

THE UNHAPPY CZAR.

Enemies Still Plotting Against Him.

WHAT WILL SATISFY THEM.

Confessions Extorted From a Number of Prisoners—The Nihilists Are as Powerful as Ever.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Russian police have succeeded in obtaining confessions from several of the hundred or more persons to be put on trial shortly for Nihilism. These confessions show that the Nihilist propaganda is as powerful as ever, and especially strong in the higher schools and universities, from which operations are directed. The Nihilists, the informers say, would for the present be satisfied with freedom of the press and the creation of a national assembly, such as existed until the 18th century and was abolished by the Czar.

The various bodies of the nihilists are acting independently of each other. Although actual torture was not used so far as known in procuring the confessions, yet a severe examination lasting, without relief or cessation, for many hours at a time, had some effect in bringing about the physical collapse and admissions of whatever was desired. Two nihilists surrendered by the British ambassador at Constantinople to Russian agents were accused of train-wrecking, otherwise they would not have been taken up.

TO BE ATTACHED TO OREGON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—In the sundry civil bill of last session the rates allowed for the survey of lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, in Washington and Oregon, were fixed at not exceeding \$18 a mile for standard and meander lines, \$15 for township and \$12 for section lines.

As is known, these prices have not proved sufficient. In consequence, Senator Allen has induced the committee on public lands to recommend the amendment of the law so as to provide as follows:

That the commissioner of the general land office may allow for the survey of land heavily timbered, mountainous or covered with dense undergrowth, in the states of Oregon and Washington, rates not exceeding \$25 per linear mile for standard and meander lines, \$23 for township, and \$20 for section lines.

The committee on commerce of the Senate have under consideration a measure to amend the law made last session to recognize and establish the customs collection districts of Puget Sound. This amendment transfers from the Puget Sound district all that portion of the state of Washington lying south of 46 1/2 degrees of northern latitude, and west of the junction of the Columbia and Willamette rivers, and places the same in the customs collection district of Oregon.

Major Handbury has sent in reports on the examinations made of Deep, Skamokawa and Crooked rivers, in which he gives his reasons for opposing any improvements thereof by the government.

While these reports of the engineer are unfavorable to the government's undertaking the improvement of these and other local rivers, they are not by any means final. It frequently happens that even after reverse reports from the engineers, the committee on rivers and harbors, at the instance of the members interested, authorizes the commencement of work on the improvement of the river, and the engineer's report is not a bar to the project.

WHAT SOCIALISM IS.

Cardinal Manning Explains His Stand on the Question.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Chronicle publishes an interview with Cardinal Manning growing out of the declaration of the St. James Gazette, that he is a socialist and condemning him therefore. The Gazette's remarks are based on a published article by the cardinal.

In the interview the cardinal explained: It is useful to know what socialism is not.

Firstly—Socialism is of divine, not human, creation, and is founded on the great laws of authority, obedience and brotherhood. The whole of our legislation is essentially social, for the protection of property and labor, in contrast with socialism, which claims supreme power to change, reform and even to create the foundation and principles of political and, therefore, of human society.

Secondly—The correction of social evils should be conservative of the life and health of society. Socialism, on the other hand, identifies social evils with society itself and kills the patient to cure his malady.

Farmers Resist Mortgage Sales.

WENONA, Kan., Jan. 12.—The attorney for the Johnson Loan Trust Company of Arkansas City and Sheriff Dobson, of Harper county, had an experience which confirms the belief that the Farmers' Alliance intends preventing by force, if necessary, all foreclosure sales on farms. The loan company holds judgments against farms in the western part of Harper county in the sum of nearly \$35,000, and armed with orders for their sale, the officers and an attorney proceeded Saturday to offer the property at auction. No sooner was their purpose understood than some 20 irate farmers took the papers from their hands and with angry threats of violence ordered them from the neighborhood.

The Steamer Maggie Ross Saved.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The steam schooner Emily arrived from Coos bay late on Saturday night with the disabled steamer Maggie Ross in tow. The Emily towed the Ross into Port Oxford. There five feet of water was pumped from the hold and fires were again started under the Ross's boilers. After 17 hours' work the disabled steamer was in condition to get under way. The Emily and her crew will be entitled to salvage for their work.

Opposing the Emperor.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—It is reported from Berlin that unless the upper house of the Prussian diet agrees to the govern-

ment bill for the reform of communal administration, the diet will dissolve and an appeal be made to the country. The emperor is opposed to the measure because it limits the rights of the land owning class, who now have full sway in the rural communities. The kaiser is said to be determined to overcome the opposition to the nobility, even if he has to resort to the extreme measure of adding to the membership of the Prussian house of lords.

A SUREWY MOVE.

Reiter Put Secretary Tracy in a Bad Box.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A special to the Times from Washington says: Commander George Reiter's demand for a trial by Naval court is somewhat of a surprise to naval officers in Washington. His action revives interest in the case on account of the rather awkward position in which it places the secretary of the navy. Mr. Tracy can hardly refuse the demand and to grant it is really to put himself on trial before a court of subordinate officers, the only one of whose proceedings he will review.

Commander Reiter virtually arraigns the secretary for illegally punishing him without trial by court martial, and while any court that might be ordered would nominally be required to pass on the conduct of the commander in the Barnard affair, the real question before them would be the propriety of Secretary Tracy's action. The commander has already been punished by the severe public reprimand, and the only real question now at issue is whether or not that punishment was just.

If the secretary orders the court, and the members find that the commander's course was blameworthy, their action will be equal to reinstating the secretary, if, however, they find him blameless, the secretary would be in the awkward position of being compelled to disapprove the finding or admit that he did wrong in writing his letter. Service on such a court would also be far from pleasant, it would naturally be a disagreeable task for the officers to be compelled to overrule the secretary and if their findings should support his action they would doubtless find themselves accused in some quarters of having been unduly influenced by the secretary's letter.

A SPORTING MAN ISSANE.

William O'Brien, Once McCaffrey's Backer, Now in an Asylum.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—William M. O'Brien, known to New Yorkers as a promoter of six-day walking matches and other sporting events in the old Madison Square Garden, and who was Dominick McCaffrey's backer in his fight with John L. Sullivan, is in the Flatbush insane asylum, and physicians say there is no chance of his recovery. He was to have gone Wednesday last to New Orleans to attend the fight. He began to exhibit symptoms of insanity, and on Friday he became so violent that he was arrested and locked up. He was released on bail Sunday and he started for his home, No. 385 Bridge street, Brooklyn, but at Willoughby and Bridge streets in that city, a few doors from his home, he broke into Robert Murray's saloon. He was recognized and taken home.

He became so violent that Dr. George Everson was summoned. He said O'Brien was suffering from nervous insanity, and he grew more violent, and the bureau of charities signed a commitment for him to be removed to Flatbush insane asylum. Two men were required to take him to the asylum.

STRUCK A SNAG.

The President's Agreement Cannot Operate in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—The new president's agreement now in process of formation in New York may find a stumbling block to its existence in the revised statutes of Missouri. Sections 2569 and 2570 declare that it is unlawful for railroads in the state to contract, combine or contract with a combination or association or to consolidate their own stock or property or franchises. These sections further provide that each railroad shall be run, operated and managed separately by its own officers and agents and be dependent for its support on its earnings. These provisions of the law will, it is believed, prevent the operation of the joint agencies as proposed by Gould and the division of traffic. Another section provides that it shall be unlawful for officers of the railway to act as officers of any other railway.

To Protect Bondsmen.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—A. R. Pine, of the firm of Pine & Sons, of West New Brighton, was until recently the treasurer of the Staten Island Building, Loan and Savings Association. Some time previous to Mr. Pine's retirement it was known among the members that there was a deficiency in his accounts. It is claimed the deficiency in his accounts which is said to be about \$10,000 was not due to any wrongful act on his part. On Tuesday night last at the annual meeting of the association, John E. Smith was elected president. Saturday the firm of C. M. Pine & Son made an assignment with the loan association as a preferred creditor. Mr. Pine, the senior member of the firm was one of the three bondsmen of Edward Clark and Robert Moore, supervisors of Castleton. The assignment was made to protect the bondsmen.

Why the Italians Emigrate.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The enormous exodus of emigration from Italy is causing much anxiety to the government of that country. Statistics for 1890 show that 213,000 persons left the country in that year. A great majority of the emigrants go to the United States, the next largest contingent going to South America. Unparalleled distress among the poor, especially the agricultural laboring class, is responsible for this large emigration. This distress is attributed by many students of the subject to the faulty methods of taxation, and this question is receiving the careful attention of Italian economists and statesmen.

The Duke's Feelings Hurt.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The Duke of Marlborough has loaned to the Geograph exhibition, now being held in London under the patronage of Queen Victoria, a picture purporting to be that of Sophia, Electress of Hanover and daughter of James I, through whom the present royal house of England is linked with that of Stuart. Critics declare that the picture cannot be that of Sophia, and the duke is said to be much chagrined about it.

Canadian Sealing TROUBLES.

Decision of Bialine's.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—Late yesterday afternoon the Behring-sea seal fishing question was suddenly and unexpectedly brought before the supreme court of the United States when Sir John Thompson, attorney general for Canada, through Mr. Calderon Carlie, the American counsel of the British legation, and Joseph Choate, associate counsel, made a motion in the

THE CROWD COMING.

To New Orleans to See the Great Fight.

WHEN THE MEN WILL COME.

Jack McAdullie and Jimmy Carroll to Have a Bout Before the Olympic Club.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 12.—The crowd coming to see the Dempsey-Fitzsimmons fight is beginning to pour in, but most of the excursion parties will not reach the city before tonight. Dave Wright, of Kansas City, has telegraphed for ten rooms for himself and party, who will arrive this evening. Tommy Stevenson, a well-known sporting man of Philadelphia, telegraphed that the Quaker City delegation would arrive tonight, and what rooms reserved for them. Malachi Hogan, of Chicago, has had several boxes reserved for the Lake City party; it will also reach here this evening. Edward Kearney, of New York, and a number of Manhattanites got in today, and will remain till after the fight. Bob Allen, a prominent Australian book-maker, telegraphs that he will be here tomorrow, and has money to put on Dempsey. This is a surprise, as the New Zealander was supposed to be thought very highly of in the Antipodes. Phil Dwyer and Dan New Yorkers, who have plenty of money with which to back Dempsey, are expected tomorrow, and will give some sport to the betting, which has somewhat languished. The San Francisco party will not reach here till the morning of the fight, but there are some few Californians already in town, and they are betting on Dempsey and giving small odds on him. It now seems probable that Fitzsimmons will reach here ahead of Dempsey, as he wishes to back Doc O'Connell in the fight on Monday night, whereas the Dempsey crowd is talking of not coming here till Tuesday, when a reception will be tendered to Jack McAdullie and Dempsey. Dempsey now weighs 152 and will enter the ring at 150, rather more than his usual weight on such occasions. Fitzsimmons weighs 162 and will remain at that weight. It is said Jack McAdullie and Carroll will scuffle here on the night of the fight, and Costigan and Maher on hand in case they are needed.

BY ST. LOUIS, Miss., Jan. 11.—Fitzsimmons walked 20 miles today, the last two of which he made in 10 minutes and 6 seconds. He had his first meal at 5.30 minutes after his arrival. He stepped from his room looking as if he had been only on a pleasure stroll. His trainer says the nearer the fight the better his spirits are. He seems rid of his cold and the lameness in his left leg has all disappeared. Carroll received a telegram from one of the largest bettors in the world saying: "Is Fitzsimmons at weight?" That was all he wished to know, as he was satisfied on every other hand. Carroll broke into Robert Murray's saloon. He was recognized and taken home.

It is generally regretted among officers here that the court martial will not be held for the night of the fight. The truth is, the convening of a court martial would be equivalent to putting the secretary on trial, for his letter of reprimand shows that he prejudiced the case, and whatever the decision might be, it would constitute it as determining whether the secretary was right or was in the wrong in administering the rebuke he did.

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NO COURT MARTIAL.

Commander Reiter Will Not be Favored.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—No action has yet been taken by the navy department, on request of Commander Reiter, for a court martial, but it is almost certain that it will not be complied with. It is seemingly only a question whether the request will be treated with silent contempt or denied in an official letter, containing the usual reasons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 13.—In the Senate yesterday Quay introduced a bill entitled: "An act to prevent force and fraud in federal elections and to insure the lawful and peaceful conduct thereof." The principal point of difference between the bill and the Hoar bill is in the last section, which is as follows:

When it shall appear to the satisfaction of the president of the United States that the provisions of this law cannot otherwise be executed, it shall be his duty, and he is hereby empowered, to suspend there the writ of habeas corpus and to employ the armed forces of the United States, naval and military, to enforce the provisions of this law, and to protect the officers whose duties are herein provided.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The will of Emma Abbott has been filed for probate. She first directed that her body all be tested by electricity to ascertain if life is extinct and then to be cremated. She requests that her executors are to deposit enough money with the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company to enable them to pay interest amounting to \$400 per month to Seth Abbott, her brother. In the United States Trust Company \$100,000 of it is to be deposited, and from it her mother, Almira M. Abbott, is to be paid \$400 a month; Martha G. Wetherell, the mother of her deceased husband, is to get \$10,000.

Her brother Leon H. Abbott gets \$25,000, her brothers George H. and Edward H. Abbott get \$25,000 each, and her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Abbott Clark, \$25,000. Each of the children of the following persons gets \$5000: Leon Abbott, George H. A. Abbott, Mrs. Etta Clark (deceased) and Mrs. L. L. Wetherell. Mrs. V. Houghton gets \$10,000 and her secretary, D. A. Conditine, \$5,000.

The following churches, where she says she enjoyed to worship, get \$6000 each: Congregational church at Gloucester, Mass.; Plymouth church of Brooklyn; Brooklyn Tabernacle, Madison avenue Baptist church, Fourth avenue Presbyterian church, Church of the Divine Paternity, all of this city; Citadel Square Baptist church of Charleston, S. C.; and Rose Hill Methodist Episcopal church and St. Luke Methodist Episcopal church, both of this city.

The residue of her estate is to be divided share and share alike among the following: Children's Aid Society, for the support of new-born infants; Home for the Friendless of Newark; Chapin home for the aged and infirm; House of Mercy in East Eighty-sixth street; John S. Gould for excursions for mothers and children in summer; Hebrew benevolent society; Sanitary home for Hebrew children; Mrs. S. V. White, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Sarah Bird, a friend of Mrs. White. She hopes these ladies will use their shares in charity.

Will Not Pardon Him.

VIENNA, Jan. 12.—The Emperor of Austria has refused to pardon the military volunteer who, at a dinner in honor of the Emperor, proposed a toast to Louis Kosuth, and was tried by court martial and sentenced to seven months' imprisonment.

A Woman or a Creditor?

LONDON, Jan. 13.—The Duke of Cumberland is traveling about under the name of Ian Cameron, a name which does not add to his popularity in Scotland.

CALKINS DROWNED.

But He is Not the Senatorial Aspirant.

FOUL PLAY IS SUSPECTED.

A Strange Story From St. Louis—Did Mrs. Campbell Bind and Gag Herself?—Said to be Inane.

GOUGHEN, Ind., Jan. 12.—Frances F. Calkins, a handsome and innocent looking woman with beautiful bright eyes, was married to Edmund Calkins, a well-to-do farmer last April. Three days later she and a man named Frank Hendry with whom she had been intimate before her marriage induced her husband to go boating with them. They returned thoroughly drenched without Calkins, whom they said had been drowned by the boat upsetting. The body was found a few days later and the verdict of the coroner's jury was "Accidental death by Drowning." Shortly after, Mrs. Calkins applied to the insurance company for payment of a policy made in her favor by Calkins. Payment was refused, the company suspecting foul play. Instead of pressing her claim, Mrs. Calkins silently disappeared a few days later with Hendry. They were subsequently indicted by the grand jury and both were arrested. Mrs. Calkins in Illinois, Michigan, and Hendry in Chicago last night. Mrs. Calkins has a full confession implicating Hendry. She says that after inducing her husband to will all his property to her and insuring his life in her favor, they took him boating for the purpose of drowning him. The first dragged him and foot, and pushed him out of the boat into the river. Mrs. Calkins had been twice married before. Both were brought here tonight.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Detectives have been at work on the mysterious robbery of the residence of Senator James Campbell and have found some very queer developments. It will be remembered that at 10 o'clock last Friday night when Mr. Campbell returned home from the meeting of the city council he found his wife in a dead faint, bound hand and foot, and gagged. When she was restored to consciousness she told a sensational story of the visit of a pair of masked robbers so thoroughly disguised that she could not even tell their color. They bound and gagged her and then she watched them rob the room. The principal thing stolen was \$350 in cash. On her story a negro named Burrell was arrested but he denies any knowledge of the affair. Late last night Luther Johnson, for whom the police were looking, surrendered himself and proved a perfect alibi. Then he told the police a strange story. He said he was for nine months in Campbell's employ, and intimated that Mrs. Campbell was, at times, subject to attacks of insanity. On the day he began service at the Campbell mansion Mrs. Campbell charged John Jones with stealing \$400 and had the boy searched. At another time she charged him to have lost a valuable diamond ring. Johnson insists that Mrs. Campbell had admitted that she had lost neither money nor ring. Detectives Lawler and McGrath say they do not believe Mrs. Campbell was robbed. In support of their view a detailed report concerning the circumstances, showing that it was an absolute impossibility for the robbers to have entered as described and that the robbery if it occurred was perpetrated by some one in the house. Campbell called at police headquarters tonight and requested that the negro Burrell be released, so that now there is no one in custody and no clue has been found as to who bound and gagged the lady and robbed the house. Mr. Campbell insisted that some one had robbed his house, but could give the detectives nothing to work on, and they practically dropped the case. Mrs. Campbell since telling her story to detectives has refused to make any further statement.

MORE CARRIERS PROMISED.

The Cities of Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane Falls to be Benefited.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Representative Wilson of Washington called at the postoffice department today and urged the need of additional carrier service for Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane Falls. The postmaster general said that he fully realized the importance of such cities and the pressing necessity for additional service because of their rapid growth, but, inasmuch as the appropriation for this purpose remaining unexpended for the present fiscal year is only \$11,000 for the entire country, and this amount must last until June 30, 1891, he could not promise the cities that they were in need of. He promised, however, some additional carriers in each city.

THE INDIANS OF WASHINGTON.

Excellent Progress Being Made in Civilizing Them.

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—Mr. C. C. Thornton, the Indian agent from Tulalip, was in this city last evening. Among other things Mr. Thornton said: "I have five reservations to look after, the Tulalip, Swinomish, Madison, Lummi and the Mukel-shoot. There are 443 Indians on the Tulalip reservation and the Swinomish has 200. These are the two largest of my five. The Madison and Mukel-shoot have about 90 each. At three of those reservations there are agents who are responsible to me. These agents are paid \$600 a year. The duties of an Indian agent are somewhat varied. They include looking out for supplies and settling disagreements, among other things. "The government is gradually reducing the food supply and is supplying the Indians with more farming implements. The Swinomish Indians have valuable farms, and farming is becoming more popular among Indians generally. Many of the Western Washington Indians are very intelligent and some speak good English."

"Most of the Indians on my reservations think the Indians were very foolish. Nearly all those I have to look after are very peaceable and well behaved. They laugh at the stories of the Indians who have been trying to make trouble. The British Columbia Indians are coming across the border to some extent. They are not as peaceable as they ought to be and some of them are looking for trouble. The Lummi and Ahwah are the most troublesome ones I have to deal with. They are partly halfbreeds and have Greek and various

THE RAILWAY DEBTS.

Huntington and Adams in Washington, D. C.

THEIR COOL PROPOSITION.

That the Government Should Extend the Time for Payment and Reduce the Rate of Interest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—C. P. Huntington stalked about the corridors of the capitol today, penetrating the committee rooms, shaking hands with representatives and senators, and holding brief consultations with the friends of both bodies of congress. His arrival at Washington City and his presence at the capitol is regarded as a forecast of great agitation in governmental railroad affairs.

Charles Francis Adams is also in the city, and there promises to be a gathering of the leading men in the Pacific subsidized railroads for the purpose of putting through the bill reported at the last session of congress deferring payment of railroad indebtedness to their termment 50 years and reducing the interest to 2 1/2 per cent.

But Mr. Huntington and Mr. Adams will not have plain sailing. The opposition to the measure is so strong that the moment the visit of the railroad magnates was known, and very vigorous means will be adopted to prevent the bill being carried.

Congressman Anderson, of Kansas, whose antagonism to subsidized railroad schemes is well known, said today: "The bill comprises one of the most audacious pieces of work ever brought up in congress, and while I know of no one's intentions, I know one man at least who will put every obstruction in the way of legislation that would be considered brazen and criminal by the people. Huntington and Gould and Stanford have mortgaged their properties to the limit. They cannot realize another cent, and now they want the United States to extend a loan of \$120,000,000 due in about nine years, together the interest to a ridiculous figure and place the payment of the debt on the shoulders of those who follow them. The lifting of the obligation will not concern them during their lives, if they succeed in their remarkably bold scheme. And what securities do they offer? Worthless railroads that are buried deep under mortgages for immense amounts."

Mr. Anderson is intensely earnest in his opposition to the plans of subsidized railroad managers, and he has a large following in the house.

The plans of Mr. Huntington and senator Stanford are widely divergent, and it is said that to this difference of opinion is largely due to the coolness that now exists between them. Huntington's ideas are in accord with the provisions of the bill. He wants the government to extend the time for the payment of the debt so that it will be left to posterity to wrestle with. Senator Stanford wants the debt paid to the government before he dies. His plan is first to ascertain just how much the railroads owe to the United States. Then there are certain considerations which he calls equities to be reduced to dollars and cents and deducted from the indebtedness. These equities consist in part of the claim that when the Central Pacific was projected and operations were commenced, the railroad should extend from the Pacific coast to the Missouri river; but the government went back on its agreement and gave the Union Pacific its start in life, thus encroaching upon the Central Pacific's ground. It is also claimed that the building of the Pacific railroads made it possible for the United States to convey its train loads of mail for less money than was required to haul a small amount of letters in a boat or stage coach before.

To make these computations five or six years will be required, and then it is proposed to go on the street to raise the money to pay the balance due by placing a blanket mortgage on all Pacific property, treating all alike and binding them by some agreement.

Senator Frye's committee on Pacific railroads was called to order today to hear further arguments on the bill already reported. The committee intend to secure payment to the government of the indebtedness of the Union and Central Pacific Railway Companies. The Union Pacific Railway Company was represented by Jeremiah H. Brown, who is in substance that at a recent reorganization of the company the management now found itself unable to accept the terms formerly agreed to by it and embodied in the bill. The reported financial condition and future prospects of the Union Pacific would not warrant it in obligating itself to meet such heavy payments as were proposed. Wilson concluded with the statement that the company would accept a proposition to reduce its debt at 2 1/2 per cent. interest payment to be based upon a term of 100 years, instead of 3 per cent. and 50 years, as proposed in the bill.

The Central Pacific Company was represented by President Huntington. He said that inasmuch as the Central Pacific's earnings and prospects were low those of the Union Pacific, if better terms were granted that road, the Central Pacific debt, fixed in the bill for 100 years and at 3 per cent interest, should be favored by corresponding degrees by a further reduction of interest and an extension of time. If this were done he would be willing to apply part of the earnings of the Southern Pacific railroad to the repayment of the debt of the Central Pacific.

He is Foreboded.

PARIS, July 13.—The prince of Montenegro, who is on a visit to this city, is improving his time by the purchase of millions of war for his little but formidable host of mountaineers. He has secured a quantity of smokeless powder and a goodly number of Lebel rifles.

Arming the Slave Dealers.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—It is reported from the Congo state that a large quantity of arms imported by the Dutch Rotterdam Company have been dispatched to the Arabs in the interior and they are re-commencing their slave raids on the native population.

"What do you do for a living?"

"Breath!"—Life.

Customer—I am troubled with rats in my room. Druggist—Yes, sir. Bromide or ammonia cocktail?—Life.

He—Then I suppose you think the devil has cloven feet?—She—I think he has a cloven breath.—Life.

Mrs. Brown—Who are these 40 immortals we hear so much about? Brown—Those French duellists.—Puck.