

CURRENT COMMENT.

When parliament meets it will be asked for \$100,000,000 more to carry on what was expected to be a little war. Several installments of the same size seem probable at this time.

China's new railroad from Canton to Han Kow, which, with its branches, will be 1,000 miles long, is to be built entirely by American capital. No one can set bounds to the expansion business talent of this country.

Connecticut figures from its recent state school census that it has 20 per cent. more inhabitants than it had in 1890. The population of the country on this basis is 75,150,000. But probably it is several millions more.

Citizens of Manila are now permitted to remain out of doors at night until ten o'clock. Little fear remains of a plot in the city, and in any case the recent arrival of new regiments renders the garrison duty easy and secure.

Considerable comment has been excited in legal circles generally over an innovation put into force by the Allegheny county (Pa.) courts. The action in question is one that hereafter requires every applicant for admission to the bar to pay a registration fee of \$5.

Honore Palmer, eldest son of Potter Palmer, and one of the two prospective heirs of \$100,000,000 dollars, and a graduate of Harvard college, has gone to work as a manager for a loan and trust company, at \$20 a month. Wealth and a university education seem of little use to a young man in Chicago.

Gen. Otis, in a report to the war department, says that a year in the tropics with army rations has practically ruined the teeth of 50 per cent. of the men in the army, and that the teeth of the rest show evidences of decay. He wants dentists sent at once, and the war department will ask congress to make provision for the addition of dentists to the army.

The French correctional tribunal pronounced a verdict of guilty on 12 assumptionists and sentenced them to pay a nominal fine of 16 francs each. In addition, the tribunal ordered the dissolution of the order. The government has placed its seals on the chapel and convent buildings. This is the most violent anti-Catholic measure taken in France for 20 years.

There is nothing more to be pitted than the ideal town boy—the youth brought up entirely within the walls of sand, brick and stone and upon pavings of asphalt, declares Victor Smith. Such a boy never learns the name of a tree, never gets a glimpse of animal life, of crops, of botany, of nature in any but an artificial dress. He doesn't know enough to feed chickens.

Dietary studies made by the department of agriculture among negro families in eastern Virginia show that the average fuel value of the food consumed is as large or larger than among white families in moderate circumstances in New York and New England. Another strange fact developed is that the negro can live much more cheaply than the average white and yet get as much real benefit from his meals.

Probably the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Bhopal and governs people of more than 1,000,000 souls. This dwarf is a woman, Djihan-Belnum by name, and although she is about 50 years old she does not appear larger than a child of 10. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

A new method of circulating the Bible among the natives of the Philippine islands is projected by the American Bible society. Instead of depending upon missionaries from the United States a native Tagalo and a native Pangasinan are to be employed. They will go into the interior of the country and will probably be the first to carry books into the wilds of Luzon. The Bible is in process of translation into the curious dialects of the islanders.

A few weeks ago Gen. Lawton said to Dean Worcester at Manila that he had no fear in regard to death on the battlefield, but his heart ached when he reflected upon the needy condition in which his wife and little children would be left were he killed. His forebodings in their behalf have been proved groundless by the hearty gifts of the people, which have reached the noble sum of \$95,000,—a tribute to the memory of one of the bravest and noblest types of soldiery ability the nation has produced in all its history.

ARMY MOBILIZATION.

Quick Movements of Our Troops During the Recent War.

MARRIAGE LAW IN THE PHILIPPINES

Collecting Remains of American Soldiers Who Died in Cuba—Coast and Geodetic Survey Report—Green Goods—Supreme Court to Take a Recess.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Surgeon General Sternberg has compiled some figures as a basis of mortality calculations in the Spanish-American war which, incidentally, developed the interesting fact that the mobilization of the army during the Spanish-American war was accomplished in only a fraction of the time required to assemble an equivalent number of troops at the outbreak of the civil war. In May, 1861, the main strength of the union army was 16,161, and in one month it had increased to only 66,950. In the first month of the Spanish-American war the United States army, starting at 163,726, had increased before the close of the month to 202,526. This is regarded as a remarkable feat of military organization, far surpassing the best results obtained by the British government.

Marriage Law in the Philippines. Washington, Jan. 30.—Secretary Root yesterday received from Manila a copy of the marriage law laid down by Gen. Otis. Up to the date of this order, December 18 last, only Catholic marriages were celebrated in the Philippines or recognized as legal. To meet the peculiar conditions in the islands Gen. Otis laid down no specific ceremony, only providing that any established form will suffice, providing there is an open acknowledgment of the marriage by the parties thereto. The form of a certificate is published and this may be attested by a priest, rector or judge.

Collecting Bodies of Dead Soldiers. Washington, Jan. 30.—Quartermaster General Ludington has received a telegram from Agent Massey at Havana in regard to the work of collecting the remains of American soldiers who have died in Cuba since the Spanish war, with a view of their transportation to the United States for reinterment. He says that the work is finished in the provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas and that there are 129 bodies at Triconia and nine at Matanzas. Burial parties are now working on the north coast of Cienfuegos.

Coast and Geodetic Survey Report. Washington, Jan. 30.—In answer to a senate resolution Secretary Gage yesterday sent to the senate a report upon the coast and geodetic survey, with special reference to the new island possessions of the United States. He says the resources of the surveyor are inadequate to complete the survey of Hawaii and Porto Rico. He says the problems of the Philippines are much larger and recommends the establishment of a sub-office at Manila.

The Green Goods Business. Washington, Jan. 30.—Post office department officials say they have no intention at present of issuing circulars warning the public against green goods men. It is possible that such circulars may be prepared for display in post offices. Nor is there any present intention of asking congress to repeal the law making the receiver of green goods equally liable with the persons selling such articles.

Supreme Court to Take a Recess. Washington, Jan. 30.—In the United States supreme court yesterday Chief Justice Fuller announced that a recess for three weeks would be taken from next Monday.

Dead Soldiers Brought from Philippines. Washington, Jan. 30.—Gen. Shafter has telegraphed the war department a complete list of remains of 153 soldiers brought to San Francisco from the Philippines on the transport City of Pekin. All of these bodies that are not claimed by relatives or friends for private interment will be buried in the national cemetery at the Presidio of San Francisco. Among the bodies are those of Lewis W. Ferguson, company B; Howard A. Olds, company F; George W. Vance, company I, and Oscar G. Thorne, of the Twentieth Kansas regiment.

President McKinley's Birthday. Washington, Jan. 30.—President McKinley was 57 years old yesterday, having been born at Niles, Trumbull county, O., in 1843. He received many congratulations from visitors and a large number of cablegrams and telegrams felicitating him upon the occasion. Many floral remembrances were sent him.

Fishermen Carried Out on the Ice. Marinette, Wis., Jan. 30.—Six fishermen were carried out on the ice late yesterday afternoon, just north of Menominee. When last seen they were six miles out and drifting toward the lake rapidly. Prospects of rescuing the unfortunate men are small.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Proceedings of Our National Lawmakers from Day to Day in Condensed Form—Resolutions and Bills.

The resolution of Senator Pettigrew (S. D.), calling upon the president for information regarding the treaty entered into with the sultan of Sulu, was passed after the senator had made an attack upon the administration for entering into an agreement which, he said, authorized slavery. Routine business occupied the rest of the time of the senate. In the house the Roberts case was debated. Mr. Landis (Ind.) made the most scathing exhortation of the Mormons ever delivered on the floor. He charged that Utah had been admitted to the union as a result of a Mormon conspiracy and reviewed the history of the apostasy of the church when he charged with living in open and flagrant violation of the statute against polygamy. Other members also made speeches on the matter, greatly strengthening the majority resolutions of the committee.

In the senate on the 25th Senator Cockrell (Mo.) reported a substitute for the resolution calling for information regarding the Coeur d'Alene mining troubles last year. The substitute was adopted. It calls for the copies of all orders given by Gen. Merriam concerning the treatment of civilian prisoners. Senator Money (Miss.) delivered a speech on the race question in the south. The urgent deficiency bill was then passed practically without debate. It carries about \$9,000,000. The senate afterwards adjourned until the 29th. The case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon representative-elect from Utah, was decided in the house by the adoption of a resolution to exclude him by a vote of 268 to 50. Mr. Lanham (Tex.) closing for the majority resolutions of the committee on the case and Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) for the minority. Mr. Roberts left the chamber when the vote was announced and gave out a statement, justifying his retention of his wives and declaring that he was a martyr to a "spasm of prejudice."

The senate was not in session on the 25th. The greater portion of the house session was devoted to eulogies upon the life and public services of the late Vice President Hobart. The conference report on the census bill was adopted. Mr. Jenkins (Wis.) introduced a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution giving congress the power to create corporations for the purpose of commerce between the states and with power to control them. A resolution was adopted calling upon the secretary of the Interior for information as to the number of Indians on the Sac and Fox reservation who were not paid their tribal allowances from 1855 to 1896; what such allowances would amount to and what portion of the salaries of the chiefs due under treaty stipulations from 1855 to 1896 have not been paid. The Indian appropriation bill was also reported. It carries \$7,000,000.

The senate was not in session on the 27th. The house after transacting routine business, listened to eulogies on the late Representative Baird (La.). At the conclusion of the eulogies resolutions of respect were adopted and then, as a further mark of respect, an adjournment was taken. Senator Mason (Ill.) in the senate on the 29th arose to a question of privilege and sharply attacked the British consul at New Orleans for criticizing the senator's speech expressing sympathy with the Boers. Senator Tillman (S. C.) made a forcible speech on the Philippine question. Senator Carter (Mont.) presented a conference report on the census administration bill and it was agreed to. The senate then passed 22 pension bills and soon after adjourned. The bill for the reorganization of the weather bureau was bitterly fought in the house by the opponents of civil pension rolls on account of the life provisions it contains and it was sidetracked by a vote of 57 to 53. There was also a slight scrimmage over the Sulzer resolution to investigate Secretary Gage. A bill was passed to appropriate \$20,000 for a military hospital at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. Mr. Clayton (Ala.) introduced a resolution that the president be directed to make a proclamation that the United States forces would be withdrawn from Cuba on July 4, 1900, and the government of the island be left to the Cuban people.

When Coffee Was a Novelty. A quaint old handbill has turned up in London, issued in the middle of the seventeenth century by Pasqua Rosee, who kept the first public coffee house in that city: "The virtue of the Coffee Drink; first made and publicly sold in England by Pasqua Rosee. The grain or berry called coffee growth upon little trees only in the deserts of Arabia. It is a simple, innocent thing, composed into a drink, by being dried in an oven, and ground to powder, and boiled up with spring water, and about half a pint of it to be drunk fasting an hour before, and not eating an hour after, and to be taken as hot as possibly can be endured; the which will never fetch the skin off the mouth or raise any blisters by reason of that heat. It much quickens the spirits and makes the heart lighter. It is good against sore eyes. It suppresseth fumes exceedingly, and therefore is good against headache, and will very much stop any defluxion of rheums that distill from the head upon the stomach, and so prevent and help consumptions and the cough of the lungs. It is observed that in Turkey, where this is generally drunk, there are not troubled with stone, gout, dropsy or scurvy, and their skins are exceedingly clear and white. It is neither laxative or restraining.

"Made and sold in St. Michael's alley, Cornhill, by Pasqua Rosee, at the sign of his own head."—Detroit Free Press.

The Boston Way. He looked into her beautiful orbs (lovely girls never have eyes) and said: "Darling, I love you better than life; there is nothing in this world I would not do for you; nothing I would not refrain from doing for your sake." Then he reached over and grabbed the big corner biscuit, leaving the little crustless one for the idol of his heart.—Boston Transcript.

SITUATION IN AFRICA

Lord Roberts Likely to Move into the Free State.

BRITISH CASUALTIES IN THE WAR.

Description of the Battle of Spionkop—The Summit Converted into a Perfect Hell—Heliograph Message from Kimberley.

London, Jan. 30.—History pauses for a time in South Africa. It is one of those unsatisfactory pauses that are nearly as trying to British nerves as a sequence of reverses and apparently it will terminate only when Lord Roberts gives the word for the forward movement into the Free State, which, according to the most cheerful view, he will be unable to do for a fortnight. Whether he will permit Gen. Buller to make another attempt to relieve Ladysmith is quite outside the knowledge even of those closely connected with the war office. With the troops due to arrive next month he may think himself strong enough to try two large operations. Combining the forces under Gens. Methuen, French and Gatacre and adding to them the arriving troops, Lord Roberts would have 70,000 for the invasion of the Free State, with 40,000 to 50,000 guarding communications, and 40,000 trying to rescue Ladysmith.

The public burns with impatience that something should be done, but there is nothing to do but to wait on the preparations. The thing on which everybody is agreed is that more men must go. Twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-two men and 155 guns are at sea. Eleven thousand infantry and 9,900 cavalry, including 5,000 yeomen, are practically ready to embark. Therefore, the government, without doing more, can place at the disposal of Lord Roberts 40,000 additional men and 155 guns. The further purposes of the war office officials are supposed to embrace somewhere in the neighborhood of 50,000 more men.

Gen. Buller's operation has cost 912 men so far officially reported within ten days. Applying to the 206 Spionkop casualties reported to-day the rule of proportion, the losses of officers indicated is 509 casualties yet to come. The total casualties of the war, compiled from official reports, are 9,523, nearly a division. Of these 2,486 are killed, 4,811 wounded and the rest are prisoners. The aggregate British home troops in South Africa number 116,000, the Natalian 7,158 and Cape Colonials 21,000.

Description of the Battle of Spionkop.

London, Jan. 30.—A special dispatch from Frere camp, dated Friday, January 26, 9:10 p. m., says: "I have just ridden in here, having left Gen. Buller's forces in the new possessions south of the Tugela, to which they retired in consequence of the reverse at Spionkop. The fighting, both before and after the occupation of the mountain, was of a desperate character. Spionkop is a precipitous mountain, overtopping the whole line of kopjes along the upper Tugela. The Nek was strongly held by the Boers, who also occupied a heavy spur, parallel with the kopje where the enemy was concealed in no fewer than 35 rifle pits and was thus enabled to bring to bear upon men a damaging cross-fire, the only possible point for a British attack being the southern side, with virtually sheer precipices on the left and right. What with the rifles, the machine guns and the big gun, the summit was converted into a perfect hell. The shells exploded continually in our ranks and the rifle fire, from an absolutely unseen enemy, was perfectly appalling. Reinforcements were hurried up by Gen. Warren, but they had to cross a stretch of flat ground which was literally torn up by the flying lead of the enemy. The unfinished trench on the summit gave very questionable shelter, as the enemy's machine guns were so accurately trained upon the place that often 16 shells fell in the trench in a single minute. Mortal man could not permanently hold such a position. Our gallant fellows held it tenaciously for 24 hours and then taking advantage of the dark night, abandoned it to the enemy."

Heliograph Message from Kimberley.

London, Jan. 30.—The Times has the following heliograph message via Modder river, dated January 26: "The bombardment continues. It is now directed toward the inhabited portions of the town rather than the fortifications. Between midnight and four p. m. yesterday 145 shells were fired. They seem to have been of Transvaal manufacture, not bursting widely. One child was killed and four people were injured."

A Fireman Run Over by a Train.

Oklahoma City, Ok., Jan. 30.—Will Hammond, a fireman on the C. O. & G. railroad, was run over by a freight train early yesterday in the yards in this city and perhaps fatally injured. Both legs were crushed, one below and the other above the knee. Amputations were made.

\$20 Per Week.

We pay \$20 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture. Send stamp for terms. Excelsior Mfg. Co., Parsons, Kans.

The echo is always polite enough to return a call.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an A No. 1 Asthma medicine.—W. R. Williams, Antioch, Ill., April 11, 1894.

"Take Time by The Forelock."

Don't wait until sickness overtakes you. When that tired feeling, the first rheumatic pain, the first warnings of impure blood are manifest, take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will rescue your health and probably save a serious sickness. Be sure to get Hood's, because



Advertisement for Salzer's 3 Eared Corn, featuring an illustration of a corn cob and text describing its qualities and availability.

CONSTIPATION

"I have gone 14 days at a time without a movement of the bowels, not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in this terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; in my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I was rich I would give \$100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." ATLYMER H. HUNT, 129 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Grip. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sizing Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York.

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Send at once for this TWO-STEP MARCH. It has the full swing and the air is catchy and equal to Sousa's. Send Ten Cents in money or stamps to GEORGE C. JOHNSTON, Allen Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

Advertisement for Piso's Cure for Consumption, featuring a logo and text describing its effectiveness.