret session Mr. Sherman reported back the Chinese treaty from the Senate committee on foreign relations with the recommendation of committee that it be ratified. In the House, Mr. Harner, of Pennsylvania, presented a memorial of dealers in tobacco of Philadelphia, in favor of the speedy repeal of the entire tax on tobacco. Referred. On motion of Mr. Pheasant, of Tennessee, the Senate bill was passed for the establishment of a light-house at Newport News, and Middle Ground, Va. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer, of Illinois, in the chair) on the tariff bill.

In the Senate, Mr. Ingalls, in a most bitter speech, replied to the remarks of Mr. Voorhees, who had defended the memory of General McClellan and Hancock. He not only reiterated all he said before, but attacked Justice Lamar, ex-Minister to Mexico, Henry R. Jackson, and others. In the course of debate, Mr. Ingalls charged that Mr. Voorhees was a member of the Knights of the Golden Circle, a butternut, a copperhead, and his reference to the Union soldiers as Lincoln's hirelings and dogs. This brought him to his feet as quick as lightning, the towering form of the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." At this point he lost his temper. He denounced Ingalls as an infernal liar, and indulged in the unparliamentary usage of these words. Excitement was running high and for a time it looked as if a personal encounter would follow. The senators on either side rushed quickly about the antagonists. The presiding officer could no longer keep order in the galleries, and for full ten minutes the Senate Chamber presented an appearance more like that of a police court than that of the highest legislative tribunal of the world. The House spent the day in a tariff discussion.

In the Senate, among the bills reported from the committees and placed on the calendar were the following: House bill for a public building at Asheville, N. C.; Senate bill fixing the salaries of judges of United States district courts at \$5,000. House bill to authorize the county of Laurens, Georgia, to construct a bridge across the Oconee river at or near Dublin. Senate bill to increase the endowment of the Louisiana State university and Agricultural college. By Mr. Stewart, to require the purchase and coinage of not less than four million dollars' worth of silver bullion per month. He said that the bill involved no new principle, and asked that it be read the first and second time and laid on the table. So ordered. The railroad land forfeiture bill was then taken up, and all pending amendments were disposed of, two being withdrawn and one laid on the table. Mr. Call offered an amendment providing that actual settlers on forfeited railroads grant land in the state of Florida, who made actual settlement after the time limited for the construction of roadway may perfect their title under homestead or preemption. After discussion, the bill went over without action on the amendment. The international copyright bill was then taken up. In the House, the day was entirely consumed in tariff bill oratory.

GOSSIP.

The crop bulletin issued by the signal office says: Owing to the general deficiency of rain, the weather lately has affected the growing crops unfavorably. Rain is especially needed in the winter wheat sections, and in the northern portions of the Gulf states. Frost occurred in Kentucky, East Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, and the middle Atlantic states, which probably injured vegetables and fruits.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed a committee consisting of Treasurer Hyatt, Supervising Special Agent Sewell and Mr. Okie, chief of the mercantile marine division, to make an inventory of all captured and abandoned property which has remained unclaimed in the vaults of the treasury ever since the War, for the purpose of disposing of it at public auction to the highest bidder. The property consists principally of watches, watch chains, etc., and includes one valuable diamond ring.

The President has sent the following nomination to the Senate: Melville W. Fuller, of Illinois, to be chief justice of the United States. Justice and Judge Fuller is a native of Maine, and is a grandson of ex-Chief Justice Weston, of that state. He has, however, been a resident of Illinois for many years, and has obtained a prominent place at the bar of Chicago. He is well known in that city from his frequent visits to Washington on business before the Supreme Court. He was not an applicant, and has not been in Washington since the death of Chief Justice Waite.

Should the Senate bill recently reported favorably providing for the erection of public buildings for post offices in towns where the post office receipts for three years preceding have exceeded \$5,000 annually pass, the following towns and cities in Georgia will have buildings erected. This bill, however, will not include the places mentioned below that already have buildings. The sum to be appropriated for each building is \$25,000: Albany, Americus, Athens, Atlanta, Augusta, Bainbridge, Barnesville, Brunswick, Columbus, Dalton, Gainesville, LaGrange, Macon, Marietta, Milledgeville, Newnan, Rome, Savannah, and Thomasville. In South Carolina they are: Aiken, Anderson, Beaufort, Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Newberry, Orangeburg, Spartanburg and Sumpter. In Alabama: Anniston, Birmingham, Eufaula, Florence, Gadsden, Greenville, Huntsville, Marion, Mobile, Montgomery, Opelika, Selma, Talladega and Tuscaloosa.

IRELAND'S WOES.

Pope Leo Condemns in Strong Language the Acts of the People's Leaders.

The latest dispatches from Rome say that the college of the holy office was charged to examine Monsignor Persico's reports, and decide whether Catholics belonging to the National League were guilty of sin and debarred from absolution. The congregation, the Pope presiding, replied in the affirmative, and drew up a plea to that effect. Cardinal Simoni, acting under the Pope's orders, forwarded the decree to Ireland, with special instructions to Monsignor Persico and the Irish episcopacy, when instructing the clergy to enforce this, to inform them that they must refuse absolution to any one declining to renounce membership in the National League. It is further stated that neither the league nor its political aims are explicitly condemned by the holy office, which confines itself to declaring that the methods employed are contrary to the religious duties of Catholics. The Pope approved the decision without in any way entering into the political questions pending between England and Ireland.

Archbishop Walsh is still in Rome in compliance with orders from the Vatican. The following is the text of the papal decree: "On several occasions the apostolic see has given the people of Ireland, whom it has always regarded with special benevolence, suitable admonitions and advice when circumstances required, as to how they might defend their rights without injury to justice or public peace. Our holy father, Leo XIII, fearing lest in the species of warfare that has been introduced among the Irish in contests between landlords and tenants, and which is commonly called the 'plan of campaign,' and in the kind of social interdict called 'boycotting,' arising from the same contests, the true sense of justice and charity might be perverted, ordered the supreme congregation of the inquisition to subject the matter to serious and careful examination. Hence the following was proposed to their eminenences, the cardinals of that congregation: 'Is it permissible in disputes between landlords and their tenants in Ireland, to use the means known as 'the plan of campaign,' and 'boycotting.' After long and mature deliberation, their eminenences unanimously answered in the negative, and their decision was confirmed by the holy father. The justice of this decision will be readily seen by anyone who applies his mind to consider that the rent agreed on by mutual consent, cannot, without violation of contract, be diminished at the mere will of the tenant, especially when there are tribunals appointed for settling such controversies and reducing unjust rents within bounds of equity; after taking into account the causes which diminish the value of the land; neither can it be considered permissible that rents extorted from tenants and deposited in the hands of unknown persons, to the detriment of land owners. Finally, it is contrary to justice and charity to persecute, by social interdict, those who are satisfied to pay the rents they agreed to pay, or those who, in the exercise of their rights, take vacant farms. It will, therefore, be your lordship's duty, prudently, but effectually, to advise and exhort the clergy and laity not to transgress the bounds of Christian charity and justice while they are striving for a remedy for their distressed condition.'

"CARDINAL MONICO."

QUICK WORK.

George Martin shot and killed Owen Kelly, at Warrior, Ala. Kelly was acting marshal and tried to arrest Martin, who drew his pistol and shot the officer dead. Martin ran away, closely followed by a number of citizens bent on his capture. He emptied his pistol at his pursuers, but was overtaken and captured about one mile from town. He was lodged in the town prison and was lynched by an armed mob. He had been placed on board a freight train, in charge of a deputy sheriff and several special officers who were going to bring him to the county jail in the city. The mob surrounded the train and cutting loose the cabooses, pushed it back a short distance, and compelled all the officers to come out. As soon as they were out of the way, the mob opened fire and Martin was quickly riddled with bullets. Immediately after the killing of Kelly, Mayor White, of Warrior, telegraphed the sheriff to come and protect the prisoner. There was no train till midnight, and Sheriff Truss, with five deputies, were at the depot waiting for the train when he received a message that the mob had done their work. This is the third lynching which has occurred in that county within a month. Two of the victims were negroes.

SOUTHERN GOSSIP.

BOILED DOWN FACTS AND FACTS INTERESTINGLY STATED.

Accidents on Land and on Sea—New Enterprises—Suicides—Religions, Temperance and Social Matters.

The Atlanta Commonwealth is the name of Georgia's new prohibition paper. The Times-Union newspaper, of Jacksonville, Fla., is a thing of the past, being absorbed into the News-Herald.

The United States fleet has left Pensacola and gone to New Orleans. It is likely the vessels will be sent to Cuba, as troubles are serious on the island.

An immense crevasse has occurred in the west bank of the bayou at Lafouche Crossing, La., but it is thought there will be no serious damage to the crops.

Grave robbers are putting in their nefarious work at Athens, Ga. An attempt to steal the body of Simon Marks, a wealthy Hebrew, was frustrated.

The Tennessee Druggists' Association met in Chattanooga. Resolutions were adopted advocating the organization of a state pharmaceutical association.

John Barrett, an Atlanta, Ga., negro, was arrested for burglary by three detectives, and although handcuffed and closely guarded, dropped down a thirty-foot railroad embankment and made good his escape.

Col. Rule, of the Knoxville, Tenn., Daily Journal, newly elected commander of the department of Tennessee and Georgia, G. A. R., will deliver the memorial oration at the National Cemetery, at Marietta, Ga., May 30th.

At the target practice of the Lee Light infantry, at Opelika, Ala., Private John Simmons was struck in the forehead by a large piece of iron from a defective gun that burst while he was in the act of loading his piece.

Dock Dargar, a negro, killed a white boy named Cox, of Bennettsville, S. C. The negro was jailed and an effort was made to lynch him but failed. At the house of Dargar's father, a row ensued and a child three years old was killed.

Quite a strike is in progress at the Pratt mines, at Birmingham, Ala. The company proposed to reduce wages five cents a ton and the miners resisted. The matter will be discussed by the board in a day or two. A strike is also on at the Wheeling mines.

A peanut trust has been formed in Norfolk, Va., embracing firms engaged in the peanut trade in St. Louis, Cincinnati, New York, Norfolk, Petersburg and Smithfield, Va., in fact, the entire peanut interest in the country, with the exception of three small factories.

Miss Annie Tillman, of Anson county, N. C., was sent to school at Greensboro, in the case of James McLaughlin, who was en route to the Union Theological school in Virginia. It was a case of love at first sight, and the couple stopped off at Charlotte and got married. The young lady is wealthy.

One of the most pleasant gatherings ever held in Atlanta, Ga., was the gathering of the Sunday-School children at Piedmont Park for a first of May celebration. Beautiful prizes were awarded for best recitations, etc. Nearly all the ministers and many prominent citizens took part in addressing the little ones.

A special tax levy on each dollar of taxable property in Chattanooga, Tenn., is the latest sensation furnished by the city council. An ordinance to that effect has been introduced and passed its first reading. The tax payers are indignant, and the exposure of extravagant expenditures is looked for.

John Robertson, deputy United States marshal, went to the room of Eugene Byer, of Enterprise, Ala., another deputy marshal, at a hotel there and renewed an old difficulty. Both men drew revolvers and began shooting. Lights were extinguished and Robertson was shot through the right lung and will die. Byers was not injured.

Revenue Officers W. W. Colquitt, W. L. Pitts, and United States Marshals Frank Brown and Tom Love returned from a successful raid on moonshiners in Clay and Cleburne counties, Ala. They captured three stills and arrested five moonshiners. One of the stills was located in Cleburne county and two in Clay. Fayette Hazel, Tom Jones, William Johnson, William Wigginton and George Albright were captured.

The 29th annual convention of the Georgia Teacher's Association was held at Macon. Supt. Harper read an incisive paper on "Methods in Geography." He took the position that the study of geography should begin at home and proceed from known surroundings to countries more remote. "Geography is the peg on which the greatest amount of useful knowledge may be suspended." The text book should be the teacher's servant and

The United States district court at Newberne, N. C. has disposed of the important cases of U. S. vs. Joseph W. Watson and William M. Watson, jr., for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Hundreds of letters were introduced, admitted to be in the handwriting of one or the other of the defendants. They were convicted. It is perhaps the first conviction of the kind in this section ever made under section 5480 of the revised statutes of the U. S., and brings within the provisions of that statute offenses that were thought to lie wholly within the jurisdiction of the state courts.

Six years ago, two young men named James Bailey and John Roberson, left Charleston, Miss., intending to go over

to the river farm of Col. J. S. Bailey. Only a few miles of the journey could be made on horseback, before reaching the eastern limit of the water which, at that time, covered nearly the whole of the Mississippi valley, in some places nearly a hundred miles wide. The rest of the way was to be made in a dugout, through an uncleared swamp of great gum and cypress trees, cane brakes and vines. These young men, against the remonstrances of some friends, whom they passed on the way, persisted in their efforts to make the trip. From some cause, which will forever remain a matter of conjecture, the "dug out" was capsized, and the two men went down to rise no more. Their bodies have just been recovered.

POLICE BURLGAR.

A New York Officer is Caught Stealing and Sent to Prison for Ten Years.

Charles Rickerd, a policeman of New York, was caught in the act of burglarizing the auction rooms of Reilly & McHenry, at 83 Nassau street, while on early morning duty. The firm had reported goods missing from their place at different times. Capt. McLaughlin, of the first precinct, to whom complaint was made, requested to be furnished with a duplicate key to the auction rooms, which was done. He then had his detectives sent to the store after the close of business and awaited developments. They watched throughout Saturday night and Sunday without any result. Their vigil was rewarded, however, about 3 o'clock Monday morning, when they heard the front door open and saw, to their surprise, one of their own comrades enter the store. They followed him, cat like, about the premises, and watched him calmly help himself to various articles of silver plated ware. Rickerd left the store, closely followed by the detectives. They arrested the culprit while he was trying to hide the silver tea pot in the basement area of an adjoining building. Rickerd confessed to having been pilfering from the premises for a week or more. He was a soldier in the regular army until two years ago, having completed a term of five years at that time. He was latterly stationed at Governor's Island, and upon his discharge was recommended to the police commissioners by Gen. Hancock. The papers in Rickerd's case were at once laid before the grand jury, which was in session, and an indictment for grand larceny in the first degree was promptly found. Rickerd was taken from the toms to the court of general sessions and arraigned before Recorder Smyth, where he pleaded guilty. A little over ten hours from the time his crime was detected he was sentenced to the state prison for ten years. When Rickerd appeared in court he was clad in civilian dress, his uniform having been stripped from him after Superintendent Murray had torn the buttons off.

DEADLY ENCOUNTER.

E. L. Martin, publisher of the News-Mississippi, of Jackson, publishes the following account of the tragedy which took place there. Mr. Martin, his relative, was returning to his office from his dinner, at about 2 o'clock, when he was met midway between his home and his office by Gen. Wirt Adams and a friend, who had left the postoffice a few minutes earlier and were proceeding towards Martin's home. An eye witness, Walter Johnson, who was standing near, states that Adams stopped Martin and engaged him in conversation for about a minute, when Adams drew his pistol and fired, knocking Martin's hat off. Martin's second shot brought Martin to his knee. The latter experienced considerable difficulty in drawing his pistol, but finally succeeding, he fired rapidly. The third shot by Adams caused Martin to fall flat on his back. After a few seconds, however, he partially rose and steadying himself on one elbow shot Adams directly through the heart, killing him instantly. Martin lived a few minutes only, remarking to Charles Campbell: "I am a dead man." Owing to the fact that Martin is believed to have received four shots while only three chambers of Adams' pistol were empty some suspicious attaches to Ned Farrish, Adams' friend, and an investigation will be held. Martin, though only twenty-five years of age, stood at the head of Mississippi journalism and seventy years of age and was one of Mississippi's most distinguished men.

DEATH'S MOWING.

A school exhibition was in progress in Brookman's hall, situated in the second story of a brick building at Bellefontaine, Ohio, when suddenly, without the slightest warning, the floor gave way with a frightful crash. It appeared to sink in the center, funnel shaped, and the entire audience went down in a surging mass to the ground, a distance of twenty feet. All the physicians in the town were immediately summoned. So far the dead and injured are as follows: Mrs. J. E. Alexander, wife of a minister, killed; Miss Garwood, of Bellefontaine, seriously injured; Harvey Selders, both legs broken and one arm, with other injuries; James Johnson, badly hurt, taken home insensate; Mrs. Frank McCullough, badly hurt; Mrs. Drumm, supposed to be dying; Mrs. Wait Wright, not expected to live; Walter Lewis, one leg broken; Mrs. William McCullough, badly hurt; little babe of Mrs. Coombs, badly hurt; Judge Selders' two children, of Ridgeway, badly hurt. Probably fifty others more or less seriously injured. The walls did not fall in or the calamity would have been much worse. A number of ladies and children were taken out, some of them unharmed with their clothing torn completely off of them.

WORLD AT LARGE.

PEN PICTURES PAINTED BY A CORPS OF ABLE ARTISTS.

What is Afoot on North, East and West and Across the Water—The Coming European Storm.

Minister Pendleton is rapidly recovering. He takes carriage rides daily. Fifteen banking houses in Buenos Ayres have suspended within ten days.

The Daily Leader and the Homestead, of Des Moines, Iowa, were burned out. Mount Etna, in Italy, is in a state of activity, but the eruption has not assumed a serious aspect.

The ship Smyrna was sunk in a collision with the steamer Motto, off the Isle of Wright. Thirteen persons were drowned.

Charles Debann, assistant cashier of the National Park bank in New York, is a defaulter, and has disappeared. He stole \$95,000.

The Brooks liquor law went into practical operation in Pittsburg, Pa., and 502 saloons, out of 727 in that city, closed up, probably never to be reopened.

The very latest news from Germany is to the effect that a sudden and unfavorable turn has taken place in Emperor Frederick's case, and he may soon die.

William G. Duttenhofer, tax collector Columbia borough, Pennsylvania, is a defaulter and his bondsmen declared that their signatures to the bond had been forged.

The Tweedy Manufacturing Company, of Danbury, Conn., the largest hat factory in America, shut down for the first time in nearly twenty years, throwing 1,100 hatters out of work.

During the progress of an artillery experiment at Fort Tiberia, near Rome, Italy, a dynamite shell exploded, wounding several officers, the crown prince of Italy among them.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's steamer, Queen of the Pacific, plying between San Francisco and the southern coast ports, sunk near Port Hartford. No lives were lost.

Chairman Hodge, of the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers at Chicago, Ill., says the strike has not been declared off, but the men have been allowed to secure their places with the Burlington company at the best terms they can get.

The steamer Afghan, from Hong Kong, took 268 Chinese immigrants to Melbourne, Australia. The government, however, forbade the landing of the immigrants and quarantined the vessel, refusing to recognize the naturalization papers of the Chinamen.

At a *dejeuner* given in his honor by the Bordeaux council, President Carnot, of France, in a speech, said that a policy characterized by wisdom, prudence and liberty was necessary to insure respect for the laws. Such policy would guarantee peace both abroad and at home, and such was the policy he intended to follow.

Rev. C. T. King, pastor of Miller Avenue Methodist church, in Columbus, Ohio, committed suicide while delirious from fever. He arose from his bed, secured a razor, and before his landlord could reach him, had dashed into another part of the house and cut three frightful gashes in his neck and almost severed his head from his body.

Col. William R. Aylett, of Pickett's division, delivered a lecture in Philadelphia, Pa., on "Gettysburg," before a large and distinguished audience, included among which was Mrs. General Pickett. He paid a glowing tribute to Generals Grant, Sherman, McClellan and Hancock. Mrs. Pickett says she takes great interest in the great assemblage of Northern and Southern soldiers which occurs at Gettysburg early in July.

Gen. Butterfield, of Washington, D. C., representing the executive committee appointed at the last annual reunion of the Army of the Potomac, has effected arrangements for a rate of transportation of one cent a mile for soldiers and organizations from the South who may wish to visit Gettysburg on the occasion of the next annual reunion, which is to take place on the 23, 24 and 25 of July, the twenty-fifth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg.

The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church opened its session in the Metropolitan opera house, in New York, Bishop Bowman, senior bishop presiding. The number of ministerial delegates is 228, and number of lay delegates 175. Among the lay delegates are six women, and there are also six women among ministerial delegates. Every state and territory in the Union is represented, and there are delegates from Mexico, China, Japan, Africa, Italy, Germany, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Canada and India.

Edgar I. Hermance, late pastor of the Presbyterian church, in the village of White Plains, N. Y., shot himself while in the pulpit. Hermance's resignation was asked for some months ago, in consequence of dissatisfaction arising between himself and the flock over his salary. His wife is the daughter of ex-President Woolsey, D. D., L.L.D., of Yale college. Shortly before he shot himself, Hermance was sitting within the chancel conversing with the sexton, John Blakeley, and appeared perfectly rational. Hardly had he closed the church door on leaving, when he was startled by the report of a pistol shot, and rushing back into the church, found the pastor stretched prone upon the floor of the pulpit. He was bleeding profusely from a bullet hole in his right temple. Close beside him lay a smoking 32-calibre revolver.

WHO SHOT HER?

Miss Mary Young was walking along the road not two hundred yards from a house in the Campobello section of Spartanburg county, S. C., when she was struck down by an assassin's bullet. The ball entered her back near the spine and passed almost through the body. Who fired the ball is not known. She had no difficulty with any enemy in the world. About the time she was shot a boy about a quarter of a mile off fired at a hawk, and for a time it was thought that his bullet might have glanced and inflicted the injury, but this could not have occurred. The ball was too large for the rifle, and was evidently a pistol ball. The young lady was going toward the place where the lad fired the rifle, and she was struck in the back. The young lady still lives, but is in a critical condition.

MOUNTAINEERS RAIDED.

A report has been filed in the office of Revenue Collector E. W. Booker, giving account of a big raid on the moonshiners in Franklin and Colbert counties, Ala. The raid was made by Deputy Collectors Clay, Colquitt and Mitchell. They captured three illicit stills, and destroyed over \$400 worth of apparatus and liquors. One of the stills in Franklin county was the largest ever captured in Alabama. It was located in a rock cavern, and was known as the Big Elephant. It was made of the finest quality of copper, and the worm, when uncoiled, was fully twenty feet long. The revenue officers captured one of the moonshiners, and the others escaped.

19TH CENTURY WONDER.

One of the most delicate and notable surgical operations ever performed in the world occurred in Philadelphia, Pa., being nothing less than the transplantation of a portion of the eye of a rabbit to the eye of a human being. The object of the operation was to relieve the obscurity of an eye of a patient which was caused by inflammation, and which produced in time an opaque surface. The patient was a servant girl. The operation took place at Germantown hospital, under the immediate direction of Dr. L. Webster Fox, ophthalmic surgeon of the institution, who witnessed one of the only two operations of this nature which have ever been performed in the world, in Germany last year, it being performed by Prof. Von Wipple, of Giessen, Germany.

DENOUNCE IT.

United Ireland, of Dublin, Ireland, had a violent article recently on the Pope's decree. It says: "The rescript stamped Balfour's object a failure. It is the co-religionists' last card. The Tories have initiated the weakest and most despicable of English monarchies, King John's. They have paid a tribute to Rome for help in the hour of ignominious defeat, thereby buying their own death warrant." The article concludes with a denunciation of Monsignor Persico's "one-sided inquiry."

WHOLESALE REFORMS.

The bishops of the Methodist church in annual session at New York severely criticized secular Sunday newspapers, and claim that they are one of the means of robbing the people of their day of rest. The liquor traffic was deprecated, and total prohibition was advised.

POOR ECONOMY.

As a measure of economy, the special guard at the jail at Springfield, Mo., was discharged. Eight prisoners sawed through the floor and tunneled twenty feet to the outer foundation wall, in which they broke a hole, escaped and are still at large.

Found in the Snow.

"They ain't mine, and I'm going to take 'em to police headquarters," said a farmer on the market yesterday, as he bundled up several articles of clothing.

"Find 'em on the road!" asked one of the men he had been talking with. "No, sir, found 'em right in front of my stable door the other morning. There's a pair of mittens, a cap, an old handkerchief, a plug of tobacco, and a necktie."

"How did they get there?" "Well, I figger, that a tramp opened the door and walked in to find a lodging place. I keep the door unlocked, but never go in by it. I turned the old mare around last fall with her heels within two feet of the door."

"And what?" "Well, about the time that tramp stepped in she let go with both feet. One foot hit him just a little below the belt and the other under the chin. It was nine feet from the door to the spot where he lit. There was evidence that he pined around for a spell, got up and fell into the wagon-box, got up again and fell out, and then he made a beeline across the meadow for the section line road. He didn't come back for his duds, and I'll just leave 'em where they'll be safe when his memory returns and he wants 'em."—Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Junken, the explorer, in a lecture before the Berlin Geographical Society, expressed his conviction that Stanley is now with Emin Bey. This is the opinion of all the leading German explorers.

The whisky men of Washington are getting up a mammoth petition in opposition to the one presented to Congress asking for the prohibition of the liquor traffic in the District of Columbia.