Callaway's residence to learn from him any be in possession of. He, however, had not tion, but with what he readily gave to the reporter and what could be gathered from telegraphic advices, the startling story may be related in these lines. It seems that shortly after the night shift of miners went to work there was a terrific explosion of fire-damp down in the mine.

Occurring when it did, at night, when only a light force of miners were at work, the death roll was limited to thirteen souls, but had it taken place during the day the loss of life must have run into hundreds, for every person in the mines at the time met with instant death. The whole face of the country and that portion of the settlement fronting the slope gives evidence of the force of the explosion. The weigh and fan houses were totally demolished, and the engine house wrecked, while residences and business houses lost fronts, windows, they were wondering at her delay a mesdoors and chimneys. The mouth of the slope has the appearance of a huge funnel, from which fully a thousand cubic yards of rock have been torn and distributed over the adjacent country. A train of thirteen cars going down into the mine at the explosion was broken into fragments and shot out as though from the mouth of a cannon. William and Joseph Evans, passengers thereon, were most terribly mutilated, the former being blown over the engine-house and a portion of the town. The body was found 700 feet from the mouth of the tunnel minus the head and arms and the contents of the stomach. It had bounded and rolled fully thirty yards after striking the ground. Timbers and track for seventy feet inside the slope were torn up and scattered over the surrounding country, and the ground for fully half a mile from the mouth of the mine was covered with pieces of cars, ties, timbers, and other debris. Every airshaft was blown away leaving huge pits. All of the victims save two were Mormons, married, and leave large families. Many people living near the mine narrowly escaped death. Huge timbers crashed through the roof Supt. Faulk's residence, 250 yards from the slope, and fell between two beds occupied at the time by himself and family. John Smith lives in a house in front of the air-shalt mouth of the mine. Here the force of the explosion tore a great hole in the earth twenty feet in diameter, and a rock weighing over a ton fell through the roof into the kitchen, demolishing the stove. The store of Beckwith, Quinn & Co., two hundred feet away, burst its tront, and some good goods were damaged. The wheel from the pit-car passed through an out-house near by, as if thrown from a catapult. The mines are worked by Beckwith, Quinn & Co., under contract with the Union Pacific, who are making every effort to recover the bodies in the mine.

Those at work therein at the time of the John Pearson, John Hood, Henry Nommuck, William Hasseley, Alex. Jones, Henry Milliken.

The bodies of the last two were found Friday morning in the eleventh level. Only one, that of John Peake, was burned seriously. The remainder were evidently killed instantly by the force of the concus-

PERSONAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Evangelist Moody loves horses and drives in a pell-mell style. When Chauncey Depew was counsel for the Vanderbilt railroads he got \$36,000

Louis Kossuth is in failing health. He has arrived at Sorranto, where he will pass

George Bancroft at eighty-five does al-

most as much work each day as he did at Mrs. Frank Unger, the bright journalist

of the Pacific coast, will spend the winter in New York. George Horace K. Porter, a great afterdinner wit, is now accused of repeating

stale jokes on convivial occasions. Mrs. Carlisle the wife of the speaker of the house, has resumed her Wednesday recep-

tions at the Riggs house. She is very popular. Mrs. Fanny Villard, wife of Henry Villard, declined recently to play the part of

an English barmaid at a fancy fair in Berlin, although requested to do so by the crown princess of Germany. It is just as well to avoid uncomplimentary references to the marriage of Sarah Althea Hill. The gentlem who has the dis-

accomplished lady has killed his man. Gen. Sheridan, presiding at army of the Cumberland reunion, will wield a gavel made of wood from Chicamauga, with a handle from Mission Ridge. A rifle bullet is imbedded in the head. It was presented to him by Gen. J. D. Wilder, of Chatta-

tinguished honor to be the husband of this

"Diamond Joe" Reynolds is one of the millionaire curiosities of Chicago. He invariably wears a plain gray suit without an overcoat, a hat several seasons behind, prunella gaiters that have been out of style for years, and always has in his shirt-front a first-water diamond as large as a filbert and as bright as a dewdrop.

THE MAXWELL LAND GRANT.

Washington special: The sub-committee of the private land claim committee of the house met and organized to-day. Mr. Dorsey, of Nebraska, is chairman and Mr. Hall, of Iowa, is a member. The famous Maxwell land grant of New Mexico has been referred to this sub-committee. Nearly 2.000,000 acres of land were wrongfully patented to the company, of whish Steve Elkins was a prominent member. The company sold out to a Dutch syndicate. Several thousand innocent settlers whom the syndicate is trying to oust have petitioned congress for relief, and the sub-committee is investigating the gigantic fraud.

THE LEAGUE ORGANIZED.

The Western Base Ball league organized at St. Joseph on the 18th, with St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Topcka, Omaha, Lincoln, Denver and Pueblo. E. E. Murphy, of Leavenworth, was elected president. It is expected it will be self-sustaining, as the members will pay visiting clubs a stipulated guarantee, and the home club will while intoxicated, wandered into a been trained to resist the ordinary tests of burning and prickling, and can thus the other evening, and fell asleep. He simulate the hyponotic sleep. They take all gate receipts. The next meeting, was locked up when discovered, and are known to the professional mes-made to pay an initiation fee of \$11. merist as "horses." will be held in Omaha in March.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MISS RAYARD.

the Eldest Daughter of Secretary Bayard Suddenly Expires from Disease of the

Washington dispatch of the 16th: Miss Kate Bayard, eldest daughter of the secretary of state, died suddenly about 3 o'clock this afternoon. The reception at the white house was suspeaded immediately on the news of her death.

Miss Bayard had accepted an invitation to assist Miss Cleveland at her reception this afternoon, and that lady and her guests, Miss Utley and Miss Loue, who were also to assist at the reception, were awaiting Miss Bayard's arrival when they received the news of her death. It was just about five minutes to 3 o'clock and the eception was to begin on the hour. The Marine band was stationed in the main vestibule and the leader was conversing with Col. J. M. Wilson with regard to playing a tune as the signal for the opening of the reception. Many callers had already arrived and were waiting for the doors of the blue room to be thrown open. The president was engaged in conversation with a visitor in the library and Miss Cleveland and her guests were chatting with Col. Lamont in the parlor on the second floor, prior to descending to the "blue room' where the reception was to take place. The absence of Miss Bayard was commented on as singular, as she was usually very prompt in such matters and was momentarily expected to arrive. While senger notified Col. Lamont that Harry Bryan, private secretary to Secretary Bayard, was in his office and had "something important" to communicate to the president. Col. Lamont excused himself and went to see Bryan. That gentleman informed him that Miss Bayard was dead and Secretary Bayard had instructed him to communicate the fact to the president. Col. Lamont at once informed the president, who was very much shocked at the unexpected intelligence and the two gentlemen joined the ladies and announced the sudden death of their friend. Orders were at once issued to close the house. The band was dismissed and the people in waiting notified that the reception had been postponed. Ushers were stationed at the main door and at the carriage entrance to inform all callers that the house was closed for the day. The news spread quickly throughout the city and universal regret was expressed at the sad occurrence. The president, upon receipt of the message from Secretary Bayard announcing the death of his daughter, recalled the invitations to a dinner which he had intended to give on Monday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Erastus Corning.

The immediate cause of Miss Bayard's death was disease of the heart. She had been troubled with weakness of that organ and had been treated by the family physician at intervals for several years. At a reception at her father's house last night it was remarked that Miss Bayard was unusually animated and taxed herself to the utmost to entertain the guests. It is presumed that the undue exertion may have precipitated the fatal attack. The young ady retired about 1 o'clock, expressing a wish to be left undisturbed till noon. Between 1 and 2 o'clock this afternoon her sister endeavored to awake her, and struck by the peculiar expression of her face, called for assistance. As soon as the family recovered from the consternation into explosion were: Enoch Thomas, Frank which it had been thrown, physicians were Mason, John Peake, Ellis Gridgerman, summoned and powerful restoratives, in-John Hunter, Joseph and William Evans, cluding electricity, were applied, but in vain. The physicians expressed the opinion that Miss Bayard had been dead for several hours when the attempt was made to awaken her. The interment will take place probably on Tuesday next, at Wilmington, Del., where Secretary Bayard's parents are buried. The news of Miss Bayard's sudden death caused a profound sensation throughout the city, and for a time, in the absence of any definite details, a number of wild rumors were circulated. The facts, however, as stated above, are from an unquestionable source.

> COWBOYS THRASHED BY MEXICANS. A dispatch from Eagle Pass says. A fight took place yesterday fifteen miles above here between twenty Mexican custom guards and ten Texan herders. The Mexicans had seized a couple of hundred head of cattle belonging to an American named Klemans, for an alleged violation of the custom laws, and Klemans, with nine herders, attempted to bring the cattle out of Mexico at night. They were overtaken by the guards on an island in the Rio Grande. Several of the Mexicans were wounded in the melee. The Americans were routed and fled to Texas, leaving the cattle in the hands of the Mexicans.

THE MARKETS.

OMAHA.

WHEAT-No. 2.

BARLEY-No. 2	51	(0)	53
	44	a	445
	22		225
		-	71/21
			16
		2000	22
		-	22
			10
			14
			10
	9	1. 100	10
	6 25		6 50
	3 00		3 50
			4 75
	1 25	200	1 50
			75
			50
			3 24
		-	2 40
	The second second		6 00
			6 75
		1.00	4 50
			3 25
		0	
WHEAT-No. 2 red	881	(a)	89
Corn-No. 2			48%
	WHEAT-No. 2 red WHEAT-Ungraded red	RYE—No. 2	RYE—No. 2

WHEAT CHETHOUGH ICU.	1000.00	201000	1,700,700
Corn-No. 2	48	4(0)	48%
Oats-Mixed western			39
PORK1	0 25	@1	0.75
CHICAGO.	6 50	@	6 52%
FLOUR-Choice winter	4 40	(a)	4 85
FLOUR-Spring extra	3 70	(a)	4 00
WHEAT-Per bushel			
Corn-Per bushel	36	4(a)	37
Oats-Per bushel	29	(a)	29%
Pork1	0 05	@1	0.07
LARD			6 02%
Hogs-Packing &shipping.	3 90	(a)	4 25
CATTLE-Stockers	2 70	(a)	4 30
SHEEP-WesternST. LOUIS.	2 20		
WHEAT-No. 2 red	88	400	88%
Copy_Perhushel	26	(a)	361/

SHEEP-Common to choice 2 50 @ 3 50 KANSAS CITY. 65 @ 271@ 26 @ WHEAT-Per bushel CORN-Per bushel OATS-Per bushel...

James Kelly, of Potsdam, N. Y .. | accompanied by "subjects" who have

LEGISLATIVE NEWS AND NOTES.

Record of Proceedings in Both Branche of the U. S. Congress.

SENATE.-Voorhees presented memorials from citizens of Montana praying that the territory may be admitted as a state into the union, and also introduced a bill providing for such admission. The judicial salary bill was placed before the senute, came to vote, and was passed. It gives the United States district judges \$5,000 a year and prohibits them all from appointing their relatives to office in their courts. Among the reports submitted from committees was one by Cullom from the committee appointed to investigate the subject of the regulation of freight and passenger rates on railroads and water routes. With the report Cullom presented a bill regulating inter-state commerce, which he asked might be referred back to the committee and that the committee be continued. The request was granted and a resolution passed ordering 5,000 copies to be printed of the committee's report and the testimony taken before it.

Bills were introduced: By Senator Voorhees-Providing for the admission of the territory of Montana into the union of states with one representative in congress until the next general ecnsus. By Senator Van Wyck-To give receivers of failed national banks authority to buy property upon which the bank holds mortgages when the property is to be sold under decree of the court.

House.-In the house bills were introduced: By Toole, of Montana-For the admission of Montana as a state. By Nelson, of Minnesota-Authorizing the use of certain unexpended balances for the relief of the Northern Chevenne Indians in Montana. Re erred to the committee of the whole. By Joseph, of New York-Defining the powers of the commissioner of the general land office in respect to acquiring titles to land in western states and territories. By Glover, of Missouri-To provide for carrying on the work of improvement of rivers and harbors by contract. By Hiscock, of New York-To repeal all internal revenue taxes on domestic tobacco. By Herman, of Oregon-Declaring forfeited certain lands granted to the Northern Pacific railway. By LaFollett, of Wisconsin-To protect depositors in national banks, and pun sh any officer of such bank who receives a deposit when the bank is in-

solvent.

SENATE.-Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported a joint resolution appointing Gen. John F. Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, as one of the managers of the National Soldiers' home in place of Gen. McClellan, deceased. The resolution was passed. Ingalls offered a resolution, which, without debate, was agreed to, directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate as to what amount of silver bullion had been purchased for coinage since July 1, 1885, in what market the same has been purchased in each case, and from whom and the price paid; also, whether, in any instance, all bids have been rejected and if so, for what reasons and in what money or currency the payment for such silver bullion has been made. The presidential count bill was placed before the senate, but informally laid aside. Ingalls' res olution was placed before the senate, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to what proportion of the-\$10,000,000 bond call for February 1st was held by the national banks, and how much by each bank. Ingalls modified his resolution by withdrawing the clause requiring the naming of specific banks. He did this, he said, at the request of persons interested in some banks whose bonds had been called for payment on the 1st of February and who feared that the publication of the fact might interfere with or impair their credit.

House.-Bragg reported a bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter. Placed on the house calendar. It authorizes the president to appoint Fitz John Porter to a position of colonel in the army and, in his discretion, to place him on the retired list of that grade, providing Fitz John Porter snall receive no pay, compensation or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act. Harrison, from the committee on judiciary, reported back the bill to prevent claims of war taxes under the act of August 5, 1861, by the United States being set off against states having claims against the United States. In the morning hour, Nelson, of Minnesota, on behalf of the committee on Indian affairs, called up the bill authorizing the use of certain unexpended balances, amounting o \$12,000, for the relief of the Northern Cheyenne Indians in Montana. Nelson stated that the object of the bill was to relieve about 700 Cheyennes on the Rosebud and Tongue rivers, who were in a destitute condition, with their annuities entirely exhausted. The house then proceeded to the senate resolution accepting the statue of President James A. Garfield, presented by the state of Ohio. The resolution was adopted.

NEWSISMS BY THE CABLE.

lliance against Bulgaria. Count Rascon has been appointed Spanish minister to London in place of Marquis

Greece and Servia are negotiating for an

De Casa Laighssiar, who has been transterred to Washington. The king of Bavaria has forbidden the abinet to interfere with his exchequer. The members will resign. The king's debts

amount to 15,000,000 marks. President Grevy has signed a decree granting amnesty to persons convicted of political offences since 1870, and reducing the sentences of many offenders against common law.

The London Daily Telegraph says the government will introduce a bill abolishing the viceroy of Ireland. It is known that :t is this fact that induces the Earl Carnar-

van to resign the lord lieutenancy. It is stated on good authority that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues have become reconciled; that Earls Spencer, Granville, and the Marquis of Hartington have given ansent to a course of tactics suggested by Mr. Gladstone, and that he will take the first chance to overthrow the conservative

Archbishop Walsh, in an address at Dublin, said Parnell hoped to obtain a settlement of the Irish question from Gladstone. The speaker trusted the hope would be realized and that sad results would not be witnessed by desperate men, despairing of securing freedom by constitutional means having recourse to dynamite and the dagger of the assassin.

The Emperor William opened the Prussian diet. In his speech his majesty said: "I am grateful for the care and fidelity of my people, and for the benevolent sympathy which has been extended to me by foreign countries. Our foreign relations are friendly, and support fully our belief that the peace of Europe is sure to con-

Traveling mesmerists are said to be

AFRICA'S GOLDEN SANDS.

California Miner's Experience in the Land of the Boers-The Famous Diamond Fields.

A gentleman identified with mines and mining on this coast for the past twenty-five years, has just arrived in this city, says The San Francisco Alla. Africa, exploring and prospecting that | nually. They are owned and controlled country in search of some of the rich mines that have been reported to exist there. An Alta reporter called on the gentleman last evening at the Baldwin hotel, and learned from him something of the extended tour he has just completed. He left here in January, 1884, traveling direct to England, sailing from Southhampton on board a packet for Cape Town. The trip down the coast of Africa he describes as having them. been extremely pleasant, especially while passing through the group of Canary islands. The first stop made was at Funchal Madeira, an island inhabited exclusively by Portuguese, the only industry apparently being wineculture and wine-making. Leaving the Canary group and the towering peak of Teneriffe to the north, the packet hugged the western coast of Africa closely until Cape Verde was sighted. From there the land was lost sight of until their arrival at the island of St. Helena, at which point a stop of a few hours was made.

The stay was long enough to enable those who desired to visit Longwood, the last home of Napoleon, and the tomb which held his remains for twenty years. The traveler gave a very interesting account of this historic spot, showing that the place is still cared for and preserved.

"Longwood," said the gentleman, hardly bears the marks of its age and it looks as fresh as if but recently built. Leaving the island we proceeded directly south to Cape Town, a distance of 1,200 miles, where we arrived in a few days. Cape Town is a place of 35,000 inhabitants, the Dutch or boers predominating. There are many modern buildings there, including the new parliament building constructed this year by the English government. This place reminded me somewhat of an old Spanish settlement, much of the apathy of that race of people existing among the residents of Cape Town. There are several banks in the town which are substantial institutions, and the hotels are well built and furnish fair accommodations. The suburbs of the city are very handsome, especially the drive to Higheonstantia, which is a broad road lined on either side with tall, heavy oak trees, which arch the road and entirely exclude the burning rays of the sun. The climate of this place is similar to that of Los Angeles, with the exception of the heavy southeast winds, which prevail at certain seasons of the year.

"After remaining in Cape Town a few days I took a steamer and went up the east coast of the continent to Mossel Bay, a town of one thousand inhabitants. The coast here is similar to that of Lower California, and is rather barren, bleak and unproductive. The next place we touched at was Port Elizabeth, a city of twelve or fifteen thousand inhabitants, and rivals Cape Town as an exporting point for wools, hides, and ostrich feathers. The population consists principally of English and German. A narrow-gauge railroad leads from the town three hundred miles into the interior, and connects with a line running from Cape Town northward to Hope Town, on the Orange river, on the southerly boundary of the Orange Free States, a Dutch republic. The road is to be extended during the coming year to Kimberly, the principal town in the diamond fields. The next place we touched at was East London, which contains ten thousand whites and a large native population. This section of the country is the most fertile and

productive of any in the Cape colony. "Durhan, in the colony of Natal, was our destination on the coast, and shortly after we arrived there we engaged mule teams and started for the gold-fields in earnest. We traveled through Maritzburg, the capital of Natal Colony, which is seventy-five miles inland, and has a population of three thousand. It is a fertile section, and produces an abundance of hides and wool for the European market. We traveled from Maritzburg, Lydenburg, and through Solenso and Newcastle. Here we reached an altitude of five thousand feet, and were about fifty miles south of the boundary between the Natal and Transavaal colonies. The country here is similar to the Platte valley, is essentially a grassy but treeless tract, and is well watered. The Transvaal river running through it also

resembles the Platte river. "From Lydenburg to Pilgrim's Rest is a distance of fifty miles, and at this point are located the far-famed African gold-mines, and here gold was first discovered. The mines extend from Pilgrim's Rest to Mac Mac, distant eight miles, and to Spitzkoop, a few miles further. The diggings are entirely alluvial or placer, and were first discovered in 1872. Since that time about \$2,000,000 in gold has been shipped from them. They are located on the eastern slope of the Daackensburg range of mountains, and are near to a splendid stream of water. One hundred miles southeast of Pilgrim's Rest are the Dekaap mines, from which has been shipped during the same period \$500,000. The Dekaap period \$500,000. mines are quartz, and consist of an oxidized deposit from twenty to forty feet in width, developed by cross-cuts and shifts for a distance of five hundred feet in length and to a depth of fifty feet, and will mill an ounce and a half to the ton. These mines are the finest I have seen for fifteen years past. Forty miles south of here is a mine discovered by an Englishman named Moody. This man owned at the time of his discovery thirteen farms, and since then has sold a half interest for £20,000 sterling. The mine is quartz, and mills from an ounce to three ounces to the ton. There are several quartz mills already built here and more are contemplated.

"On my return trip I passed down through the famous diamond fields. Diamonds were first discovered on the banks of the Vaal river, and the area since worked extends for a distance of the friend putting on his eyeglasses for fifty or sixty miles. The mines are better examination. across. The diamondiferous earth is the pleased husband and the conversaoxidized, or decomposed, and is of a tion stopped. - Merchant Traveler.

reddish brown color; but after it has been burned its color changes to blue, similar to the blue cement in our gold mines in this country. There are four of these mines—the Kimberley, De Beers, Dutoits Pan, and Bultfontain. From 1372 to 1880 there was annually shipped from these mines \$15,000,000 worth of diamonds, and since that time from a two years' trip through South the yield has been about \$12,000,000 an-

> by English and colonial capital. "The natives of this portion of Africa -the Zulus, Basutos, Swarzies and Bechuanas, are among the best races in Africa; they are exceedingly bright, have regular and handsome features and small feet and hands, and are at all times friendly. They practice polygamy, buying and selling their wives like cattle, but do not allow the whites to mix with

> The living is extremely high through the Cape Colony, and is altogether an undesirable place to emigrate to, unless one has an abundance of means. As for myself, I am heartily glad to get back to California."

Reading Character Leg-itimately. An eminent literary light and a shrewd observer of humanity once remarked in my hearing, that he could immediately tell the character of any female whose stockings he might see. I have been, since then, wonderfully amazed at the justice of this man's assertion. Not the face, nor the eyes, nor the frock gives half as clear an insight into the feminine nature as the stocking! Many years of laborious study have I given to the subject, and they only go to prove

the truthfulness of his remark. The

outcome of my studies may be given to

the public in the following brief state-

Young men, beware of the owner of the striped stockings! The gaudier the stripes, the more she should be shunned. She is a lion, seeking whom she may devour. She is the ice-cream girl, the president a Japanese three-winged soda-water girl, the fried-oyster girl. She is the girl who wants you to take her to the theatre, to the skating rink, to the National Rifles' Fair. And if you won't go with her, she will give you the G. B. and go there with somebody else.

Ah, my young friend, the Sirens should

be painted with striped stockings, and I

am surprised that Ulysses never said a

word about it in his narrative. As a newspaper man I ought not to say much against the bas blev. The blues have very little beauty as a rule, but they make up for it in their wit. If you have a good level head and are not slow in repartee, you may go with impunity with the blues. Otherwise, you lose your heart to them twenty times over and they would only laugh at you. Minerva wore stockings of a beautiful

azure. present you are supposed to know nothing of the ballet or chorus girls.

About black or brown stockings i have little to say. Their wearers are good and modest, pure and refined women. If Heaven sends you a black or brown-stockinged angel in the matrimonial lottery, you ought to make the rest of your life an uninterrupted Thanksgiving Day.

No matter how nice your Dulcinea may be, if she be partial to red stockings, she is as much to be dreaded as the girl with red hair. If you, with the characteristic blindness of young men, heed not this warning, remember it when in due course of time you kick against a new spring bonnet. In the tempest that follows, and in the subsequent calm, when you collect your remains together, remember this warning and what it would have saved you. As Anacreon but too truly says in his little "Song of the Broken Head."

Of stockings red and auburn hair I tell thee, Phoeris be aware.

A white-stockinged woman is either an old maid or one who careth not for the esteem of men. She who wears white stockings has no poetry in her soul. For her the soaring flood of musie from a quivering bird is as the chattering of a crow; the glorious hues of a crowded garden, inferior to the beauties of a gaudy bit of calico. The swirling rush of fleecy clouds over the gaunt. appealing, naked arms of the moaning, shivering trees but a sign of a windy day: The white stockinged woman is soulless .- Washington Hatchet.

An Appreciative Audience.

"What did you think of my playing?" asked an amateur piano performer of Judge Pennybunker, who is a musical critic.

"Splendid, perfectly lovely. There is a magic spell about your music that is simply indescribable. "Do you really think so?"

"Why, it is so grand, so perfectly magnificent, that you deserve an audience composed entirely of musicians like Beethoven.'

"That's the highest compliment a musician can receive.' "Yes, but you deserve every bit of it. Yes, sir, an audience composed of musicians like Beethoven would appreciate

your piano recitals.' After the performer had gone away a gentleman asked Pennybunker what he meant by such extravagant praise of such poor music.

"I beg your pardon, I didn't praise his music," replied Pennybunker. "You said he deserved an audience comprised entirely of musicians like

Beethoven.' "And so he does. Don't you know that Beethoven was so deaf that he could not hear a single note of the loud-

The Design.

Mrs. Quickenalth's husband had given her a fine dress of a new material and new-design and she had it on at a swell reception.

"That's a magnificent dress your wife wears," remarked a friend.

"Well yes, I thought so, he responded pridefully.

"New design, too." "Yes, the latest."

THE VICE PRESIDENT'S ROOM

One of the Best Appointed and Furnished Rooms in the Capitol.

Frobably the best appointed and fur-

nished room in the capitol is that occupied by the president of the senate, and known as "the vice president's room." It adjoins the celebrated marble room, in which visitors to senators are received, and is intended as the private office and retiring room of the vice president. Two large windows facing north afford a magnificent panorama, embracing the heights of Washington, among the features of which are the Soldiers' home, Howard university, and the sweep of country bordering Rock creek, made historic during the rebellion by a long chain of fortifications and a canvas city which was the temporary abiding place of hundreds of thousands of soldiers. Lace curtains of an exquisite and rare pattern partially conceal the bare outlines of the window-frames, and the heavy lambrequins are both costly and magnificent in design and material. Carpet of a Turkish combination covers the floor, and its thickness is such that not a footfall can be distinguished, no matter how many people may temporarily occupy the room. Luxurious-looking mahogany chairs, of a substantial make and upholstered in red leather, similar to the fashion so prevalent in library furniture, ornament the niches and corners, while a capacious bluecloth-covered table is the central object of attraction. On the comfortable leather lounge, which matches the chairs and is placed at the left of the vice president's table, Vice President Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, peacefully breathed his last, surrounded by his associates of the upper house of the national legislature. An open fire-place, in which a blazing fire of oak logs is constantly maintained during cold weather, adds to the cheerful aspect of this apartment, and when the heat becomes too intense for the vice screen is placed in position behind his revolving cane-seat-chair. When it becomes necessary for night work light is furnished by a drop from the gilt, bronze, and crystal chandelier just over the table, and from the same source the vice president's secretary obtains light for his desk, which is placed at right angles to the large table and close to the window in the northeast extremity of the apartment.

Over the marble mantelpiece is a

large plate-glass mirror, occupying the entire space between the two windows, and the top of which touches the ceiling. This handsome piece of decorative furniture is flanked on either side and much better stay away. You might | by bronze figures of sworded cavaliers, and the whole is in striking contrast to a simple gilt mirror, about four feet You may not find the fact mentioned in long by two wide, which is the only Anthon, but it is my private belief that | piece of antique furniture in the room. There is a history connected with this mirror, however, and, although it cost Just wait until you see "Nanon!" At only a trifle over \$40 when it was purchased, in the early days of the republie, it was characterized in the senate chamber as a "piece of shameless extravagance." President John Adams was the offender, and he brought the mirror home from Paris, and eventually had it put up for his convenience in the room used by him. At present this mirror is in the compartment containing a stationary washstand, and its time-worn surface is not very flattering to those who avail themselves of it for making an attractive toilet. Of all the handsomely decorated and frescoed rooms in the senate wing of the capitol that assigned to the vice president is the least conspicuous in this respect. The walls are calsomined white, and the only relief to the monotony is a single line of green, not more than half an inch wide. Visitors to this room are attracted by a large bust portrait of George Washington, said to be the best picture extant of the Father of His Country. It was painted by Rembrandt Peale, for whom Washington sat, and the artist did the subject ample justice, if the benign countenance which looks down from the canvas is any indication of the character of the sage of Mount Vernon. It is amid such surroundings that the presiding officer of the senate attends to his affairs, and the books of reference which he finds so much use for are handily arranged in a tall mahagony bookease, the contents being protected from dust and exposure by cardinal plaited silk curtains and glass doors. Near the door which leads into the wash-room is placed a pillar of white marble surmounted by a bust of the late Lafavette F. S. Foster, formerly a senator from Connecticut and president pro tempore of the senate. Strangers who are taken into this room by the capitol guides are charmed with interesting but not absolutely historical stories about its former occupants, and the bust of Foster has done duty as the marbte presentment of every vice president since the independence of the United States was declared. - Washing-

Life In a Snowflake.

Some imaginative and wonderfully learned German scholars tell us that every snowflake is inhabited by happy little beings, who begin their existence, hold their revels, live long lives of happiness and delight, die and are buried, all during the descent of the snowtlake from the world of clouds to the solid land. These scholars also tell us that every square foot of air possesses from twelve to fifteen millions of more or less perfect little beings, and that at every ordinary breath we destroy a million, more or less, of these happy lives. The sigh of a healthy lover is supposed to swallow up about fourteen million. est orchestra? That's the kind of an audience he deserves."—Texas Siftings. They insist that the dust, which will, as all know, accumulate in the most secure and secret places is merely the remains of millions and billions of these little beings who have died of old age. All this, of course, is mere guess work. But I do know that the snow in some parts of the world is thickly inhabited. I have seen new snow in Idaho black with little insects. People there call them snow fleas. They are as lively as possible, and will darken your footprints, walk as fast as you may. They are found only in the high moun-"What is the figure on it?" continued tains and only in very fresh and very deep snow. They, of course, do not annoy you in any way. They are infinitecircular and are from 800 to 1,200 feet "Twelve hundred dollars," replied ly smaller than the ordinary flea, but they are not a whit less lively in their locemotion—St. Nicholas.