DOTS AN DASHES.

The commissioners which has been making an investigation regarding the riots at Belfast, Ireland, last summer recommends that two lawyers be appointed resident magistrates in place of the local justices, and that the complete control of the police be vested in a town inspector who shall be responsible to the in-spector general alone. The commission urges the rigorous suppression of party processions.

The secretary of the treasury has called \$10,-000,003 in 3 per cent. bonds for February 1. Holders of these securities can have them redeemed at once, with interest to the date of presentation.

Gladstone celebrated his 77th birthday Sunday. He attended church in the morning and was deluged with congratulations all day.

A band of safe-blowers is causing the greatest alarm in eastern Ohio. The fruitless attempt on the treasury of Medina county was on Monday evening followed by the destruction of a safe at Western Star and the robbery of the postoffice at that place. There are five masked men in the gang, and a reward of \$1,500 is offered for their capture.

President Eliot, of Harvard college, is making preparations for an extended tour of Europe. Charge of the college will devolve upon Professor Clement L. Smith.

Wit desale exputsion of Jews in Poland has been ordered because they are unable to pay for certificates as merchants of the first class

Since the census of 1880 the southern states have added 555,200 tons to their annual capacity for iron manufacture. Six blast furnaces are now being built in Alabama and two in Tennessee.

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Under premptory orders by special agents of the g noral land office, illeg il fences were last week removed from 374,000 of the public domain in the Denver district.

Sir John Pope Hennessy, governor of Mauritius, has been suspended because he had oceasioned internal dissensions in the island.

A military commission at Sofia is engaged in translating from the Russian language the words of command used in the Bulgarian army.

Four professors of Andover college are now on trial in Boston for heresy. Professor Dwight, of the Columbia law school, held the prosecuting committee up to ridicule.

The sultan has sent a special envoy to St. Petersburg with a letter congratulating the czar on the birth of a nephew.

About 20 per cent. of the stock of the Mexican Central road is now held in Europe.

The wife of Rev. Benjamin Staunton, of Brooklyn, has been granted a separation for cruelty and adultery

THE PRESIDENTIAL SUCCESSION.

A Question of Debate Among the People of Washington Just at This Time.

Washington special: In the discussion of President Cleveland's illness a good many inquiries have been made to-day as to who should succeed him in the event of his death, which is not likely to occur very soon, list which is a question of debate among many people in Washington just at this time. The presidential succession bill was approved and went into effect on Janunry 19 last. Under its provisions Secretary of State Bayard would succeed to the presidency and after him other members of the cabinet in this order: Secretary of the treasury, secretary of war, attorney, general, postmaster general, secretary of the navy and secretary of the interior. President Cleveland took considerable exercise in his room to-day, hobbling around, so as to gain strength for the ordeal of Saturday, when the new year's reception at the while house takes place. Mrs. Cleveland told a lady friend this afternoon that she believed the Mrs. alternoon that she believed the president would be able to participate and that if he was not strong enough to stand up he would occupy a chair and receive his friends sitting. She was very enthusiastic about the coming event and decorations and preparations for the music are going ahead under the impression that the president will either be strong enough to receive or admit of his wife doing so. The physicians have warned the president taking so much exercise at this time, and apprehend serious results i e should take a cold, which is easy under this damn cold atmosphere. No one is vet admitted to Mr. Cleveland's room, and he is denying himself to all kinds of public or private business. He will in all probability pull through this attack and there need be no fear concerning his condition, but he is in delicate health and will require exeeding good care now and in the future. He is ripe for apoplexy or any of the various rheumatic affections.

THE ENGINEER WAS DRUNK.

The Terrible Disaster at Tiffin Caused by the Use of Whisky.

Cleveland dispatch: The following addioual details of vesterday's wreck on the Baltimore & Ohlo railroad, near Tiffia, are urn shed by special dispatch to the Leader: It is openly charged that the engineer of the freight train was intoxicated. Robert McAdoo, a well known miller, was on the ill-fated train. He said: "My belief is that all, or nearly all, in the smoker were instantly killed, and no one could have suffered a lingering death, for the reason that life in the car would have been impossible four minutes after the collision occurred, owing to the heat of the flames, and I am firmly of the opinion that more lives were lost than have been reported. It is known that but wo persons escaped from the smoker. and occasion to look into the smoker after aving Newark, and noticed that it was led, there being apparently from thirtyfive to fifty passengers. It is impossible, of course, that all but twelve or lifteen of these loft the train at Mount Version and

Manshild, and that there were no addi-tions, but I don't deem it probable Coroner Lepper will not hold the inquest for a day or two yet. He has arranged with an undertaker at Republic to keep the bodies of the unfortunate passengers until Saturday. If they are not claimed by that time they will be buried in one

Chicago special: Among the survivors of the horrible wreck on the Baltimore & Obio, who arrived here early this morning was Prof. Francis Kendall, of Crete, Neb To a correspondent he said: "I was sit ting in the first coach, immediately in the rear of the smoker, dozing, when I was awakened by a shock. The smoker, bag gage car and first coach were in flames, and the first move was to detach the sleepers and push them back. It was then notices that a number of persons had been caugh in the smoker and were unable to get out One of the passengers went up by the en give and found the fireman wedged in be tween the tank and boiler, and a number worked for an hour trying to extricate him, but finally, before they had succeeded the poor fellow died. He had hardly ut uttered a word. I think there were about sixty persons on the train at the time of accelent, and thirty or forty came to Chicago. We owe a great deal to Engineer Eastman, and his bravery ought not to go unrewarded. By far the suddest score of he whole wreck was the death of H. M Parks, who is supposed to be connected with the bureau of labor statistics in Weshington. He was in the smoker, and succeeded in getting the upper half of his body out of the window, while his legs were pinned by the debris in the interior, and there he was burned to death. As the es crept closer and closer to him he re alized he was doomed and pitched his weketbook to us on the outside, and gave he address of his mother. Soon after the flames closed around him and we saw hin

Professor Kendall, according to the story of other passengers, worked heroically en deavoring to save the lives of those prisoned in the car, and particularly ove he poor fireman. The passengers esti there were eighteen persons in the mat smoker and only four escaped.

Tiffin (O,) dispatch: At the scene of the wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio all that re mains to tell the tale are a few charred timbers and the horribly burned trunks of him oodies, which are distigured beyond identi These have been cared for by th ficution. coroner at Republic, and will be kept as ong as possible, so that friends may iden biy them. Every piece of burned clothing keys and everything that was not destroyed ave been gathered up to aid in the ident lication of the bodies. These will be held by the coroner who will immediately instithorough investigation. The responsibility of the accident is now placed on the freight conductor, Fletcher, who pulled out of the siding. four miles west of

WHO BILL GET THE CHAIR

A Contest Over the Seat Lately Occupied by Senator Logan.

Washington special: The seat lately oc upied by General Logan is the second from the main aisle in the front row at the left of the desk of the presiding officer of the senate. It is considered an eligible one. The seat to the left of it is occupied by Mr. Frye, of Maine, the one to the right by Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, and to-day a heavy veil of crape is draped about the back of the chair. There is some interest among senators to know who will occupy the seat when the crape shall be removed. There is an unwritten usage in the senate which is as much a cherished tradition as was the custom, recently discontinued, of furnishing Maccaboy snuff, that the venerable doorkeeper, Bassett, who has been fifty years in the service of the senate. shail decide who is to have any seat which may become vacant. In the house the custom is for the members to draw seats by lot at the beginning of each congress. and although the older members are olien very unlucky at this lattery, the system has generally given satisfactions. In the senate, however, Doorkeeper Bassett for a third of a century at least has kept a book in which he enters the names of applicants for sears which are expected to be vacant. The book, if its true history could be told, would show, among other things, for in stance, that eminent mon have not hest tated to bll a caveat for a seat of one of their own colleagues who was expected to die while applications are filed many deep offectimes for the scats of senators whose re-election is in doubt.

There have been two contests for the seat of General Logan. At the time of his last re-election to the senate, when the Illinois legislature was so close, more than one senatorial caveat was filled for this eligible seat. Doorkeeper Bassett finally assigned the seat to Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, who occupied it during the weeks when the re-election of General Logan seemed in doubt. It turned out afterward, however, that General Mander son had taken the seat in the hope that his friend would be re-elected, and with the intention of preserving it for him in case he should be: General Logan was reelected and General Manderson at once tendered to him his old seat, which he had saved for him a courtesy which General Logan much appreciated.

Now Doorkeeper Bassett is said to be in doubt whether General Manderson's preemption at that time, is a continuing claim, which holds good to the seat now. It appears that General Manderson, while he would be very glad to take the seat on his own account, as it is vastly preferable to the seat he now has on the back row, wishes that General Logan's seat should be occupied by Senator Collom. But Senator Cullom prefers that General Manderson should perpetuate his claim to the seat Meanwhile it i-aid that Sen and keep it. ator Hale, of Maine, suggests that on ac-count of some notice he gave to Doorkeeper Bassett long ago he should have the se So the ancient doorkeeper is in perpleixty. The result will probably be that General Manderson will insist upon his prior right, and will also renew the courtesy which he extended to its late occupant, and tender the seat to Senator Cullom.

MISCELL INFOUS NEWS AND NOTES.

A Washington dispatch says: A private letter received here from Buenos Avres, Argentine Republic, under the date of December 10, stated that cholera in its most malignant form was then raging there and the number of deaths daily was frightful; that the dead were removed to the outskirts of the city, piled up like crosstles and burned to ashes.

Madrid advices say the band of brigands that for years terrorized Andalusia by an orgaulzed system of crime and blackmail has sen captured by the authorities. Two were kfiled.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Fur rugs, to be in the acme of fashion, must have the head, tail and feet of the beast on.

Colored cheese cloths produce charming draperies at very small cost. Finish the edges of the carta n with fluffy tassels.

Potato crust for meat pies is made by adding one teacupful of cream to six large potatoes that have been boiled and mashed line. Add flour enough to tle as possible.

Plain Pudding-Bread crumbs, put into a pie d sh, with alternate layers of stewed apples and a little sugar; when baked, makes an excellent pudding, the juice of the apples making the bread crumbs quite moist.

Drop Ginger Cookies-One cup each of molasses and sour cream, one-half cup of sugar, one egg, one teaspoonfal each of soda, ginger and cinnamon, and three heaping cups of flour. Drop in spoonfuls on the dripping pan. Bake quick.

Potato Balls-To each plat of linely mashed or grated potato add one-halt teacup of butter, whites of two eggs; make into small balls, after adding sall to taste. Dip each ball into sweet cream, and then roll in cracker dust. Place in a well buttered baking pan and bake until balls are a delicate brown.

Beef fritters are good for breakfast; chop pieces of steak or cold roast beet very line. Make a batter of milk, flour and an egg, and mix the meat with it. Put a lump of butter into a saucepan, let it melt, then drop the batter into it from a large spoon. Fry until brown: season with pepper and salt and a little parsley.

R ce Pudding with Fruit-Swell the rice, with a very little milk, over the Surivans and Murphys combined...... fire; then mix fruit of any kind with it and quartered apples, raisins or black currants, and, still better, red currant elly—with one egg to bind the rice; boil it well and serve with powdered cinnamon and sugar.

Brolled Spanish onlons are relished by many persons. Peel the onions. carefully, cut them in rather thick slices with a sharp knife and butter them on both sides. Butter the wire gridiron and broil the slices on both sides. Be careful in removing the slices not to disarrange the rings. Serve with a maitre d'hotel sauce.

Fried Onions-Having peeled the onions, cut them in rings, and throw them into enough very hot fat in the frying pan to float them. If the fat is kept in the right heat, the onions will not require much attention while cooking. As soon as they are golden brown take them out of the pan with a skimmer, and throw them onto paper to ab-

sorb the grease. Nut Candy-This will be easily made

when a supply of hickory nuts has been laid in. Take a plate, well buttered, and spread on it about half a pint of hickory nut kernels; then take a pint of maple molasses; boil it until it becomes thick, and try it by dropp ng in some cold water. When it hardens in the water: nour it over the kernals and stir up quick.

Fruit Jumbles-One cup of butter, two cups of sugar, three cups and a half of flour, half cup of milk, three eggs,

CELTIC NAMES. Macs, O's, Murphys and Sullivans Res ding in Our Four Princi-

pal titles. The relative numbers of Celtic inhabitants in the four principal cities of the Union must be a matter of interest

to every Ir sh nationalist. To find out such a matter with absolute certainty. would be well n'gh impossible; but by means of the director es of the cities, roll, and a little salt, and handle as lit- about the Celtie population of which

> proximation can be made as to the Irish element they contain. We had recently an opportunity of examining the directories of the four principal

delph'a, Chicago, and Boston -- and took the trouble to count the number of columns of each directory that contained the most common and numerous interesting. It will invariably be

The prefix O should, by r ght, be re- repose. trined before the names Sullvan and

discarded.

The number of names in the columns of the directories of the four cities mentioned is very bearly the same and will average about eighty. The following tables gives the num-ber of O's and Macs, Sullivau and Murphys in the four cities mentioned. NEW YORK.

C.tunna.

138

24

81

PHUL ADDIT PHUS.
 Names beginning with O.
 28

 Names beginning with Mas.
 176

 Subivans and Murphes combined.
 15

CHICAGO

71

BOSTON.

Names beginning with O Names beginning with Mae Suiliyans and Murphys combined

Total columns...... Philadelphia is absolutely and that Boston is relatively the most Celtic of 000, and Boston 400,020. Ph ladelphia, mont one third less in population than New York, has fifteen more columns of Celtie names; but Boston, in proportion to its population, is the most Celtic of all. If New York was as Celtie as Boston its directory would have about and Murphys, instead of 204; and if it were as proportionately Celtie as Phil-

SCIENCE OF SLEEP.

The Sense That First Looses Consciousness in slumber.

Each successive gradation in sleep is marked by the inclusion of a nervous system which is for the time being shut off, so to speak, from participating in the general life function of the individual until, when the maximum intensity is attained, nothing is left but the purely an mal-one might aimost say the vegetable-life. Sleep of this we desire to speak, a very close ap- degree of intensity, although a perfect normal process, is not, in bealth, of long duration. After a lapse of a variable space, of time the systems one by one resume their functions, until finality the sum of their perceptions brings about American e ties New York. Philas the condition of awakening. The brain shares in the need, which is everywhere apparent, of periods of rest. The products of cerebral activity accumulate more rapidly than they are elim nated, and a period therefore ar-Ir sh names, and the results are very rives when the tisses are no longer able to do their work. The result is found that whenever there are the an invincible feeling to indisposition to most O's and Macs, and the most exertion, physical or mental. The Murphys and Sullyans, there is the temporary and involuntary cessation of largest Irish population; for the names | activity is at once followed by a dimin-Murphy and Sullivan, and names uation of the blood supply; the anomiawhich beg n with O and Mac, are the so induced being, therefore, a consemost numerous among the Cellic race. quence, and not a cause, of the state of

The various parts of the nervous Murphy, but in most cases it has been system are not all involved simultaneously or to the same extent. The centers governing voluntary movement are the first to be affected, as seen in the holding of the head and closure of the eyelids, and the body, if not prevented, tends to assume the position of repose determined by the laws of gravity. The special senses soon follow, but here again they are not abrogated en masse. S ght is the first to go, the stimulus no longer reaching that portion of the cerebrum where it can give rise to a definite sensation, even where the closure of the lids has not shut off ext rnal st muli altogether. Hearing and smell are remarkably persistent, and, except in the deepest sleep, may be said to be only dulled, and not extinguished. Everyone is famil ar with the case with which sleep is put an end to by unaccustomed noise, even of slight intentity, or, better soil, by the cessation of any monotonous sound, as for instance the awakening of travelers by rail or steamboat on any stoppage of the train or machinery. Instances are on record, too, where the 152 inhabitants of a house have been rous-From the foregoing it will be seen, ed simply by the smell of tobacco, incontrary to the general belief, that dulged in by inexperienced or incant ous burglars.

The persistent consibility of these American cities. The population of senses may, to some extent, be account-New York is, in round numbers, 1,500,- | ed for by the fact that they are not shut 10). Philadelphia 900,000, Chicago 700,- off from communication with the outside world as are, for example, the eyes. To allow sleep, or at any rate quiet sleep, a certain harmony must exist in the condition of all the organs, which must, so to speak, be tuned to the sleep tone. If one organ be in a state of activity, or, on the other hand, its 550 columns of O's, Macs, Sullivans | condition be abnormal in some other way, the sensorium refuses to abdicate its control. This is familiar to us in the adelphia its directory would contain case of cerebral activity or cold feet at about 300 instead of 204 colums of the bed time, both being inimical to sleep. Celt.c. names mentioned. Chicago is Inasmuch, therefore, as insomnia may relatively and absolutely the least Cel- result from either set of causes, we can tic of the four cities. It is about as either employ drugs, such as opium, populous and a half as Boston, but its which act directly on the nerve centers directory contains only 112 columns of and so bring about sleep, we may rehe prominent Celtie name, aga ast 152 | sort to medicines like hypnone, which in the Boston d rectory. We use the is said to favor sleep rather than induce term Celtic instead of Irish, because it, by allaying the irr table or hypera considerable m nority of the names aesthetic conditions of certain organs

SOME WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

The reduction in the national debt during December amounted to \$9,358,202, and for the first six months of the current fiscal year, \$47,151,887. The net cash balance in the treasury January 1 was \$42,196,632, against \$40,093,536 December 1, 1886. The gold coin and bullion fund balance in the treasury on January 1 was \$170,012,413, against \$163,930,220 a month ago. Thestore of standard silver dollars now aggregates \$188,506,238, about \$3,500,000 more than December 1, 1886. Customs receipts for December were \$16,331,879, or about \$2,000,000 more than in December, 1885. Internal revenue receipts were \$9,543,845, about \$50,000 less than in December, 1885. The total revenue from all sources for the first half of the current fiscal year ended December 31, 1886, was \$180,683,007, or nearly \$14,000 000 more than during the first half of the preceding fiscal year.

Joseph H. Reall of New York, president of the American Agricultural and Dairy association, who has come to Washington to further certain agricultural measures in congress, and invite the president to be present at the association's national congress, said that there were three important agricultural measures now before congress -the department of agriculture bill, the nominal industry bill and the agricultural experiment station bill. That the most important one was the first; that it was of paramount importance that the agricultural interests of the country have a representation in the cabinet; that it was certainly that industry in which over 54.2 per cent of the population are engaged in, and from which 74 per cent of the taxes are paid, should have direct representation in the government of the nation.

Mr. Reall, of New York, referring to the oleomargarine bill, says it is growing in popularity with the dairymen and farmers everywhere. This has already proven itself to be the most useful piece of legislation ever enacted by congress in the interests of agriculture, and a move in the right direction in the protection of consumers from the adulteration of food products; that good authority warrants the statement that \$1,000,000 have aiready been saved to the dairymen of New York state alone, and a similar comparative gain to those of other states.

Republic, without orders. THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

What is Being Done in Both Branches of the National Congress.

SENATE, Jan. 5 .- Senator Mitchell (Pa.) from the committee on pensions, reported a bill granting a pension of \$2,000 n year to the widow of John A. Logan, and asked for its immediate consideration, but under the objection of Cake the bill went over. Senator McPherson offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of indebtedness of the Pacific railroad companies to the government of Jan 1, 1887, with the details of all pay ments made on account of the same; also as to the sums due or to become due (nrin cipal and interest) under the existing law severally, and what difference will to the treasury if the pending senate handng bill should become a law. The matter

went over. Senator Cullom presented a memorial of the Pittsburg chamber of commerce in favor of the passage of the intri-state commerce bill; also one of the proceedings of the railroad convention on the same subject.

House, Jan. 5 .- Consideration was given to the Indian appropriation bill. The bill gave rise to no opposition in any of its features and, the committee having arisen, it was passed without discussion or diviion. It appropriates \$5,500,000. The uilitary academy appropriation bill N 41.8 taken up and passed. The speaker lake before the house the following communica The speaker haid dated Washington, December 31 tion. 1886

"I hereby respectfully resign my office as representative in the Forty-ninth congress from the Fifth congressional district of North Carolina, to take effect from date. Respectfully yours. JAMES W. REED." The communication was laid upon the table

THE ROCK ISLAND ROBBERS.

Chicago special: A morning paper says: It was learned vesterday beyond much doubt that the Pinkertons have received an important clue in connection with the Rock Isl nd train robbery of the United States express company, and that they expect to capture some of the criminals in a lew days. Indeed, it is believed that they have one of them already. There is a well founded report that Wappenstein has gone to a foreign country after the murderer of the strength of a confession made by one of the men now under arrest for the 'Frisco train robbery, and that man, it is histed the beginning that Fotheringham was in the plot.

MURDEREDBY HIS SON.

Anamosa (Ia.) special: Yesterday the son of Isaac Bickel, aged about seventeen, residing ten miles west of Anamosa, had an altercation with his father. The son asked for a dollar to spend at a New Year's dent's wife, although the effort meant a party to be held at Waubeck and the request was denied. The boy urged that he had worked hard and thought he was entitled to a little spending money occasion ally. His father flew into a passion and seized a grub or root, apparently for an assault. The young man followed the example, and when the father advanced he was struck down by his son, remaining unconscious up to the hour of death, which occurred at 6 this morning. Young Bickel has been arrested but the report is that the son acted in self-defense.

A London cablegram says a gang of forgers have been arrested at Stamboul while engaged in forging internal loan funds. The p seized the counterfeiting machinery and faise coupons to the amount of \$30,000.

Paris advices state that the French academy has resolved to petition the government to revoke the decree expelling the Due d'Aumale. on the ground that he proved his patriotism is his gift to France of the Chantilly estates. A favorable reply is expected.

General Alexander has been elected president of the Georgia Central Railroad system. with the backing of the Richmond and West Point Railroad Terminal company, and a grand consolidation looms up in the near future. Russia has obtained from the Herseuts, of

Paris, a loan of 75,000,000, with which to ent a direct water route from the Don to the Black

The Berlin postoffice employed two thousand extra men for its New Year delivery, when over six million letters were handled.

Charles C. Wheeler, formerly of Bloomingon. Illinois, was arrested at Willinontic, Connecticut, for grand forceny, on a requisition from Governor Oglesby. He was a loan agent or eastern prople

The surrogate at Buffalo decided to admit to probate the will of the late Frank Tracy, and virtually made the contestants bear their own costs. The only child was cut off with \$100. 000, and there is \$1,9.0,000 to fight for.

Judge Gresham has given to, the Nodaway Valley bank, in Missouri, judgment for \$18. 000 against Preston, Keau & Co., of Chicago, for not taking proper care of bonds deposited by the former institution as collateral. The securities were stolen by Frederic M. Ker. The evidence showed that Mr. Kean had heard of Ker's gambling operations before he fled the eity.

Justin A. Jacobs, for the past thirty years city clerk at Cambridge, Mass., committed subcide rather than to have it known that he was a defaulter for \$1,800.

The vault in the bank of Wick Brothers & Co., Youngstown, Ohio, became filled with gas during the double holiday. When a match was struck, there was an explosion which tore out the front and side of the building and se-riously burned the bookkeeper.

The steamer La Champagne salled from New York on Christmas and landed her passengers in Havre on New Year's day. The feat is an unprecedented one.

So firm is the ice in the St. Lawrence that teams are crossing between Kingston and Cape Vincent, a distance of twelve miles.

The assembly of Bogota has passed a bill to give to the highest bidder the exclusive right to sell salt in Panama.

RECEPTION AT OAKFIEW.

Washington special: Mrs. Folsom held her first reception to-day at Oakview, assisted by Mrs. Lamont and Miss Hastings. A number of the principal people in diplomatic, official and social circles waited upon the handsome mother of the presidreary three-mile drive over a miserable road in the face of a severe snow storm. About noon Mrs. Cleveland arrived. She looked her best and had added the beauty of very rosy cheeks, wrought by the brac ing wind. A long sealskin dolman almost covered a dark dress trimmed with passa-The reception lasted from 11 to mentrie. 1 o'clock.

L. D. Moody will on Friday evening commence a revival in Chicago by sermons at the it would mi First Congregational and Chicago Avenue cargo News. churches.

iaif a nutmeg grated, three teaspoon fuls of baking powder, one cup of Eaglish currants. Wash the fruit in at least three waters before adding them to the dough. Bake the jumbles in a broad, shallow tin, and mark off the squares with a fork before baking.

Veal Suet Pudding (Baked or Boiled) -Chop one-half pound of yeal suct, put it into a quart of rich milk, set it upon the fire, and, when pretty bot, pour it upon eight ounces of bread erumbs; and sugar to your taste; add one-half nound of currants washed and dried, and three well beaten eggs; put it into a floured cloth or buttered dish, and either boil or bake it in an hour.

Boiled Onions-Peel the onions standing over the fire, or throw them into boiling water, as this will prevent their ty of well salted boiling water, and let or two hours, or until so tender that they would easily mash up. Drain them former city is it new and in the latter it and serve either plain, in gravy, or tossed in a little butter in a stewpan over the fire.

Fried Chicken-Cut the chicken up carefully, sever ng each joint; salt and pepper and roll in flour; have three or four tablespoonfuls of hot butter or lard in the frying pan, put in the chicken, cover tightly and fry slowly for one hour or longer, being careful to turn it brown; five minutes before taking from the stove add one-fourth pint hot water, cover tightly and let steam, take upon a hot platter, and make gravy as for other meat.

Boston Plum Pudding-One loaf of baker's bread, cut in thin slices and buttered; butter the pan well; put a layer of bread and of raisins, a little cinnamon, nutmeg and sugar; then a layer of buttered bread, and continue until the pan is full; put milk enough around it to soak it one night; cover it with a plate to keep it down; before putting to seven eggs, according to the size of the pudding, and add milk enough to have it moist, but not to have it run over in the oven; add also a little wine or brandy. Serve with brandy sauce.

He Knew His Business,

send in word that you would see me on bus ness, and when I ask you what your bus ness is you beg!

A Rare Opportunity.

ging is my business.

Anybody wishing to buy a seconda courtship through a matrimonial barean with a "wealthy stock raiser" of Nebraska, who, after she had been married to him, turned out to be a hotel porter with one glass eye. She will

beginning with Macs are Scotch rather or part .- British Medical Journal. than Irish. Boston, then, is in propor-

tion to its population the most Celtie and the most trish city in America.

The case of Philadelphia is curious. It is said to contain a smaller foreignborn population than any of the great sities of America, and this is probably so; yet, with the exception of Boston, it is relatively the most Celtie of the four cities. This is explained by the fact that long ago -as far back as the time when what are now known as the United States were British colonies-there was a vast tide of immigration from Ireland hurt ng the eyes. Put them into plens to this country, and the greater part of it was directed to Pennsylvania. The them boil gently for an hour and a half d fference between the Irish element in Boston and Poiladelphia is that in the

When one remembers that the prefixes O and Mac have been dropped in very nearly half the names that originally had them, and also that about fifty per cent. of Irish names have been either translated or so changed that it takes some one even more trained than a savant to recognize them in their mutilated American forms, he is astonishwhen the under side becomes a rich | cd at the immensity of the Irish element in America, and marvels how it came to pass that the millon and a quarter of people that Ireland contained only two hundred years ago have grown to an inconceivable multitude that have spread

is obl.

absolutely over half the earth. - Chicago Cilizen.

A Road of Glass.

By and by we reached the obsidian cliffs-a bluff from 150 to 250 feet in height and 1,000 feet in length. As it was necessary to build a carriage-way it into the oven, beat into it from three under the cliff, and indeed, I may say, across it, Col. Norris accomplished it by building huge fires upon the larger masses and then dashing cold water upon the heated surface, which, being

suddenly cooled, were shattered into fragments that were easily moved, and Business Man-You vagabond! You thus the road-bed is composed of broken obsidian or volcanic glass; but one would never imag ne that he was driving over a glass highway unless he Vagabond-But you forget, sir; beg- chanced to get a little beneath the surface and discovered a bit of obsidian

that resembles the bottom of a bottle, as I did. The glass oozes from the rocks like gum from a tree. It is almost black, quite opaque, and the edges hand husband cheap should communi of it, when chipped off at a proper cate with that Iowa girl who carried on angle, are as sharp as razors. Of it the Indians fashioned arrow heads, weapons and tools. The supply seems inexhaustable, for it is found in many parts of the National park, and these cliffs alone, as a mine, or fountain, shall I dispose of her interest n him so cheat it would make your head swim. --Chi-rangi Sews.

A Drug Clerk's Awful Agony.

"I had a strange experience the other night," said the clerk in a Randolph street drug store yesterday. "I was sitting by the stove in a sort of doze when the night bell jingled violently. The instant I opened the door a boy, not yet in his teens, stumbled into the store with a prescription in his hand. It had been written by a prominent physician living on Washington boulevard. More asleep than awake, I set about preparing the medicine-a task which consumed fully half an hour. After the boy had departed I returned to my seat and was just falling into a deep slumber when the thought that I had made a mistake in the preparation of the medicine flashed through my mind. I leaped to my feet as seared a man as ever lived. Seizing the prescription I read it over and over again, each time becoming more convinced that I had made a most egregious and perhaps fatal error. No aconite had been prescribed, yet my thoughts and the moist plug in the bottle containing the drug told me that the

poison was in the midicine. I darted out of the store in search of the boy, whose name I did not know, but he was nowhere to be seen. Returning to the store I paced the floor like a madman. Unpleasant visions flashed before my eyes, and I was about to drop upon the lounge in despair when the ball began to tingle again. I thought my fate had surely come when I started toward the door. Imagine my surprise to find the very same boy crying as though his heart would break, and holding a piece of the broken vial in his hand.

"I---I-fell and broke the bot" the lad whimpered.

"'Spilled the medicine I gave you?" I gasped, not waiting for the boy to finish his sentence.

"Y-e-e-s, sir !'-

"Hooray,' I yelled, choking the boy off and hugging him to my breast, I may have acted like a baby just then, for I kissed him again and again, and squeezed him as though he had been a long-lost child. When the astonished lad left the store this time he elutched the pure, straight stuff, but I wouldn't pass through another hour of such tor-ment for all the drug stores in the city." -- Chicago Herald.

Just Full of It.

"The car is full of alumni," whispered Miss Beckonstreet to her friend from the West, as they both journeyed Cambridgeward in the horse-car.

"Yes," said the Chicago girl; "and how it chokes one up, don't it? I won-