CAPITAL CITY COURIER, SATURDANY, JAUARY 30, 1892



sor Lanciani's paper on "The Pag eant at Rome in the Year 17 B. C.," has the foremost place in the Atlantic Monthly for February. It is devoted to an account of the public games held in Rome seventeen years before Christ. Important evidences of these games have been lately discovered in Rome, and these have been reconstructed. Writing of Rome reminds us of Mr. Crawford's 2d installment of "Don Orsino, "which gives incidentally an idea of mania for speculation and building lately rife in Rome, and contains a vivid description of the Pope assisting at a service at St. Peter's. Another subject is "A Venetian Printer-Publisher in the Sixteenth Century," the printer-publisher In question being Gabriele Giolito, the chief of a firm of printers and booksellers, who flourished in Venice during a large part of the sixteenth century. "The Descendant of the Doges," by Harriett Lewis Bradley. Isabel F. Hapgood, who showed us "Count Tolstoy at Home," in a recent number of the Atlantic, bas an article on "A Journey on the Volgr," a graphic sketch of Russian life. The other departments are up to the u-ual high standard of excellence.

Timeliness is the striking characteristic of the principal contributions to the North American Review for February. In the van of the strong and attractive table of contents is an able article entitled "How to Attack the Tarifi," by the Hon. William M. Springer, the chairmah of the Committee on Ways and Means of the present House of Representatives. The question, "Can Our National Banks Be Made Safer?" is likewise authoritatively answered by the Hon. Ed-ward S. Lacey, Comptroller of the Currency, whose paper will command special lattention on account of the recent bank failures in Boston and Philadelphia. "Fires on Trans-Atlantic Steamers" are dealt with by the Right Hon, Earl De La Warr. "A Year of Railway Accidents," by H. G. Prout, Editor of the Railroad *Gazette*, and "A Perilous Business and the Remedy," by the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts,-the latter relating to the necessity of better methods of coupling freight cars and of applying brakes on freight trains,-are especially seasonable, in view of the recent railway collisions and the movement in Con-gress for legislation on the subject of which Mr. Lodge writes. In the Notes and Com-work is so excellent that the citizens purments are six readable papers treating of a new kind of flour, of the opportunities for further burials in Westminster Abbey, of Jaws in the Union Away States of the Tarrytown park. It is the first full length statue of Irving ever made and will Jews in the Union Army, Sunday at the be a rare addition to the region he made world's Fair, etc. World's Fair, etc.

The February Arena contains three political papers of general interest. Ex-Governor Sheldon writes thoughtfully on the Railroad Problem. Robert S. Taylor, on the Elector al College, in a paper entitled "Dauger Abead," and C. C. Post, the author of "Driv en from Sea to Sea," gives one of the clearest and most concise presentations of the Sub-Treasury Plan as advocated by the Farmers' Alliance which has yet appeared. A sketch of the life and work of Herbert Spencer, by William H. Hudson, who for many years was the private secretary of the great philosopher. A fine portrait of Mr. Spencer forms a frontispiece of this issue. A charming sketch of Dom Pelro appears, under the title, "The Last American Monarch," and Mr. Garland's powerful pen picture of life, love and hope in the modern west occupies twenty-five pages, this being the second part of his great novel, "A Spoil of Office

Scribner's Magazine for February will not fail to please and delight the fastidious tastes of its multitude of readers, nor will they be nted in the sity o its contents. The frontispiece is a portrait from a pastel by Wm. M. Chase. "Station Life in Australia" is a delightfully interesting description by Sidney Dickinson, hand somely illustrated. Albert Shaw describes "A Model Working-Girls' Home" and "Illu-sions of Memory" are discussed by William H. Burnham, "The Revenue-Cutter Ser-H. Burnham. vice," by Percy W. Thompson, Lieut. U. S. R. M., and Samuel A. Wood describes the work of the service in relieving distressed vessels and some typical rescues by the cutters are cited. Edwin C. Martin tells about "An Adventure in Philanthropy," while Bliss Perry has "The Commonest Possible Story". In "The Point of View" are discussed "The Dangers of Comfort," "Laughter and Democracy," "The Mysteries of Life" and "Browning in the Future." All in all, the issue is an excestionally fine one, not the least attractive feature of which are the many superb illustrations with which the number is adorned. The February number of The Forum completes the twelfth volume of this handsome magazine, which has grown so steadily into public favor since its inception, a dozen years ago, until now it has reached a position which may be fairly designated a landmark in American literature. The predominating idea in the establishment of The Forum was to create a vehicle for the discussion of the great problems that press for solution in the United States and to see how well this line has been followed one only need turn to the February number which has as'a special feature an explanation of three of the greatest industrial problems in all history-which now await us: The Nicaragua Canal (in both its commercial and its political asp cts), the further development of lake commerce and of ways to the sea, and the reclaiming of a great domain by irrigatio .. In the same way, practical philanthropy-Gen. Booth's great plan of work in England and the German labor colonies for tramphave been investigated by Prof. Francis G. Peabody (who is now studying social systems in Germany), and by Dr. Albert Shaw, who went to London to study the results of the first year of Gen. Booth's work with the large sum that was collected in response to his appeal in "Darkest England," ind rulers. He kept alive the traditions Such original investigations as these will of his forefathers and maintained his indebecome more and more an important part of pendence as a true Indian. The Forum which has well and clearly earned for itself the title of "the largest, handsome stand brightest of all the reviews." A notable issue is the Magazine of American History for February. Its frontispiece is a copy of the famous historic painting of the United States Electoral Commission of 1877. Hon Charles K. Tucherman sends from Europe an account of the "Unveiling of the Monument to Theodore Parker," in Florences Italy. President Jomes C. Welling of the Columbian University contributes the first part of a most welcome and instructive study, entitled "Slavery in the Territories Historically Considered." Shirley Carter Hughson writes of "General Francis Mariou's Grave." Among the shorter arti cles are "Pen Portraits of General (Stonewall) Jackson," and Notes and Replies contain some very entertaining material. This Magazine is always in touch with the times while bringing the most desirable and authentic matters of history to its readers. Its contributors represent the most eminent historians and the cleverest writers on this tracting attention from all parts of the world.

A BL'ND SC JLPTOR.

His Small Statue of Washington Irving to Be Enlarged in Bronze.

A truly remarkable work is that of Mr. John Marchant Mundey, known as the blind sculptor of Tarrytown, N. Y. With the aid of powerful opera glasses he can see a very little in the middle of the day and can but distinguish light from darkness the rest of the time. In fact, most of his work is done in the night, yet he has produced a life size statue of Washington Irving which is a perfect likeness and of superior merit in pose, finish and ex-

Mr. Mundy is fifty-nine years old and a native of northern New York. He worked in a marble yard in early life, and in 1863 set up for himself as a sculptor and crayon artist. At the age of fourteen his eyes began to show the effects of what is called retina figmentism, and he was soon totally blind in the night. A little later his hours of seeing began to be contracted mornings and evenings by slow degrees till nothing was left him but the brightest part of the day, and since 1885 he has only been able to see a disk of about five inches diameter by the aid of glasses and in the best light.



Idleness was insupportable and he has learned to model by touch, being able only to see a small portrait of Irving as afore said. His touch, however, is wonderfully acute. The statue represents Irving seated

Investigating the Oyster.

The oyster is in bad repute in England. In fact, he is said to be leagued with typhoid fever for the purpose of killing off fashiorable London. The disgrace into which the luscious bivalve has fallen is due to the fact that Prince George of Wales, the present heir presumptive to the British throne, was taken ill with typhoid symptoms just prior to the fatal illness of his brother, the Duke of Clarence. It was alleged at the time by the wise physicians that Prince George's sickness was directly attributable to typhoid germs taken into his system through the medium of the seductive and succulent oyster. Many of the English oysters are taken near the places where the sewage of the cities is emotied, and it was believed that the shellfish of which the prince partook had become infected. At any rate, an investigation is in progress which must result in good. Meanwhile fashionable London is not eating oysters.

A Well Mated Couple.

TRANS-CONTINENTAL CANALS

[Written for THE COURIER.]

In his reference to the Canal of Nicaragua, the President in his message, mentions its possible usefulness in connection with the rapid transit of American men of war to any point on the Pacific Coast from our eastern harbors, where they might be needed, as in Chili for instance; and all the great dailies of the land echo their approval of his suggestion. Rather strange on the part of au-thorities that should be better posted upo such an important subject, especially in view of the fact that it is not desirable to find any of them guilty of duplicity. The neutrality of the Nicaragua Canal is

guaranteed by the Bulwer Clayton treaty between the United States and Great Britain; hence if there were a half dozen canals in that portion of the world neither of them could be used by our men of war in case of any trouble with a foreign land. Not only this, but the very charter of the Nicaragua Canal as obtained from the government of Nicaragua stipulates the strict neutrality of that canal. The United States could not then use that canal for warlike purposes without violating treaty stipulations, or breaking the terms of an original contract. even though it were built.

True, the people of the United States are aware that the projectors of that canal, better known as the Nicaragua Canal Construction company, are anxious to secure the financial aid of the United States to the amount of one hundred millions of dollars as a guarantee for canal stock; but it was hardly necessary for the president to mention how useful such a canal would be to the United States in case of war, as an induce ment to securing the guarantee from congress, since it could not be used for such

Of the five points in South and Central America where surveys have been made for canal purposes there is but one of them, in case a canal were built there, that would offer advantages to the United States, and that is the Panama route or the DeLesseps canal from Colon to Panama. Article 35th of the treaty of 1846 between the United States and the Republic of Colombia; as well as the territorial concession to the Panama railroad, an American corporation with headquarters in New York, give the United States all the latitude necessary on the Isth-mus in war or in peace, just the same as if that canal were built within the limits of the United States. And yet this is the very place that we as a country have taken particular pains in running down.

Whether the fact that Levy P. Morton & Co., are owning some six hundred and fifty thousand dollars of stock in the Nicaragua concern, and none in the Panama. has

anything to do with our partiality for the former and prejudice against the latter, is a matter for the consideration of Congress if called upon to extend aid. The writer hereof has from the very start

thought that canals across the Isthmus of Panama or Central America, never would be conducive to the commercial interests of the United States, and he is still of that opinion. The reasons therefor are that our transcontinental railways would lose a good portion of their traffic as soon as such a canal would be open to the commerce of the world, and if this were doubted it would be sufficient to refer to the fact that all the traffic that passes over the Canadian Pacific is lost to our own railroads. But this could not be helped, while the construction of a canal could have been prevented.

Why rely on our Atlantic coast for defen sive or aggressive purposes in the Pacific? Surely the States of California, Oregon and Washington are equal to any emergency, and the San Francisco, the Charleston and the Monterey are sufficient specimens of Jur Pag

Much More to Be Dreaded. The sharp crack of a revolver on the out side of the car and the wild commotion among the passengers inside waked up th

man who had been asleep, and he jumpe, up suddenly with a derringer in each hand and stared about him in bewilderment.

"What is it?" he asked. "Train robbers" gasped a panie stricket man who was making a frantic attempt to hide his valuables.

"Is that all?" exclaimed the other in ex treme disgust. "I thought it was the ad vance agent of the omnibus line!" And he sat down and went to sleep again

-Chicago Tribune.

First Attempts. Uncle (to nephew, who has just left school)-I hear you are taking dancing lessons. How do you like waltzing? Nephew-1 like it well enough, only the girl is always in one's way .- Moda Illus trata.

On the Right Trail. "A famous lawyer says that to achieve eminence in that profession a young man should go to work with a will." "That's good advice-especially if it's a very rich man's will."-Harper's Bazar.

An Apology. "What is the worst story you ever read?" asked Scrappins. "I don't like to recall it," was the reply,

"Oh, I beg your pardon. One that you wrote yourself, ch?"-Washington Star.

Actually Hlind. Closefist-I saw a genuine blind beggar today Hanks-Are you sure?

Closefist-Yes: he was begging from an other blind man.-New York Sun. Too Long.

A .- If I were a minister I should hate to dine at a banker's table. B. - Why? A .- Think of three days of grace!- Yele

Ber erd.

Not a Hint, of Course, Mr. De Peyster-Why, it's almost 11 by that clock on the mantel. I had no idea it was so late. Are you sure that clock is going?

Miss Rosabud-Yes, the clock is.-Somer ville Journal. The Secret of It.

City Sportsman (with sixty dollar out fit)-Well, boy. you seem to catch more fish than 1 do. Country Boy (who uses angle worms)-

You let. There ain't no flies on my hook. -Good News.

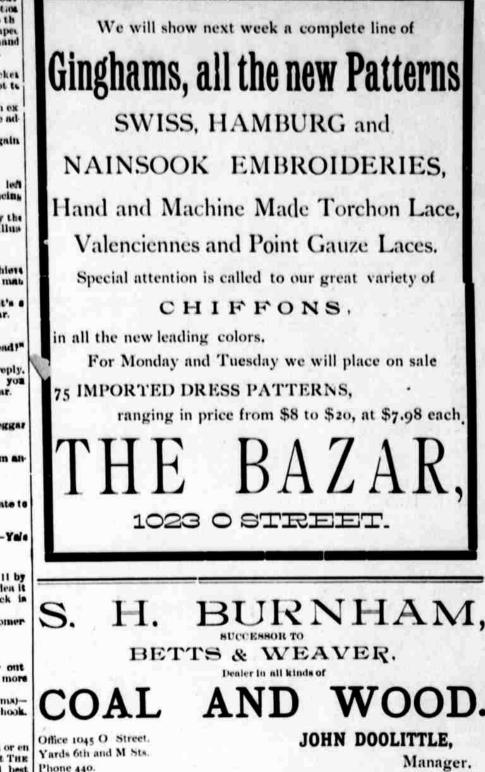
Wedding invitations, either printed or en graved in the finest style of the art at THE COURIRE office. Correct forms and best quality of stock guaranteed. Samples cheer fully shown.

How Does This Strike You? We offer new subscribers (and old ones that pay up in full to date) the following ex-

raordinary bargains. Fifteen handsome cloth bound volumes of Dickens in a neat pasteboard box, and THE COURIER until January 1st, 1893 for \$5.00. Ten handsome cloth bound volumes of Thackery in a neat pasteboard box and THE COURIER until January 1st, 1893 for \$4.25. Six handsome cloth bound volumes o George Elliott in a neat pasteboard box and

THE COURSER until January 1st, 1893 for These books are all standard works and their

cost aside from THE COURIER subscriptions, is less that twenty cents per volume. You can't buy the cheapest reprint in paper covers for double that amount. Come in and see these books. In case any subscriber de-



Dick's Footwarmers. Have a pair of them for each member of the amily and then cold weather and cold floors won't give them colds. ED. C. YATES.

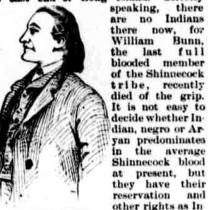
1129 O STREET.



Mr. Herbert Ward is said to sustain much the same relation to his literary wife, formerly Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, that a husband "manager" does to an actress wife-that is, he attends to all her literary contracts, gets the books she needs, takes care of her manuscript, etc.-illustrating that beautiful fitness of things by virtue of which great men and women usu-ally marry good, plain and serviceable persons. If one were disposed to philosophize he might liken the reasons for such choice to those which make the eye, when wearied by bright tints, turn with such pleasure to a green sward or a dull, gray object.

The Last of the Shinnecocks.

Very few people know that there is a tribe of Indians still on their reservation at the east end of Long Island. Strictly



WILLIAM BUNN. dians. When the

town of Southampton celebrated its 240th anniversary in June, 1890, William Bunn was the only Indian who could construct a wigwam. He set one up in the center of the town and he and his cousin occupied it as the last representatives of the Long Island aborigines.

The Shinnecocks were splendid sailors, and a few years ago about half of their men were drowned by the sudden breaking up of the steamer Circassian, which had stranded on the beach off Southampton. Chief Bunn was a true conservative

Not Offered to the Queen.

Lord Salisbury, still prime minister of Great Britain, despite many Gladstonian predictions, is the owner of a perfectly elegant villa at the Riviera, on the Mediterranean coast, and still he did not offer the use of it to Queen Victoria during her recent visit there. In English social and po litical circles this neglect amounts to a "circumstance," and many conjectures are formed about it. The villa is among the finest on that famous stretch of coast, being an imposing structure, and so situated

Has Given Up the Battle.

How age cools the blood of enthusiasts once ready to die for an idea! It is not so many years ago that Louise Michel was the female leader of French and European agitators. Now she lives quietly in London and passes her time perusing books at the British museum. Her beliefs have not changed, but she has learned by bitter excontinent. It is a magazine that is deserved perience that the "established order" is a ly popular, and its handsome printing is at hard thing to fight.

Coast brethren may not as yet be as well pre pared as our Atlantic folks, but the time is not far distant when the former will be fully equal to the latter. A canal will not help hem in this respect; on the contrary. Without a canal the United States can exert undisputed sway over the Pacific coast from Behring sea to Cape Horn much more easily than it would in case a canal were built, and the time is fast nearing when the world will have to be made aware that the United States means to exert such a sway, as will prove the most advantageous to our own welfare. And why not? The European powers find no opposition on the part of the United States in their schemes in Africa;

this is a fair field for them, and it really is none of our business how they divide it among themselves. Can we not claim equal

commercial privileges on our side? True, the United States does not seek conquests of any sort either in South or Central America, Bunn, so far as territorial aggrandizement is concerned; but it does mean to secure its full share, even though it be the lions share, of the commerce of those people whom God Almighty has placed on our very shores. The truth is that we have delayed our commereial snpremacy too long already; we have allowed Europe to reap rich harvests over there and we do not begrudge them their gains. Either we were not in need of those markets, or we were not ready for them. But now the time has come when in self defense the United States is in duty bound to have their get its own, whether Europe likes it or not. Our navy as well as our merchant marine will soon again be the pride of the seas! and this can be brought about with or without canal, but in the humble estimation of the writer, better without a canal. However, if a canal is to be built, then the Panama canal

> states for the reasons already cited, and for the further reason that the United States has a semi-protectorate over the territory where it is to run through. Besides it is partially built, at least one quarter of the work being accomplished. Whether the French flotshit, or whether we do-and it is more done fully ten years before the Nicaragua canal can be made navigable.

The time is not far distant-first of Janu ary, 1893-when the plant of the Panama canal, the innumerable buildings, thousands finest line of baked goods in the city at the of acres of land, an immense amount of material as well as the railroad which connects the two oceans, and which is part and parcel

sires the three sets special prices will be made on the lot.

It is true that the contest for the governorship has not yet been decided but it is a fact that Dwinell and Haywood coffees and Bata via canned goods beats them all, both sold by Hotaling the O street grocer.

You can get the entire wheat flour, New England Graham, Ceraline Flakes, Korniet, Maple Sap syrup, cooking molasses and in fact anything usually kept in a first class grocery, at Hotaling's, the O street grocer.

Ladies kid gloves cleaned or colored at Lin coln Steam Dye works, 1106 O street.

One hundred finest engraved calling cards nd plate only \$2.50 at Wessel Printing Co., 1136 N street.

Miss C. J. Guilmette, modiste, Latta Block over Miller & Paine. Take elevator.

Fine Playing Cards.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps to John Sebas tian, Gen'l Tkt, and Pass. Ag't Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry., Chicago, Ill., fo a pack of the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards you ever saw. Just the thing for High Five parties. For a 50c. express money order or postal note will send you five packs. 1-25-4t

Choicest cuts in all kinds of meats may always be found at Chipman & Sheen's 1541 O street. Phon + 180.

Chipman & Sheen are gaining a well de served reputation for high grade meats. It is an excellent place to trade and deliveries should take the preference with the United are always prompt.

Odell is doing a fine business in his new stand (Masonic Temple corner) near the location of his former successes. The place is as neat as a pin, the service par excellence and the fare identically the same as in past years, notwithstanding the fact that his probable that Americans will-it will be price now is but 20 cents. No tickets, no trust, and no bust, but a fine meal for cash and cash only.

> The readers of the COURIER, will find the New York Bakery' 126 south Twelfth street.

Notice of Publication.

Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Notice of Publication.
Not



ADVERTISE OUDICIOUSLY.