Vehemently Denounced by General Eagan.

COARSE AND BRUTAL LANGUAGE

The Reported Criticisms of the Commanding General Have Hotly Inflamed the Commissary-General.

Washington, Jan. 14.-Commissary-General Charles H. Eagan today reappeared before the war investigation committee to answer the charges of General Nelson A. Miles concerning the commissary supplies furnished the army during the recent war. General Eagan's statement furnished the sensation of the war commission's history, and was regarded by old army officers as one of the most remarkable attacks ever made in the history of the service. General Eagan's statement to the commission was a bitter personal attack upon General Miles, so entirely unqualified as to scope and language that the war commission on hearing its conclusion ordered a brief executive session, after which the doors were opened, the witness was recalled and business resumed in the usual way.

The subject in controversy was General Miles' already famous "embalmed beef" testimony, and the letters and documents supporting it. General Miles had charged that the canned and refrigerated meats sent to the army in Cuba and Porto Rico were unfit for use, that they were preserved by the use of chemicals, and that they had "been bought and sent to the army under pretense of an experiment." This reflection upon both the ability and honesty of the commissary department had angered General Eagan and caused him to request to be recalled to reply to General Miles' charges. That his statements concerning the commanding general were not the result of a sudden outburst of passion was clearly shown by the fact that General Eagan read his remarks from a carefully prepared typewritten copy. Not the least remarksble phase of General Eagan's statement was the language in which it was couched. There was scarcely a phrase that would not have been characterized as sensational in ordinary official utterances. General Eagan, after the hearing was over, refused to say whether he had any further move in prospect in forcing an issue between himself and

General Miles. He denied numerous statements of Miles, charged that the latter's testimony constituted severe reflections on commanding generals of the expeditions, and referred to him as "This same Commanding-General Nelson A. Miles," and said "whoever called beef furnished 'embalmed beef' was a liar."

W. B. Miles, in charge of Armour & Co.'s plant, appeared for the packing house. He testified as to the quality of the canned meats and methods of in-

Commissary-General Eagan, in the course of his testimony, called Major-General Miles, commanding the army, "A liar, who lied in his throat, lied in his heart, lied in every part of his body," who perpetrated a gross scandal, and who should be drummed out of the service and imprisoned, and should be avoided by every honest man and barred from every club. He characterized his interviews as "filth."

MAY MAKE MISCHIEF.

Fitipinos Evince Signs of Hostility Against Americans.

Manila, Jan. 14 .- The situation at Ilo Ilo is unchanged. The Filipinos are unceasingly active day and night. Saturday they loaded some lighters with rock and sank them at the entrance of the river, blocking the channel for all vessels with the exception of launches. All lights have been extinguished.

Order, however, is maintained with severity, and offenders are promptly shot.

On Sunday one of the Arizona's boats, manned by soldiers, was carried on by the ebb tide to Quimares island, and while attempting to land three armed natives assembled on the beach and compelled the Americans to retire. The Filipinos refuse to have any dealings with the Americans, vegetables

and fruit are not obtainable, business is suspended, and the warehouses are filled with rotting sugar.

At Manila the situation is critical, but pacification is possible in spite of the unyielding attitude of the Filipinos. It is reported that the rebel government at Malolos is willing that the Americans should establish a protectorate on the condition that they promise to give the Filipinos absolute independence within a stated time. It is also said that the Fitipinos will demand official recognition.

Efforts are being made to bring about another conference with the rebels. The educated Filipinos are anxious to avoid trouble, and it is hoped that the wiser counsels. In the meantime the tension is extreme on both sides.

Dominique Krathofski was hanged at Springfield, Mass., for the murder of his stepdaughter, Victoria Pinkus, 16 years of age, on January 17, 1897.

More Battle-Ships for England.

London, Jan. 14 .- The admiralty has placed orders for two battle-ships of the first-class of 14,000 tons each, Company, Ltd.

Indian Appropriation Bill Reported. Washington, Jan. 14.-The senate appropriations committee today reported the Indian appropriation bill. It authorized a limited return to the contract system of Indian schools.

Depew Will Be Senator. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.-Chauncey M. Depew was unanimously chosen as the candidate of the Republican party for United States senator at a joint cancus held in the assembly chamber tonight. There was very nearly a full attendance of members of both houses. The election will be held in both houses next Tuesday, and on Wednesday both houses will meet in joint session to declare the result.

Cornelius McGanney and ten horses were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a stable in New York.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 13.-Immediately after the reading of the mintues in the senate. Lieutenant-Governor Daniels announced the standing committees.

printing the memorial.

Stevens county, who is contesting the honors for supremacy in grain-raising seat of Senator C. A. Mantz, was al- the opportunity is offered. lowed the privilege of the floor of the

senate. The committee on the compensation of senate employes reported as follows: Secretary, \$5; assistant secretary, \$4.50; sergeant-at-arms, \$5; assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$4; minute, journal and enrolling, engrossing and assistant engrossing, bill and docket clerks and stenographer, \$4 each; judiciary clerk, \$4.50; pages, \$2; all other employes, including committee clerks, \$3.50.

The vetoes of Governor Rogers on bills acted upon since the adjournment of the last legislature were presented, together with the names of the appointees of the governor. The confirmation of appointees was made a special order for January 20, at 11 A. M. On motion of Megler, the vetoes were made a special order for January 17. The votes cover, among others, the general appropriation bill. The exceptions are: "The appropriation of \$25,-500 for the Cheney normal school, \$17,500 for tme maintenance of the Whatcom normal school, and \$20,000 grounds of the said Whatcom normal school are hereby objected to and disapproved, the reason for such disapproval being such appropriations are opposed to a just public policy at the present time. With these exceptions

the bill is hereby approved.' Senate bill 250 appropriated \$1,745 for the relief of George W. Babcock. The governor's objections are: "From information and belief, I consider this claim unjust. The claimant has his remedy in the courts."

Senate bill 194, relating to tidelands, the chief executive considers unconsti-

tutional. The committee on grouping commit-Wilshire, Paul, Megler and Carper.

Clerk's Salaries Fixed. The first business of the day in the house after invocation by Rev. Henry L. Badger, rector of St. John's, was upon the special order involving the adoption of the committee report scheduling salaries of employes.

Mr. Bellows submitted an amend-50 cents on each employe, but allowing now in demand. the proposed \$3 extra compensation to the speaker to stand. Roll-call on the proposed amendment on salary of chief stand about 47 to 23 in favor of sus- of Eastern Oregon is the establishment \$25@26; whole, \$22. taining the committee. After one more test of strength, the amendment was withdrawn by Mr. Bellows, and the committee report was adopted.

The speaker was authorized, on motion of Smith of King, to employ a secretary at a salary of \$4 per day. Beals presented a petition from engineers and steam users of Skagit and

Snohomish counties for a law compelling inspection of boilers. A resolution prevailed, offered by Gunderson, calling upon the state land commissioner's office for information concerning value of the state's granted capitol lands. The speaker ap

pointed Gunderson, Minard and Bedford as such committee. A memorial was offered by Daniels praying for the pensioning of Indian war veterans.

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED.

Governor Geer's University Regents

Salem, Jan. 13. - Governor Geer sent to the senate this morning the appointment of Dolph, Bean and Senator William Smith, of Baker, as members of the board of regents of the state university, and Holt as trustee of the Soldiers' Home, the same as Governor Lord had named, and which were withdrawn yesterday except Smith in place of Kincald. The nomination of Smith "took the wind out of the sails" of the opposition to the governor, as Selling expressed it, and instead of a fight all were confirmed immediately.

Two Additional Justices. Upon the assembling of the house the committee on resolutions reported back a resolution providing for an examination of the books of the state board of school land commissioners, with an amendment that the committee be allowed only one clerk, at a salary of \$3 per day. The resolution was

adopted as amended. After the first reading of the bill by Beach of Multnomah to regulate militant Filipinos will receds before building and loan associations, Moody asked the consent of the house to take up and place on its third reading the bill providing for relief of the supreme court, and an increase of the number of justices of the supreme court to five. The bill passed by a vote of 37 to 17.

Plan to Modernize Rome.

Rome, Jan. 13 .- The Marquis di Medici has prepared for the government his plans of a project to make at a cost of £1,000,000, with the Rome a seaport. He estimates the Thames Iron Works & Shipbuilding cost at \$12,000,000. Medici is one of the wealthiest men in Italy, and is prominent as an engineer. He has already executed gigantic works regulating the flow of the river Tiber, at a cost of over \$60,000,000, and constructed a number of railroads and other feats of engineering.

> Half a Town Destroyed. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 14.- Fire to-

day destroyed half of Bridgewater, a and Chicago markets 10,000 head of prosperous shipping and mill town on La Have river, entailing a loss of \$250,000. Of 58 stores on Main street only two remain. Seventy buildings an increase of over 50 per cent. The were burned.

Bill for Pacific Coast Cutter. Washington, Jan. 14 .- Senator Perkins, of California, today introduced a of Republic in Eastern Washington, bill for the construction of a revenue offers exceptionally fine opportunities cutter of the first class, to be used on to capital to erect waterworks. It apthe Pacific coast, cost not to exceed pears water is now selling at 50 cents

General Interest Gleaned From the Thriving Pacific

Uniontown, Wash., claims for the Plummer called for a committee of southeastern corner of the Palouse five to group the committees and recom- country the distinction of being the mend the number of clerks. Carried, greatest wheat-producing section of High presented a memorial from the world. Within a radius of six Clark county settlers. He asked that miles of that thriving town there were the memorial be referred to the com- raised this year upwards of 1,500,000 mittee on memorials, but that, inas- bushels of wheat, with good crops of much as a similar document had been barley, oats, hay, vegetables, etc. Fall introduced in the house, he did not de- wheat averaged from 42 to 52 bushels sire the state put to the expense of to the acre and spring wheat 23 to 30 bushels. If any other ambitious cor-On motion of Yeend, W. C. Gray, of ner of the world desires to contest

> Telephone Extension. The Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company will soon connect Harley, Idaho, with all prominent places by long distance telephone. A line will be constructed from Boise to Camas Prairie, thence to Halley by the Gold Belt, and then to Blackfoot. Hailey will be the headquarters of the 300mile line between the Utah & Northern and Boise. Telephone lines are being extended over the principal parts of Burns, Or., and the Prineville Tele-

improvements. A contract to sell 12,000 pounds of the 1899 hops at 10 cents per pound has been made by Daniel Cavanaugh to Faber & Neis, of Albany. Prospects for fair prices for this year's crop are very flattering. Hop men in Oregon who held their crops and thus obtained better prices are now out of debt for the first time in several years. Horst Bros, bought several lots at for the equipment and improving the North Yakima within 10 days at 121/2 and 13 cents.

> Advance in Eggs. Eggs are worth 50 cents a dozen at Colfax, Whitman county. It would seem policy for the Whitman farmers to raise a million or two bushels less wheat and put in a few acres of hens. It is much cheaper to raise a dozen eggs than a bushel of wheat, yet Whitman and other Eastern Washington counties, which produced nearly 15,-000,000 bushels of wheat last year, import thousands of dollars' worth of dairy and hog products and eggs every

Canyonville Industries. The growing and shipping of fruit in the vicinity of Canyonville is now so far advanced as to bring in considerable of a revenue. Prunes to the amount of 1,500,000 pounds have been sold at the average rate of over three cents per pound, bringing in over \$48,-Shippers are now getting ready large consignments of winter apples, and the prevailing price for turkeys is from 9 to 10 10 cents gross. Lime, sulment horizontally reducing the schedule phur and salt for spraying purposes are

Bromine-Chlorine Plant. An innovation in mining that will be of the greatest value to the people sidered as worthless. The Golconda plant, being erected by J. G. English | \$3.75; rye flour, \$4.

and others, and which is expected to in operation very soon, will increase to a great extent the business of the Baker City merchants. Lime Shipments. The Tacoma & Roche Harbor Lime Company, which is the chief lime works in the Northwest, shipped 100,-000 barrels last year, against 90,000 in 1897. The increase was both foreign and local, and the president, J. S. Mc-

Millin, says he expects an increase this year of at least 50 per cent, basing his ders now on hand. This business is do seconds, 20@23c per pound. a fair indicator of the demand for building material. Big Cargo to the Orient. The N. Y. K. steamship Riojun Maru sailed from Seattle last week for the Orient, with one of the heaviest

cargoes ever taken from that port. The freight included 4,000 bales of cotton, 13 carloads of pig lead, 14 cars of wood and miscellaneous goods. Another cargo soon to be shipped to the same port will contain 700 tons of salted salmon, brought over from the Fraser Bids for tounty Bonds.

The county commissioners of Gallatin county, Mont., received bids last Monday for the purchase of funding bonds to the amount of \$137,000. years, and are to bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually in the city of Bozeman. The county reserves the right to redeem any of the bonds after 10 years, by giving 60 days' notice.

Flax Industry Growing A result of recent agitation throughout Oregon for the cultivation of flax, fall to flaxseed. The Portland Linseed tion all winter. Oil works is furnishing seed to farmers on application, agreeing to take their pay from proceeds of crops raised, for which crop they will contract at prices that mean handsome returns.

A new bank, the second in the town. is a new project now being planned for Lewiston, Mont. The capital is expected to be \$100,000, of which amount Fergus county people have already subscribed for \$60,000 worth. George Bach, formerly of Utica, will be cashier, and the principal promoters are H. Hodgson, David Hilger, Herman Otten and Louis Landt. The bank will open its doors in perhaps a week or two.

During the season the Northern Paeific has shipped from the ranges to Eastern terminals for Northwestern cattle, an increase of 5,000 over the previous season; 515,000 head of sheep, an increase of 15,000, and 3,000 horses,

present season has not yet closed. According to the correspondent in the Spokane Review, the mining town

PACIFIC COAST TRADE.

Portland Market. Wheat-Walla Walla, 60c; Valley, 62c; Bluestem, 63c per bushel. Flour-Best grades, \$3.20; graham, \$2.65; superfine, \$2.15 per barrel. Oats-Choice white, 40@41c; choice gray, 89@40c per bushel.

Barley-Feed barley, \$22@24; brewing, \$23.50 per ton. Millstuffs-Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$22; shorts, \$18; chop, \$16.00

Hav-Timothy, \$9@10; clover, \$7 @8; Oregon wild hay, \$6 per ton.

Butter-Fancy creamery, 50@55c; seconds, 45@50c; dairy, 40@45c store,

Cheese-Oregon full cream, 121/20; Young America, 15c; new cheese, 10c per pound. Poultry-Chickens, mixed, \$2.25@3

\$4.50@5 for young; ducks, \$5.00@ 5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 15@ 16c per pound.

Potatoes-70@85c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound. Vegetables-Beets, 90c; turnips, 75c per sack; garlic, 7c per pound; cabbage, \$1@1.25 per 100 pounds; cauliflower, 75c per dozen; parsnips, 75c per sack; beans, 3c per pound; celery 70@75c per dozen; cucumbers, 50c per box; peas, 3@31/c per pound.

Onions-Oregon, 75c@\$1 per sack. phone Company is making extensive Hops-15@17c; 1897 crop, 4@6c. Wool-Valley, 10@12c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 26c per pound.

Mutton-Gross, best sheep, wethers and ewes, 4c; dressed mutton, 71/2c; spring lambs, 71/2c per lb. Hogs-Gross, choice heavy, \$4.25; light and feeders, \$3.00@4.00; dressed, \$5.00 @ 5.50 per 100 pounds.

Beef-Gross, top steers, 3.50@\$3.75; cows, \$2.50@3.00; dressed beef, 5@616c per pound. Veal-Large, 6@616c; small, 7@8c per pound.

Seattle Markets. Onions, 85@90c per 100 pounds, Potatoes, 20\$@25. Beets, per sack, 75c. Turnips, per sack, 50@75c. Carrots, per sack, 45@60c, Parsnips, per sack, \$1. Cauliflower, 50@90c per doz. Celery, 35@40c. Cabbage, native and California \$1.00@1.50 per 100 pounds.

Apples, 35@50c per box. Pears, 50c@\$1.50 per box. Prunes, 50c per box. Butter-Creamery, 27c per pound;

dairy and ranch, 18@22c per pound. Eggs, 27c. Cheese-Native, 12@121/c. Poultry-Old hens, 14c per pound; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, 16c. Fresh meats-Choice dressed beef steers, prime, 61/2 @76; cows, prime,

616c; mutton, 716c; pork, 6@7c; veal, Wheat-Feed wheat, \$22. Oats-Choice, per ton, \$24. Hay-Puget Sound mixed, \$9.00@ 11: choice Eastern Washington tim-

othy, \$15. Corn-Whole, \$23.50; cracked, \$24; feed meal, \$23.50. Barley-Rolled or ground, per ton,

at Baker City of a bromine chlorine plant, for the working of refactory straights, \$3.25; California brands, said. ores, which have hitherto been con- \$3.25; buckwheat flour, \$3.75; graham, The train commenced to slow up for gone, "that you treated Mr. Scollops per barrel, \$3.60; whole wheat flour,

Millstuffs-Bran, per ton, \$14; shorts, per ton, \$16. Feed-Chopped feed, \$20@22 per ton; middlings, per ton, \$17; oil cake

meal, per ton, \$35. San Francisco Market. Wool-Spring-Nevada, 10@12c per pound; Oregon, Eastern, 10@12c; Vailev. 15@17c; Northern, 9@11c. Millstuffs-Middlings, \$18@21.00; bran, \$15.50@16.50 per ton.

Onions-Silverskin, 50@75c per sack. Butter - Fancy creamery, 28c; estimates on trade conditions and or- do seconds, 25 @ 26c; fancy dairy, 26c; Eggs - Store, 25 @ 30c; fancy ranch, man walked up to the house.

34-@37c. Citrus Fruit-Oranges, Valencia, \$2 @2.50; Mexican limes, \$6 \$6.50; Cali- you to your room, if you please, and fornia lemons, \$2.00@.300; do choice,

\$3.50@4.50; per box. The Seven Devils. It is currently believed that the Northern Pacific is making strenuous pulp, besides a great quantity of flour efforts to establish a line to connect with the Seven Devils railroad, and thus tap a rich copper region. The My room was large, and upon the bed Northwestern Railway Company has also three crews of surveyors in the I opened one of them. It was a dozen field, and is preparing the way for silver spoons. A small card read: "To graders from Huntington to the Ox- Mr. and Mrs. George Mopart: Congratbend of Snake river, and from there ulations." Evidently the package was to the Peacock mine. There are now intended for me. I opened several oth-28 O. R. & N. surveyors working from ers. One was a handsome diamond pin. Keating, on Lower Powder river, to Just as I took it up I heard the knob of These bonds are made payable in 20 Eagle valley, arranging for the con- my door turn, and unconsciously I slipstruction work from Baker City to ped it into my pocket. Seven Devils.

The Whatcom creamery has turned out 32,340 pounds of butter, or over To tons since May 1, 1898. Patrons deliver their cream and receive 24 cents per pound for the butter yielded. The sum of \$6,802 has thus been paid out to as a commercial commodity, is the Whatcom county residents since May. sowing of a considerable acreage this The creamery will continue in opera-

> It is said that the electric cabs in New York city did a record business costly presents of smail size were also during the blizzard and proved their entire efficiency.

The Golden Spike.

February 1 the citizens of Globe, that point of the Gila valley, Globe & which was scheduled to take place im-Globe will make the event an anspi- lead me to the head of the stairs. Cecious one. The probabilities are that leste! Nice name! I wondered what the Southern Pacific will make special ratets to Globe from all points between door and looked out into the hallway. will turn out in gala attire.

According to the Electrical Review, Prof Henry A. Rowland, the distinguished physicist of John Hopkins university, believes he has perfected a 12 message telegraphic system-a decided advance on the quadruplex so universally used.

According to a recent compilation, Germany has 711 miles of electric railways, equal to those of all the rest of Europe together. England is credited with only 98 miles. Most of the larger towns of Germany have electric lines, and the whole system of Berlin will by the year 1901 be converted to I sauntered down the path. The drlvelectricity.

WAITING.

he sun has slipped his tether And galloped down the west, Oh, it's weary, weary waiting, love.) The little bird is sleeping In the softness of its nest. Night follows day, day follows dawn-And so the time has come and gone; And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

The cruel wind is rising With a whistle and a wail, (And it's weary, weary waiting, love.) My eyes are scaward straining For the coming of a sail; But void the sea, and void the beach Far and beyond where gaze can reach! And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

heard the bell buoy ringing-How long ago it seems! (And it's weary, weary waiting, love.) And ever still, its knelling Crashes in upon my dreams. per dozen; hens, \$3.50@4.00; springs, The banns were read, my frock was sewn. \$1.25@3; geese, \$6.00@7 00 for old, Since then two seasons' winds have blown-

And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

The stretches of the ocean Are bare and bleak to-day. (Oh, its's weary, weary waiting love.) My eyes are growing dimmer-As if tears or age, or spray? But I will stay till you come home Strange ships come in across the foam! And it's weary, weary waiting, love.

-Cosmopolitan.

THE BURGLAR AND THE BRIDEGROOM

THE colonial express was just drawing out of New Haven late in the afternoon, when a young man with a dark mustache and glasses, who had evidently just boarded the train, walked down the car alsle and paused inquiringly at the vacant seat by my side. The train was well filled, and after pausing for an instant as if to see whether I objected to sharing my seat with him the stranger planted himself at my side.

Finally he leaned over to me, and, touching my arm, said: "I trust, sir, the arrangements will

be satisfactory." "I beg your pardon, sir," I replied. "I am Miss Celeste's man. I was sent

to meet you." I never neglected an opportunity to take advantage of circumstances, and I merely replied: "Indeed."

"We are due at Providence at 7:22. The ceremony will take place at 8," he went on, ignoring my non-committal

"If you will please to give me your baggage checks," he continued, "I will arrive." "I have nothing with me but this

satchel," I replied. "Ah, you have sent it on ahead. That Is good. But," he said, "you are perhaps wondering how I recognized you?" "I am not remarkably well known," I replied, "and my pictures--"Ah, you look just like them. Miss

Celeste allowed me to look at one. I am gratified that you did not forget a suggestion I made to Miss Celeste that you wear a fedora and a pink rose." "So that was your idea, was it?"

Providence. My companion arose, and I followed him when he leaped upon the platform. A carriage attended by two footmen while he was talking to you, and walkguided me to it. I was in such a strange | ing to yourself." position that I would have preferred

doing without the footmen at this particular time. In a few moments the carriage drew up at the door of a large, well-lighted house with a broad veranda. From the parlor laughter and conversation indicated that a large company was present. As we alighted another carriage, which had been just ahead of us, turn-

ed from the curb and a solltary gentle-"We are just in time. That is the minister," said my guide: "! will show you can Join the company in the parlor as soon as you are ready. If you need me you can ring." The broad staircase was at hand, and I was saved the embarrassment of meeting any of the

guests whom I might be expected to know. Celeste, also, I escaped. a number of packages were spread out.

My companion of the train entered. "Miss Celeste desires me to say that she will meet you at the head of the stairs in ten minutes, and will descend with you for the ceremony."

"O, thank you, William. Is your name William? I forget."

"James, sir." "All right, James; that will do." I retied my cravat and then took another look at the presents. I remembered afterward that I falled to return that pin. Several other remarkably missing afterward, though I remember perfectly seeing them on the bed while I was in the room.

I had just about six minutes in which to keep my appointment with Celeste. Ariz., will celebrate the completion to Had it not been for the ceremony Northern. The regulation golden spike mediately afterward I believe I should will be driven, and the citizens of have allowed my love of adventure to she was like, as I softly opened the Los Angeles and El Paso, and that the She was not there yet. Neither were inhabitants of that section of country the servants. I left the room, closing the door tightly behind me.

The hall was deserted. At the head of the stairs I could hear laughter and conversation. I had my hat in my hand, but in order not to excite comment I had left my small satchel be hind. I strolled out on to the veranda. Just at that moment down the street I heard the rumble of a cab. In another moment a four-wheeler, driven furiously, hauled up and a young man leaped out. He dashed up the path, taking the steps three at a time. I drew back into the shadow. He passed so quickly that I could not see his face.

er was just turning his cab around.

"HI. cabby!" I shouted to the Jehu. "A dollar if I get to New Haven depot

in five minutes." I bought a copy of the Providence Journal next day at Boston to see how the ceremony had been performed. For a provincial paper the Journal

really did well on that story. I enjoyed reading the humorous ac count of how the bridegroom missed his train, and how the butler had mistaken another gentleman on the train

for Mr. Mopart. I disliked, however, to have the Journal make such open insinuations against the honesty of the person thus introduced in Mr. Mopart's stead.

It stated that in all probability the butler had stumbled upon a clever rascal and crook in his search for the bridegroom, for a number of costly wedding presents which had been left in the room with the supposed Mr. Mopart had mysteriously disappeared, as he himself had done but a few minutes before the real Mr. Mopart had ar-

rived He had left behin dhim a small hand satchel in which were found a number of jimmies, skeleton keys, and other articles used only by a certain class of gentlemen. It was the discovery of these articles that first aroused suspi-

As for the wedding, that had taken place in spite of the excitement.-Ex-

QUER STRIPS

known languages and dialects. There are always 1,200,000 people afloat on the seas of the world. The gun of largest calibre in the

There are more than six thousand

dred ton gun. A map of Jerusalem in mosaic, over fifteen hundred years old, has been ous in days gone by. Two different found in Palestine

London has a population of 4,250,000, equaling the combined populations of Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg and Rome. The highest point of land in New York (Manhattan) is at Eleventh avenue and 190th street, 225 feet.

Hill, in Prospect Park, 186 feet. False teeth for horses, which were the natives The body is a portion of suggested by the president of a French | the creeping stem of a species of fern humane society a few years ago, have which generally grows as erect as a actually been invented, and are gaining favor with owners of large stables.

Brooklyn the highest point is Lookout

In Ecuador they sweeten coffee with crushed beetles; in Japan they give you gooseberry ple with roast duck; in Ceyhave the servants attend to it when we | lon the richest people beg, and in London a man who refuses to tip a waiter runs a fair chance of getting arrested.

To "dance attendance" is an expression borrowed from the medieval custom, which compelled the bride at a wedding to dance with whomsoever asked her. No matter how low the condition or how objectionable the person, the bride could not refuse.

Growth of the Language. "It seems to me, Henry," remarked tended one of their "evenings" had

with marked discourtesy." "Oh, I did, did 1?" "Yes. You turned your back on him

was in waiting, and my companion ed deliberately out of the room, mutter-"I listened to him patiently enough," said the professor, "while he was telling me where he had 'Sundayed' the week before last. I stood it, even when he observed that it always 'enthused' him to talk over old times, but when he asked me to come around some evening and 'reminisce' awhile"-and the pro-

> could do, Hester, to keep from throwing him out of the house!"

fessor walked to the window and clear-

ed his throat vigorously-"it was all I

The Pall Mall Gazette, having had access to the official archives of the eustom house at Les Verrieres, publishes the following example of duly scheduled imports:

A missionary was returning to Basel from Patagonia, bringing with him, not as the fruits of his labors, but merely for the purposes of science, a collection of Patagonian skulls. The custom house officers opened the chest, inspected the contents and in-

formed the owner that the consignment must be classed as animal bones, and taxed at so much the pound. The missionary was justly indignant; therefore the officials agreed to reconsider the question. When the way-bill

had been revised, it appeared in the following form: "Chest of native skulls. Personal effects, already worn."

Simplicity of a Novellat's Life. Jokal, the Hungarian novelist, lives in extreme simplicity. He is seldom seen away from home, and begins work at his desk in the early morning, sometimes remaining there the whole day. A small room adjoining his library contains the books of reference he consults, a narrow bed like a soldier's, and a few window plants. The room is so destitute of what is generally looked upon as necessary comforts that It might be the dormitory of a monk. Dr. Jokal, now in his seventy-fourth year, is constantly attended by a devoted man-servant, who has grown aged in his beloved master's service.

The Shape of the Earth.

Owing to the action of certain wellknown laws, the earth is not a perfect sphere. Careful measurements show that it is slightly bulging at the equator. It is a simple matter to show proof that the earth is round. When a ship is approaching the shore, the first parts to be seen are the top sails; as she nears the land the lower sails and rigging come into view, and lastly the hull appears. If the carta's surface were flat the hull, being the largest part, would be seen first."-Philadelphia Inquirer.

Japanese Books.

The Japanese now publish three times as many books as the Italians. Out of 25,000 volumes published last year in the Land of Flowers no less than 5,000 were law books, and 1,300 treated of religion.

and matrimony drives others to clubs. ple seem to have been broken off.

THE TARTARIAN LAMB.

A Strange Plant that Closely Resembles an Animal.

Among the strange stories to be found in the narratives of early travelers, few are stranger than that of the vegetable lamb of Tartary. This story, as believed by the reading public, and even by the naturalists of two centuries ago, is so marvelous, and so obviously absard that we wonder how the most credulous could have believed it

to be true. The story is that in an elevated and cultivated salt plain of great extent, west of the river Volga, there may be found a creature half-animal, halfplant, to which the natives give the name of barometz, meaning "little lamb." To obtain it, the Tartars sow in the ground a seed like that of a melon, from which, in due time, rises the strange plant, having the figure of a lamb, with the feet, the hoofs, the ears, and the whole head, except the horns, of that animal, distinctly formed.

It grows on a stalk about three feet in height, being according to one version, rooted to the ground by its four feet, while another account raises the whole lamb, feet and all, from the ground on a single stem, on which it is able to turn, and also to bow itself downwards to the herbs on which it feeds. It lives as long as there is grass or herbage around it, but when it has consumed all within its reach, it dies, and withers away. Its skin is covered with a very white down, as fine as silk, and is greatly prized by the Tartars, who pull it off, and wear it as a cover for the head.

Inside, it is composed of flesh and bones, and when wounded it gives out a liquid resembling blood. Wolves are said to be the only animals that will eat it, and they are very fond of it.

world is the British 17.72 inch one hun-Specimens of this remarkable producion were looked upon as the rarest treasures in the collections of the curispecimens have been described in the "Philosophical Transactions," and a third has its portrait given in an engraving in Darwin's "Flower Garden" and its history told in the florid verse of that work.

The "lamb" is a natural production, greatly helped, in the development of the particulars in which it most resembles that creature, by the ingenuity of tree. This stem is densely covered with beautiful, jointed silky hairs, of a rich golden color.

On the surface next to the ground a few roots are given off, while the leaves or fronds, as they are called in ferns spring from the upper surface. The fronds reach a height of twelve or fourteen feet, and have a long bare stalk before the leaf is spread out. The Tartar takes a suitable part of this creeping stem for a body, deprives it of the roots, and of all the leaf stalks except four, which are intended to be the legs. two short ones for the ears, and a stump for the tall, and then, turning it upside down, trims the stem, and so produces this marvel of the early exthe wife of a professor of English lit- plorers. The fern, known to botanists erature, after the guests who had at- as the cibotium barometz, is a native of Eastern Asia: It has been introduced into our conservatories, where it flourishes, producing, after a few years' growth, good specimens of the "lamb."

The silky hairs of this fern form a favorite remedy among the Chinese for checking the flow of blood by applying them to a wound, in the same way as felt or cobwebs are used by some people in this country. The more fibrous and elastic hairs of several species of the same group, natives of the Sandwich Islands, are largely exported from these Islands to California and Austra-Ha for stuffing cushlons and for similar purposes.-Philadelphia Times.

A Delightful Pictura.

A homelike picture of Mrs. Washington and her favorite granddaughter is given by Mrs. James Glbson, who frequently visited her when, as the President's wife, she resided in Philadelphia, then the capital of the United States. Mrs. Gibson's language is quoted by Miss Wharton in her "Martha Wash-

ington." Mrs. Washington was in the habit of retiring at an early hour to her own room, unless detained by company, and there, no matter what the hour, Nellie

(Miss Custis) attended her. One evening my father's carriage being late in coming for me, my dear young friend invited me to accompany her to grandmamma's room, There, after some little chat, Mrs. Washington apologized to me for pursuing her usual preparations for the night, and Nellle entered upon her accustomed duty by reading a chapter and a psalm from the old family Bible, after which all pres-

ent knelt in evening prayer. Mrs. Washington's faithful maid then assisted her to disrobe and lay her head upon the pillow; Nellie then saug a verse of some sweetly soothing hymn, and then leaning down, received the parting blessing for the night, with some emphatic remarks on her duties, improvements, etc. The effect of these judicious habits and teachings appeared in the granddaughter's character through life.

Oklahoma. A sensational case with a funny side

is reported from El Reno. A couple arrived at the principal hotel and registered themselves as man and wife. In fact, they were elopers, one having run away from a wife and the other a husband. In the course of a week the injured husband and the injured wife arrived from Kentucky and caused the arrest of the pair. The deserted man and woman had never seen each other before, but while waiting for requisition papers from Kentucky they stopped at the same hotel, and formed an acquaintance. Having a common grief, they became interested in each other, and on the day the requisition papers were to arrive they astonished the officers by eloping on their own account, going to Texas, where they are now supposed to be. The first pair of elopers were released from jall, and the Kentucky officer returned home, after informing the local paper that he 'hoped a rattlesnake would bite him if he ever traveled a thousand miles again to help a couple of men trade wives."-Kansas City Journal,

Clubs drive some men to-matrimony The good points of a great many peo-