WENT TO CONGRESS.

Was Honest and Open-Hearted-First, a position to do public good, and that Last and All the Time He Was In-Widow in Want-



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

distress. She was 60 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 have been so often related that it is poorhouse. Mack resides in Albany. and until admonished by the police to fines: 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 no longer able to visit the grave. Prior to the double affliction from which she now suffers, Mrs. Morrissey worked in one of the great collar shops in this city. The career of John Morrisses was, as all old-timers will remember. exceedingly picturesque. He was the only American pugilist who ever be came a congressman. He differed from the other pugilists of his day. He was a man of strict integrity, and his word was as good as his bond. He was particularly open-hearted and free-handed He discharged his congressional duties without fear or favor; he was, as far as honesty of purpose and fixity of determination were concerned, an ideal congressman. First, last and all the time Morrissey was unalterably for good government. History substantiates this assertion.

In 1836, when 5 years old, John Morrissey came to this country from Templemore, county Tipporary, 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. Even their evil influences did not warp the boy's better characteristics, and he grew up surprisingly honorable and upright for one whose associates had been counted of learning in this country is lamenamong the lowest. Young John learned tably imadequate, says the St. Louis to fight at an early age. No oppression | Globe-Democrat. In no college and was tolerated when he was around. In only one or two schools in the coun-Many boys, some considerably older and larger than himself, did he whip in those days when championing the cause of some lad too feeble to fight his own battles. It was this spirit that for the heart, lungs and e es, upon young Morrissey ascend to a higher plane than that occupied by the other boys. Morrissey could fight so well that he soon became to be regarded as a phenomenon. In fact, he was thought to be the greatest fighter for his years in this country, though at that time he had met no recognized pugillst. For a number of years after the Morrisseys had moved to Troy, young Morrissey followed various callings. For some time he worked as a deck hand on a Hudson river boat between Troy and New York. In 1847 he became very ill. Upon his recovery he engaged as a bartender in a hotel on River street. While acting in this capacity Morrissey became acquainted with a number of professional gamblers, fighters and sporting men of various kinds. They knew that Morrissey could fight, and they encouraged him to meet some pugilist whose abili ties were then recognized by the sporting fraternity. Morrissey was fired with an ambition to become a great fighter; he longed to vanquish men Morrissey about this time had been told that a saloon man named "Dutch Charlie," and who ran a place in New



THE MORRISSEY MONUMENT. York city, had sald that he could walp Morrissey with case. Morrissey hastened to New York. Entering "Datch 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 Morissey was set upon by a gang of rowdles that was in the place, and so badly beaten that it was days before he was himself again. He could whip one man, but he couldn't whip a dozen. Several years later he moved to New York, and the reputation he established for himself as a fighter spread throughout the United States. Four years after this Morrissey married a Troy girl She was Susan Smith, the daughter of

MORRRISSEY'S LIFE. His election was not regarded by some A GRAND OLD MAN, LOCOMOTIVES BUILT IN JAPAN. FOR THE CANNIBALS. New Yorkers as the greatest blessing that had ever been conferred upon the ONLY PUGILIST WHO EVER maropolis, and none felt this senti- THE LATE JUDGE TRUMBULL A ment more fully than Morrissey himself. It was practically the making of Morrisney. He felt that he was in

course would be pursue. Meanwhile, alterably for Good Government. His he had been improving himself meatally, and when he took his seal in congress it was with a determination to advocate that which he considered was in the cause of honest government. His work in congress was not brilliant. but it was sturdy and reliable. Eleven years after his election to congress he defeated Augustus Schell, who had been put up by Tammany. Morrissey polled nearly 4,000 more votes than his opponent. The strain of the campaign. however, was too much for Morrissey. and he broke down. He died a year heart trouble in the Adelphi hotel at of the Chicago College of Dental Surg-Saratoga Springs. His funeral was attended by a tremendous throng of people. Many prominent politicians, government and state officials being present. Morrissey's pugilistic victories not worth the while to dilate upon them at this time. It is of interest. close his establishment, ran one of the however, to know that John C. Heenan. another great pugllist, and who is best



JOHN MORRISSEY. remembered for his battle with Sayres lies buried in St. Agnes' cemetery, halway between this city and Albany,

PHYSICAL CULTURE,

It Is Said to Be Lamentably Inadequat in American Colleges.

W. G. Anderson, in an article on physical training at the universities. points out that the official provision the physical culture of the young men at the hig est seats try does there exist today a stematic course in physical training in which fulphysical measurements are node twice a year, including a special examination which examination as a ban's special class work is conducted in the gymna sium and out of doors and proper individual attention is given to every

Even at Harvard and Yale a cursery 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 sampercentage because they have the muscle, pluck and ambition to make successful members or substitutes in a varsity of class football eleven. It is the other unfortunate 90 per cent whose physical condition the authorities ought to investigate and to whom they should supply, where deficiencies exist, the necessary training to make them good.

How imperative is the need for raisirg the stanard of the national physique is shown in the results of the physical examination of 364 picked youngtice at Yale last October. Of this number 52 were troubled with hearts pensated emancipation in Missouri. that were weak in action, but otherwise normal, 90 who had either fair or capacity, 58 had noticeably flat chests. 66 had sleping shoulders, 18 had lat- tion, and on confiscation. eral curvature of the spine, 18 had steeping shoulders and 8 had project-American physique.

A Luminous Cat.

Those who now tolerate mice or ra's stamped from sheet metal, or like maforever free of either mice or rats .--Dopular Science News,

Retraction.

"When are you and Miss Doughdone to be married?" "Never, unless she retracts what she said last night." What did she say?" "That she wouldn't marry me if I was the last man on earth."-Washington Times,

Too Realistic.

Friend-"That snowstorm that you a Hudson river steamboat captain. In have painted is really wonderful." Arthe years that succeeded, Morrissey tist- Yes; why the other day a friend became a factor in New York politics. of mine called on me and when he saw and in 1866 he was elected to congress that picture he put on my heavy ulster from the Fifth district in that city, and walked off." Tit-Bits,

VETERAN OF RIGHT.

He Belonged to Sweral Political Parties



lated with a large number of influen-

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 supremacourt 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. After that he became a candidate for several of fices, but was unsuccessful until 1848, when he was elected one of the justices of the state supreme court. Four years later he was re-elected for a term of tine years, but he resigned in 1853.

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 simflar period, and in '67 he was made senator for the third time. During his tion of their requirements in this rethree 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. Trumbuil abandoned the policy of the democratic party, with which he had been prominently identified, and espoused the cause of freedom. He was the first to propose an amendment to the constitution abolishing slavery.

Experimental Work Proves a Success in

Construction and Economy.

An English consular report recently published says: "Much interest was cented among English builders by the accounts published in trade journals in and Served in the Senate During the England of the first locomotive built at War-Sketch of His Long and Useful the government railway workshops in Japan, which, it was said was completed at a cost of \$1,300, while a simi HE late Lyman far locomotive built in England could Trumbull was one not be placed on the line in Japan of Chicago's best ready for running, as a less cost than known and most \$1,800 pounds. The alleged cost in highly esteemed cit- Japan was tallacious, no allowance havizens. He was affil- ing been made for interest on capital. scientific superintendence and other charges, all of which would be taken tial organizations, into consideration by private builders. among them being but at the same time there was no the American Bar doubt that the cost, no matter how association, 1 ro- liberally calculated, was comparatively later of Bright's disease and organic quots club and the board of counselors low. Most of its parts were entirely that constructed at Japan boiler, water tanks, wheers, cylinders and valves and only the frame plates and a few miner parts came in a rough state from abroad. This engine started running on April 26, and has since run over 80,000 miles with perfect success, lowners in consumption of coal, good hanling capacity and steadiness. Four tender locamotives have stace been built in the same workshops and are now running on the Hiogo-Kioto section of the Tokkaido railway. They have already run over 15,000 miles, and in all respects are giving as complete satisfaction as the first. Two of the largest private railway companies are now following the example set by the government and trying the experiment of construct ing their own locomotives. Neither government nor private companies will, however, he able for many years yet to satisfy more than a very small frac-

Congressman Betknap of Chicago Has Wen 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 some-

THE LATE JUDGE TRUMBULL.

which he took a prominent part, and ing hips. These are valuable and sig- which is of more local interest, pernificant statistics. There is evidently haps, than some other even more immuch room for improvement in the portant 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, conin or about the house certainly must vened in the Tremont house, Abraham be blind to the fact that a luminous Lincoln, Lyman Trumbull, Mark Skincut, which costs very little to secure ner, O. H. Browning, John E. Stewart, and nothing to keep, has been invented David Davis, Norman B. Judd, J. Young and can be placed in any dark corner Scammon, Francis C. Sherman and or nook and effectually scares away all other well-known men were present. such pests. This cut is struck or At this meeting the politicians pledged themselves to support the anti-Neterial, so as to represent in appearance | braska party, and appointed a committhe exact counterpart of its animated tee to agitate the subject. The state feline sister. It is painted over with vote of 1880, when Mr. Trumbuil was a luminous paint, so that it shines in pitted as the democratic candidate for the dark like a cat of flams. After be- governor against Shelby M. Cullom, ing used for about a week the place is republican, shows the popularity of the democratic candidate. At that time Mr. Cullom won out by a vote of 314,565 to

277,532 votes for Trumbull. Mr. Trumbull was a member of the Robbins.

Madagascar Spiders.

enough, according to a well-known na-Small textures woven of these threads flowers on sunshades and for other pur-

The \$5-gold piece weighs 135 grains, congress came to him unsought.

the works in habit of spect.

DEFENDER OF LABOR.

In the Thirty-seventh congress he what limited, but his effort on the merely for superstitious reasons, but took a prominent part in the discus- Labor bill was rhetorical, forceful, and also for the provision of food. sions relating to the following meas- at time passionately eloquent. Mr. ures: On the transfer of certain suits Belknap is a fine impromptu speaker. In Africa which has never been famous never give in." sters preparatory to gymnasium practo to the United States courts, on the distance and be attended the annual for its prowess, but which is made a charge of state prisoners, and on com- meeting of the Army of the Tennessec, at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Mr. John M. In the Thirty-eighth congress he Thurston of Omaha was to have adwas prominent in debates resulting dressed the meeting, but could not be Inquiries for a fresh supply of slaves poor circulation, 97 had some form of from the following measures: On the present. Mr. Belknap was called upon will often be accompanied by the commainstrition, 49 were deficient in lung cath of a senator, on colored voters in without warning to take Mr. Thurston's plaint that "meat is scarce just now," Montana, on amending the constitu- place, and his pathetic and flery oration on that occasion won for him the One of the political meetings in warmest plaudits. Mr. Belknap is only 36 years old. He is a native of Kcokuk, Ia., and in the public schools of that city he was given his preparatory



CONGRESSMAN BELKNAP. law firm of Trumbull, Washburne & time at an academy in Massachusetts, but he was unable to finish his educa-The slik spider of Madagascar spins of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in ling of railroads. His nomination for poem."

GHASTLY PRACTICES FOUNDED ON ANCIENT THEORY.

Lat Homen, Flesh to Gain Strength ... Savages Who Believe That Course. from the Practice.



his

Ctold by Captain Hinde at the meet-

their game human flesh; that they always broke could neither fall asleep and drown nor commit suicide and that at the end of three days they could be killed with the assurance that they would be very tender eating. As the president of the geographical section remarked at the time, it is necessary to divest ourselves of all insular prejudices in treating of cannibalism. The idea of eating a part of a deceased human being with the oblect of acquiring some of his qualities and virtues is widespread and has been mon to most religious.

thamselves with food. They pretended the appetite of war. they could distinguish the flavor of a Spaniard, an Englishman and a Frenchman, A French traveler who has written about them indulges the traditional vanity of his nation by delaring that the French flesh had far and away the superior flavor.

In some parts of England it is the custom, when a man is laid out, to bake what is called a corpse cake. This is put to rise near the fire on the dead bedy, and is supposed to absorb the virtues of the deceased. In the Balkan states a little baked image accompanies every funeral procession, and the mourners eat it afterward, exclaiming: "God rest him!" In Wales and Herefordshire there exists a regular paid! functionary known as the "sin-eater." He is described as a "long lean, lacheese and beer, which the "sin-eater" consumes, in order to appropriate the sins of the deceased. Formerly he received six-pence for his trouble, and took care to make himself scarce as soon as possible after his duties were performed, but of late years his price has risen to half a crown.

Cannibalism has been surprisingly little discussed in books of travel. We are told that in such and such a dis- fit. I riz up and denied it. Then we trict cannibals are to be found, but we hear no details, neither how the flesh which was the biggest man and we've is prepared, what joints are preferred, bin bitin', kickin', scratchin' and pullnor to what extent the practice is prevalent. Captain Hinde asserts that nearly all the tribes in the Congo basin are or have been cannibals, and that the practice is on the increase, not

regular staple article of diet. Whole cargoes are constantly carried up the river and sold to the natives for food.

The Batella are described as a fine race, with no old or infirm persons among them. The reason of this is not far to seek, for at the first sign of decrepitude the sufferer is killed and eaten, parents even being devoured by hands in his hair and the two rolled their own children. The members of, this tribe consider human flesh the banging about as I rode away. Ten greatest of delicacies and are ever on rods away I came across a boy 12 years the watch for any excuse to kill and eat old sitting on the tongue of a cart and their comrades. Tite fate of the indi- as he looked up I asked: viduals is decided by their king. So soon as a victim is appointed to die, mobs collect outside the king's house and the victim is given over to them and mam travels; if mam licks she alive, but does not long remain alive, runs the ranch and me and dad takes for the people tear him to pieces as a walk. Mam's out of breath and dad's quickly as a pack of hounds will make gittin' weak in the knees and I guess an end of a hare. Each sets himself I'll know all about it inside of an out to cut off his favorite tit-bit, and no one makes it his business to kill the victim first, lest a coveted piece should thereby be lost.

Altogether Too Literal. She glided into the office and quietly approached the editor's deak. "I have written a poem," she began, "Well!" | minister.

exclaimed the editor with a look and tone intended to annihilate, but she tion, as was his desire, in a college. He calmly resumed: "I have written a left the academy to enter the service Foem on 'My Father's Barn,' and----"Oh," interrupted the editor, with an threads of a golden color and strong a humble capacity. In 12 years he had extraordinary snavity, "you don't become trainmaster, and was later know how I am relieved. A poem turalist, to hang a cork helmet on. made chief clerk to the general man- written on your father's barn, eh? I ager. He left his position to become was afraid it was written on paper and are used by the natives for fastening superintendent of Chicago's first ele- that you wanted me to publish it. If valed railroad, and relinquished that I should ever happen to drive past your

EDUCATION OF PRINCES.

Ouble Says Their Lust for Blood Ir Locouraged. There are two little boys now con-

spicacies in Europe, one is H and the ther 8 years of age; one is a crown grings and the other a growned king; the former is the man dreary and selfand Other Valuable Qualities Come conscious little be a that ever was dulled in a place ay and backram and the other is still a high-spirited child. bold, saucy and lovable, but both the Prussion Kronpring and the Spanish Rey Nino have already but one thought in their young heads war, says Onida ing of the British in the Forum. The pompous little Gerassociation, says a man Bentenant lives for dreams of writer in the Satur- strategy, maneuvers, krivespiel, the day Review, arous- importance of buttons, the digalty of ed sufficient inter- stripes and grades, the superiority of est to make the gun-powders and chemicals, and the subject worth pur- bright Nino climbs on Marshall Camsuing. He noticed pos' knees and begs to be told how followers were in the Moors were killed in Morocco, Cubana breaking the legs of in Cuba, and how many years he will several days be- have to wait before he, too, can have fore they killed them, in order to the joy of killing them. Divine edumake the meat more tender. Inquiring cation of Christian princes! These as to their reasons, he was told that children are taken respectively to the this was the result of experience with Lutheran service and to the catholic mass, and they are alike told that they the legs and arms of their captives and are the servants of the Son of Peace, then tied them up to their necks in a and what are they in truth being made flowing stream, in such a way that they both by education and example? They are being made the scourge of their own generation and of the generations to come. They are being taught to hope for and to aspire to direct the slaughter of their people and of neighboring peoples, to find their toys in military science, their theater in the battlefield, their ambrosia in blood. The little lads of their own age who run now before their carriages in the dust, shouting their names with joyous so from time immemorial. Such pae. outery, will be for them a score of rificial or sacramental eating is com- years hence crippled, maimed, riddled with shot, torn with explosive bullets, In Peru a figure made of dough is drowned by torpedoes, blown up by baked and eaten and the people talk mines; thousands yet unborn will arise of this as "eating the god." In certain to curse them; mothers will ask their parts of France a figure is made with | dead sons at their hands and ask in the last of the barvest corn and eaten vain; villages will burn like wisps of under the impression that it contains straw and cities crumble like trodden the spirit of fertility. This was the ant-hills at their word; they are innocarliest form of cannibalism, and the cent as the atoms of tubing or the tin , very name of cannibal is derived from sardine boxes which hold the detonat? the Caribs, who used to devour their ors and the iron nails of the bomb, but enemies with the idea of acquiring as these are filled with the deadliest their courage. They were the bravest fumes and fires of hell, so are these of the aborigines of South America and boys from their earliest infancy filled did not pursue the practice to supply to the throat with the lust, the pride,

An Undecided Question.

It was growing dark as I rode up to the dugout of a pioneer 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 in-

"Well, stranger, what is it?" "I want supper, lodgings and breakfast.

"Wall, I dunno."

"Were you having a racket with a

wolf or a bear in there?" I asked. mentable rascal." On the breast of a say, so, come out a minute later a long-nosed, long-haired, melancholylooking man showed up beside her.

"Sol, do you own this 'ere claim or

do I?" she asked. "What does the stranger want?" he

queried.

go on."

"To stay over night."

"Wall, he'd better light down." "That's accordin'. Stranger, at 3 o'clock this arternoon this 'ere critter riz up and claimed to own this 'ere outsailed in, tooth and toenail to see in' ha'r up to this minit. You kin light down if you wanter, but the fout must

"Yes, the fout must go on," added the

"I may git the gouge on him and make him holler in half an hour or we There is a certain sturdy, fat race may struggle on till midnight. I'll "Neither will I"

"Then I might have to wait for hours to see who was the boss?" I queried. "You mought, stranger," she solemnly replied.

"You bet you mought!" he grimly added. "Then I guess I'll ride on."

"That'll be the best way. Now, then, Sol, I'm a comin' fur ye with both feet!"

She ran in on him, and got both down the step into the dugout and were

"Well, sonny, do you live here?" "I dunno," he replied, "I'm waitin' to see. If dad licks we both stay home

A DOZEN CONUNDRUMS.

Why is chicken pie like a gunsmith's shop? Because it contains foul-in pieces.

Why is a clergyman's horse like a king? Because he is guided by a

What is that which no one wishes to have and no one wishes to lose? A bald head.

Why is a gatepost like a potato? Because ther are both put into the ground to propagate. Why are coals in London like towns

given up to plunder? Because they are sacked and burned. What is that which is often brought

place to engage in the financial hand- father's barn I'll stop and read the to the table, always cut and never oaten? A pack of cards.