Suffrage Mean Progress." Washington special to the Omaha Bee: "Does the vote in the senate mean progress," repeated Miss Anthony after me when I ask- bill President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania handed the president the following com ed her that question. "Does the vote in the senate mean progress? Well, I should say terpretation given to some of its provisions it did. It was the longest leap the suffrage by the commissioner or courts. "The first movement has ever taken. We have been effect, however," said Mr. Roberts, "will be waiting and working for twenty-two years to partly see to some extent the general for this blessed day. We are prouder and happier than we can tell. We haven't had that the public are not prepared for so such a good time in years as at our meeting this morning. Just think of it-twenty. method of transportation as the bill seeks two years work culminated yesterday in to inaugurate. It would be difficult to the vote in the senate," and Miss Anthony change radically the customary methods pulled herself together proudly. "This is of doing business over the entire country, the first time," she continued, "that the even if such change were for the better, question of woman suffrage has ever been without for the time being suspending voted upon directly in congress. Progress," many of the large transactions of busishe exclaimed, "I should think it was ness. I think if the bill is strictly enforced progress. We have been coming to con- by all the larger and more important railgress for twenty two years and in this blessed day of our Lord we have got and which it will be the effort of our comcome within a long way of the two-thirds, inconveniences and absurdities will be dis there was as large a vote in our favor as covered in it, yet it has many leatures we expected. Sixteen senators voted aye, from which much good may be derived in seven more were paired in our favor and many ways to the public. It will afford that makes twenty-three. Then there were five or six absent who would have voted show the public that the methods hereto with us, which shows that from twenty-five to thirty senators are in favor of their business have possibly been as honest woman suffrage. Now, isn't that progress? I am astonished at Jones, of Nevada," continued Miss Anthony. "I never thought he would do such a thing. We have always counted him for us, and we had a a good right to, because he has contributed liberally to carry on our work and we sup-posed, of course, that he would vote the be found to be a bill more calculated to same way he shot. But you can never tell. prevent the public from taking an undurativate was a revelation in many other advantage of the necessities of the railway That vote was a revelation in many other respects. We know now who our friends members of congress to say pleasant words fairly carry out what we may be advised to us and set the gallant gentlemen, but by the best legal counsel we can obtain as that is not what we are after. What we to the intent and meaning of the bill. I want is votes, votes, votes. The roll call don't wish to be understood by anything in the senate yesterday shows us just who I have said here to be in anywise regarded our friends are. It was not a test of as an advocate of this class of legislation. politeness but a test of principles and we Legislation of this character, which effects know how where to go to work and probably a larger number of the whole what to do. Hitherto we have been working in the dark to a certain extent, groping along for general results. Now we have got a basis to go on and will organize at once. And intelligent way. I should recommend What are we doing? We are going to attend a few first-class funerals and we are constituted, to inquire into the proper not going as mourners, either. We will furnish the corpses, we will dig the graves, we will preach the sermons and we will attend the wakes. We start out this morning to carry the war into Africa. We shall organize in every state and kill off those rates, but of railroad companies being able who voted against us. Ingalis has got to to enforce them, and from time to time go. He misrepresents the sentiment of his state. The legislature of Kanasa has a large majority in favor of woman suffrage.

It now has a life sentiment of his such bills for that body to enact into laws." In answer to questions Mr. Roberts It now has a bill under consideration to give women a vote at municipal elections. There is a majority of seven in favor of it in the senate and an overwhelming majority in the house. The republican platform of Kansas declares in favor of woman soffrage and lugalls misrepresents it. He must go and there are others who must the different roads. He was sure that a follow im. We know where to strike and uniform basis of rates would come in the we shall strike hard."

### PERSONAL AND OTHER NOTES.

Patti, in her will, gives half her fortune to her husband, Nicolini.

Congressman Thomas of Illinois is one of the best story tellers in public life.

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Charles Dickens, jr., will begin his readings in this country next October in New York.

Paul Tilton, son of Theodore Tilton, is an artist in Rome, where he is making quite a reputation.

E. J. Waring, a colored lawyer of Baltimore, will edit the Star, the new weekly paper of that city. John G. Moore, the builder of the lines of

the Mutual Union Telegraph company, is worth \$1,500,000. His capital to start in life was \$30.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is going into the dairy business extensively on the farm in Rhode Island he recently bought from August Belmont.

Miss Hettie Green, the thirty-millionaire of New York, wears an enormous pair of rubber boots in wet weather to avoid the senate a letter from the secretary of state expense of hiring a cab.

Boston Corbett, the man who shot Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln, is now an assistant doorkeeperin the Kansas legislature. He lives in a dug out in Cloud county, and is very poor.

Mrs. Lamar has thus far remained in such strict seclusion at Washington that the secretary's friends are twitting him with having "married a myth." But everybody knows she was a Mrs.

Mme. Nillson's marriage to Count Miranda will take place at Mentone, February 15. It will be an extremely quiet affair, only the Spanish and Swedish consuls and a few personal friends being invited.

President Cleveland has been invited to attend the Mardi Gras festivities at New Orleans next mouth. Rex has conferred upon him the title of "Duke of Washington" and presented him with his insignia of rank.

At the annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Virginia in Alexandria the following resolution was adopted: "That our heartfelt thanks are hereby tendered to Mrs. Frances F. Cleveland for the position she has taken in the chief social circle of the nation as a total abstainer from all intoxicating drinks, and we pray God's blessing on her young life and her home, believing that history will applaud her action as all sincere minds must even now approve her motives."

## EXPLODED EN ROUTE.

Fort Scott (Kan.) dispatch: About 200 cases of gunpowder exploded while in transit over the Missouri Pacific railroad half a mile west of this city at 1 o'clock this morning. The train consisted of twentythree freight cars and fifteen of them were completely demolished and the magazine car was blown to atoms. The engine was broken up, but not blown off the track. Scott Hooker, a brakeman, was in-stantly killed. A great hole was blown in the road bed and the rails, ties and ground torn up for several rods distant. Ten thousand dollars worth of glass was broken in buildings throughout the centrai and western part of the city. Many thought it an earthquake and left their beds and ran from their houses panic A report comes to-day that several window glasses were broken at Nevada. twenty-five miles distant, and also at Rich Hill. Houses were shaken all over this county.

Being afflicted with a bowel comelaint, Mrs. Henry Winn, of Oak Grove, Illinois, went forty-seven days without food or drink, dying on Wednesday evening. From a weight of three hundred pounds she declined to a mere

#### THE CULION BILL.

The President of the Pennsylvania Road Dis-

cusses the Measure. Philadelphia special: In discussing the probable effect of the inter-state commerce road, said that much depends upon the inbusiness of the country, because of the fact complete and radical a change in the the railroad companies an opportunity to and straightforward as the crude laws gov erning them, together with the capitalty of the public, would permit them to be. bill is generally understood by the public to be an act to enforce a more honest, up right and just administration of the affairs companies. Should it become a law or It is all right for the senators and company will make use of its best efforts to could have been passed, should have been approached in a more contious methods of transacting the inter-state cor merce of the country, and after thoroughl examining the subject and asserting just what difficulties were in the way, not only of the public receiving just and equitable such bills for that body to enact into haws." In answer to questions Mr. Roberts said that if that long and short haul clause should be construed literally the rates from more distant parts of the country will be advanced and this will tend to retard the development of the west. All pools would be abolished and rates will be chaotic for a time until some agreement is reached by

### WORKMEN INDIGNANT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.-The United labor county convention at its third session to-night adopted resolutions declaring that the emplayment of special officers by private individuals and corporations was a glaring im posture, in violation of American liberty and fundamental law, and that the Pinkerton mer were going from state to state committing nurders for which none of them were ever brought to trail, calling upon Governor Hil to stamp out the bloodstained gang of murderons tramps who had dared to establish their headquarters in the metrop oils of the American civilization; demanding of the legislature to forbid by law the em of the legislature to forbid by ployment, as special officers, of men not citi zens of this state and who have not lived three years in the county where they are em-ployed, and all such special officers to be paid by the state; forbiding under penalty of the and imprisonment special officers receiving any salary or reward from individuals or corporations; and finally calling upon congress to investigate the coal pools and the employ ment of armed forces controlled by private

detective agencies. A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE. Washington special: Senator Sherman, president pro-tem, to-day laid before the transmitting copies of a memorial signed by representatives of several historical societies and by many eminent men of letters of the United States, setting forth the great value and importance of a full and accurate digest and catalogue of the merous documents found in the public and private archieves of Europe relating to the history of the United States, and especially the period between the treaty of Paris, in 1793, by which Great Britain acquired from France title to the northwestern territories of America, and the treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain in 1783.

UNEARTHING FRAUDS SOUTH.

Washington special: The officials of the first comptroller's office are delighted over the success of two examiners of the department of justice ingetting down to the frauds committed by the United States commissioners and deputy United States marshals in the northern district of Alabama. For some time past the comptroller's office has been startled by the enormous bills sent by the commissioners and marshals for fees expenses and expenditures from this district in Alabama. There are other dis-tricts in the South and Southwest which look suspicious, but the northern district of Alabama leads them all.

A POOR PLACE FOR PUGILISTS. Cleveland dispatch: Pete McCoy and Reddy" Gallagher were arrested Tuesday for engaging in a mill within pistol shot of the office of the superintendent of police. To-day the case came up in the police court. McCoy and his trainer, John Files, pleaded guilty, saying they wanted to pay their fines and quit the city. Gallagher and his friend entered pleas of not guilty. To the consternation of the Philadelphia pugilist, the judge fined him \$100 and costs and sentenced him to the work house for thirty days, while Files got \$50 and costs and thirty days. A motion for a new trial was filed and McCoy and Files were released on \$500 bail each. The motion will be argued and decided to-morrow.

REMARKABLE FAITH CURES. Anamaso (Ia.) special: Our city is considerably excited over a number of faith cures that have been performed here. Mr. Jacob Meek, of Strawberry Hill, a part of Anamosa, has cured several aggravated cases of rheumatism by simply laying on of hands. One man who was bedridden with the disease for several years is now earning his living by sawing wood, having been cured by Mr. Meek, who makes no preten-tions but is very humble and unostenta-tions. It is a wonderful thing and is claiming no little attention from all over the country.

THE accidental discharge of a pistol put a bullet through the foot of Stonewall Irwin, in Gordon, and caused his death.

#### URGING THE VETO POWER.

Knights of Labor Wish the President to Kill the Inter-State Commerce Bill.

Washington special: The legislative committee of the Knights of Labor to night munication urging him to veto the interstate commerce bill:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26,-[Grover Cleveland, President of the United States.] -Mr. President-This committee, repre-senting the largest body of organ and work. ers in the nation numbering as they do with their dependents over 5,000,000, or nearly one-tenth of the whole population. and in their interest, three fourths of them in the United States, desire to call your at tention to senate bill No. 1532, and known as a bill to regulate inter-state commerce

First-We desire to say that on one side of the great questions that are involved in this fell are a large body of producers and of life and their methods of doing business and poor in purse, and from their habits the laws made simple and plain, so that they may be able to present their claims before the courts of the hord with-out having to contend with legal technicalities and discriminations arising out of their inability to pay for the ablest legal talent in the land. In this respect the present bill, as it has possed the senate and house, is the nim of legal subterfuge There we desire to call your attention to this and a few other objectionable features of this bill. We regard the following obections as fundamental;

First-The commission clause, Second-The arbitrary power conferred

upon the commission.

Third-The exclusive jurisdiction given

causes arising under the act.
Fourth-The acknowledged uncertainty as to the meaning of nearly all of the pro-

In behalf of our constituents we respectfully ask you to yeto the bill. We remain yours respectfully,

RALPH BEAUMONT. Jons J. McCartiney. JAMES CAMPBELL, National Legislative Committee of K. of L.

# INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.-The collection of internal revenue during the first six months of the fiscal year ending Jan, 32, 1887, was \$57,503,5 3, being a decrease of \$1,054,340 as compared with the corresponding period of he previous fiscal year. There was a decrease of \$3,222,844 n the collections of spirits, an acrease of \$683,881 on tobacco, of \$1,112,461 on termented figuors, and of \$72,652 from uiscellaneous sources. The total collection run olermargarine since November I amount d to \$298,109. The aggregate receipts for December were \$261,831, less than those for December 1885; the decrease being mainly in offections on spirits.

#### A BOY COUNTERFEITER.

Boston dispatch: George McK. Fergus, aged 19 years, was arrested at Pond Eddy, N. Y., yesterday by a United States marshal and brought to this city on an extradition warrant. It is alleged that Fergus passed a counterfeit check at Greenock Scotland, and absconded with \$3,700 be onging to the school board at that place Fergos had a companion with whom he came to this country. His companion fin ally took most of the money, leaving Fergus pennileas.

Secretary Manning, in reply to'a senate res olution of inquiry, states that at the beginning of this year several Pacific Railroad companies owed the government \$49,302,181 for interest alone, and at the maturity of the thirty-year bonds the total indebtedness will be \$157,372,

The special congressional elections held in the Eighth district of Wisconsin resulted in the success of H. H. Price, republican, for the nexpired term of his father, and the probab victory of Mr. Johnson, the democratic candi date, for the long term.

## A SAMPLE IRISH POTATO.

LONDON, Jan. 23.-Mr. John O'Connor, member of parliament, in a speech yesterday at Ballinalee, Longford, after referring to the wretched condition of many of the Irish peas ants, produced a small potato raised in Gwee dore, which he promised to show in the hous amons as a sample product of the soil of that district.

## Bowers Used the Pass.

"The Union Pacific folks were awful glad when a certain man died in Omaha the other day," said one of the agents of that line. "His name was Bowers. About a dozen years ago he saved a train from running into a washout near his farm, and the Un on Pacific folks felt grateful to him. Mr. Clark, who was then Superintendent, but who is now with the Milwaukee and St. Paul Road, sent for Bowers and offered him \$500. Bowers modestly declined the money, but when Mr. Clark proposed to make him out a pass good for the rest of his life he said he didn't object When Clark was engaged making out the pass Bowers said: 'Would you mind making ou the pass good for a friendf I might want to go to Salt Lake City some day and take a

frined of mine down to see my uncle.'
"Of course, Mr. Clark felt so grateful he 'didn't mind' making it our good for a friend; in fact, he was willing to do most anything at that time. The pass was sent up to headquar ters, where it received the signature of President and General Passenger Agent and

was returned to Bowers.
"Well, now, what do you think? For twelve years he has been riding from Omaha to Sait Lake City, from Sait Lake City to Ogden, and other points along the line, and nev-er alone. He always had a 'friend' with him The friend was usually some commercial traveller. In short, Borwers had made railroad rid ing a regular business for the past twelve years. He made arrangements with various wholesale and jobbing houses to carry their men, and booked his engagements a month ahead sometimes. When these falled he picked up stray passengers here and there. After paying his sleeping-car and other ex-penses he had from \$6 to \$8 a day clear profit Out of this profit he managed to amass a sung little fortune. He tried to use his pass on the limited express, but the company would not have it. When he did attempt it he was liable to be ejected between stations, even if the train was going up grade. In fact, the company wanted to refuse to carr; him at all, but its lawyer concluded that the trial for damages would be too expensive. The travel ling men are sorry Bowers has made his exit. \* -San Francisco Post.

Randolph in His Robe of State.

Lord Randolph Churchill appeared in his "robe of state" at the pricking of the sheriffa. This robe is so gilded that it costs about £1,-300, and is only worn twice a year by the chan cellor of the exchequer. It is the custom for one chancellor to hand the robe over to his successor, who pays a few bundred pounds for the use of it, which is recouped to him when he leaves office by the incoming chancellor Mr. Dri-raell, however, refused to sell his rob to Mr. Gladstone. Why, was not known, un-less be contemplated his heirs parting with it at a better price to Mme. Tussand, or that he wished (being a lover-of thesel) to array him self in it occasionally at Hughenden for his private delectation. A new rose had therefore to be purchased. It must have been some-what short in the skirts for Sir William Har. court, or somewhat long in the skirts for Lord Randolph.—Lordon Truth.

Frederick Amerling, a deceased Austrian artist, bequeathed to the city of Vienna a collection af art antiquities valued at \$125,000, on condition that it be forever left open for pub-

### RHEUMATISM.

Many Theories Are Advanced Concerning the Disease, But its

Cause Is Unknown. The fact that Gen. Legan died the victim of a long and painful attack of rheumatism, and that President Cleveland and Mayor Hewitt are both suffering from the disease, is just at present the topic of considerable discussion, says The New York World. The recurrence of the disease with such severe effects in public men of such note is naturally attracting attention among all classes of the people.

Rheumatism is a disease with which nearly everybody is acquainted to a greater or less extent. It strikes without respect to station, and not only incapaciates the people from their labors during the severe period of its presence in the human body, but even when it disappears under that form of treatment to which it is subjected it does so almost invariably to reappear sooner or later, if not in the same place, yet in a locality just as painful and it may be more dangerous.

"Every public man of any consequence has been at one time or another a sufferer from rheumatism," said a well-known physician, who has attended many of the prominent men of the country. 'Yet rheumatism," he continued, "is not by any means confined to any particular class. It spares neither the statesman nor the mechanic, the merchant prince nor the common day laborer. It appears in both sexes, but most commonly in the male. It strikes the young as well as the old, and is found in people of all ages and, in fact, in all races of mankind. While it is not in itself a necessarally fatal disease yet rheumatism sometimes results in death. The greatest danger, however, from rheumatism is in its undoubted tendency to create complications in the human system which are in themselves the direct cause of death. Statistics show that in a given one hundred cases of rheumat sin only three deaths occur as the direct effect of the disease. Yet it is a dangerous disease, nevertheless, because it engenders complications of the heart, the kidneys, the lungs, and the brain, which, without the greatest precaution, may in many cases end in the sufferer's death. With Gen. Logan, an athletic, iron-framed man of predigious strength, the disease, after a long and fugitive course, settled in the brain, and complications resulted which cost the gallaut soldier his life. I believe that very many cases of what is called heart disease are the effect of rheumatism.

A reporter who called upon several of the leading practitioners of the city was unable to get any of them to express a well defined opinion as to either he nature or proper treatment of rheumatism. "You want whole truths, not half truths, in discussing such a subject," said one, "and I am not in a position to give you positive and indisputable information about rheumaism." Said another physician: "All argument about this or that theory of cheumat sm must be essentially post hoc-that is, synthetical rather than analytical. While I myself find but little difficulty in curing rheumatism, yet it can not be said that there is any one theory well proven as yet." Al All of the physicians questioned talked in in a similar vein. They said that there was no theory of rheumatism that had rrevocably been proven to be the correct one. The profess on, they all admitted, was at loggerheads about rheumatism.

# NINETEENTH CENTURY FABLES.

THE ASS AND THE IMAGE.

An Ass once carried through the streets of the city a famous wooden Image, to be placed in one of its Temples. The crowd as he passed along made lowly prostration before the Image. The Ass, thinking that they bowed their heads in token of respect for himself, bristled up with pride and gave bimself airs, and refused to move another step. The driver seeing him thus stop, laid his whip lustily about his shoulders, and sa d. "O you perverse dull-head! it is not yet come to this, that men pay worship to an Ass.'

They are not wise who take to themselves the credit due to others.

THE FOX AND THE LEOPARD.

The Fox and the Leopard disputed which was the more beautiful of the two. The Leopard exhibited one by one of the various spots which decorated his skin. The Fox, interrupting him, said, "And how much more beautiful than you am I, who am decorated, not in body, but in mind."

THE SEA-GULL AND THE KITE.

A Sea-gull having bolted down too large a fish, burst its deep gullet-bag, and lay down on the shore to die. A Kite, seeing him, exclaimed: You richly deserve your fate; for a bird of the air has no business to seek its food from the sea."

Every man should be content mind his own business.

## Pitch the Land Overboard.

A bluff old sea captain of our port loves to tell of an experience of his at sea with an officer whose wits were foggy. One night he left the deck with orders to call him in case there was a change in wind or weather. Hardly had he dropped to sleep before he was aroused by a sailor who called outs "The mate says there is land just ahead on the starboard bow!" "Land on the starboard bow," roar-

ed the captain. "Tell him to take a marlinspike and pitch it overboard!" The captain was left to have his nap out after that. - Boston Record.

## They Are Too Fleet.

Come to think about it, this has been a good year for defaulters-take them as they run. But the trouble is they make the run so quickly that the detectives fail to take them. - Norristown Herald.

### The Jumping Off Place.

A traveler who has just returned from Europe relates the following:

"Just before the train left L verpoo for London, and just as I had settled down in the belief that I was to be the sole occupant of a compartment, a comical-looking old fellow, dressed in that unmistakable garb of backwoods America-brown jeans-entered and said that he would ride with me.

'Iv'e just got here," he said. "Got offen the steamboat just now. I live in

"No I have never been in Arkan-

saw. "Well, she's a b'rd I tell you. Yes I bought the old Anderson place, an' I low to give it to Dick-that's my sonwhen I die. I must say, though, that Dick a n't much account. Tell you what that boy'll do: He'll walk right along when the cattle are in the corp an' never offer to drive 'em out. I have sometimes lowed that this must be genius in the feller. They tell me that great men never not ce little things ike that. This train ain't slow; is she? Runs like a skeered wolf. Beats time on the road that them Yankee feilers built from Cypress Dodge out to the saw-mill in P'ne Flat. Never rid over that road did you? Wall, she's purty good in dry weather, ain't no great shakes after a rain.'

" You are quite a distance from home'. I remarked.

" Yas, a r ght smart step. Tell you how I got here You see I went down to New Orleans, me an' a passel uv us, to sell our cotton, an' we got into a little game. I won about a thousand dollars, an' thinks I, 'Zeb Jones, it's about t me you was gein' off on a little jaunta so I gets on a big steamboat and comes over zere. Like the country putty wall, what I have seed uv it, but I don't beleve it's much for cotton. Bet I can raise more cotton on the old Thompson place than they can on ten miles squar ny this land. Don't 'peer to be no country for saw-mills, nuther. I tel you what's a fact: A country that ain't got no saw mills is putty fur behind the

"He talked incessantly, never exhibiting surprise at anything he saw, but suggesting many needed improvements. As we were running into London he

" What station is this?"

" 'London', I replied. " Putty good size town?" " Largest in the world."

" Then I recon we'll stop here long enough to get a snack to eat. If we stop here long enough I'd like for you to introduce me to the mayor.

" I am not acquainted with him." "Then you was never here before? I reckon the sheriff will be down to the train to see if they air bringin' in any prisoners for the penitentiary. Air you

coin' on any further?' "The train does not go any further." "Must be at the jumpin-off place, then. Et a man had er told me a few weeks ago that I would be so near outen the world by this t me I woulder called h m a lar. Don't reckon it'll be hard to find a tavern here. Go to some place that is kept by a w dder woman. L ke town more n once a year. 'Low to take her to Benton next spring. Say, I reckon caliker is putty cheap here. Wonder of this sa prohibition own. Ef it ain't, I'll meet some goud Democrat an' have a time with him. I didn't expeet to see so many folks 'way off here. Helica, we've run into the ground. Wall, I can stand it ef anybody ken. Wall, goin' to git off here. Look me up arter while an' run with me."-Ar-

## The People of Mars.

kansaw Traveler.

Those who formerly thought that the moon might be an inhabited world found the foundations of their belief out away from under them when it became evident that the moon is desttute of air and water. But this powerful argument against habitableness cannot be applied in the case of Mars. That planet surely possesses an atmosphere and water. It is true the distribution of the land and seas on Mars is very different from that on the earth, and Marshas as much dry land as it has water. Its atmosphere, also, probably differs very much from ours. Yet, it does possess both water and air, and, so, although the conditions of life there would vary widely from those prevailing upon the earth, it is, upon the whole, more reasonable to conclude that life in some form exists upon Mars than that it is a dead and deserted world like the Moon. For this reason discoveries concerning the physical condition of Mars possess a peculiar interest. As science does not forbid the belief that Mars may be inhabited by intelligent beings we are not obliged to look upon the various features of its surface that powerful telescopes reveal as merely so many details of a desert and tenantless landscape, but rather we may consider them as the environments of sensible beings, who, inasmuch as they belong to our solar system, and, like ourselves, are journeying onward with the sun, must be regarded as our fellow-vo agers through space.

Like the crew and passengers of a lone ship, long tossed upon a boundless ocean, we strain our eyes after this distant consort of the earth and wish for telescopes of almost infinite power, that we might catch a glimpse of friendly faces looking out from that far away soil .- New York Sun.

## To Have a Receiver.

you so gloomy? Come, cheer up, and talk to your little Dot." Papa, dear-"Well, dear, if you

must know, I think there'll have to be a receiver appointed for my bank soon." F. D. - Why, that is just too lovely! A receiver! And why can't you be a dear, good father, and appoint me? Then I would have to receive, and I could have a lovely new reception Have it well cleaned and lined with dress. You're just the dearest papa in | chintz; the outside should be either the world, but you do love to look gloomy about nothing."—Pittsburgh Bulletin.

#### CHINA'S RANK AMONG NATIONS.

sudden Rise of the Oriental Country to a Place Among the Powers.

The sudden rise of China to a place among the "world powers" is by far the greatest change which this generation has witnessed in Asiatic politics. It is scarcely yet six years since the great emp re stood as much outside the politics of the world, and especially the polities of Europe, as if she had belonged to a separate and d st net plan-Saline county Arkansaw, on the old et. A few observers it is true who had Anderson place. Don't know the place not cod recent events—the explanation of the Panthays, the erasure of the kingdom of Kashgar, and the determined att tude assumed by Pekin when demanding the retrocess on of Kuldja by the Russians-had begun to doubt whether the vitality of China had been underented, but the statesmen of Europe paid her very Little attention. The dispatch of an ambassador to Europe was considered rather an absurdity; it was necessary to protect his suite from insult in London by some rather sharp sentences; and the French government when it began its experiments n Indo-Chara, openly pronounced the Chinese empire to be une quantite hegligrable. We ourselves delayed earrying out the treaty of Tentsin with a cortain indifferent indolence, and in central Eurpoe China was considered an interesting geographical expression. With a six years this ind fference has completely disappeared, and China is recognized by all diplomatists as a state of first importance, which can exeecise a direct and serious influence on almost every great power,

She stands, in fact, in direct contact with them. It is not too much to say that the statement of Pekin could overthrow any French ministry by merely increasing their pressure on Tonquin and encouraging the Anamese to attampt an insurrection. That is to say, they could compel the French goverpment to ask for men and money with which to defend the r Indo Chinese possessions on a scale which the peasantry would assuredly not bear, and which, even if voted, would alienate the chamber. The Chinese are quite aware of this fact, and are even now striking blows at France, which exasperates the fore gn office in Paris to the last degree. Pekin has decreed that the old arrangement, confirmed by a treaty in 1859, by which France is the recognized protector of Catholie Chinese converts, shall be abrogated, and, though M. de Freyeinet rages and threatens both the China and the papacy, the change under which the pope will plant a nuncio in Pekin has already been arranged, and France will have no remedy except in impracticable war. The Chinese could in Burmah make everything difficult for the British government, which, again has every reason to desire their friendship, not only because the opium revenue depends upon it, but because, in any grand struggle with Russia, the alliance with Ch na might enable us to effect a serious diversion, perhaps to embarrass the government of St. Petersburg more than by any direct attack in the Black sea. The Indian government, acting in unison with that of to help widders along. Wush now I Ch na would control nearly had brought my wife. She don't get to half the human race, and could exert a force in Asia with which even the masses of soldiery at the disposal of the czar would be unable to contend. To Russia, indeed, China is one of the most formidable of states, because by an invasion of Manchooria, or of the territory west of Kuldja, the Chinese emperor can, at discretion, compel St. Petersburg either to submit to a defeat which would be followed by insurrections throughout Asiatic Russia, or to forward an army over 3,000 miles of an inhospitable country at an expense which would be ruinous to any treasury in the world. One can hardly imagine a worse position than that of a Russian emperor with a European war on hand vet compelled to defend his ascendency in Tritary against a general like Tso.

In Paris, London, and St. Petersburg, therefore, the Marquis Tseng is one of the most honored and influential of diplomates and even in Berlin he is received with marked respect, for Prince Bismarck never forgets that Slav and German may some day be compelled to try issue of war, and he has ideas about ships, colonies, and commence, which Pekin can materially aid or thwart. Indeed the influence of China stretches even beyond Asia and Europe, for Washington is anxious about Chinese trade; has most delicate questions to settle about Chinese immigrants, and only last week voted a considerable indemnity to Pekin. consideration of outrages suffered by Chinamen at the hands of roughs upon the Pacific slope. No other Asiatic state enjoys anything approaching to the same influence or is in the least likely to be recognized or thought of as one of the efficient great powers of the world .- London Spectator.

## Home and Life Hints.

There would be more peace and unity in families if masculine bills for Havana cigars and feminine ditto for rare ace were turned into the general fund until such times as they could be insurred without risk, and if home troubes were never told to neighbors.

When velvet gets plushed from pressure, hold the parts over a basin of hot water, with the lining of the dress next he water. The pile will soon rise and resume its former beauty.

Coffee made with distilled water is said to have a great improved aroma. It seems that the mineral carbonates in common water render the taunin of the coffee berry soluble, but the drug Fair daughter-"Pa, dear, why are will not dissolve in distilled water.

Remember that the woman throws on her home surroundings the sunshine, or the shadow, that exists in her own

soul. Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtues, says an exchange.

A small barrel is a capital receptacle for solled linen instead of a hamper. painted or covered with Turkey red. The lid must be covered or painted to. correspond .- St. Louis Magazine.