

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. H. MURDOCK, Editor.

After all, it seems that it is not to be Thomas for commissioner, but Rufus for warden.

In the hour of Governor Lewelling's greatest travail, Dr. Borkin was closeted with him.

The drygoods-box apostle of Medicine Lodge three years ago is today the greatest political factor of the state.

Governor Lewelling may give Wichita all she wants, yet it is certain that he has just given her what she did not want, a police commission government.

As the new governor has satisfactorily or otherwise answered the EAGLE'S question, "Who is Lewelling?" might we institute the farther inquiry: "Is Murdoch's rebellion now on?"

Ed. Murphy will go to the senate from New York despite Cleveland's protest. It seems that Hill is not a dead cock in the political pit in New York state after all that has been declared to that effect.

Deadlocks are reported in the organization and attempted proceedings in several state legislatures, but Kansas alone presents the spectacle of two bodies in the same hall claiming to be, each, the legally constituted legislature.

Let us trust that the Democrats of Kansas, at least, are happy over the results of their fusion, and that they can discern some good for the state to come out of the scene to which the world was treated day before yesterday at the expense of the good name of Kansas.

Since Tascotti has been declared a myth and the search for him abandoned, the fake find has again directed its attention to the Bender family. An alleged Colorado man is credited with the discovery of the remnant of that land-ditt in the mountains of that state.

The great wave of reform which started out on the broad Kansas prairies has reached the Atlantic coast. Mr. Thomas C. Platt, president of the United States express company, recently sent a note to Mr. Cleveland in which was inclosed a pass giving the president-elect the courtesy of the company during the year. Mr. Cleveland returned it with thanks, and the further statement that he did not approve that sort of thing.

Dr. J. C. Graham, bacteriologist of Stirling Medical college, says the Brooklyn Standard-Union, "has investigated a bank note of 1878, and his report shows that the bill had thirteen colonies of two kinds of bacteria. The doctor says that it still remains to determine the nature of the various microbes." Perhaps the presence of these lively little colonists in that class of the circulating medium accounts for the rapidity of its travels and the difficulty most people have in holding it.

Contests in the protestant branches of the church militant over questions of doxy and what not have been so frequent in this country of late years as to lose much of the sensational feature that at first attended such incidents; but the staid and conservative old Catholic church has hitherto been remarkably free from anything in that line. The issue joined by the two prominent and distinguished prelates, Bishops Ireland and Corrigan, just announced, will therefore cause all the greater sensation. The issue is most potential as affecting the future status of the church in this country if not universally.

In the death of Benjamin F. Butler, the most unique character known to American history, perhaps, passes from view. Since his advent into public life, which occurred nearly half a century ago, he has been a conspicuous figure. He has occupied exalted positions in almost every department of our socio-political system and in every case with marked ability. And yet, with all in all he manifested much of the elements of the crank. Benjamin Butler will pass into the stirring events and epochs of the country if not by virtue of his own strong and impressive personality.

The Topeka dispatches yesterday announced that all the state officers except Treasurer-elect Biddle had taken the prescribed oath and entered upon the discharge of their official duties. The bond required of the state treasurer is in the sum of \$1,000,000, and the makers of the bond must qualify to bring worth double that amount. Mr. Biddle had failed to secure such a bond, in the estimation of the old executive council, which accounts for his failure to qualify. The new council is composed of men and officers in political sympathy with that official and this circumstance will no doubt very materially aid him in securing the requisite indemnity.

It seems to be the general impression now that Governor Lewelling's inaugural address, which was more a display of poetic oratory than an outline of policy to be pursued, having brought very general and prompt adverse criticism of the socialist tendency of its declarations, he will modify his message to the legislature and make his recommendations more in accordance with the views of the conservative element of the people of the state and the state's material interests. The blurb in the organization of the house afforded him the opportunity to make such changes, and his friends will be disappointed if he fails to improve it.

It seems to be settled that Senator Carlisle will be President Cleveland's secretary of the treasury. The election meets with very general approval throughout the country. It is announced that Daniel Lamont will be postmaster general. As Cleveland's private secretary Mr. Lamont made a good reputation for sagacity and business sense, but whether he has those qualities in sufficient degree to fill the requirements of the important and responsible position of directing this great country's postal system and service cannot be told until he shall have been put to the test. Mr. Cleveland will be fortunate if his entire cabinet are equal to the two named.

THE OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE.

Our dispatches from Guthrie announce the organization of both houses of the territorial legislature and characterizing the members thereof as intelligent and competent men, and that it will prove to be essentially a business body. The good people of Oklahoma are to be congratulated upon these points of assurance. The last legislature, which was the first, was not a credit to the territory in its make-up for intelligence, integrity and patriotism; the territory has been handicapped in many ways for the past two years under the operation of ill-considered and unbusinesslike legislation, but the experience will serve the new legislature the good purpose of guarding it against similar mistakes, while it will have little difficulty in executing the incongruities and contradictions of the enactments. The EAGLE congratulates the legislature upon the auspicious outlook for an harmonious and profitable session.

A PROBLEM FOR THE KANSAS LEGISLATURE.

The EAGLE'S protest yesterday made in behalf of the dependent people of this city against the old hens and the old cows, holds good also as to hogs, as will be seen by a reference to our market reports. Spareribs are out of the question and sausage but a dream for anybody except a farmer or a Populist office holder. It costs the merchant a cashio dress pattern to buy a dozen eggs, and ten yards of muslin for a pound of butter, but a single hog sold on the Wichita market yesterday for the sum of fifty-five dollars and thirty cents. Does the lowly farmer come in here? Another tiller of the soil who owns broad wheat fields and no end of corn, showed us a check for one hundred and sixteen dollars which he had received for six medium sized hogs delivered by his wagon the day before. The farmer also who has hay and cats for sale wants the earth, and they all seem to have more of them than they know what to do with; besides they want to hold on to their laying hens and milch cows, also. If the horns and tail goes with the hide, so does the butter and eggs, and it is the average resident of the city who is compelled to stare these stark starvation facts in the face rather than the depressed, downtrodden, sleek, fat farmer who wallows his back-wheat cake deep in rich gray and cries "down with the town feller," not forgetting to continue his howl of calamity. Jerry Simpson's advice to buy a piece of land, mortgage it for all it will bear and then haul some, in the light of subsequent events, to have been the essence of economic wisdom.

THE OTHER FELLOWS' OX.

The American Investments, a financial publication of Buffalo, New York, is a champion of the west at once the most correct and far seeing of any paper of the character of the east. In its last issue it says: "Taken in the aggregate, the losses that have occurred in western investments on real estate mortgages are a much smaller percentage than most people imagine. A few thousand, or possibly a few hundred thousand of losses creating a stir, but here is a manufacturing establishment in an eastern state that cost \$200,000 in hard money selling at \$104,000 (5) and it doesn't seem to make one-tenth part the racket of a defaulted \$500 loan. Reason should guide and govern in all things."

The Lawrence World takes an optimistic view of things pertaining to the future of Kansas, despite the strained condition of political affairs at Topeka and the unpromising prospect for a termination that will conserve the best interests of the state as they are effected by legislation and the administration of the government. This is the World's summary of the situation: "Kansas has always invited the cream of the earth and always will. In politics we are this, and the other, but in developing the material interests of the state we are all of one mind." Verily, he can plant hope in the human breast is the best physician.

A well-known Democrat who thought he had a solid clinch on a position, the chief attraction of which is the prolix perquisites, but who failed to realize on the speculation, was heard yesterday murmuring the familiar Scotch poetic proverb: "The best laid plans of mice and men, gang aft agley."

FROM THE ROCK ISLAND OPERATORS.

CHICAGO, Jan. 11, 1893. To the Editor of the Eagle: The committee of employes representing the agents and operators of the entire Rock Island route, and who have been in conference with the management for the past two days, have adopted a schedule of rules, which is highly satisfactory to all concerned. Concessions were made on both sides, which are always necessary in cases of grievance, either real or imaginary. We desire to state positively that this is a committee of the entire employes of the system and elected by a vote of all employes of this department, and not a committee selected by the railway officials, as has been stated by representatives of certain orders. We desire further to thank the management of the company for the courteous treatment received at their hands, and are very much pleased at the expression of friendly feeling and goodwill expressed throughout our entire deliberations. Should any grievance occur in the future, we feel that they will have the same careful and prompt attention which has always characterized the officials of the Rock Island route. T. J. NOLAN, R. A. JENSON, C. R. JENSON, Committee.

A DEMOCRATIC ENDORSEMENT.

From the Kansas City Star. In nominating Mr. George L. Douglas as Wichita for speaker of the lower house the Republicans have done the wise and commendable thing. Mr. Douglas was opposed in his party by the "state house crowd," and if no other reason existed for the reprobated Republican party of Kansas, Mr. Douglas in the legislature of two years ago was a conservative, independent voter, acting with his party when his party was in the future, we feel that they will be managed by "somebody." The nomination of such men as Douglas will do much to convince the Populists that the Republicans are anxious to be wily and honest.

NO USE FOR CARNegie.

A great many people believe that the Pittsburg iron king, Andrew Carnegie, seriously handicapped the Republican party in the last national campaign by his course of conduct, and since the election has intensified the popular feeling of distrust, not to say disgust for that alien ancestor. Recently he was credited with openly declaring himself in favor of free trade, giving as his reason therefor that that would give him the right to greatly reduce the rates of wages paid his employees, thus increasing in the same proportion his own profits and income. This last inspired the poetic muse of "One of the Macs," who indited the following exceedingly clever verse upon that point and person.—[ED. EAGLE.]

OVER THE WATER TO ANDREW. [Verse: "The House Coming of the McGregors."] Go carry a message over the sea, Over the water to Andy. Tell him we have in the land of the free No use at all for Andy— Tell him, and don't be a bit afraid, Although his millions here he made, We'll sail his ship to the other side— Over the water to Andy. Tell him, in short, he does us no ken, Over the water to Andy. Give the water to Andy, Give the water to Andy. Tell him the presence politics the brass Where ministers' faints' sing freedom's lays. Long time before this free trade came Into the bonnet of Andy. Tell him the land of Wallace and Bruce, Over the water to Andy. Was never made for a tyrant's use, Over the water to Andy. A single leaf of the beam, Nor ever did that freedom's flame, So the Russian bear cries "come awa' lanna." Russia's the land for Andy.

ANOTHER WALL OF DISAPPOINTMENT.

From the Topeka Democrat. That was a nice little spruce Kansas was required to do "Pop's" steward. First, Governor Lewelling set the ball rolling by casually remarking in his inaugural address that alongside of necessity the law and the state were not in it. Then Jerry Simpson, in the evening, followed up the Lewelling idea, and with one wave of his magic wand brushed all law aside and advised his hearers to organize the house whether or no. Mollie Lease followed in the same body but "Pop's" only warning to greatly reduce the rates of wages paid his employees, thus increasing in the same proportion his own profits and income. This last inspired the poetic muse of "One of the Macs," who indited the following exceedingly clever verse upon that point and person.—[ED. EAGLE.]

OUR OLD FRIEND, G. C. CLEMENS, however, knocked everybody silly, even the newly-elected "pops," by declaring that he would put the ballots in the hands of the women and children, or better still, give the people no officers to vote for. As "Clem" truly said "reform couldn't scare him." And this is the start of the great reform that is to sweep over the world? It has been said that the present class of "pops" are "pops" now in contrast with the "pops" of two years ago. It has also been said by eminent Republican authority, namely, the Wichita EAGLE, that Mr. Lewelling is better than his party; that he is conservative, high minded, etc., etc. It has also been said—but what, why talk? Mr. Lewelling is no better and no worse than his party, and it must be confessed that the first blast of the popular hope is to be directed at the American ears, especially to Democratic ears. The Democrat would, however, fain give a piece of advice to Mr. Lewelling, Jerry Simpson, Mollie Lease and Mrs. Diggs, and that is: "You had better pull up pretty short, or the people of Kansas will vote for the next general election of the earth at the next general election. All this hot air about reform, disobedience to law, etc., ad nauseam, is simply balderdash of the veriest sort, and you know it."

If you do not know it, you are not fit to govern in Timbuctoo, much less Kansas. If Kansas is to have two years of the same kind of stuff that was fired off yesterday, she has, indeed, a tough outlook before her.

GOVERNOR LEWELLING'S TALK.

From the Kansas City Star. There will doubtless be a simultaneous exclamation all around from the Republican newspapers, "lowland and highland, far and near," that Kansas will be "injured" by Governor Lewelling's inaugural address. But those who sincerely indulge in this opinion over-estimate the power of talk. Happily, the forces of nature, the beneficent force of the rain, the fall of the dew, the goings forth of the sunshine are not affected by talk. The properties and capacities of the soil are not lessened, increased or changed by anything that comes out of human lungs. Governor Lewelling cannot affect Kansas, natural Kansas, any more than he can "loose the hands of Orion or bind the sweet influence of the Pleiades." The destiny of Kansas has been decided by the arrangement of nature, perfected in conformity to the writing of Governor Lewelling's inaugural and even at a period anterior to that gentleman's birth. The matters of climate, geographical location, wood, water and grass were fixed even before the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska act and without reference to that famous piece of congressional legislation. Many inaugural addresses have been delivered in Kansas, but no perceptible influence has been observed on the meteorology of the state as attentively studied for this quarter century. It may be safely concluded that while Kansas remains what she is, the same great fertile plain, tilted to the rising sun, men will continue to seek her and that Governor Lewelling's address will not make the slightest difference in the matter. Men seeking a new country may look over a real estate newspaper, but nobody ever yet consulted as an "immigrant's guide" a governor's inaugural address. Talk is plentiful in this country, which probably accounts for the fact that talk is cheap, but the practical operations of men, the conduct of their serious business, is not governed by talk, particularly that of politicians, but by existing facts and conditions. Hence, all fears of damage to Kansas, whatever they may be, never may nor will be utterly groundless.

EXCHANGES SHOTS.

As You Like It. Lewelling informs the Topeka Journal that he expects to name a new board of railroad commissioners, consisting of Thomas Fitch, (sen.) of Wichita; P. R. Maxson, of Leavenworth; and R. C. Bradshaw of Topeka. Would it be the board has forgotten that part of the state north of the Kaw?—Beloit Gazette.

If he has he will have cause to regret it. The city of Wichita, however, is now in the saddle. At all events, we hope the people will make no appointments from Oklahoma or the Cherokee strip.—Atobeean Champion.

The Grain Men's Proposed Bill.

From the Kansas Republican. The special committee appointed by the late convention of grain men in the city to prepare a bill to be presented to the present legislature, met last night and performed the duty imposed upon them by the convention. The bill formulated is in accordance with the resolutions adopted by the convention, and provides that each railroad company shall place scales of 100,000 pounds capacity at all stations shipping 100 or more carloads of grain per annum, and that the grain shall be weighed at shipping points, and that the railroad company shall at that point shall be good for the entire amount of grain named thereon, at the point of destination. This relieves the grain men of the necessity of figuring out the weight of grain, and it is claimed by them that it will save from a cent to 1 cent per bushel to them, enabling them to pay that much more for grain.

TROTting HORSE BREEDERS.

To the Editor of the Eagle. In view of the great sale of trotting horses made at auction the other day in New York, from a single farm in California, the aggregate sum of \$100,000 being realized, and in which finely bred fillies and colts brought from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per head, is not the raising of trotting stock a profitable business? The stallion Stamboul was one of the animals sold and a number of the colts were of his get. This stock was raised in California, nearly 2,500 miles from the city in which it was sold, and several of the very best in the herd were bought by California men who ship the stock immediately back to San Francisco. In fact, the highest priced brood mares sold were taken back to California. Mr. Holtart, before his death, made provision in his will for having this stock sold at auction in New York City. Had it not been for that, undoubtedly the administrators of his estate could have realized more than 50 per cent more on the stock to have sold at private sale in California than it brought at auction in New York.

These facts ought to interest the readers of the EAGLE, for the reason that Sedgewick county is destined soon to be one of the most noted localities in the United States for the breeding of trotting stock. It has four or five stock farms, and six of the finest bred stallions in this country, namely: 1. Allakan, a half brother to Stamboul, sired by Sultan; first dam by Victor von Bismarck, a son of Hambletonian 10, and Hattie Wood, a daughter of Harry Clay, 45. This makes him a brother in blood of Electioneer. Allakan's second dam was Joe Downing, sire of Abe Downing, 229, and grand-sire of Pat Downing, 215, Pennant, 245 and Coronation, 2133. 2. Matchless Wilkes, by George Wilkes, dam by Mambrino Patchen, second dam, Birdie Brown, by Mambrino Patchen, first dam by Mambrino Chief. This is a Wilkes and Mambrino cross, that renders him very valuable as a sire, and his having nine in the 230 list at 10 years of age, is evidence of his value. 3. Eric Wilkes, by George Wilkes, first dam by Confederate Chief, second dam by Top Gallant, a son of Hambletonian 10. This horse has a very strong current of Hambletonian blood, which makes him first class as a sire. 4. Jerome Eddy has a record of 2:16 1/2 and is a sire of 16 in the 230 list. He was sired by Louis Napoleon, the sire of Grace Napoleon, 2:14, dam Fanny Mapes, by Abdullah 15, second dam Smith mare, by Burr's Napoleon, a son of Hambletonian 10. Jerome Eddy is undoubtedly a great sire. 5. Ashland Wilkes has a record of 2:19, sired by Red Wilkes, dam Daisy B, by Administrator. Ashland Wilkes has placed 5 in the 236 list this year, making 9 in all, and he is only 10 years of age, it is evident that he is a remarkable stallion. 6. Sherman has a record of 2:24, with 6 in the 230 list. He was sired by George Wilkes, dam Lady Belmont, by Belmont; second dam by Old Sir Lawrence.

There are a few young stallions coming on. One is Arnoxx, by Kansas Wilkes; Bonner Boy, by Patchen Wilkes, and Damo, by Jerome Eddy; all of whom are destined to make records as sires of trotters. A FRIEND OF THE TROTTER.

SUNFLOWER SILHOUETTES.

The chestnut social has invaded Junction City. The demand for back-number almanacs is said to be great. A milkmaid's convention is an event soon to occur. Isn't it a little singular that it should be held at Blue Rapids. State Bank Commissioner Charles P. Johnson issued a call yesterday for a statement of the condition of the banks of Kansas at the close of business Jan. 3, 1893. A 60-pound hog is worth more than an ordinary milch cow in Kansas just now. One porker sold on the Wichita market Tuesday, for \$55. It takes a pretty good cow to fetch that much. The first official act of Governor Lewelling Monday after his return to the executive office from the inaugural ceremonies was to sign the commission of William S. Kline as Justice of the peace for Arkansas City. Says the Fall River Advocate: As between the gold in the ground in southern Utah or the Indian Territory and the gold above ground in the shape of grain all over the state, no sensible man could abandon his fields and seek the mining fields. Steubler Bros, who made an assignment in Lawrence Monday evening, was perhaps the oldest firm in that place, having been in business there for 27 years. The firm had branch houses in Arkansas City and Joplin. Mr. Beilstein's speculation is the alleged cause of the failure. A large number of articles which were stolen from the mails at Ottawa, Kan., mostly since Oct. 1st last, have been recovered and are now at that place awaiting identification; the clever work of Inspector W. C. Cochran who worked up the case.

IT PUZZLES THE NATURALISTS.

No One Knows Exactly Why Manx Cats Are Born Without Tails. The peculiar breed of cats found in the Isle of Man differs from others only in that they have no tails, and the lack thereof is the insoluble puzzle to naturalists. Since it has become the fashion to explain everything by the principles of evolution, two theories have been offered—one, that owing to the limited range and lack of dense forests the original cats had no use for tails, and consequently (the tails, not the cats) gradually atrophied for lack of use and became rudimentary; another, that the primitive Manx cut off all their cats' tails and in the course of time developed a tailless breed. One thing is certain, the cats are there and they have no tails.

The highbred Chinese cat is a splendid proof of what may be done by kindness and culture. If you were to repeat to a well-to-do but untraveled Chinaman the current saying with us that cats are selfish creatures, utterly devoid of affection, he would be very much astonished, and if the owner of a thoroughbred, probably indignant. The Chinese cat appears capable of intense attachment to one person, and ages of selection and careful breeding have the species up to a high standard. The Chinese claim that one of these cats—and any cat to some extent—is a valuable clock. In the morning the pupil of its eye is a broad band; it contracts regularly till noon, when it is a mere hairline, and expands again as regularly till night. So when a Chinaman wants to know the time of day he picks up his cat and looks.

THEIR SWEETMEATS.

The Sort of Candy Used on Different Occasions by Different Peoples. "Yes, I've got every opportunity to study human nature," said a candy dealer to a Boston Journal reporter the other day; "fully as great an opportunity as the reporter, the policeman or the car conductor. "For instance," he continued, "people never buy opera caramels to take to the theater or opera. They're soft, and would prove ruinous to gloves. "School-teachers never eat peppermint and lemon drops at the same time. They'd as soon eat lobster salad and drink milk at the same time. That reminds me of a tomato ripener that I once had that lunched on angel cake, a tomato and caramels every noon. "The blase young man now carries to his sweetheart a dainty box of candied fruit in place of the caramels which were once all the rage. Why, even the children are changing in tastes. They ask for the best French mixture, which is about as much French as I am. I was born in South Boston. "I know what I'm talking about," he continued, "and could prove to you what I say. When children don't purchase 'brandy drops' because there is no brandy in 'em, and young maidens avoid caramels because it is too much trouble to take off the oiled paper."

NICKEL MADE FROM GAS.

A Pining Process That Does Away with Electrolysis. One of the most important results of chemical research during the past twelve months, says the Philadelphia Record, are the discoveries of Mr. Ludwig Mond, an Englishman, concerning the metallic carbonyl, and especially nickel carbonyl. The latter is a gaseous substance that burns with a bright luminous flame, metallic nickel separating and becoming incandescent. Solids heated in the presence of this gas are coated with bright metallic nickel. A curious property of the metal thus deposited is that it is almost a perfect non-conductor of electricity. A plant on a small scale has been constructed by another investigator in the same field for the purpose of extracting nickel from its ores by means of carbonyl. So successful has been this plant that a large establishment will be erected soon at Birmingham to carry out the process on a large scale. The simplicity of the method and the possibility of its being used to give the process advantages over the present mode of nickel plating by electrolysis. In view of the increased use of nickel steel, the discovery is believed to possess exceptional value, since it furnishes a simple method of obtaining an abundant and cheap supply of nickel.

Once and Repeat.

Clear—I hear you have broken time? What was the matter? Bianche—I returned his ring the first time and after we made up he tried to work it off on me again.—Chicago News Record.

To Be Precise.

He—You seem to look upon a proposal of marriage as an everyday affair. She—Well, no. Hardly that. Every other day, I never give my answer the same day.—Life.

PECULIARITIES OF THE HORSE.

Why the Equine Is Never Sick at the Stomach. There are many odd things about the anatomical and physiological make-up of the horse that are seldom noticed or mentioned, even by the so-called written "authorities" on such subjects, or by veterinary surgeons themselves, says the St. Louis Republic. Emetics have no more effect upon a living sick representative of the genus equus than they would on a marble representation of Alexander's famous old Dioclephala. Do you know why this is? It is because a horse is unprovided with a gall bladder. When one of the human family gets badly injured the gall bladder acts in sympathy, and the result is a "deathly sickness," or a fainting away entirely. With the horse it is different, not because he is not sensitive to pain, but for the reasons given. Some authorities consider that the most highly organized of the domestic creatures. One even says: "There is no living creature, not even a hysterical woman, so nervously sensitive as a horse, and, as for the contention that a horse does not feel pain, I think that he even suffers more from an injury than a man would from a hurt of the same magnitude." And yet this "nervously sensitive" creature has been known to eat a heavy meal when his entrails were trailing on the ground as a result of an over-water with a trained bull in the arena, or from gunshot wounds received in battle with human foes. This for the reason that he could not possibly get "sick at his stomach" because there is no overflow of gall to cause such a condition.

S. E. NOYES & CO.

120 North Main Street

Opening Sale of Ladies

Muslin Underwear.

Just opened a New and Beautiful line at Prices very much Below Value.

We are anxious to build up a large trade in this branch of our business, and will name prices that will be very satisfactory to the purchasers.

Night Gowns, Chemise, Petticoats, Drawers, Etc.

We invite all interested to examine our stock.

S. E. NOYES & CO.

A COLORED BOY CHOR.

St. Phillips' Church boasts the Largest one in the United States. New York boasts of the largest applied colored boy choir in the United States, and so far as is known, in the world. Such choirs are not numerous, and are to be found only in large cities. There are two in New York—one belonging to a Roman Catholic and the other to a Protestant Episcopal church. The latter is the one here meant, and as the music of the Episcopal is so far different from that of the Roman Catholic church no comparison between the two can be drawn. St. Phillips' church in West Twenty-fifth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, is one of the oldest colored congregations in America. The present building is an ordinary affair of brick and was once used by Methodists. The trustees are discussing plans for a larger and far more imposing structure. Up to last Easter the music at St. Phillips' was furnished by the ordinary mixed choir of colored singers. Some months before Easter it was decided to change to a boy choir, such as are to be found in Trinity, St. Agnes, St. Andrews and other more or less "high" churches in the city. The present organist, Mr. E. B. Kinney, was engaged to organize the choir, and the first service held under the new order of things were held on last Easter Sunday. Mr. Kinney, however, found the task of organization a difficult one. He discovered that, as far as the constant desire to have fun and play pranks with one another was concerned, there was not much difference between colored and white boys. And as the choir consisted of thirty boys in addition to twenty men, he had to keep his eyes open. In time the youngsters began to submit fairly well to discipline and are now quite tractable. Of course there was no trouble with the men.

The colored race is essentially musical, both in ear and voice, and this fact has caused the choir of St. Phillips' to be reckoned among the best boy choirs in the city. Once the youngsters are interested they enter upon the work with an earnestness that would put many a white boy to blush. In the choir there are several remarkably good soprano voices. Two little colored chaps, Prentice Hutchinson and Howard Braxton, are regarded as especially fine, and to them most of the solos are given. The ages of the boys range from 9 to 16 years. Mr. Kinney says that, as far as he knows, he is the only white person connected with the church, though the rector, Rev. H. C. Bishop, is frequently assisted by white ministers. St. Phillips' church is interesting for other things than its choir. It has a very valuable chalice cup, made of gold, which has been insured for four thousand dollars. It is studded with diamonds, pearls, rubies and other precious stones. There is a legend that two of the diamonds, each worth \$700, were found in the bottom of a trunk belonging to one of the women members of the church, and were given to adorn the chalice cup. The altar is a handsome one and was presented by Dr. Ray, a colored physician of some note in this city. The organ is small, but very sweet in tone.—N. Y. World.

Old Time Yachts. Only one with considerable ethnographic knowledge would have guessed the nationality of mother and son. The former was pale but not ill-favored, save that mouth and chin were thrust forward in graceful outline. The boy had his mother's pale complexion and straight nose, but in his smiling cordiality he looked not unlike other children native to the soil. But the father was unmistakable. His small, slanting, dull brown eyes, shapeless nose, high cheek bones and ugly chin proclaimed the ancestral Kalmuck. His cousinship with historic Tartars. He was an eastern European of more remote Asiatic origin, from Russia or the borders of Hungary. As to the skipping boy in Norfolk jacket and knickerbockers, his smiling cordiality will make him master of American ways before he has attained his manhood, and the enormous digestive power of the reptile will doubtless assimilate him.

In the American way there are now but eleven of the old-fashioned wooden vessels in active service. They are the Yankee, Alert, Marion, Lancaster, Mollie, Yantic, Thetis, Kensington, Alliance, Adams and Essex. These will rapidly go out of commission as new steel vessels are accepted. The Pennsylvania is to be sold, being already out of commission. Her sale will be followed by this government's disposing of the Umaha, Troquois and other old timers.

The Shah's Little Joke.

In an art exhibition of London, which the Shah of Persia in the journal he kept during his last visit to Europe, "we were looking at a painting representing an ass." I asked: "What is the exhibition, who was a complaint man, with a white beard, looked up the price-list, and said: 'One hundred English pounds, which are equal to two hundred and fifty Persian toman. I answered: 'The price of a live ass at the most five pounds; why should this be so dear when it is only the picture of an ass?' The director replied: 'Because it causes no expense and eats neither hay nor oats.' I said: 'Although it causes no expense, it can, on the other hand, neither carry burdens nor give a man a ride.' We both laughed."

Formed Bitterly.

Judge—You admit that you bribed the witness, as the other side charge? Lawyer—Yes, your honor, but— Judge (severely)—What? Lawyer—I bribed him to tell the truth. He was going to lie for the other side.—Pack.

Trampling Thinks.

Hungry Guest—What have you got to eat? New Waiter—We have some fine fried fish. "Is it ready?" "Oh, yes, it was cooked the day before yesterday."—Texas Siftings.

THREE QUEER PASSENGERS.

A Type of the Human Elements That America Tries to Assimilate. An odd trio hurried through the Grand Central station the other day in feverish unbusiness lent they miss a train for which commuters knew there was the broad margin of a full minute. The broad New York Sun. The woman staid her long strides necessary to keep pace with her husband, in order that she might reach beneath her skirts and right the misadjustment of some inevitable garment. Train hands and besuaved passengers smiled at the performance, but the unsmiling foreigner resumed her strides oblivious of any impropriety. A tiny boy, who progressed by hop, skip and jump, trustfully grasped the paternal hand and was lifted aboard the train ahead of his mother. The three then found seats and the

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.