

MORRISSEY'S LIFE.

ONLY PUGILIST WHO EVER WENT TO CONGRESS.

Was Honest and Open-hearted—First Last and All the Time He Was Unalterably for Good Government—His Widow in Want.

(Troy, N. Y., Letter.)

OFFERING direct want, partially paralyzed and totally blind, the widow of John Morrissey, one of the greatest pugilists this country has ever known, is passing her declining years in this city in great mental and physical distress.

She was 69 years old on June 4 last, and were it not for the aid she receives from John Mack, the husband of Carrie Turner, the well-known actress, she would doubtless be in the poorhouse. Mack resides in Albany, and until admonished by the police to close his establishment, ran one of the finest gaming places in the state. Morrissey's remains were buried in St. Peter's cemetery, in this city, and to her intense sorrow, Mrs. Morrissey is no longer able to visit the grave.

In 1836, when 5 years old, John Morrissey came to this country from Templemore, county Tipperary, Ireland. The Morrisseys settled in West Troy. His father obtained work at the docks, West Troy at that period of the century was not the most refined place on the map of New York, and the boys with whom young Morrissey was thrown in contact were exceedingly vicious and degenerate.



THE MORRISSEY MONUMENT.

York city, had said that he could whip Morrissey with ease. Morrissey hastened to New York. Entering "Dutch Charlie's" place he asked that German worthy if the report was correct. History does not record what "Dutch Charlie" said, but it does state that Morrissey was set upon by a gang of rowdies that was in the place, and so badly beaten that it was days before he was himself again.

His election was not regarded by some New Yorkers as the greatest blessing that had ever been conferred upon the metropolis, and none felt this sentiment more fully than Morrissey himself. It was practically the making of Morrissey. He felt that he was in a position to do public good, and that course would be pursued. Meanwhile he had been improving himself mentally, and when he took his seat in congress it was with a determination to advocate that which he considered was in the cause of honest government.



JOHN MORRISSEY.

remembered for his battle with Sayres, hea buried in St. Agnes' cemetery, half way between this city and Albany.

PHYSICAL CULTURE.

It is Said to Be Lamentably Inadequate in American Colleges.

W. G. Anderson, in an article on physical training at the universities, points out that the official provision for the physical culture of the young men at the highest seats of learning in this country is lamentably inadequate, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Even at Harvard and Yale a cursory investigation of the facts will show that possibly two per cent of the whole number of students receive attention because they excel in rowing, possibly 5 per cent because they can play baseball well enough to be valuable to their college and not far from the same percentage because they have the muscle, pluck and ambition to make successful members or substitutes in a varsity of class football eleven.

How imperative is the need for raising the standard of the national physique is shown in the results of the physical examination of 364 picked youngsters preparatory to gymnasium practice at Yale last October. Of this number 52 were troubled with hearts that were weak in action, but otherwise normal, 99 who had either fair or poor circulation, 97 had some form of malnutrition, 49 were deficient in lung capacity, 58 had noticeably flat chests, 66 had sloping shoulders, 18 had lateral curvature of the spine, 18 had stooping shoulders and 8 had projecting hips.

A Luminous Cat. Those who now tolerate mice or rats in or about the house certainly must be blind to the fact that a luminous cat, which costs very little to secure and nothing to keep, has been invented and can be placed in any dark corner or nook and effectually scares away all such pests.

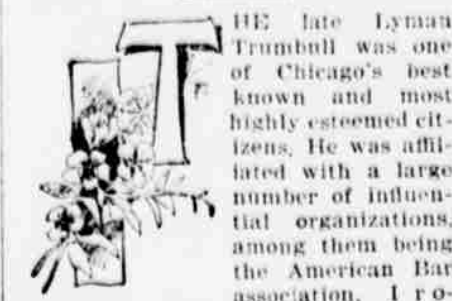
Retraction. "When are you and Miss Dougherty to be married?" "Never, unless she retracts what she said last night."

Too Realistic. Friend—"That snowstorm that you have painted is really wonderful." Artist—"Yes, why the other day a friend of mine called on me and when he saw that picture he put on my heavy ulster and walked off."

A GRAND OLD MAN.

THE LATE JUDGE TRUMBULL A VETERAN OF POLITICS.

He Belonged to Several Political Parties and Served in the Senate During the War—Sketch of His Long and Useful Career.



THE LATE JUDGE TRUMBULL.

He was born in Colchester, Conn., Oct. 12, 1813, and during the long period of his lifetime held many high offices. Among the latter were those of United States senator, justice of the supreme court of the state of Illinois, and state representative. He migrated to Illinois in 1837, and settled in Belleville, St. Clair county. In 1840 he was elected representative in the state legislature, where he served two years.

His career as a United States senator began in 1855, when he was elected to serve six years. At the expiration of this term he was re-elected for a similar period, and in '67 he was made senator for the third time. During his three terms of senatorial incumbency he attracted wide notice through his prominent identification with matters which were shaking the public mind.

When the slave question was the theme on every tongue, Mr. Trumbull abandoned the policy of the democratic party, with which he had been prominently identified, and espoused the cause of freedom.

DEFENDER OF LABOR.

Congressman Belknap of Chicago Has Won Labor's Esteem.

Congressman Hugh R. Belknap, whose speech on the Phillips Labor bill stirred the members of the House and made a distinct hit with the gallery, is one of the self-made men of Chicago. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, but his effort on the Labor bill was rhetorical, forceful, and at times passionately eloquent.



THE LATE JUDGE TRUMBULL.

In the Thirty-seventh congress he took a prominent part in the discussions relating to the following measures: On the transfer of certain suits to the United States courts, on the discharge of state prisoners, and on compensated emancipation in Missouri.

One of the political meetings in which he took a prominent part, and which is of more local interest, perhaps, than some other even more important matters, was that held in April, 1854, when prominent state politicians, including both democrats and whigs, who were opposed to the course of Stephen A. Douglas in the senate, convened in the Tremont house.

Mr. Trumbull was a member of the law firm of Trumbull, Washburne & Robbins. The silk spider of Madagascar spins threads of a golden color and strong enough, according to a well-known naturalist, to hang a cork helmet on. Small textures woven of these threads are used by the natives for fastening flowers on sunshades and for other purposes.

Madagascar Spiders. The silk spider of Madagascar spins threads of a golden color and strong enough, according to a well-known naturalist, to hang a cork helmet on.

The \$5-gold piece weighs 135 grains.

LOCOMOTIVES BUILT IN JAPAN.

Experimental Work Proves a Success in Construction and Economy.

An English consular report recently published says: "Much interest was created among English builders by the accounts published in trade journals in England of the first locomotive built at the government railway workshops in Japan, which it was said was completed at a cost of £1,300, while a similar locomotive built in England could not be placed on the line in Japan ready for running at a less cost than £1,800 pounds. The alleged cost in Japan was tallied as, no allowance having been made for interest on capital, scientific superintendence and other charges, all of which would be taken into consideration by private builders, but at the same time there was no doubt that the cost, no matter how liberally calculated, was comparatively low. Most of its parts were entirely constructed at the works in Japan boiler, water tanks, wheels, cylinders and valves—and only the frame plates and a few minor parts came in a rough state from abroad.

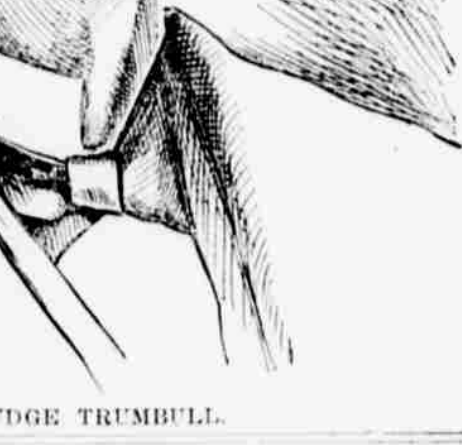
His educational advantages were somewhat limited, but his effort on the Labor bill was rhetorical, forceful, and at times passionately eloquent. Mr. Belknap is a fine impromptu speaker. Two years ago he attended the annual meeting of the Army of the Tennessee, at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR THE CANNIBALS.

GHASTLY PRACTICES FOUNDED ON ANCIENT THEORY.

Lat Human Flesh to Gain Strength—Savages Who Believe That Courage and Other Valuable Qualities Come from the Practice.

THE story about cannibals in Africa, told by Captain Hinde at the meeting of the British association, says a writer in the Saturday Review, aroused sufficient interest to make the subject worth pursuing. He noticed that his followers were in the habit of breaking the legs of their game several days before they killed them, in order to make the meat more tender.



CONGRESSMAN BELKNAP.

There is a certain sturdy, fat race in Africa which has never been famous for its prowess, but which is made a regular staple article of diet. Whole cargoes are constantly carried up the river and sold to the natives for food. Inquiries for a fresh supply of slaves will often be accompanied by the complaint that "meat is scarce just now."

Altogether Too Literal. She glided into the office and quietly approached the editor's desk. "I have written a poem," she began. "Well!" exclaimed the editor with a look and tone intended to annihilate, but she calmly resumed: "I have written a poem on 'My Father's Barn,' and—"

What is that which no one wishes to have and no one wishes to lose? A bald head. Why is a clergyman's horse like a king? Because he is guided by a minister. What is that which no one wishes to have and no one wishes to lose? A bald head.

EDUCATION OF PRINCES.

Quks Says Their Inst for Blood Is Encouraged.

There are two little boys now conspicuous in Europe, one is 11 and the other 8 years of age; one is a crown prince and the other a crowned king; the former is the grandson and self-conscious little boy that ever was drilled in a pike and bayonet and the other is still a high-spirited child, bold, saucy and lovable, but both the Prussian Kronprinz and the Spanish Rey Nino have already had one thought in their young heads—war, says Ouida in the Forum.



CONGRESSMAN BELKNAP.

In Peru a figure made of dough is baked and eaten and the people talk of this as "eating the god." In certain parts of France a figure is made with the last of the harvest corn and eaten under the impression that it contains the spirit of fertility. This was the earliest form of cannibalism, and the very name of cannibal is derived from the Caribs, who used to devour their enemies with the idea of acquiring their courage. They were the bravest of the aborigines of South America and did not pursue the practice to supply themselves with food.

It was growing dark as I rode up to the dugout and called "Hello!" A great racket was going on inside and it was five minutes before any one paid any attention to me. Then a tall, lank and rawboned woman came to the door. She was breathing hard and seemed to have undergone great excitement and it was a minute before she could get her breath to inquire: "Well, stranger, what is it?"

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Why is a gatepost like a potato? Because they are both put into the ground to propagate. Why are men in London like towns given up to plunder? Because they are sacked and burned.

Why is that which is often brought to the table, always cut and never eaten? A pack of cards.

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