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Where Cuts are nserted they must

WELCOME TO VICTORIA.

Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Dobbs Arrive fro Oshawa to Make their Home Here.

The Oshawa Reformer of December 5th last contains the following account of a fare-well social tendered Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Dobbs, who arrived in this city on Thursday evening last. Mr. Dobbs has accepted the position of assistant minister to Rt. Rev. Bishop Cridge of the Reformed Episcopal Church:—

FAREWELL SOCIAL. Last Friday evening a large congrego tion, containing representatives of all the denominations in town, assembled in Christ Church to say good-bye to Rev. C. E. and Mrs. Dobbs, who are in a day of two off to British Columbia. Though the pastorate has been but a short one, Mr. and Mrs. Dobbs have made an extensive acquaintance among the members of all the churches, many of whom will long hold them in affectionate remembrance. The proceedings were of the customary social and intellectual nature. Mr. Carmichael presided, and called upon the parties to the programme. These were Miss Hastings, Miss Knox and Mr. Thompson, who, with the church choir, contributed vocally; Mr. Hill and Mr. Knapp gave recitations; and the Revenues and Mr. Messra. Eastman McDissand. Knapp gave recitations; and the Rev-Messrs. Eastman, McDiarmid, Totten, and Scott, who delivered short addresses. Refreshments, provided in abundance, and of general acceptance, were served by the ladies. Not the least interesting part of the programme was the reading of the accompanying address, which the whole accompanying address, which the whole audience assented to, viva voce, and which Mr. Dobbs acknowledged, in his own and Mrs. Dobbs' behalf, very appropriately. After the doxology the time to go had come, but not without many hearty grasps of the hand and a cordial good-bye. The

pression of members of this church, but of all the various evangelical churches in town. She will long be affectionately remembered when far away, because of her invaluable services at her Bible class, last winter. Her first class numbered five persons and towards the close it frequently numbered over two hundred, composed of all denominations of Christians. Those of us who so muth benefited by her efforts deeply regret parting with her. But we must remember that wherever our lot is cast we are but strangers and pligrims here below, and though we now part, we must cherish the hope, and to the true Christian the certainty, that there will be a day of joyful remind, not only of those who part with us to-night, but withall the dear ones who have gone before and sleep in Jesus. That God's blessing may go with you both, and ever abide with you, and prosper you in all you undertake, is our earnest prayer. On behalf of this social gathering, J. CARMICHAEL, Chairman, THOMAS MILLER.

FAST AND GOOD WORK.

The Costa Rica will Leave the Dry Dock

Once more the Albion Iron Works' star Once more the Albion from Works' stain have distinguished themselves, and put a good, stout spoke in Viotoria's wheel, by successfully performing, and in double quick time, too, a heavy contract in ship repairing. Only about two months ago the steam collier Costa Rica went ashore on the rocks in a dense fog, and, when released, was found to have been so torn and dames found to have been so torn and dames for the rocks in a dense for the rocks aged that to repair her appeared to be a job equal almost to rebuilding. She was placed in the hands of the Albion Iron Works on December 6, and, to-day, is ready for work again—as sound as ever. Both night and day crews have been kept at work con-

and day crews have been kept at work con-stantly, and they have the satisfaction of seeing their labors completed in ten days less than the contract time. It is proposed to celebrate the return of the Costa Rica to her natural element with a dance, to be given in the Blue Ribbon hall, Esquimalt. The officers have issued invitations for to-morrow evening, and the affair gives promise of being an extremely

Medical Hints. THE quickest, surest and best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, jumbago, sore throat, soreness and lameness, is Hagyard's Yellow Oll. It quickly cures sprains, bruises, burns, frostbites, chiblains, stc. For croup. UNHAPPY PARISIANS.

The Miserable Poor of the French Metropolis Being Warmed by Fires in the Streets.

Such Terrible Weather Never Known in Europe Before - Algiers Covered With Snow.

Paris, Jan. 19.—The municipal autho rities to-night lighted hundreds of fires in the streets of the city, and large num bers of wretchedly poor persons crowded around them to obtain some relief from the intense cold which prevails. Every effort is being made to relieve the great distress and the Palace de Beaux-artes has been converted into a night shelter for the homeless, and is provided with a soup kitchen. Municipal buildings elsewhere are also used for similar purposes An epidemic of disease resembling in-

Dispatches from all parts of France tell of great inconvenience and suffering caus-ed by the intense cold weather. The harover for the first time on record. olive crop in the department of Garde is fast being ruined. The whole community in the neighborhood of Perpignan, in the Pyrenees, is cut off from con way-farers have been frozen to death At Saragossa, Spain, the mercury is 14 degrees Fahrenheit, and snow is falling. A large number of vessels are ice-boun deaux. Packs of wolves and wild boars are invading the isolated districts The animals have become desperate through hunger, and fearlessly prowl about the houses to the great consternation of the people. The same state of affairs exist in Spain.

Advices from Algiers are to the effect

that the country is covered with snow, and that traffic is blockaded.

Yesterday, an aged man was found rozen to death in a lodging-house in this city. The thermometer, yesterday, couched 7 degrees Fahrehheit at Macon, shere, 12 at Toulouse, and 5 at Grenoble Wells are frozen at Perpignan, where s nan was found frozen to death in the street. A women was found frozen to leath in bed at Spignal, where the ther-nometer indicated 4 degrees below zero.

light snow falls are reported from the tiviera. LONDON, Jan. 19. -The severity of the reather recently experienced in Great sitain is increasing. There is much suf-Britain is increasing. There is much suf-fering among the poorer classes, and from arious sections of the country come ac counts of many cattle, and, in several in stances, human beings, having been frozen to death. Several trades are at tand-still. A lady was found, to day rozen to death in a railroad carriage at

station in this city.

VIENNA, Jan. 19.—Nearly all the roads
and railroads throughout Austria are blocked with snow, causing considerable delay. In addition a number of country towns are completely isolated, and are towns are suffering for inability to renew

their coal and provision supples.

Kiel, Jan. 19.—The Baltic sea, so far as can be seen from the lighthouse, i covered with ice. Lake Constance i covered with ice and navigation is sus

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Several steamers in the ice-blocked river Elbe have last the propellers by dashing against ice-floats. A number of vessels have parted their anchor chains and are drifting hopelessly in the stream. The strongest tugs cannot leave the harbor of Cuxhaven on account of the ice. Citizens are assisting the military to blast the ice with melinite.

Reports from all parts show that the thermometer has touched many degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, but that the cold is bearable in the absence of wind. The ice here is 18 inches thick. The sea befollowing is the address:—
OSHAWA, 28th November, 1890.

tween Stratsund and Rugen, five miles in width, is alive with skaters and sleighs. Dear Mr. Dobbe:

As we are all assembled together on this fare.

As we are all assembled together on this fare.

The ponds are frozen to the bottom.

Twenty-one head of deer in the royal

In Holland and Belgium several feet of snowfall have put a stop to railway and street travel. Thousands of men are engaged in clearing the roads. On the coast of Holland the sea is frozen over a great distance, and there are banks of ice on shore of extreme beauty. Only the harbors of Rotterdam and Flushing are

accessible to vessels.

Advices from Naples report the death of two persons from cold. The Italian rivers are incumbered with ice. The roof of a school for boys at San Dunctrio way beneath the burden of snow and ice and the whole mass went crashing into the schoolroom below. Twenty pupils were injured. On the frontier near Geneva a man was found frozen to death Several vessels have been wrecked in the Bay of Biscay, and a number of lives severest in years.

STARVING SLOWLY.

Snow-Bound Inhabitants of an Algerian Village in Terrible Straits

of provisions which reached them from the balance being copper and silver. Mr. the larger towns, and the stock kept on Griffith of Wild Horse Creek has finished hand is comparatively small:
When the news reached the military

authorities of Tlemcen, they immediately been piping. On Weaver Creek, Messrs. sent a quantity of provisions, under an Edwards, Ridgeway, Dole, and Roberts escort of troops, to the relief of Sebdou.

Unhappily the convoy a day or two later was anowed up in the Terni pass, feet. They hope to be taking out gold and it was some time before the authorities at Tlemcen became aware of the dan-

from Tlemcen, with instructions to push

on at all hazards to the relief of the snowed-up troops, and afterward, if pos-sible, to assist the conyoy in pushing on to Sebdou. The second detachment reached Terni pass, and on January 15 it was announced that the convoy had been extricated from its perilous position. To day information was received that the at tempt to provision Sebdou had failed that the district was hopelessly snowe up and the troops were continuing thei efforts to open up a line of communication to Tebdou. Grave fears are entertaine

or the inhabitants of the snowed-u The French, used to an African sum mer, and utterly unaccustomed to such a severely cold winter as this, make but poor headway in the snow. The troops hemselves are suffering terrribly from

Their clothing, camp equipage and

small-shelter tents are unfitted for the bitterly cold work of digging mile upon rough the snow towards Sebdo Then again, the high winds which have en prevailing greatly hinder the work of the troops, raising huge drifts of snow in places which the soldiers had previous in places which the soldiers had previously cleared. This greatly discourages the men. The troops also suffer from lack of

PROVINCIAL NEWS.

Continuation of the Mild Weather in the Interior of the

ncendiarism at Okanagon Mission-Building Operations at Vernon-Mining Notes from Nelson.

(From the Inland Sentinel.) Tobogganing is in full swing at Don

At Empire Valley the weather still ontinues mild, and there is as yet no ice cross the river.

The dedication services at the new

Presbyterian church, Enderby, have been fixed for Sunday, February 1. The weather at Okanagan has so far been exceptionally mild, and compara-tively little snow has fallen, the entire absence of monotonous rain alone dis-

on Monday night last, an incendiary set, fire to two stacks of hay on Mr. T. Ellis' rauch at Okanagan Mission. About 300 tons of hay were burned, and the I ss is estimated at about \$3,500. The two stacks were not within half a mile of each other, which goes to prove that the fire was not the result of an accident. fire was not the result of an accident. Mr. Ellis has offered a reward of \$250 for

the capture of the fire fiend.

The new boat being built below Nelson for the Columbia & Kootenay Steam Navigation Co., is nearing completion, and will, it is expected, be ready for machinery by April 1. She will be 130 feet long, 26 wide, and judging from her lines a very smart craft. Mr. Stephenson is the builder.

The work of grading the Shuswen &

is the builder.

The work of grading the Shuswap & Okanagan railway is being carried on on both sides of Enderby. As soon as frost stops operation, in that part of the coun try, a gang of men will be put en grading the road from Vernon northwards, the weather being milder at Vernon than at Enderby. The contract for cutting ties has been let, and as soon as the weather eaks up in the Spring tracklaying will

Tenders are being received at Vernon for the lumber necessary for a \$20,000 hotel, newspaper offices, several cottages and sidewalks, it being the intention of the Okanagan Land and Development company to commence work early in the York. This enabled purchasers to see

Donald, got beyond control, and, throwing the former from his seat, landed the other unfortunate occupant into the open water. Mr. A. G. M. Spragge ran to the edge of the ice, and, leaning well out, with the aid of a snow shoe succeeded in machine. reaching Mrs. Jamieson, who! by this time was in an exhausted condition, and bringing her safely to the ice.

KOOTENAY ITEMS. (From the Nelson Miner.)

The weather continues exceptionally good. There is no snow at Ainsworth, and the ground is almost bare at Nelson. For the first five days of the week the thermometer ranged from 36 to 38 at noon. On Friday it dropped to 26. The outlet is still open, and even bets are made that it will not freeze over this

On Monday, Jan. 5, a man named William Kidder was drowned in Kootenay Lake while travelling from Nelson to Ainsworth on a barge, with a party of loggers. Preparations were being made to cook supper, and one of the party had left his seat—a small butter keg—to do Algiers, Jan. 17.—Unless a miracle something at the stove. In attempting to seat himself on the vacant keg. Kidder misjudged its height and fell backwards into the lake. Empty dou, a small town in the district of Tlemboxes and tables were at once thrown cen, province of Orana, will starve to overboard, but, in the darkness, they death. About a week ago information reached uttered as he fell backwards, no sounds
Tlemcen that the inhabitants of Sebdou were afterwards heard, and it is not

were snowed up beyond escape and were slowly starving to death.

The stock of provisions had run out before the bearer of the news seached Tlemcen, and it was said that horses, cember 13th, says: "Messrs. Dole, Paris mules, and even cats were being killed for food.

As in the majority of small towns, Sebdou depended entirely upon convoys of provisions which reached them from the large towns and two other prospectors have discovered a 2½ foot ledge in this neighborhood, from which they got an assay of \$475 to the ton—\$96 of the assay value is gold, the balance being copper and silver. Mr. cleaning up, and according to his account has done well for the five years he has is deserted. It seems a pity to see so many good buildings tenantless and use-

THE SAMPLE FIEND.

He Is Not a Favorite with Wholesale Merchants.

Fellows Who Send for Samples of Every Thing Under the Sun and Never Buy a Dollar's Worth—The Habit Has Become a Vice.

Merchants in this city, says the New York Sun, are sorely pestered by cranks and others who write letters asking for samples. Nothing is too big or mall for the flends (that's what the merchants call them) to ask for. Any thing of value, from a jewsharp to a piano, a shred of calico to a roll of cloth, package of oatmeal, a bag of flour, paper-covered half-dime novel, a giltedged Bible bound in morocco, all have been and are asked for by the sample searchers. A Fourteenth street piano house less than a week ago got a letter him to shin a sample piano. "I would like to sell the piano you manufacture,' the dealer said. "because I have been told that it is the best. If you will ship me one as a sample, of course I will pay the freight, and cartage expenses in New York if there are any."

A Recodway house got this: "I am A Broadway house got this: "I am about to lay in a stock of blankets, comforters and rugs for the winter. I am going to make a special department in my store this winter for this kind of goods. I have not bought any of my stock vet, and I am very busy and I can't spare the time to come to New York and look at things myself. Won't you please send me a sample of each of the goods want to buy, and if I like them I may

give you an order for all my stock. Another Broadway house got a letter almost identical from another person in another town. In both cases drummers were sent instead of the samples. The first request was really from a dealer in dry goods in a small way, and the drumner got an order large enough to pay him for his trip. The other drummer had a different experience. When he got to the town he looked all around for store kept by the writer of the note. He didn't find any. He went to the post-office, and there learned that the nan he was looking for was a clerk in a grocery store. He was a young fellow who had recently been married. He didn't have enough blankets, he said, thought that if the firm he wrote to was foolish enough to send him a supply he yould be the gainer. He didn't see any thing wrong in asking for them. The

drummer threatened to have him arrested for attempting to obtain the things under false pretense, and then left him. It is the demands of the seekers after mall things that create the most trouble. Almost all merchants are willing to send samples of their small wares to any one who has any idea of purchasing, but it is estimated that at least one-half of the requests for samples

come from persons who never buy, and who really have no use for and don't want the samples that they ask for. They seem to write simply with the idea of getting something for nothing. The sample habit is not of recent origin: Thirty years ago, at an American Institute fair, a man who had a patent flour to sell made griddle cakes and muffins and gave them to visitors as sam-ples. That was the beginning of the thing. Some years later the proprietors of large retail stores, advertised that they would gladly send samples of their wares to persons who lived out of town and who could not afford to come to New what they were buying before they sent An exciting accident occurred the later part of the previous week at later part of the previous week at these advertisements that fully developed the habit, and where it used to Donald, by which one of the lady resuents narrowly escaped with her life.
While a number were tobogganing down
the steep bank of the Columbia river at
the rear of the Selkirk House, a toboggan
carrying Mr. McBride and Mrs. D.
Jamieson, wife of the night yardman of oped the habit, and where it used to Hundreds of dollars are spent for postage alone, and thousands more for the goods that are given away. There are many houses in this city that receive

> from women, and of those 70 per cent. are from married women. The habit does not seem to have taken a very strong hold on men, but large clothing houses and tailors say that they get a good many letters and spend good deal of money for samples. They save a good deal by cutting up the odd pieces of cloth that they can not use in the manufacture of the clothing, and

from 15,000 to 20,000 requests for sam-

ples a year, and there are several that

receive four and five times that number.

Fully 85 per cent. of the requests come

sending them as samples. "The sample habit," said a mer with whom a reporter talked, "has about reached its greatest development, I think. The merchants built it up and they will have to kill it off. It has become too large a drain, and is eating into profits to an alarming extent. Of course, it will never be got rid of entirely, for it isn't desirable to do so. Some method will have to be discovered by which the people who send for samples of things they don't want may be found out. When they are choked off we won't complain."

What a Handy Man Can Do. A young volunteer in a light cavalry regiment quartered up country in Algeria was in despair at having lost the back case of his watch, which was likely to become a depository for rather mo desert sand than is compatible with regular time-keeping. "Can't you rig up something that will take its place?" he "Can't you rig u asked his orderly, who was a jack of all trades, and who had been apprenticed to a watch-maker before he the army. "I will see what I can do, sergeant," was the reply. Next morning, at the first trumpet call, the good and handed him his watch shining like a small warming-pan in the sun. "How, in the devil's name, did you manage so cleverly?" "Well, you see, sergeant, I just went out and had a bout with the oand, and the trombone being rather the worse for liquor I was able to abstract the valve of his instrument and easily said he, "I will move an adjournment to hammered it into shape."

HE SURPRISED ELIZA. and After Doing It He Was Treated to a

John Roberts, of North East, is a farmer well enough to do, but he had always been eccentric about his clothes. writes a Salamanca correspondent of the Now York Sun. Until a week or so ago he had not been known to buy a new suit of clothes for years. The wore had been so often patched and repatched that no bit of the original warp

and wool was visible. This personal slovenliness on the part of her husband was a source of constant annovance to Mrs. Roberts, who is a woman of exceptional neatness. She long ago became so ashamed of his appearance that she would no longer accompany him to town to do her trading. This singular characteristic of the farmer was not owing to penuriousness, for he is a liber-

al man in all his dealings. A few days ago he went to town to do little trading, and, to the utter astonishment of the town, he purchased a new suit of clothes for himself. His new clothes were done up in a package, and he placed the package on the wagon seat beside him when he started ho that night. It was a dark night. Farmer Roberts had got half way home when a brilliant idea struck him. He topped his horse on a bridge where the road crosses the East branch

it and su'prise Eliza!" Thereupon the farmer rose up in his wagon and began to take off the patched and repatched clothes he had worn so long. As he removed a garment he tossed it into the creek until he had tossed them all in, and had nothing on

"Great apple sass!" he exclaimed.
"But won't Eliza be su'prised!" Then Farmer Roberts reached for the package that had his new clothes in. It wasn't on the seat. Farmer Roberts go lwon and reached under the seat. package wasn't there. Then he felt all over the bottom of the wagon. The package wasn't any where on the tom. Farmer Roberts rose up in the wagon and looked back along the pitch-

Then he climbed back in his seat, and away the horses went for home. The night was chilly, and there was three miles to go. When Farmer Roberts reached home and climbed out of his

wagon he paused.
"The hull idee didn't work," said he "but I'll bet nine dollars that I su'pri Eliza!"

That he did no one doubts, but when he got up in the morning and went out to the barn clad in the hired man's overalls, and saw his package of new clothes hanging by its string on the brake handle at the side of the wagon, he was a little surprised himself.

HE SEIZED HIS WIG.

fore the War. The bloodless and bruiseless fist-fight between Congressmen Wilson of Washington and Beckwith of New Jersey has started a flow of reminiscences other ludicrous spats on the floor of the House, says a Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat One of the best stories is told by Colone Hinton, who was a newspaper correspondent here before the war. Some phase of the slavery question was up in

he House. Owen Lovejoy, of Illinoi had been talking, and, as usual, he had aggravated the Southerners. Barkslale, of Mississippi, replied. Hot words passed. This was not the Barksdale of recent service in the House, but General Barksdale, who was killed during the war. As the interchange of in vectives grew more and more personal i eemed that an encounter was unavoidaole. Roger A. Pryor, then a young Congressman from Virginia, raisecthe lid of his desk and slipped out pistol. Several others got ready. Just s the crisis was at hand a giant of man from Wisconsin named Potter suddenly reached over from the Reublican side of the House and made a grab for Barksdale. Mississippian had long hair, which he always wore carefully brushed. To To the astonishment of the whole House the luxuriant hair proved to be a wig. It came off, of course. Potter stood there dumfounded, holding the mag nificent covering aloft and looking first at the hair and then at the bald head beeath. The House held its breath for moment and then roar after roar of aughter drowned out all feeling of re sentment. Prvor raised the lid of his desk, put back his pistol, and laughed Lovejov sat down convulsed. Potter awkwardly restored the wig, and the both he and Barksdale smiled. There

slavery that day. HIS NAME RECORDED. And the Story Doesn't Say Whether It Was Erased or Not. A gentleman was complaining bitte ly of the lack of enterprise shown by the local newspapers in printing the

vas no more thought of fighting over

prominent capitalist gave a leading banker at the Windsor Hotel last Sun-Nebraska State Journal in hearing gave ssurance that he was in full possession of the facts.

"Then why didn't you print the

story?" demanded the stern critic. "Do you believe that such things should be printed?"

The newspaper man took out his note-

book and made an entry of the name of The mourners were terror-stricken and

thing if I was running a paper.

"To pull on you the next time you get into trouble like you did last March and come around and want the papers to hush it up. See?" A dark brown silence fell on the group.

In a moment the critic lifted his voice. "As soon as you erase my name," TOLD OF GREAT MEN.

Curious Incidents Handed Down by Biographers.

The Duke of Wellington's Nap on the Eve able Precocity - Lord Chesterfield and His Son.

Some of the great Generals whose names are familiar to us had a wonder- the story of the saint being sent to borful power of sleeping for a few moments, even on the battle-field. The Duke of out the fire injuring his garment. Wellington, just before the attack St. Sebastian, in Spain, found that the reaching batteries would not be ready when drunk shall receive a double punto open the attack for two hours. The best thing we can do," "is to sleep," and slipping off his horse into a trench he was asleep in an in-

stant. Napoleon, at the very crisis of the important battle of Wagram, ordered up his reserve, which he never did except in great emergencies. Confident that the movement would be carried out and would insure the victory, he ordered his bear-skin to be spread on the ground and

peautiful lady near by, and added force

"Madam, don't you find it very warm

It was not a promising beginning for the man who became the first wit of his

age.
Historians always stop to describe the

dying of Wolf and Montcalm, the two

opposing commanders in the battle of Quebec. But their deaths were simply

heroic compared with the Christian

death of Stonewall Jackson.

About 1:30 on the day of his death he

was told that he had two hours to live,

A few moments before he died ha

cried out in his delirium: "Order A. P.

Hill to prepare for action. Pass the infantry to the front rapidly. Tell Major

Hawks—" then stopped, leaving the ser

Presently a smile of ineffable sweet

ness spread itself over his pale face and

and he answered feebly, but firmly

'Very good; it is all right.'

tence unfinished.

to-night?"

to the question by energetically clasping

began to be alarmed, but waking he issued further orders without asking any questions, as if he had not slept. Lord Chesterfield was universally re-"Ill do it, by gum!" he said.

garded as one of the most polished gentlemen in the English court in the last century. His manners were faultless and the grace of his bearing was inimitable. But he gives a comical account of the first party he attended. He was thoroughly uncomfortable, knowing nei-ther what to do or say. At length, growing desperate and feeling that somebut his shirt. thing must be done, he addressed a

dark road.

then he said quietly and with an expression of relief: "Let us cross over the river and rest under the shade of the Row That Took Place in Congress B trees." And then, without pain or the least struggle, his spirit passed. Probably Mozart was the greatest musical genius the world ever saw, and some of the stories of his precocity seem almost supernatural. At four l could retain in memory the brilliant solos in the concertos which he heard, and his father began half in sport to give him lessons. The musical faculty seems to have been intuitive in him: for in learning to play he learned to compos at the same time, his own nature discovering to him some important secrets melody, rhythm, symmetry, and the art of setting a bass. To learn a minuet he required half ar nour, for a longer piece an hour, and having once mastered them he played them with perfect neatness and in exact ime. His progress was so great that at four years of age, or earlier, he com-

posed little pieces, which his father wrote down for him. Later, "in music by an avidity for information as by the mpossibility of telling him any thing that he did not know before. At the age of six Mozart knew the effect of ounds as represented by notes and had vercome the difficulty of composing un aided by an instrument. Having commenced composition with recourse to the clavier, his powers in mental music constantly increased and he soon imagined effects of which the original type existed only in his brain." The Earl of Chesterfield was called the first gentleman of his age. It was a cardinal point of etiquette with him

never to exhibit ill temper in company or be remiss in courtesy to any guest. But he was sometimes sorely tried by the rude and awkward manners of his son, Philip Stanhope, whem he tried in vain to educate to gentlemanly habits. Philip was a great glutton and could not restrain his appetite even in company. On one occasion, when his father had invited a large number of titled guests, an elegant entertainment was provided. One of the rare dishes was a platter of baked gooseberries, snowed over with rich cream. Philip had been helped bountifully by Lady Chesterfield who knew his weakness. But when a news. "The reporters never seem to get onto any thing nowadays," he growled. "I don't suppose any of them heard a word about the slugging that a up greedily the rich cream. Lord Chesterfield was disgusted, but without a change of face or voice to indicate the tempest within said in a calm tone to his servant:

"John, why do you not fetch a strop and razor, you see your master is going to shave himself?" Philip's greediness was checked for that meal.

Not Dead by a Good Deal. "Why, of course!" with a scornful A negro woman apparently died in snort. "Of course! That is what papers are for. I wouldn't suppress any procession arrived at the cemetery the next day, she rose up in her coffin and

dispersed in a hurry, leaving the woman "What's that for ?" demanded the gen- to take care of herself. She is now as well as ever. One Hundred Years Late. A newspaper at Newcastle, Eng., com memorated its centenary by republishing its first issue. During the day a country couple called at the office to answer an advertisement for help on a

farm. They were informed that they were one hundred years late.

ODD ANCIENT CUSTOMS

In the middle ages the lower animals were frequently tried, convicted and nunished for various offenses.

In 1685, when the Protestant chapel at Rochelle was condemned to be demolished, the bell thereof was publicly whipped for having assisted heretics with its tongue. Among the legends of the early Celtic saints nothing is more common than

row fire and carrying it in his lap with-In ancient Greece a law of Pittacus enacted that "he who commits a crime ishment"-one for the crime itself and

he said, the other for the inebriety which prompted him to commit it. IN 1266 a pig was burned at Fontaneyaux-Roses, near Paris, for having eaten a child. In 1386 a judge of Falaise condemned a sow to be mutilated and hanged for a similar offense. Three years later a horse was solemnly tried before the magistrate and condemned to

death for having killed a man. In the days of King Edgar the lives of in a moment he was in deep sleep. He criminals were sometimes spared on slept for twenty minutes and his staff condition of devoting the killing wolves, and periodically producing a given number of wolves' tongues Several estates in what we now call the Midland counties, notably in Derby-

shire, were held on this tenure. In the fifteenth century it was believed that cocks were intimately asso ciated with witches, and were credited with laying accursed eggs, from which sprang winged serpents. In 1474, at Bale, a cock was publicly accused of having laid one of these dreadful eggs. He was tried, sentenced to death, and, together with the egg, was burned by the executioner in the market place.

RAILWAY NOTES.

THE railroad capital of the world is estimated at \$29,000,000,000. THE five New England States have road. North Carolina has built 996

It costs on an average 2.17 cents to carry a passenger one mile in the United States, and the average length of his trip is 24.17 miles. READING cars fitted out with the most

popular periodicals and books will be ttached to the passenger trains on the St. Petersburg-Warsaw railroad. Great care will be taken to have the cars properly lighted in the evening. In England one person out of every

5,250,000 people carried is killed. In France one out of every 2,000,000 passengers is killed. In Belgium one out of every 9,000,000 is killed. In Prussia only one out of 21,500,000 is killed. THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company

has awarded contracts for building an iron ferry-boat which, when completed. will be the largest and strongest ferryboat afloat. The new vessel will be entirely of iron, except the joiner work. and will be a double-decker, propelled by a screw at each end.

THE Imperial Council has sanctioned the plan of building the Gehirian railroad. The work will begin immediately. The entire cost of the enterprise is stimated at about 400,000,000 rubles. The road will unite the interior of Siberia with the Pacific Ocean and will be very advantageous for strategic pur-

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCEMENT.

DULUTH is talking about a \$3,000,000 ship canal. THE pneumatic line between New York and Philadelphia is now considered an assured fact. It is expected that it will transport large packages between the two cities in less than

OFFICIAL returns of the Canadian seal ishery show that 39,547 seals were taken the past season, an increase of 6,000 over last year. Of this number 2.383 were taken off the coast of British Columbia and 18,165 in Behring Sea. THE mineral fields of Ida

the largest in the world, and since their discovery have produced \$157,830,662. The vield last year was as follows: Gold. \$2,204,500; silver, \$7,657,500; lead, \$6, 490,000; copper, \$85,000. THERE is a prune orchard of forty

rees at Grangerville, Cal., which bore

this year 28,200 pounds of fruit, an aver-

age of 705 pounds to the tree. One tree among the number produced 1,140 pounds. The fruit has sold in that locality this season for 9% cents a pound. THERE is a project to construct a ship canal across New Jersey from the Dela ware river to the Atlantic. The scheme was first suggested by merchants of Philadelphia, who desire a shorter water route to New York and an abbreviation

down the bay and around Cape May to strike the ocean paths to Europe. THE NOTE PAPER THEY USE. MRS HARRISON fluctuates between

of the journey of hundreds of miles

white and a pearl gray in her choice of note paper. MRS. CLEVELAND invariably uses ither a pure white or a pale gray paper for use in her corresponden

MRS. ASTOR finds a white woven parchment finish more to her taste than any thing else for letter paper. THE Marquise de Lanza invariably

uses a pale azure-lined paper with a small red crown in the left-hand corner. .MRS. JAMES G. BLAINE'S dinner card is a white card with tiny border of silver and a small "B" in silver at the top MRS. AUGUSTE BELMONT'S dinner cards are of plain white cardboard, book-

with the Belmont crest in colors on the outside corner. MRS. LEVI P. MORTON has for years used a smooth linen note paper in white, with her monogram, H. M., in

dark-blue at the top of the page. MRS. CHARLES COOMBS is an ardent admirer of rose color, and every particle of note paper or cards in her quaint writing desk bears a faint tinge of old rose color.

PRETTY MAREL WRIGHT was formerly very fond of heavy white etching note paper, but since she has become Mrs. Ferdinand Yznaga she uses cream linen paper with Edgecliff court in fine red THIRTY-THI

EUROPEA.

The Attacks of the "Tim" Darkest England" Re a Suit for Libel.

The Scotch Railway Stril ated in the House of Co by a Gladstonia

Parnell Received a Very C tion at the Opening of liament Yesterda

THE WEST HARTLEPOOL EL LONDON, Jan. 22.—It became day, that on the result of the election depended whether Glad continue as leader of the Li This was a fact known to Morle and a few others, but carefully for fear of discouragement fr and file of the party. This was why the Liberals made the Har test a national affair, and the voted themselves to the canv stake, in striking contrast to the who left their candidate to wown salvation, so that they me the event of defeat, that they he to remain for some days at Ha will now appear in the House of

THE OPENING OF PARLIA THE OPENING OF PARIMA

The opening of parliament
strikingly evident of the change
been made in the fortunes of
party. The Liberals came in
success, and without the clou
weeks, had rested on the faces
courageous of them, while the
discontented Liberals were
manifestly downcast. Parnell
ignored by his former Liberal
entered the House, while Justin
followers were received with
ings. The Tories also failed to i
nell, who, however, seemed not
by the change from the time
irrespective of party, sought his

DISCONTENTED AND DESPERA

Although the Scottish railw over, as far as any delay to the the companies is concerned, it is as to the strikers. It has left Scottish cities, and especially throng of discontented and des who may at any time break out striking act of lawlessness. more dangerous mob than a Scas the history of Scotland has allow to begin, but sudden and action. Whether or not the anything to do with the expit two gasometers last Thursday there is no means of ascertaining understood that the Glasgow politing among the unemployed of the clue to the cause of the disaster plosion went far towards leave in darkness, which would have favored a lawless outbread.

EXCHANGING COMPLIMEN

EXCHANGING COMPLIMEN The Free Masons of German tioning the Reichstag against the law expelling the Jesuits. T press returns the compliment by the suppression of the Free Mason

AFRICAN RAILWAYS.
Three British firms are bidd privilege of building railways.
They offer to invest capital of £9 THE TIMES' ATTACK ON DARKEST LONDON, Jan. 23.—The prolon of the Times on General Booth "Darkest England" scheme ha resulted in a libel suit, proceedi been instituted against the Times that Bramwell Booth had admitt a false statement. Gen. Bo answer to his accusers, however active steps he is taking for the the terrible misery now existing. In addition to the Salvation Arm he has opened an "ark" in Sout and throngs are already filling the the moderate charge of sixpence lodging and food.

IMPORTATION OF AMERICAN German importers and mere taking advantage of the relaxation rules against the American cattle one Hamburg firm has arranged 25,000 live cattle, from New You

TRAGEDY IN A BALL-ROO A tragedy is reported from the court. Count Wolkenstein, who steward and one of the Imperial lains, while giving a ball in the Lernberg, suddenly fell dead, of in the middle of a cotillion. It the hall

THE SCOTCH STRIKE.

Scotch strike made its appeara House of Commons to-day. F. ning, Gladstonian, moved that the hours of railway servants were a hours of railway servants were a justice to the men and a constant danger to the public, and that the Trade be directed to direct a lim the hours. Mr. Howarth, Consuggested the appointment of a lamission to enquire into this and or questions. In answer to a que Michael Hicks Beach said that to f Trade had not the authority to in the Scotch strike, although it he din a partial suspension of traffic.

THE BEDFORD INQUEST. Home Secretary Matthews, in the of Commons to-day, denied that the been any departure from the usual in the inquest of the Duke of Bed was held with open doors, and if the did not find out it was going to be was no fault of the coroner.

LEADING LONDON PAPERS HOAD LEADING LONDON PAPERS HOAN All London is laughing at the h petrated on the Standard and the Cl which gravely printed a long and stantial account of the alleged d scenes attending the demise of the Bedford, when, in fact, there death-bed scenes at all. The "see portrayed in the pathetic articles to, were of so decidedly improbable acter, that the acceptance of such control of the seed of the seed of the seed of the pathetic articles to, were of so decidedly improbable acter, that the acceptance of such control of the seed of the