HID HIS BODY FOR YEARS

Garfield's Remains Claudestinely Removed from the Vault.

TO GUARD AGAINST GHOULS.

Felence Take up the Coffin by Night and Place it in an Obscure spot in Lake View Cemetery at Cleveland.

A Remarkable Story.

A Remarkable Story.

CENTIAND, O., Feb. 19.—I Special Telegram to The Bris. I—The Carried monument is completed and preparations are now making for the dedication, which is to take place early in the apring. At that time the remains of President Gardeld will be placed in the permanent sepalchra beneath the monument.

in the perminent sepalchre beneath the monument. In view of the approaching transfer of these remains from Lake View consistery it is now possible to relate an automating story respecting the disnosition which has been made of the late president's body for the last four years. When Garfield's remains were deposited in an elaborate vanit in Lake View connetery it was amounced they would be kept there until the time came to make a permainent disposition of them. After the funeral the heavy coaket was placed in the sarcophagus within the wait, which could be viewed from the path outside through a massive iron grating. The suspicion which the robbery of the grave of Mr. Sewart had occasioned respecting the existency of the grave of Mr. Sewart had occasioned respecting the existency of the grave of the constitution of this tomb. By divection of Secretary Lincoln a special guard of United States troops was stationed at the tomb with instructions never to lowe it unprotected. For five years this tomb was constabilly under the eyes of solidiers, night and day.

sisting at the teach with instructions never to leave it unprotected. For fire years this temb was constantly under the eyes of solders, night and day.

About a year after Secretary Endicott succeeded Lincotn as secretary of war, he decided that it was unnecessary longer to maintain the guard there. He therefore coursed orders to be issued returning the solders to their regimental headquarters. This caused the personal friends of the Garfield family in Cloveland serious apprehension, for some intimation had been received from detectives that the possibility of despoiling the temporary vanit and been suggested to certain Chicago phouis. The revealstion of an attempt to ateal the body of Abraham Luncoin in Springfield added to the anxiety of those friends, and after considerable consultation they decided they would do themselves what the other than the content of th

BEATEN TO DEATH.

The Building of a Turnpike Causes a Fatal Fend.

Marsville, Ky., Feb. 19.—Vesterday Thomas A. Brushears, owner of a tobacco warehouse at Brushears station, four miles below here, was beaten to death with a club and showed in the hands of Gus Sullivan and his son, James. The Sullivans were neighbors and had a grudge naginat Brushears, because be had been instrumental in building a turnpike which took a portion of their property.

National Capital Notes.

Washington, Feb. 19.—The house committe on patents presented a favorable report upon the bill providing for the appoint-of representatives on the part of the United States to the international industrial conference at Madrid, Spain, next April.

The president has approved the joint resolution congratulating the people of Brazil on their adoption of the remublican form of government, and the act for the relief of the sufferers by the wreek of the United States stranger Nysic at Apis, Samoa.

The majority report in Atkinson wa. Pencietoe, the Fourth district West Virginia contest, helds that Atkinson was elected, and the summerly report holds that Pondleton is santicled to be sent.

contest, helds that Attenson was remarked the minority report holds that Pendleton is anticled to his seat.

The senset bill reported favorably granting prisons to army nurses is amended to make the pension \$13 a month instead of \$25

make the peasion \$13 a month testead of \$25.

You her Abe wants the Warriors.

Sioux Cirr, ia., Feb. 19.—[Special Telegram to The Bine.]—President You der Ahe of the St. Louis Hrowas, is endeavoring to nurchase the Sioux City baseball citub and frauchise is the Western association. His first offer two weeks ago was refused, President Feavy, who owns the Sioux City club, has just received from You der Ahe a second offer of \$8,000 for the cube and frauchise. The Sioux City club has never paid, and is now \$5,000 in dobt for the strong team of hispers engaged for the coming season. President Peavys calls upon the citizens to put up \$5,000 immediately. Von der Ahe's offer is held pending the response.

Fifty Millions in it.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 19.—A special from Findlay, O., says: The movements of an independent syndicate of very wealthy capitalists have just come to light in this city assuring the foundation of a company with af least \$61.030,000 behind it for the establishment of pipe lines and the directing of the immense oil refineries in Findlay, Lima, Signa, Doiphes and Upper Sandosky. The company is composed of capitalists of Milwaukee, Chicago and Pittsburg.

The Pire Becord.

The Pire Brootd.

Softh Amory, N. J., Feb. 19.—Half a block of buildings burned here this morning, causing a loss of about \$70,000; insurance about half.

NEW OBLEANS, La., Feb. 19.—A dire this morning destroyed the Fours block on Causal street. The loss is estimated at \$150,000; insured.

The K. P. Anniversary.

Leavenwourn, Kan., Feb. 18.—[Special Talegram to The Blue,]—The twenty-seventh anniversary of the order of Knights of Pythins was celebrated here this evening by Uniformed Rank No. 9, which gave an elegant bengue at the National hotel. ExCollector, Nelson Fuers presided, and an interesting programme was remored.

Cinchanati Breweries Gobbled Up.
Cinchanati O., Foh 19.—A morning paper states that Jung & Creson's broweries of this city will today pass into the hands of an English syndicate and be known as the Cincianati Broweries, Limited. The owners of the breweries received cash amounting, it is supposed, to about \$1,000,000.

It orived a Light Sentence.

Luar, Wya., Feb. 18.—!Special Telegram
to The Ber.]—Charley V. Trumbull, who
was sentenced to be hanged at Cheyenno in
July, 1837, for the murder of Charley Miley
at Luck on October 5, 1836, today pleaded
guilly to monolaughter and was sentenced to
the penitentary for any years and six months.

Cigar Manufacturers' Demands.

New York, Feb. 12.—The National Cigar
Manufacturers' convention has decisred for
the bankruptcy law: fixed traile discounts
and credit at four months. 4 per cent,
demands that like import stamp of
foreign organs be abolished and a uniform
tariff of 20 cents a pound on all imported
towards.

WESTERN PACKING INTERESTS. Comparative Figures of Hogs Handled

Killed for Life Insurance.

Suggested Warner for Governor.

Kassas City, Mo., Feb., 15—At the state convention of the Republican league ciubs today President Thurston of Nobraska, head of the National league, in his address, referred it, of the state from democracy, he mentioned the name of Major William Warner as a proper conduiste for governor in 1892. This met with great favor and in reply to loud calls Major Warner make a rief address, but did not refer to the use of his name in connection with Thurston's reference.

Bismarck to Retire.

Bentis, Feb. 19.—The Freissinge Zeitung says that Bismarck has ordered an inventory made of his personal effects in the ministerial residence in view of his preposed resignation and retirement. The semi-official papers indicate Bectificher as the prince's sticcessor Bentis, Feb. 19.—An exter force of police is on duty in all the thoroughfares tonight in consequence of apprehension of disorders due to the election.

Took Laudanum.

Prinapriria, Feb. 19.—Mrs. Ida Walker, wife of the well snown English bicyclist and a passenger on the steamship British Princess, which arrived today from Liverpool, committed suicide on the 11th with laudanum. She had suffered much from sea sickness, and domestic troubles are also hinted at.

Rencheft an Age-oment at Last.
Aleant, N. Y., Feb. 19.—The world's fair conference report was teday adopted in the assembly with only one dissenting vote. The senate this afternoon agreed to the conference report. The bill now goes to the governer, who has announced he will sign it.

Shot by a Drunken Man.
Chickio, Feb. 19.—Daniel Downey, a cabman, was probably fatally shot this moraleg
by lian Murphy, a book-maker, who is a well
known figure on the southern race tracks.
The shooting was entirely unprovoked.
Murphy was half drunk.

Presidential Nominations.
Washrsoron, Feb. 19.—The president today sent to the senate the following normations: Lev. E. Pond, pension agent Milwahker; Perd Habouck, receiver of pulse moneys at Des Molnes, in.

Thirty-Four Bodies Recovered. Pans, Feb. 19.—An explosion occurred in
a colliery near Decise, department of Nierye,
inst night. It is not known how many lives
were lost, but already thirty-four bodies
have been recovered.

Ohio Club Dinner.

New York, Feb. 12.—The fifth annual dinner of the Ohio society tonight was largely attended. General Swayne, General Ewing, Chauncey M. Depew and others spoke. May letters of regrot were received.

A Prosperous Concern.

TRENTON, N. J., Feo. 19.—The American Cotton Seed Oil company filed articles today increasing its capital stock from \$20,000,000 to \$30,092,000.

Personal Paragraphs.
G. C. Haziett of O'Neil is in the city.
Barrett Scott, county treasurer of Holt county, is in the city.
Messrs, J. H. Crane and J. Corwie, representing the National cash register company, are in the city.

Indianaredis
Cincircust
Milwaukee
Moux City
Cectar Happis
Cleveland
Lemisville
(Hirrawa
Keskiik
Nebruaka City
st. Joseph
All other

A Colony of Sweden Leave Deadwood to Seek New Homes.

THE DAKOTA LIQUOR LICENSES. An Important Decision on the Ques

Comparative Figures of Hogs Handled at Various Flaces.
Cincinnart, O., Feb. 19.—Special Tolegram to The Hen.!—Tomorrow's Price Current will say: Packing returns for the week indicate some further reduction in the west-orn marketing of 50-5, the total bandled by packers being 270,000 against 200,000 last year. The total since November I indicated by current estimates is 6,140,000 against 5,050,000 ay year ago. The possibilities of the season's record to March! seem to fall short of 6,700,000, with the probabilities pointing to about 6,050,000, or 1185,000 in excess of last year's record. Packing at prominent points ompares as follows: tion of Their Validity-North Dakota Adopts the Austratian System. Seeking New Homes DEADWOOD, S. D., Feb. 19.—[Special Telegram to THE Hen.]—A party of about fifty Chicago Cansas City... Omaha St. Louis Indianasolis

persons, composed largely of Swedes, Norwegians and Danes, left this city today for wegians and Danes, left this city today for the reservation, where they go to take up land under the homestead law. Most of them have been working in the mines at Lead City, Terraville and Central City, but they prefer farming, and have had their eye on some rich land slong the Cheyona river for some time and were only waiting for the reservation to open when they could go and take it up. They propose forming a colony and organizing a county government as soon as possible. The reservation fuver is rising and tundreds are coming into the city preparatory to going down and locating on the paradics.

BOUND FOR THE RESERVATION

Washtsorox, Feb. 18—At the meeting of the National American Woman's Suffrage association today renorts were received of the progress of the cance in the various states. The tonic for the moroing was "The Attitude of this Association Toward Political Parties."

Addresses were made by Mrs. Pickler of South Dakots, William Dudley Fanise of Indiana, Mrs. Fey of Toleds, Rev. Ozimina Brown of Wisconsin and others. The concrat sentiment was that the association should urse its rightful demands in all political parties, but should eater into alliences with none.

Carrie Lane Coapman of Iowa opened the session with a denunciation of political bosses and corruption in political; were made requisities of the suffrage.

"Woman's Influence in Official Government' was the topic of Phoche W. Cousins of Missouri, who detailed her experience in office. Her removal she declared to be due partly to the fact that she was a woman and partly to political consistion.

Killed for Lite Insurance. Dissatished With Court Districts.
Hunox, S. D., Feb. 15.—[Special Telegram to The Bert.]—Most of the atterneys attending oour there this week are dissatished with the preposition to divide the state into three United States court districts, with Sious Falls as the place for beiding court for the eastern district. Pierre for the central district and Deadwood for the western district. In the Sious Falls district there is a population of about \$16,000, with thirty-four counties and four Indian reservations in the district. In the western district with Pierre as the place for bolding court there are twelve organised and five unorganized counties—all sparsely settled, there being not to exceed \$25,000 people in the district. For the western district Deadwood is samed as the place for bolding counts with a population—all in the Black Hills country—of about 16,000. The location of the cities in which court is to be hold are not central, Deadwood being the nearest approach to central ty. Sious Falls is off on the southwestern edge of their district, the latter being quite inaccessible. Efforts are being made to have the district changed so that the majority of the people can be accommodated, but it is doubtful if the efforts will prove successful. Dissatisfied With Court Districts. Sr. Louis, Feb. 19.—Charles Vail was ar rested this afternoon on a warrant sworn out at St. Charles, charging him with the murder of his wife, Faunie Vail. This case murder of his wife, Faunie Vall. This case created considerable of a sensation last week. Vall had his wife's life insured in several companies, the amounts aggregating to mearly \$15.000. He took not not be a mount to the second property of the second property of the revolver which he claims was in his overcost pocket and struck against the wise of the wagon as he was getting in. The case was brought to public notice by Vall notifying the insurance companies of the accidental death of his wife mimediately on his return to St. Louis and the investigation following has resulted as above. The conviction that Mrs. Vall was the victim of foul play is growing stronger.

The Midland Pacific PHERIE, S. D., Feb. 19.—[Special Telegram to The Bre.]—A contract was closed here today with the general manager of the Midland Pacific Railroad company to closed here todary with the general manager of the Midlami Pacific Kaitroad company to build the road from Sioux Fails to Pierre, crossing the river here and extending to Puget Sound. A double corps of engineers will be put in the field as soon as the weather permits. Grading will commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground. At least one hondred miles are to be completed this year. A few miles are already graded west of Sioux Fails. The road is supposed to be backed by the Illinois Central. Senatir Pettigrew is the moving spirit in the contemprate. West from Pierre the road traverses the choice portion of the newly opened Sioux reservation—the coal and timber country of western Dakota and Wyoming. The people are naturally judiant.

The people are naturally jubilant.

An Important Decision,
Manison, S. D., Feb. 19.—[Special Telegram to The Hear.—Judge Alkens decided an important liquor case in the circuit court today. The question was the logality of licenses issued under the territorial law of 1878. Judge Alkens holds that prohibition went into effect Novamber E, upon the admission of the state late the union, and that such admission repeated all existing territorial licenses laws. Judge Alkens furthermore holds that although the prohibitory clause of the constitution provides no ponalty for a violation thereof, still any violation since November 2 last is indictable and punishable in the same manner us provided for the punishment of mademenors, by a fine not exceeding one year, or both.

A Sioux Falls Editor Dend.

onment not exceeding one year, or both.

A Stoux Fails Editor Dead.

Stoux Fails, S. D., Feb. 18.—[Special Telegram to The Ber.]—At an early hour this morning W. H. D. Bins, one of the propressors of the Sloux Fails Daily Press, died at his residence on Second aroun. The deceased was one of the most widely known men throughout the state, having peen intimately connected with the affairs of the commonwealth and the territory since his arrival in the state eight years are. He leaves a wife and brother to mourn his loss. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to be buried alongside his mother in accordance with his dying wish. The immediate cause of Mr. Bliss' death was consumption, which was aggrevated by a recent attack of the grip.

Little Opposition.

Little Opposition.
BIRMARCK, N. D., Feb. 19.—The state of Bimanck, N. D., Feb. 19.—The state sen-ate today by a vots of 21 to 8 miopted the Australian election system and the house passed a bill offering a bounty during five years for the production of polato, starch and beet sugar in North Dakota.

The Location Selected.
CHAMBREAIN, S. D., Feb. 19.—(Special Telogram to The Bigs.)—A location has been selected here for a new land office building and work will be commenced on it in the

A Brave Four-Year-Old.

The story of a plucky four-year-old baby comes from Oskaloosa, Ia. It is the child of Mrs. Wisson, and while playing about a deep well covered by loose boards fell in, says a Burlington, Ia., dispatch to the St. Louis Republic. The well is thirty feet deep and contained ten feet of water. The mother saw the child fall, and frantically grabbing a clothes line, lowered it into the saw the child fall, and frantically grabbing a clothes line, lowered it into the
well. The child grasped the line, but
of course could not hold on tight
enough to be drawn out, so the
mother tied her end above. "Will, pet,
hold on tight until mamma runs for
papal" tremblingly cried the mother
to her little one. "E'sss" came a brave
little sob from below. The mother nurried away and soon returned with the
father and several other nee, who,
after much difficulty rescued the child
from its chilly bath. The child was almost unconsclous from cold when taken
out, but had Bavely clung to the
clothes-line all the time, holding its
head above water. The happy mother
hugged her rescued one and wept for
joy, while the assenbled crowd threw up
their hats and cheered in acknowledgement of the baby's grit.

Oceans Terming with Life. sees. J. A. Crane and J. Corwie, representing the National cash register company, are in the city.

The Micdication of the Mind.

We contend that at the present time there is and for the last half contary there has been evolving an altered relation between body and mind, says the Hospital. The mind—the brain, in short—of the present generation is more generally and intensety active than was the mind of immediately preceding generations. This is not the same as saying that the average man of the present generation has more sense and judgment than his grandfather, or that the poets and philosophers of the present are greater than Shakespeare or Goethe, than Descartes or Newton. It is only affirming that that the average man's mind is much more active, and is subjected to much more wear and tear than was the average man's mind of the sixteenth, seven-teenth and eighteenth centuries. As it is, therefore, importatively incumbent upon the practical physician that he constantly study, understand and practice the "medication of the mind." In the consideration of the mind. In the consideration of the mind as it is to include the condition of the toth, or the bowels, or any other primary organ or function of the body.

Oceans Terming with Life.

At a recent meeting of the Edinburgh Royal society Dr. John Murray discussed the question of theorigin and nature of coral reefs and other carbonace of lime formations in recent seas, says the Public Opinion. Ha first referred to experiments which have recently been made regarding secretion and solution of carbonate of lime, Carbonate of lime remains are found in great abundance at the sea bottom in shallow waters, but the amount steadily diminishes as the denth increases, until at 4,000 fathoms almost every trace has disappeared. This is due to solution, as the organisms slowly fall to the bottom. Everywhere within 300 fathoms of the surface the ocean leems with life. The Greeky expedition was starving within ten feet of abundant food which might have been chuatned by breaking a bole through Oceans Terming with Life

the ice and using a shirt as a drag net.
Dr. Murray then proceeded to discuss his theory el the formation of coral reefs, bringing forward, in reply to objections by Paga and others, some recently obtained facts regarding the existence of shallow regions in what is, on the whole, deep water. He showed that carbonate of firms is continually produced in great quantity in warm teopical water by the action of sutphate of lime in solution on effect products. This explains the great growth of cural in tropical regions. The absence of coral on certain shores in tropical districts is explained by the uprise of cold water due to within howing off shore. His paper was illustrated by an elaborate sories of lime hight diagrams.

A SOBERING MACHINE.

A SOBERING MACHINE.

A Pennsylvania scheme for Reforming the Jolly Good Pettows.

Philadelphia Record: The wintercrop of tramps in Bucks and Montgomery counties is so abundant this year that ordinary messures for driving them out have proved futile and the county authorities are studying how best they may dispose of the trouble-some vagrants. On necount of the extremely mild winter the tramps who usually seek a warmer clime in the coid months are hovering about the comfortable barns and haystacks in Bucks and Montgomery counties and are lodging also in the railroad stations and conveniently open freight care. The sober vagrants are troublesome enough, but the hundreds of intoxicated tramps har even worse to deal with, and they not only dely the orders to "move on," but also threaten violence to country folks whose farms they invade.

An old-time Bucks county farmer has suggested that a revival of the sobering machine that did effective work in Doylestown thirty or forty years ago might have a wholesome influence on the hordes of tramps and make them shua Bucks county as they would fee in terror-from scapand water. Not many of the present generation in Doylestown are familiar with the sober-

would flee in terror from soapand water, Not many of the present generation in Doylestown are familiar with the sober-ing machine, but men who lived there in the '50s and early '60s readily re-member the unique apparatus, and probably there is more than one man in Doylestown today who would hesitate to tell how well he recalls the old sober-ing machine.

to bell how well he recalls the old sobering machine.

The famous mechanism was nothing more nor less than the shufts and front wheels of a light wagon gear, with a big wooden box fastened firmly upon the axle, making a rough kind of a cart. The machine was kept in a convenient dark alley, and whenever one of Doylestown's good extigens came home so filled with ardent spirits that he could not handle himself the machine was run out from its hiding place, the tipsy man was seized and dumped upon his back in the box, and with three or four sturdy burghers at the shafts he was given a ride over the snagh streets that was enough to shake every drop of liquor out of him and make him a soberer and wiser man.

This heroic freatment was oftenest

out of him and make him a soberor and wiser man.

This heroic treatment was oftenest applied to into sleated strangers, but the moral influence of the machine was all-powerful in preserving the sobriety of the townspeople. The circumstances now are such that many Bucks and Montgomery county men believe it would be well to revive this old-time moral institution.

He Insists Upon Decent Behavior fr m Vienga Cabmen.

A MAN OF POWER.

He Insists Upon Decent Behavior from the and Cabimen.

A very insignificant inclust led recently to very big rosalts in Visuans. An elegantly dreased man took a cab early one morning and drove all over the city till latesite the atternoon. Then he slighted at a pialin house and entered it. A few minutes later a servant from the house gave the cabiman the exact fare for the ride of the elegantly dressed man.

Now, if anything will anger any man, an exactly calculated fare will anger a Vionna cabiman, for he is the most voracious of his kind. In a minute the cabiman in question was down from his seat. He cuffed the servant, rain into the corridor of the house. Jawled for his fare, and smashed a hatrack. The elegantly dressed man came out of his library to loarn the cause of the row. The cabiman tried to do him up.

It was a bad mistake on the cabiman spart, for the elegantly dressed man as a such a time to be a count and a statthilter than to be a Sullivan or Kilrain. The cabiman is now it pill to remain there longer than any cabiman ever before remained in jail for trying to bully his fare, and the whole cab system of Vionna is being thoroughly shaken up and reorganized. Special orders have been issued at the instance of Count Kielmanserg to the effect that every cabiman who is impudent or refuses to accept a passenger shall be summarily punished and dismissed as soon as roported; that every policeman shall make it his special business to compell all cabimen on his beat to be a honest and polite as possible; that the neglect of a cabiman to keep an appointment with a passenger shall be treated as a breach of contract; that every cabiman must have a well-regulated watch, which he shall show to his passenger at the beginning and at the earlier of every drive; and that every policeman shall make it his special business to each plit as possible; that the neglect of a cabiman to keep an appointment with a passenger shall be treated as a breach of courtact; that every cabiman must have a well-regulate

one greated neplessay under the impositions of the cabmen.

A New Fad.

Clothier and Fürnisher: I sat in an oyster house located on Broadway near Thirtuch street in night of the charity hall and the first subscription dance at Sherry's, at about 3 a. m.—both affairs occurring on the same evening—whose there was an inflor of a half dozen of the jeunesse doree, including Tom Howard, Creighton Webb, the Cuttings, and ofting delegates from the Enfekterbecker club. I noticed that after the order was given the topicasts and hats were not removed, although the place was reasonably warm. Nor were the outer garments had hatfle when the order was reasonably warm. Nor were the outer garments had hatfle when the order the digarding garments had hatfle when the order that the digarding garmanity of dining in full arcess is not to be accorded upon occasion of informal donvening at table, save in resorts fike Delmonico's, the Brunswick, or Sherry's, or others of equally high repute. Upon all ordinary occasions the top coals and hate are to be kept on over the dress suits.

are to be kept on over the dress suits.

A flow librar.

At Mosroe yesterday a lad named Watson, who was employed at the jail, went up to the third story to transfer the prisoners to the dungson for the sight, says a Raloirh, N. C., dispatch. William Smith suddenly threw abucket of fifth in the lad's face, then seized the bar used for fastening the door. Watson, although blinded and in great pairs, pulled his pistol and fired two shots. Smith begged him not to shoot any more. One of the buils entered Smith's neck and ranged downward. The would is a serious con.

A GIGANTIC STRIKE.

Seventy-Five Thousand Miners Ex-pected to Go Out Next Spring.

Seventr-Five Thousand Miners Expected to Go Osi Next Spring.

Patrick McBryde, ex-secretary of the Micers' National Progressive union and member of the executive board of the United Miners—the new organization—is in the city for the purpose of making the arrangements for the annual conference with the operators, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. He arrived in town yesterday and will be in this vicinity for a week or more. His presence will be the means of inagurating the annual scale trouble and this year sensational developments are looked for. Mr. McBride says unless the operators of Pennsylvania, Obio, Indiana and Illinois come together and sign the scale the greatest coal miners strike ever seen in this country will take place. It makes no difference whether the Fitsburg operators are willing to grant the advance or not. The four states must act together or a shutdown will be called by the miners representatives. This will throw 75,000 miners idle.

On account of the failure of one of the strikes and the partial success of the other in Illinois and Indiana, the operators having gained a victory and not earing whether they run their mines with union or non-union men, they have given notice in a sort of way that they will not confer with the miners' committee. In past years it has been the custom to scalle the rate of wayes for the miners in the four states at a meeting of what was called the interstate board. Meliride is secretary and Alexander Dempster of this city president of the board. Whenever a difference of the other in Indiana and Illinois ignored the scale by forcing a reduction. It took thom five months in one case and seven in the other to do it. Now they will not confer in regard to next year's scale.

At the joint convention of the N. P. U. and Knights of Labor miners in Columbus, Secretary McBride was elacted

in the other to do it. Now they will not confer in regard to next year's scale.

At the joint convention of the N. P. U. and Knights of Labor miners in Columbus, Secretary McBride was elected a member of the executive board, and ordered to make the preliminary arrangements with the Pittsburg operators. The present scale, which is 73 cents per ton for mining, expires about April 30, and unless a new scale is made by May 1 the miners will quit work.

Invitations will be sent to the operators in Indiana and Illinois to attend the interstate conference. If they are not present no conference will be held. The Pittsburg operators may think this is taking an unfair advantage of them by making them suffer for what the Illinois and Indiana operators are to be blamed for. This, it is chaimed, cannot be helped, as it is the only way the united miners have at their command to get the Indiana and Illinois people to pay higher wages. It is expected that the indiane and Illinois properators will have enough effect on the others to make them come within the fold. The officials of the miners are sorry they did not try this means of forcing a settlement of the strike in the two states. In speaking of the matter, Mr. McBrydes shid.

"My instructions are that unless the operators in Indiana and Illinois attend

ter, Mr. McBryde shid:
"My instructions are that unless the operators in Indiana and Illinois attend the inter-state conference and grant the advance no conference will be held.

the inter-state conference and grant the advance no conference will be held. I am now in communication with the Pittsburg employers in regard to our annual meeting. If the western operators refuse to treat with us, we will refuse to treat with the employers in Pennsylvania and Ohio. In the event of their refusing to attend our conference with the operators in the two latter states we will shut down every mine we can in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indians and Illinois.

"This would put 75,000 men on strike. Of course, there is not one-half of this number of men organized, but it is not necessary for them to be in any organization. If we have ten men in a mine we can control that mine. The non-unon men always work in sympathy with the others. They obey the mandates of the union and act with us in everything. Consequently it would be an easy mutter to call them out. If this had been done in the last strikes in Indians we would not have lost them.

"At the Columbus convention it was decided to sak for an accounterion in the same decided to sak for an accounterion it was decided to sak for an accounterion in the same decided to sak for an accounterior from 7.3 and the same form and accounterior of the same accoun

"At the Columbus convention it was decided to ask for an increase from 78 to 99 and we either get the advance from everybody or we do not get it at all."
"Was not 17 cents a big jump?" que-

"Was not IT cents a big jump?" queried the reporter:

"No, not exactly," was the reply. "If we have to fight we may as well fight for a whole louf as a half load."

"No, I don't think the operators will close down their mines on account of not getting better milroad rates."

Several operators were seen, but they said the conferences were so far ahead that they would not talk about it.

Mr. McFiryde will go to McDonald station tomorrow night and address the miners there. He will hold meetings at various points along the Panhandle road and thinks he can review the old

at various points along the Pashandle road and thinks he can revive the old feeling among the miners for organiza-tion.

COURT LIFE IN TUDOR TIMES. Wealth in Amazine Stores of Silver

Wealth in Amazing Stores of Silver Gold Plate.

The brilliant court life of the later Tudor times was a new thing in Eng-lish history, says Mrs. A. S. Green in the Speaker. In earlier days it had not been the fashion for the great land. not been the tashion for the great mac-owners to forsake their estates and live at Tower Hill or Shoe Lane with a fol-lowing of 100 or 200 gentlemen in livery and white frieze, lined with crimson taffetas, and to spend two or three times their yearly income to a merry

inwing of too or allogactement in ivery and white frieze, lined with crimson taffetas, and to spend two or three times their yearly income in a merry life of dicing, card-playing, and hunting in Gray's Inn Fields, felington, and Highgate, and in brying dresses fine enough to adorn court pageants and processions where the greatest nobles of the land accepted the honor of bearing the queen's litter.

The country noble or gentleman of the time of Edward IV. and Heary VII. had other business and other ambitions. He was not, indeed, a home-keeping man; he had to be away at Franch wars, or lighting on the Scotch border, or leading levies in ther and thither to put down a rebellion or to set one going, or to make a raid on his neighbor's property. But whether he was a successful sodier, or "a good Cotswold shepherd," or a presperous lawyer, or a weathly judge, he remained a true pravincial in heart and in interests. Booty was to be had in France, even in Scotland; there was none in London. On the contrary, a journey to the campital needed the one thing that nobles and inatowners never had-ready money in the expense of his purse"; this wife managed the big household and estate in the country, and from London as amply of cests and corn was carried for the horses "to save the expense of his purse"; his wife managed the big household and estate in the country, and from London as army of servants rode backward and forward continually to fetch provisions from fields and pondant salting-tube at home, so that he need sever so to the surfact or to the baker to buy for anouey.

It was to the provinces that the noble tept his true state. If his journey har through any town at the bells were set ringing "to give rotice of the passage of such eminency," and the burghers slood to watch him pass in his robe of

scarlet twolve varie wide, with condent

scarlet twoive yards wide, with pendent sleeves down on the ground, and the "fureur therein set," worth perhaps £200 or £300 of our money, while his attendants came after, anxhously holding up with both hands out of the fifth of the mediawal streets the wide sleeves that trailed at their sides.

The great oak chests of the country houses were filled up with spleadid robes; cloth of gold, figured satins, damask, and silk, and velvets, and fine cloths were heaped together with rich

houses were filled up with splending robes; cloth of gold, figured satus, damask, and silk, and velvets, and fine cloths were heaped together with rich furs of marien and beaver. Sir John Fastolf had thirty-five coverings for his head—hoods of satis, rosset and velvet, straw hats, hats of beaver lined with damask gilt, and the like, to sait his various robes. Chains of gold of the old the rose, collars of gold novered with "roses and suns, naccious stones, women's girdles of cloth of gold harnessed with gold or with silver-gilt worked by famous foreign makers, made fully as brave a slow in the lifteen the ceptury as in the one that came after.

But the real wealth of the nobles lay in their amazing stores of gold and silver plate. Fastolf had laid up in his treasure tower and in the safe rooms of monasteries vessels that weighed over 16,000 ounces, besides the plate in his butler's puntry. We read of ewers, and goblets, and platters of gold; great chargers of silver, waighing 200 ounces others with gold verges and enameled chains about them; gilt basins with antelopes, gilt cups like fountains, with enameled flowers; salt-cellars like towers; 'basins of 180 ounces, covered with silver of Paris touce and over-gilt, pounced and embossed with roses, and with great, large canamels in the bottom with certain beaste embossed standing within a hedge of silver and gold upon the same enamels.' great gallon pots having the edges gilt and wreathed with popy-leaves; gilded goblets with columbine flowers and the like. At the funeral of a lady of Berkeley, early in the sixteen century, the plate was brought out to give 'a drinking' to the mayor of Beistol and his brettern, 'and I thank God,' wrote the steward, 'ao plate nor spoon was tost, yet there were twenty dozen spoons.' Such was the wealth upon which the spendthrifts of Elizabeth's court 'fed and feasting' till ruin overtook them, and on which 'Jack of Newbury' and his feliows prospered and laid field to field.

ENGLANDS CRITICS CRITIC ZED.

ENGLAND'S CRITICS CRITIC ZED. Our Stage Lords and Ladies Said to

Be Gross Caricatares.
We are not accustomed, as a rule, to
pay much attention to foreign critics.
Usually they fall into too many errors—
generally of a comic nature—to deserve generally of a comic nature—to deserve very serious attention. Even our consins across the Atlantic have some strange notions of us, says the Preston. Eng., Chromicle, They are quite coavinced that we are all drop—or, as they call it, cip—our H's from members of the peerage down to the gentlemea busied in carrying fish at Billingsgate. It is one of their traditions, and perhaps, we cannot expect them to discard it from love of accuracy. In a comedy—we mean a comedy, not a burlesque—running the other day in New York, two English lords, arrayed in check coats, over widely-opened waisteoats, displaying lines of that startling brillinacy of color and pattern dear to the music hall artiste, appear on the stage. Quoth the first lord, who is carrying a fox terrior under his arm, to the second member of our aristocracy. "Ulio, "Enery, 'ow are yor?" whereupon the whole house is convulsed with laughter at so delicious a joke.

The Americans are just now incensed with the British aristocracy because some of the waithiest of their daughters have married an equal number of our noblemen. Their vengenace has very serious attention. Even our cous

some of the wealthiest of their daughters have married un equal number of our noblemen. Their vengenace has been pittless. They have robbed oven the peerage of their aspirates. "I would rather." exclaims the transatlantic stage father—for such a majestic parent is, of course, not found anywhere else but on the boards of melodratm—"see my daughter married to the poorest American citizen than to the richest English lord!" At which subsections lord!" At which splendid sentiment the nudience thrills with patriotic

lord." At which splendid sestiment the audience thrills with patriotic tervor.

If, therefore, our own kinsmen, speaking the same mother tongue, will not see us as we are, but rather as they would have us be for their own giorification, how are we to expect foreigners to understand us? We are disliked everywhere throughout Europe just now, except in Portugal, where we are execrated. Our sin cannot be explated. We would not permit that enterprising power to dance on our flag, so with one twice our neighbors all cried out at once: "Go along! Why don't you hit one of your own size?" We have often heard them say this before, so we are not very much ashamed, and, perhaps, not quite coarinced that our foreign critics in the newspapers believe themselves all they write about us in journals frequently at a loss for startling copy.

Art to Order.

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"There is a difference between manufactured illustrations and illustrations that are not," remarked an artist yesterday afternoon as he spread out a copy of the London Illustrated News before him. "Now observe this illustration," says the Detroit Tribune. "Should you say it was made up in pieces or that it is a bit of nature?"

"The former," responded the visitor. "Right you are. I know the artist well and know his methods. He gets as order for a picture. "Attractive young woman—simply attrod—stand-

well and know his methods. He gets an order for a picture. 'Attractive young woman—simply attired—standing in a pensive attitude—rural scene.' Then he turns to his scrap book wherein are posted ianumeral photographs. The fence he takes from one photograph—the house from many others. Then he uses his wife as a model for the pensive, and lays in the drapery by painting from a dunany. In this manner the black and white sketch is smandactured. It is sent to the publisher. Ferhaps it comes teack with comments. Girl not pretty enough, or not young enough, or not tensive enough—the English like pensive subjects—'put a cow in the hackground and a puring brook at the girl's feet.' Well, the face is toned down to the propur degree of metancholy. The cow and the brook are added and the picture appears. And that is the way the black and while potboilers work.'

Number of Scisches in a Shirt.

The following singular calculation of the number of stitches in a plain shirt.

Number of Stitches in a Shirt.

The following singular calculation of the number of stitches in a plain shirt has been made by a Lelcoyler scamstreas: Stitches in a collar, four rows, 5,000; ecoseculs of same 500; buttonhole and sewing on beaton, 150; rathering neck and sewing on collar, 1,294; attiching the wristbands, 1,225; ends of wristbands, 98; buttonholes in wristbands, 145; heaming slits, 291; gathering sleeves, 840; satting on wristbands, 1,395; stitching on shoulder strays, 1,880; heaming the beaon, 199; sawing in sleeves and making gaussts, 3,000; sewing up side seems of sleeves, 2,504; conding beaon, 1,191; "tapping" the sleeves, 1,595; sewing all other seams and setting side gussets, 1,272; total number of stitches, 29,549.

THE NEW GENIUS OF LIGHT.

A Description of the New Status Set

A Description of the New Statue Set.

Up in Edison's Laboratory.

New York Herald: Among the many objects of interest to the visitor at the great isboratory of Thomas A. Edison, in West Orange, N. J., the first to attract attention is the remarkable status that has recently been placed in position in the library. The statue attracted Mr. Edison's attention at the Earlis exposition, where it occupied the place of honor in the Italian department. He was so much pleased with it that he purchased it, and it was shipped to this country, and now occupies the place of honor in the center of the magnificent library. It is entitled "The New Genius of Light," and was the work of an Italian arrist, A. Bordiga of Rome, and was finished line in the fail of 1888. The subject is an aliegorical one and typifes the triumph of electricity over other means of illumination.

It is a life-size figure of a graceful. Un in Edison's Laboratory.

electricity over other means of illumination.

It is a life-size figure of a graceful youth in the full vigor of early manhood, posed in a half recumbent position and partially supported by half-extended wings on the ruins of a broken gas lamp. The right arm is extended high above the head and holds aloft an in candessent lamp of fifty-canalle power, the connecting circuits from which extend downward and, partially supported by the left hand, continue to the base of the statue, where they are joined to a voltaic pile. About the base of the statue are grouped a telephone transmitter, a telegraph key and a gear wheel. The whole is mounted on a pudestal three feet high. The modeling of the central figure is singularly strong and firm and the finish is almost perfect.

Searching for Hidden Treasure.

A Japanese native paper contains the following story of Indien treasure: The inclosure wherein the house of Mr. Isawa Otosaburo at Tochigi-gori is built is the piace where the castle of Yuki Harutomo was situated. Tradition says that in the era of Kakitau, when the castle was taken, those in the castle buried deeply in the qarth 80,000 nloces of oure gold, six inches in diameter and a foot in length, and then left the castle. During the Tokugawa dynasty three attempts were made to dig it out, but these as often failed in consequence of unforeseen accidents to the men engaged in the work or the breaking open of streams which obliged all excavations to be suspended. In consequence of this the inhabitants of the place became afruid, and no more attempts were made to be suspended. In consequence of this the inhabitants of the place became afraid, and no more attempts were made until lately, when several men began dugging on May 14 best. Their Invorshave all the appearance of being rewarded with success, as pieces of wooden boxes covered with plate from have been exervated, and subsequently some stone slabs on which sacred characters taken from Buddhist books were engraved have come to light. At present stones and gravel are being dug out, which they think is a sign that they are approaching the end of their labors. The buried treasure is estimated, at present quotations, to be worth yen 800,000,000.

Living Alone in a Hut at 119.

Richard Hoops of Oage City, this county, is beyond question the oldest person in the state of Missouri, says the Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribure. He is a negree and lives alone in a small but on the banks of the Osage river, just below the Missouri Facific rairoad bridge. He is 19 years of age, and in appearance somewhat resembles a munmy, his skin being parchment-like, but he is full of life and energy and is in full possession of all his faculties. In the summer and fall be finds work as farm hand, and what he carns in this way is aked out by the aid of his skill with rod and gun to a respectable living. During the last fall he contracted with a farmer to grad out the stamps in a large field and carried out his obligation, performing all the labor himself. "Uncle Richard" has a good memory, and can recall incidents that happened in his boybood just after the revolutionary war. He remembers having seen on one occasion Generals Greene and Wayne, and other heroes of the war of independence whose names he cannot recall now. He was born in Chatham county, South Carolina, and his master's name was William Hadea. He came to Missouri in 1843, and for the last twenty-five years has been living about Osage county.

English as Witten in Japan. Living Alone in a Hut at 119.

about Osage county.

English as Written in Japan.
A Takio correspondent gives some amusing specimens of English as it is written by the Japanese. Among them are these, from a library company's rules: "The proffession of our Company is sunplying the all Japanese Classical and Modern Books or Chinese and English Language Books to Readers for receiving duly Lending Price." "The object of our library is for the Reader who desires to Read many books at one time for searching useful, matter. Therefore all book which is ready in our Company, is permit to Read, but the prevailing book at present is wished for Reader to be lend from the procedeur of Sondin," "Who has read the Book of our Company, above Three mouth by the Polish way of the reading, thought of our Company will send the Signature of Special and may be lend by paying Leading Price that mitigating 1-10 of it."



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