THE ELECTION BILL.

It is the Subject of Discussion in the Senate.

STEWART VIGOROUSLY OPPOSES ITS PASSAGE.

Sanders Declares It to Be a Bill of Peace, and if Defeated Will Do a Grievous Wrong to the People of the Country.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The Seate met at 11 in continuation of Thursday's session, and showed with but forty-five Senators in attendance, exactly a quorum. Stewart took the floor to address the Senate on the cloture resolution, but yielded to a motion by Frye for an executive session, on an assurance that it would not occupy more than five or ten minutes.

The legislative session was resumed at 11:25, when Stewart offered an amendmend of which he had given notice Thursday last. It contains three propositions, the first being to strike out of the proposed rule the words, "And the question shall be put upon the amendments, if any one then pending, and upon the measure in its successive stages, according to the rules of the Senate, but without debate," and to substitute the words, "and the debate on the pending amendment and such amendments as may be offered while the measure is under consideration, shall be limited as; provided under rule 8;" second, to insert in the sentence providing that no motion shall be in order but a motion to adjourn, or take a recess, the words, "to re-commit with or without instructions to lay on the table;" and the third being a clause that the pending proceedings under the proposed rule (rule 17) shall be suspended.

Rule 8, referred to in the first proposition, provides, "The order of business after the morning hour," and Rule 17 is that "When the amendment proposed to any pending measure is laid on the table it shall not carry with it or prejudice such measure."

Faulkner demanded the yeas and nays on the amendment, and they were ordered.

Stewart then argued against the rule and the election bill. The principle of the latter if carried into effect would be more prejudicial to human liberty than secession itself. He went on to argue at length against the constitutionality of the bill. The proposed rule, he said, could not be adopted without a violation of all rules, and without taking from the floor some Senator entitled to it. Those who opposed such proceedings had stood by precedents of America for 100 years and by precedents of Great Britain for 500 years, and those precedents had never been violated except in one single instance; when they were violated to suppress the home rule struggle in Ireland. If the rules of the Senate were violated Senators would hear a louder voice than they heard in the last election.

In conclusion, Stewart appealed to the Republican Senators to stop their mad career before they stepped over the precipice and destroyed their party.

Sanders then proceeded with his speech in advocacy of the proposed rule, and of the election bill. He reminded the Democratic Senators that there was a difference between freedom of debate and unlimited debate. He declared that the election bill was a bill of peace. It might be beaten, but that would be simply postponing the question. If beaten, then Congress would adjourn on the 4th of March next, leaving a deep and grievous wrong ranking in the bosoms of ten per cent. of the people of the country, and with a consciousness that an injustice was being perpetrated in the light of day.

Referring to newspaper opposition to the bill, Sanderson said no newspaper had been appointed a tribunal to express the popular will. Their opinions were as "variable as the shades by the light the quivering aspen made." He did not know how better to characterize the condition of public sentiment which they produced than to call it a condition of moral clamminess. The people themselves, had, however, expressed with no uncertain sound in the national platforms of the Republican party their purpose and desire that the amendments to the Constitution shall stand as the bulwark and shield against all forms of opposition, no matter now humble the individual oppressed might be.

Morgan spoke in opposition to the rule. Some Senators made themselves conspicuous in uttering calumnies against the South, but the South had not used money in their elections, although silver dollars would do much in carrying the elections there, because what was it that could not be bought of the Republican party in the South? How was it on the other side of the line? What was the meaning of those disgusting expressions emanating from a Republican—perhaps a Senator—as "frying fat out of manufacturers" and "blocks of five?" What was the meaning of those enormous subscriptions of money made by men, and to men as trustees, who stood at the very head of the church? What wonderful development was modern piety, sanctity and purity? What use was made of that money? There could not be a question—it was a corrupt use.

Recess until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—In the House this morning, before the reading of the journal, Breckinridge of Arkansas, raised the point of no quorum. A call of the House was ordered.

One hundred and ninety-five members, more than a quorum, having responded to their names, the Clerk proceeded to read the journal. Breckinridge demanded its reading in full, and after some debate this was done. Breckinridge made further attempts to cause delay, but, on motion of McKinley, the previous question was ordered on the approval of the journal. It was approved.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the naval appropriation bill.

Pending disposition of the bill, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

SILVER POOL.

Further Testimony Taken Before the Investigating Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Representative Dorsey of Nebraska testified before the Silver Pool Investigation Committee today.

He had no knowledge of Congressmen or other Government officers being interested in the silver pool or in silver pool speculation. The witness never did have any interest, directly or indirectly, in silver bullion or silver speculation.

H. V. Parsons of Brooklyn was called to the stand, but before he testified Stevens, correspondent of the *Globe-Democrat*, said he wished to withdraw one or two names which he had at the request of the committee given from recollection. They were those of Newlands and Parsons. Since testifying he had received from Owenby a letter, dated at Chicago, saying he had erred as to Parsons.

Stevens said he received a letter from Owenby two or three days ago; that he had shown it to Dockery, who suggested that he hold it for a while.

Parsons, the New York agent for Wells, Fargo & Co., said he knew nothing about any silver speculation by Government officers. He said he knew Owenby slightly. Owenby frequently came to the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., and the witness made his acquaintance in that way. He said that Owenby stated that he had an interest in silver given in consideration of the information furnished. Owenby said a cashier of a New York bank was his associate in the enterprise afterward.

Leech, Director of the Mint, submitted a statement of the visible domestic supply of silver on December 1st and on January 1st last. On the former date the visible supply Leech places at 11,692,356 ounces, the largest holdings being in the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, New York banks and Western refineries. He also submitted a list of concerns that since the late Silver Act passed offered 10,000 ounces or more of silver to the Government.

Director Leech gave among the regular sellers the Consolidated Kansas City Smelting and Refining Company of New York; Clark, Dodge & Co., Handy & Harman, Zimmerman (for Shay), The Fourth National Bank, the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company of Denver; J. & W. Seligman & Co. of New York; Nesslage, Colgate & Co., the American Exchange National Bank of New York, the Bank of California, the Nevada Bank, the Anglo-California Bank, the Selby Smelting and Lead Company and W. Loaiza & Co., all of San Francisco; Wells, Fargo & Co. of New York; I. & S. Wormser; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. and L. A. Cole of New York.

Leech gave an outline to the committee of the manner in which silver speculation was carried on, and said the deposit of bullion and the issue of certificates began largely as a matter of convenience to the Western refiners who did not want to throw their product on the market at opportune times.

Like most of the previous witnesses, Leech had no knowledge of speculation by persons connected with the Government.

Chairman Dingley, for the benefit of the newspapers, from which the people must obtain their information of the investigation, he said, remarked that his attention had been called to a publication charging that in some way the committee managed to prevent the evidence which Senator Vest gave respecting Senator Cameron coming before the country until after Cameron's election, and that the committee knew what Vest would testify to. The fact was that the committee sent word to Vest on Saturday to appear, but he replied that he couldn't leave the Senate. At the instance of Oats, who stated that he had business in New York, an adjournment had been taken until Wednesday. Had the committee had any intimation of Vest's testimony it would have insisted on his appearing on Saturday.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Effect of the Action of the Southern Legislatures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Congressmen are commenting on the action of several Southern Legislatures in declining to take steps to participate in the World's Fair, pending the consideration of the elections bill.

Senator Cullom of Illinois said he did not believe the proceedings would have any effect upon Senators favorably disposed toward the bill.

Representative Butterworth of Ohio said the question was a grave one, and if ten or a dozen States should decline to participate its success might be jeopardized. He hoped the fair would be out of politics.

Representative Candler of Massachusetts, Chairman of the World's Fair Committee, said he did not think the sentiment of the people was fairly represented in the proposed action.

Representative Taylor of Illinois believes the fair will be a success, even if all the Southern States decline to participate. He does not think the action of the Southern Legislatures will influence any votes on the elections bill.

Senator Berry of Arkansas said he did not attempt to influence the Arkansas Legislature in the matter, but fully indorsed its proceedings. Arkansas proposed to make a liberal appropriation for the exhibit, but if the elections bill became a law the business of the State would be impaired and the flow of immigration and capital stopped.

WILL REFUSE A RE-ELECTION.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Lyman J. Gage, President of the local World's Fair Directory, announced to-day that on April 1st, next, when the annual meeting is held, he will decline a re-election, because of the pressure of private business.

SOMETHING INTERESTING FORTHCOMING.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—J. W. Owenby, who is supposed to know something about the silver pool, was found here to-day by the deputy Sergeant at-Arms, and summoned to appear before the Investigating Committee at Washington next Thursday. Talking of the matter, he said: "If I am permitted to tell what I know, something interesting will be forthcoming."

ON THE TURF.

Racing Events at Gloucester, Guttenberg and New Orleans.

GLOUCESTER, Jan. 24.—The results today were;

Selling, nine-sixteenths of a mile, Tom Kearns won, Festus second, Bonnie Lass third. Time, 1:05.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Madge L. won, El Carmen second, Alarming third. Time, 1:22½.

Selling, thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Harrisburg won, Lithbert second, Vevay third. Time, 1:37½.

Seven-eighths of a mile, India Rubber won, Chieftain second, Leo Bugel third. Time, 1:43.

Selling, seven-eighths of a mile, Rappahannock won, Alfred B. second, Pinkie T. third. Time, 1:53¾.

AT GUTTENBERG.

GUTTENBERG, Jan. 24.—The track was slow to-day. The winners were:

Five-eighths of a mile, Rancocas won, Young Duke second, Topmast third. Time. 1:05¼.

Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile, Now-or-Never won, Gloster second, Trestle third. Time, 1:26¾.

Eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Al Farrow won, Iceberg second, Clamor third. Time, 1:57¼.

Handicap, three-quarters of a mile, Woodcutter won, Autocrat second, Capulin third. Time, 1:18½.

Selling, one mile, Sir George won, Guidero second, Sandstone third. Time, 1:50¼.

Selling, seven-eighths of a mile, Patrick won, Not Guilty second, Remembrance third. Time, 1:36¾.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 24.—The weather was clear and the track heavy. The winners were:

Selling, five-eighths of a mile, Schoolgirl won, Select Knight second, Snipe third. Time, 1:06¾.

Selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Redstone won, Event second, John G. third. Time, 1:14.

Selling, eleven-sixteenths of a mile, Volci won, Lady Ali second, Phantom third. Time, 1:13¾.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Rain in the South and Snow in the North.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The storm of increasing energy, which moved from southern Texas northeastward to the east Gulf States, is now central over northern Alabama, attended by rains in the Southern States east of the Mississippi. A second disturbance is moving eastward, north of Dakota. Light snows continue in the Lake regions, but generally fair weather prevails on the Atlantic Coast and in the region west of the Mississippi. It is colder generally throughout the Northern States and in the central valleys and warmer in the South Atlantic and east Gulf States and at Rocky Mountain stations.

THE TEMPERATURE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—The temperature this morning at 8 o'clock was as follows: Chicago, 20°; Cincinnati, 30°; St. Louis, 26°; Winnipeg, 4° above.

A Hermit Murdered.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 24.—The body of William Hornman, who has been living the life of a hermit in a squalid hut near Argentine, Kan., was found there to-day. He had evidently been murdered. He was known to have a lot of money, some placing the amount high at $20,000, but no trace of it can be found.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

What Henry Arthur Jones Says of Plays of the Present Day.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC OPINION OF EMMA ABBOTT'S CAREER.

A Practical Joke and What it Cost the Manager of a Theatrical Company—Another Stage-Struck Society Lady—Lillian Russell's Pet—Strange Coincidences—Stage Notes.

How few successful dramatists at the present time have the courage of their opinions to the extent possessed by Henry Arthur Jones, and enunciated by him lately in a lecture at Toynbee Hall, says the *Critic*. Mr. Jones took for his theme "How to be Amused at the Theater." One might have replied that the lecturer had very well taught us how to be amused at the theater when providing for our benefit "The Silver King" and "Judah"; but apparently the author of these stirring melodramas is not satisfied with them himself. Obviously he does not think that they—or many others—fulfill their chief end. They do not represent life—the life of to-day—as it really is. This is very true. All we can say is that we had never supposed they did, or were meant to do so.

But Mr. Jones seems to think that it is we, the audience, the public, who are at fault in that they do not. After showing how truthfully Elizabethan England was portrayed in the works of Shakespeare, what sort of a picture, he asks, would the popular plays of the past twenty years render to posterity of our contemporary English life? "If the drama of any country or period," says Mr. Jones, "does not faithfully depict the real men and women of that period, it does nothing." This is strong language. Certes, we cannot honestly come away from the average modern play of to-day declaring it to be our conviction that we had in it set before us the average English life of our present time. Nothing is further from our real opinion. We have been amused and we have laughed; but we have not for a moment dreamed of taking the think au serieux.

But hear Mr. Jones on the subject; "Either," he said, at Toynbee Hall, addressing a metaphorical public through a present audience, "you can guide us to fashion plays for you that will make audience and author alike the contempt of whatever calm artistic judgment shall in future be brought to bear upon them, or you can lead us to the embodiment and portrayal of all that is of permanent and distinctive value in our national English life to-day—to the creation of living works of stage art which shall be held in loving remembrance when you and I shall have passed away." Rather remarkable words; but their speaker has always shown that he has an aim above the wiling away of an idle hour.

EMMA ABBOTT'S CAREER.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* says: "A week ago to-day the news flashed over the wires from the city of the great Salt Lake that a sojourner, Emma Abbott, was dangerously near death's door. To-day all that is mortal of this wonderful little woman, a leader of singers who has pleased so long and pleased so many, lies alone in a silent place of rest in Graceland.

"The whirl of time works wonders. Within ten years, after a struggle with poverty and adversity, a brave little woman by her force, wits and worth has won fame, fortune, and then when she contemplates rest, perhaps retirement in her prime, death cancels her contract with life and ambition. Her stage career was not remarkable for its artistic results; but she possessed peculiar power in winning and holding the people. She accomplished a grand mission in the popularization of music; all over the great West, the South, and the Northwest, she opened what might have remained otherwise a sealed book—in the music of the standard operas.

"For industry and energy she was unsurpassed; nothing was too high for her ambition. One of her most enduring charms was the spontaniety of her labors and the frank simplicity of her nature. She was devoted to her profession, jealous of its good name, proud of its possibilities. The purity of her private life shines like a star, and she passed away as she had lived, without reproach and without fear.

The testimony of this woman's life has borne remarkable fruitage; hardly a newspaper in these United States but has given editorial expression as to the power of it as an exemplar.

Her most conservative critics in the East yield points in her favor; while the South and West mourn Emma Abbott as they would a sister."

The Philadelphia *Times* says: "City audiences in the East, and city critics especially, scarcely knew how to take Emma Abbott. They called her a charlatan, and so she was. But she was a perfectly honest and sincere charlatan, with entire faith in herself, who knew what her audiences liked and how to give it to them. She never gave them anything that was coarse or vulgar, or immodest or degrading in any way. On the contrary, she kept always just a little in advance of their taste, but not so far that they could not follow her, and so it will be found that she has exerted a most important influence in the popularization of music in America. It was her personal qualities, her quick perception, shrewd judgment and untiring good nature, more than her artistic equipment, that enabled her to accomplish so much, and from those who knew her off the stage these personal qualities had won a degree of esteem that no artistic eccentricities could impair. There was not a truer woman on the American stage, nor one whose loss would be as distinctly felt among the masses of the people from one ocean to the other."

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

We journeyed the country thoroughly and were quite prosperous, although the only incident, amusing or otherwise, that I can recall in connection with our travels is one that relates to a visit to Eureka, Nev., in which we were the guests at a poor, inadequate little hotel owned and conducted by one of the most ruffianly-looking wretches I ever saw. Anybody who has ever been in Eureka knows very well that nothing but the densest ignorance of the place or the most pressing necessity could induce a traveler to visit that spot, where the fumes of sulphur from the silver-smelting works offend one's nostrils day and night and give the impression that the Eureka and Palisade Railroad has somehow established a close connection with Beelzebub's engine-room. That fellow, as I say, ran a little frame restaurant, which had by lack of opposition come to be recognized as the principal hotel of the town. We stopped at that man's house because we couldn't help ourselves. It was "Hobson's choice." A chemical analysis of our dinner would have been disheartening. But we had to eat to live, and, though we complained a good deal over our hard luck, we accepted the meal.

There was a small audience awaiting us at the theater that night, and this didn't improve our impressions of Eureka. So the next day Gill and I prepared a formal petition to Congress, in which we most earnestly prayed that most august body to wipe Eureka completely off the map of the United States, and in its place substitute a red square containing the word "Danger!" Of course our chief reason for this prayer was based upon the meager but high-priced hospitality provided at the hotel; though we didn't fail to enumerate all of Eureka's bad spots. But we were cautious enough, after drawing up the paper, to arrange that it should not reach that landlord until we had boarded the train. Imagine our horror when we discovered, after reaching the depot, that Mitchell, our manager, was too ill to accompany us, and was still lying in his room at the hotel! And that fatal document had been delivered to the landlord! Mitchell joined us a day later in Salt Lake City, and he said that it cost him frequent and expensive rounds of drinks to preserve his life. He ascribed that landlord as the most bloodthirsty scoundrel he had ever encountered, and he declared that another bit of pleasantry like that boomerang petition would cause the discharge of Gill and me instantly.—*Francis Wilson, in Lippencott's.*

STAGE STRUCK.

Mrs. Francis Scott Key is the very latest. She is well known in Baltimore society, and she is going on the stage. Mrs. Key is a grand-daughter of the famous Maryland statesman, William Pinckney, who in his day was regarded as one of the most brilliant lawyers in this country. Some time ago she married Francis Scott Key, who is a grandson of his namesake, the author of "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mrs. Key was Miss Tiffany before her marriage, and is related to the Rev. Dr. Tiffany of New York. She is said to be a handsome blonde, with a beautiful complexion and expressive eyes. She possesses a sweet contralto voice, highly cultivated, and she takes the present step because the glamour of the footlights has permeated her very soul. It is stage or nothing with her.

STRANGE COINCIDENCES.

The dramatist, H. J. Byron, who kept a list of coincidences, replied to the critics who denounced the improbabilities in one his comedies by telling him that the improbable incident of the changed children, the subsequent production of the doctor's notebook in court to settle the right of the true claimant to the estates, and two or three other improbabilities of the sort, were taken literally from the instructions in a lawyer's brief in an action at law then in his possession, says the New York *Saturday Review*. Here's another one: The wife of a country doctor (who told the story in the leading medical journal at the time, giving his name) missed her wedding ring on a February morning. She had been mixing food for the fowls. The ring was searched for everywhere, but in vain. On April 8th she was eating an egg at breakfast, and her ring was found imbedded in the bottom of the egg, which was extra large and had been laid the day before.

A SHAKESPEARIAN SCHOLARSHIP.

Before Parliament took a holiday it received a bill to give power to the trustees of the Shakespeare birthplace at Stratford-on-Avon to deal with their accumulating capital and to inherit, in the matter, all the powers of the Stratford Town Council. It is proposed to found a Shakespearian scholarship in the grammar school where the poet dramatist taught grammar, diction and rhetorical arrangement. "Stop my vitals," as old comedy hath it, if it be not time to spend less money on restoring Shakespeare's house out of its original historic simplicty, and to give more care to his grammar school.

LILLIAN RUSSELL'S NEW PET.

Lillian Russell is now the owner of the most perfect Japanese dog ever seen in this country, says *Truth*. It is a little three-months' old, and Miss Russell paid Mrs. Eugene Clark one of those fabulous amounts for the dog that only princes and prima donnas can afford. Koko, for that is the name that Miss Russell has given her expensive pet, is so very small, and yet so very bright and intelligent, that even at his remarkable youthful age it has made a budding reputation that promises to compete with that of its beautiful mistress.

GENERAL STAGE NOTES.

The "Sea King" made a hit in Kansas City.

Buffalo Bill has lately become a grandfather.

"The Wolves of New York," is the title of Len Grover's latest play.

Thomas W. Keene, the distinguished tragedian, has been meeting with deserved success in New Orleans.

Ada Deaves, who is now playing with great success in "Two Old Cronies," is to star next season with a new farce comedy.

"My Little Pard" is the title of the farce-comedy in which Lizzie Derious Daly is to star. It is by John J. McNally.

"The Crystal Slipper" has now been played 700 times, and it is estimated has been seen by over one million and a quarter of people.

Charles H. Hoyt reports that he has cleared over $24,000 so far this season on the "Texas Steer" alone. This beats all comedy records.

Frank McNish is starring in a piece entitled "Out of Sight," and it is reported that the more the star resembles the title the funnier he is.

Elaine Ellison, who was such a charming *Chorus* in Dixey's "Seven Ages," will appear in "Mr. Potter of Texas," next month, at the Star Theater.

Hermann has patented a new trick apparatus by means of which he expects to make a young lady walk from the stage to the gallery without visible support.

"Mr. Maccaroni" is the name of a new play which will soon be put on the road by E. B. Ludlow and George T. Clapham. George Marion will star in the principal role.

Gus Heege has made a strong impression in the title role of "Yon Yonson." The daily press speaks of him as one of the most unique comedians before the public.

Mme. Fursch-Mahdi has signed a contract for thirty appearances in concert, oratorios and music festivals in the United States and Canada, commencing April 10th.

Another first-class theater will be added to the eight now in Boston. It will be on the corner of Mott and Washington streets. Isaac B. Rich is at the head of the enterprise.

"Ship Ahoy" has captured Boston, and the papers speak of it in enthusiastic terms. Much of the success is due to the clever efforts of Frank Blair, as the stranded impressario.

Henry Cazman, the distinguished shadow-graphist and necromancer, who recently closed a successful tour with Marks' Vaudevilles, will join Hyde's big specialty company, in Baltimore on January 26th.

One of the few companies that do not complain of bad business is Donnelly and Girard's "Natural Gas." In fact, they make a specialty of playing Jonah towns. Fridays, thirteens and broken mirrors have no terrors for these stars.

The members of the Emma Abbott Opera Company have arrived in New York. It is proposed to place the company on the road again, and the manager, Mr. Pratt, has made an offer to Lily Post, which has not yet been accepted or declined.

Miss Rosabel Morrison, a daughter of Louis Morrison, who is starring in "Faust," is to be seen next season in a new play entitled "The Danger Signal." The play is the work of Henry C. De Mille and it is said not to be unlike his "The Main Line."

There is some talk of Frank Mayo, Louis Aldrich and McKee Rankin appearing as joint stars. The repertoire will include "Davy Crockett," "My Partner" and "The Canuck," and the pieces will be so revised as to give each of the three stars an opportunity to appear and shine to advantage.

Frank Maeder will manage "Blue Jeans" for Joseph Arthur in the future. Mr. Maeder began his managerial career with Charles Fechter, and has been with the Salsbury Troubadours from their first performance, over fourteen years since, and when that organization become the Nellie McHenry company he remained with it, and will still continue to direct its affairs.

Operatic comedians are a scarce commodity, and managers have lately been in the habit of recruiting them from the variety ranks. The result was a style of coarse humor particularly disagreeable to people of a refined temperament. Fortunately, however, there are some striking exceptions, and one of the best of them is Robert E. Graham. His work in "The Sea King" is a pleasing combination of legitimate fun and *bouffe* humor that is delightfully refreshing.

Marie Henriette Celine Montaland, one of the most celebrated actresses of France, a pensionaire of the Comedy Francaise, died in Paris, Thursday, of pneumonia. She was born in Ghent, August 10, 1843, and was an actress from the time she was 4 years old. She was a woman of remarkable beauty and of a high order of talent. She visited this country in 1869 and played a very successful New York engagement. Besides her celebrity as a leading actress, Montaland enjoyed some distinction as a painter.

Sadie Martinot is having a play written for her with Mme. de Pompadour as a central figure. It will be a faithful portrayal of the times of Louis XVI., and will introduce several characters prominent in the history of France at that period. The subject is a fruitful one, and Miss Martinot deserves credit for her discriminating taste. Mme. de Pompadour was a sort of female Beau Brummel, and, no doubt, an interesting play could be woven around the many events of her brilliant, but not impeccable, career.

THE WOMANLY WOMAN.

STANDARDS OF WOMANLINESS AS OPPOSED TO MANLINESS.

Assumption of Masculine Mannerisms By Women—Power of Womanly Women in the World.

In these days when so many women are assuming portions of masculine dress, and with it possibly a degree of masculine mannerism, it is well to keep before the eye some of the standards of womanliness, says *Harper's Bazar*. It does not follow that a woman is necessarily or offensively strong-minded, to borrow an unmeaning phrase, because she has assumed masculine fashions in dress as far as practicable; but, rather, that she has reached the conclusion that that is the most convenient and becoming dress to her, or that it happens to be a whim in her own especial coterie to dress that way. Yet if the contrary were true, the fact of strong-minded peculiarity would not at all affect her womanliness, since the point has been yielded that women really do have minds and may use them. But the truth is that we cannot quite dissociate a woman from her dress, and she loses, perhaps, a little effect of tenderness, loses a little rendering of deference by means of it, if it is of the manly order.

The first element of our idea of womanliness is, of course, external, and is derived from gentleness of bearing, from movements not so soft as to be subtle, not so slow as to be indolent; yet there may even be swift and brisk motion, with this ideal in action retained, provided there be nothing rude or boisterous, and the personality be sufficient to buoy up the idea—slow movements better becoming a large woman, and a slight woman losing nothing by those more rapid. This, however—that which first arrests the eye—is a merely superficial thing, and is like the expression of the face, where a bold and defiant cast of countenance repels and seems unfeminine, and a sweet and kindly one tells an attractive story of the inner nature.

It is in this inner nature, as it expresses itself outwardly, after all, that this quality lies which we are in the habit of calling womanliness. It is in the gracious exterior of kindness, the sincere and delicate courtesy that would put all about one at ease; the shrinking from evil even in the hearing of it, to say nothing of refusal to speak evil; the ready sympathy that is sorry with your sorrow and glad with your joy, that knows how to give comfort and cheer, and put the bright side forward to oppose despondency, the opening of arms to the child that knows its welcome there, be the child strange or familiar; it is, on occasion, the smoother speech than any flow of words—the speech of silence; it is the sunny smile, the musical voice, the unobtrusive sacrifice, the capacity for reverence, and, when all the rest is said, it is the garb and garment put on with just the right touch; the sufficient regard for appearance, the choice of well-blended colors, the due attention to laces and ribbons and perfumes and flowers, and those things which are the distinctive trifles of femininity.

To every distinct quality belongs its own kingdom. The woman who can stride round her farm and keep her workmen in proper subjection, who can drive her yoke of oxen afield, red and blowzed and muscular, has her own rule and empery; but it is not of the sort of which we are speaking. There was not, perhaps, much womanliness about such individuals as Elizabeth of England, or Catherine of Russia, or Christina of Sweden; all their lovers put together could not give them a charm they did not possess—the charm of Mary Stuart, of Josephine; for the possession of lovers by no means proves the possession of this charm. Yet where one accomplishes her ends by mastery of purpose and manner, many women accomplish theirs by using the iron hand, it may be, but always in the velvet glove; their will is no less strong because it is not made evident in season and out of season, although, in fact, the graceful yielding of that will now and then is a strengthener of all the bonds by which empire is held.

The masculine woman is strong only with other women and with womanish men. The womanly woman conquers every one. With men, her power is in the inverse ratio of her approach to anything resembling themselves; the woman, not the man in her attracts; and, singularly enough, her power is greater with most women also from this hightening of her feminine side. This, however is a very insignificant matter beside the circumstance that a woman is fulfilling her destiny, and living the life appointed her, and developing herself on lines of nature, by keeping in view the greater use she can be, and the greater joy and comfort she can give, through the exercise of those traits which seem to have been set apart for her characterization. And if it is the intention of nature that the qualities of the sexes shall so differentiate, it is not the part of wisdom for her to contravene such intention and make of herself that conglomerate and hybrid thing, a masculine woman. The old story of the vine and the oak does not come into this question. In the womanly woman the growth is as strong and integral and self-supporting as it is in the manly man. She is as distinct an entity, and she is more in unison with eternal purposes and the creative power, the more utterly and thoroughly she is womanly.

Bill Clark—"If I had as much money as the old man I'd quit business and travel. Ad. Collum—"So would I." Old Man (entering unexpectedly)—"I guess that's what you'd better do anyhow."—*Puck.*

Dr. Price's Baking Cream Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

SAD BUT TRUE.

The Woeful Story of a Good Young Man and His Downfall.

A Bright Future Was Before Him, But Now He is Lost Forever.

He needed a shave. His hair was a little fringy, too, and his clothes proclaimed him one of the gentry who had seen better days. There was a vacant stare in his blood-shot eyes, and as he ambled into the bar-room of an up-town hotel, many were the glances of pity that were shed upon him.

But look at him! What's the matter with him?

He had suddenly stopped in his sorrowful march, and now he stood trembling violently with his bulging eyes fastened upon the phonograph. Now his hands seek nervously his trousers pockets. They are withdrawn, empty, and with a low moan he staggers toward the door.

"What do you call that?" asked the drummer, who was leaning against the bar taking "same as before," and who had witnessed the strange actions of the man.

"Fiend," laconically replied the barkeep.

"Opium?"

"Nope; phonograph."

Yes this poor creature was a phonograph fiend, and the woods are full of more just like him. A few months ago this unfortunate man was junior partner in a tomale foundry, and had a bright future before him. But one night he met the phonograph. His hand sought his pocket, he produced a nickel, dropped it into the slot, placed the fatal tubes to his ears, drank in the luring song of the siren and was lost.

When the wheels of the diabolical device ceased to buzz, he drew back with a sigh and started to go. But no, like the fluttering bird that has become hypnotized by the festive serpent, he could not go.

Again his hand sought his pocket. "Can I trust myself?" he whispered to himself. Then, glancing about furtively, to see if anybody was "onto" him, he grasped the tubes again, and parted company with his nickel, muttering huskily, "I'll do it if I die for it." Again did he listen in rapture to the seductive strains of "Where Did You Get That Hat?" The pupils of his eyes became dilated, the muscles of his body were rigid, and for the time he seemed transported into another world.

Then—zip!

The end had come again, and the victim looked about him as one just waking from a trance. Another nickel went into the slot. Again was the young man enraptured. Then he reached for the fourth nickel.

"Soy, young feller, can't yer give us a whack at der fake?" asked a veteran card-shuffler, who had just stepped in, nickel in hand.

Our friend was not yet so utterly lost as to give no thought to others. He gave way to the new-comer, and walked out into the street to collect himself.

But the fever was on him. His brain was whirling and his heart was thumping like a trip-hammer. He was fast losing all control of himself.

"I'll make a night of it—I am wild!" he finally gasped, and away he went on his first great orgie. He rushed up to another house of entertainment and embraced the phonograph there. He clutched the tubes and fed in his nickles for three hours. Then he hurried back to the first place, and then back again.

Poor fellow! Little sleep did he get that night. The proprietors of both places were deaf to his entreaties to be allowed to remain after "closing up time," and he was compelled to wait until morning. He was up bright and early, though, and was soon back again at the phonograph, forgetting even to breakfast. He had his money changed into nickels, and it melted like frost in the sunshine. For days and weeks every nickel he could beg, borrow or steal was spent in wild and riotous orgies at the fatal phonograph, until finally his mind and health gave way, and he became a wreck mentally and physically—a driveling maniac.

Double and Twisted Speech.

The New England dialect is still kinky with a misuse of vowels and a rodundancy of negatives, but these peculiarities are not blemishes; on the contrary, they add picturesqueness to the language.

"Yes I be," does not mean ignorance, but a local habit.

"I don't s'pose," is common to Maine and Vermont, and is used to preface a question.

When speaking of a man who has been unfortunate in business, our down East friends say: "He has failed up."

Or, a man who is stingy, they remark that he is "a little near," or "very near."

Some of the phrases are full of meaning, as when they speak of one carrying a great load, "he lugged it in," which means more than fetched, as it gives a good idea of an outlay of strength.

In some localities, instead of saying "he has rented a house," it is "he has got his rent," or "I've been over and seen his rent," idioms as simple to them as they are obscure to the visitor.

A word in common use among the old-fashioned people strikes the unaccustomed ear as very peculiar. When a man's coat doesn't fit him they say, "It fays badly." Looked up, the word is by no means a vagabond, but one of respectable antecedents, and found in every modern dictionary. It is a good old English word, meaning to fit.

A man who has a "hoss" to sell does not tell the buyer that he is in good condition. He says in the varnacular: "You kin trot that hoss thirty miles and back and you won't find any outs in him."

All these little peculiarities of speech "obtain," as the dialecticians would say among the educated people. The laborers have a language of their own, of whom a chronicler reports this amusing speech:

"I don't s'pose there ain't nobody seen nothin' of no old felt hat nowhere?"

This exhaustive use of the negative is duplicated in the same locality as the preceding question in this way:

"I don't s'pose you don't know of nobody that don't want to hire nobody to dew nothin'?"

There is such picturesqueness in this poverty of language that we feel sure it would lose a real value in a contest with lexicons and grammars and sink to the dead level of the commonplace. And it fits the condition of a free-born citizen looking for honest employment.

It is indeed seldom that the trusted vowel, or local phrase, is a lingual deformity. It is more often the tradition of a family handed down from father to son as hereditary as the eyes and hair.—*Detroit Free Press.*

A Station Indicator.

The device for indicating the names of stations in such a manner that passengers on railway cars can at all times be saved any anxiety as to their whereabouts, which was put on trial on various lines some time ago, has shown itself so well adapted for its purpose that its general adoption in every passenger car on the Grand Trunk system, both in the United States and Canada, has been decided upon. A nicely finished frame of polished wood, at both ends of the car, contains a number of thin iron plates, painted with the name of the station in the order in which the train passes through them. As each station is passed, the conductor pushes a lever on the indicator, a gong sounds, and the previous plate drops, expressing the words, "The next station is——." This is repeated at every station, so that a passenger has only to look at the indicator to discover at any time the name of the town or city which the train is approaching.

BEECHAM'S Pills cure sick headache.

Meeting Notices.

NOTICE.—MEMBERS OF SACramento Lodge, No. 2, I. O. O. F., are hereby requested to assemble at Temple Hall THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock sharp to attend the funeral of our late brother, DANIEL MORAN. E. S. LUCE, N. G. W. H. MILLEMAN, Secretary. 1t*

ATTENTION, HUSSARS! — ALL members are requested to be at the Armory at 1 P. M. TO-DAY, in full uniform, to attend the funeral of our late comrade, H. WITTPEN. By order of THEO. SCHUMACHER, Captain. J. LINKS, O. S. 1t*

NAOMI CHAPTER, NO. 36, O. E. S., will give a social party at Masonic Hall on FRIDAY EVENING, January 30th. Members may procure tickets of W. B. Miller or the Secretary. 2t

Wanted.

WANTED—SECOND-HAND PORTABLE engine, from 10 to 16 horse-power; must be in A1 order. State age and cost price. Must be a straw-burner. Address at once Box 501, Sacramento Postoffice. ja25-7t*

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman and wife, near Capitol, or would take nice furnished room without board. H. S. E., this office. ja25-1t

WANTED — THREE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping; no children. Address 20, this office. 1t*

ORGANIZERS WANTED FOR THE BEST one-year order. Pays $100 in one year. $15 weekly sick benefits. Send for terms. ADVANCE BENEFICIAL ORDER, 926 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia. ja25-2tSuTu

A FAITHFUL AND HONEST JAPANESE wants a situation to do any kind of work. Address YUM YUM, this office. ja24-2t*

WANTED — AN EXPERT PENMAN; none but skillful, scientific writer need apply. Address, in writing of the applicant, Postoffice Box 496, Sacramento. ja24-2t*

WANTED TO RENT — A COTTAGE above Eighteenth street, near electric car line, where rent can be paid for a few months by making improvements. Address CARPENTER, this office. ja24-3t*

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN; HAS HAD some experience in groceries; situation more of an object than salary; good reference given and letter of recommendation. Inquire at 1313 G street. ja23-5t*

WANTED—TABLE BOARD FOR GENtleman, wife and two children in vicinity of Plaza; private family preferred. Address MILLS & HAWK, Real Estate Agents, 301 J street. ja22-tf

INFORMATION WANTED OF THE whereabouts of JOHN CHAMBERS; hight, about six feet; dark complexion. Information can be had by addressing GEORGE CHAMBERS, Sacramento City. ja22-7t*

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG lady as a saleslady. Address 815 Seventh street. ja21-5t*

WANTED, AGENTS!—GOOD ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies for something entirely new; light and profitable; takes with every one. Apply 1033 Eighth street, from 1 to 9 P. M. ja4-tf

WANTED—MEN FOR FARMS, VINEyards, dairies and all kinds of labor. Women and girls for cooking and general housework. Plenty of work for desirable help. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, Fourth street, K and L.

Lost—Found.

$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE party who will return a pair of gold chain bracelets, with name engraved, which were lost between December 8th and January 13th; no questions will be asked. Address 1602 Third street. ja23-3t*

To Let or Rent.

TO RENT—A NICE NEW COTTAGE, FIVE rooms and modern conveniences. Apply at 927 M street. ja25-2t*

TO LET—A NICELY FURNISHED PARlor on H street; suitable for a single gentleman or lady. Apply at 1005 H street. Rent reasonable. ja23-tf

TO LET—ONE OR TWO FURNISHED rooms in a private family; car line direct to Capitol and depot. Inquire at 1512 O street. ja21-7t*

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A room with board. Call at 1502 G street. ja20-7t*

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF FOUR years, house of eight rooms, with all modern improvements. No. 1805 L street, fronting State Capitol grounds. For further particulars call at T. H. COOK & CO.'S, Tenth and K streets. ja17-tf

TO LET—A PARLOR, AT 715 I STREET; also a carriage barn. Inquire at the above number. ja13-tf

401 COR. L AND FOURTH—ROOMS BY the day, week or month. LANGHAM. d19-1m

TO LET—SMALL TENEMENTS AND also unfurnished rooms, cheap; suitable for housekeeping. Apply to D. GARDNER, at wood-yard, Fourth and I streets. my17-tf

FURNISHED ROOMS AT CENTRAL House, from $5 per month upwards; also family rooms at low prices. HORNLEIN BROS., Proprietors. mr19-1y

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A COW WITH CALF; CHEAP. Apply 629 Fifteenth street. ja25-2t*

FOR SALE—210 ACRES OF LAND IN EL Dorado county, five miles west of Placerville, two miles from Diamond Station; this is good fruit and vine land; 150 acres under ditch; ditch and water right goes with the place; all fenced; orchard of 500 trees; house, barn and out-buildings; price, $5,000; easy terms; will meet anyone at Diamond Station that wishes to see this place. Address M. J. WILLIAMS, Placerville. ja 3-31t*

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR OTHER property, a good patent right. Money in it to the right party. Address, INVENTOR, Sacramento. ja17-10t*

FOR SALE—GENUINE ENGLISH CLUSter Hop Roots, in quantities to suit, at lowest market price. Address T. B. FLINT, one mile below Sacramento, or P. O. box 438, Sacramento. ja14-14t*

NOTICE—HAVE YOU ANY INTENTION of investing in 2, 4, 6 or 10 acres of rich land just outside the city and only short distance from terminus of New Electric Railway? If so, it will pay you big to see me and find what I have to offer. M. J. DILLMAN, 1420 O street; at 305 J street between 12 and 1. ja6-tf

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BUGGY-horse, perfectly gentle; especially suited for lady to drive; rapid traveler, and one of the best saddle-horses in the city. A. O. GREGORY, Fifth and J, Sacramento. ja9-tf

FOR SALE—CHOICE AND RELIABLE fruit trees. Call on O. O. GOODRICH, Riverside Nursery, three miles south of city. P. O. address, Sacramento. d31-tf

General Notices.

MADAME BELL, RENOWNED IN TELLing life's future events, fifteen years' practice in India and Australian colonies; late of San Jose. Young people should know their future. Fee, 50 cents and $1. 1010 Third street. d9-tf

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CITY AND country property. MUDDOX & FEE, 606 I street. ja8-tf

SACRAMENTO COUNTY POULTRY Yards; leading varieties for sale; eggs for hatching; for further particulars send for catalogue. GEO. E. DUDEN, proprietor. Box 376, Sacramento. ja3-tf

PLAZA CASH GROCERY

HOECKEL & CO., Proprietors,

—DEALERS IN—

Choice Teas and Coffee.

LOOK AT OUR BARGAINS:

Gilt Edge Butter at 75c per roll.
Fresh Ranch Butter at 60c per roll.
Fresh Ranch Eggs at 25c per dozen.
Tomatoes, 10c per can.
We are still selling that fine lot of Honey at 10c per comb.

Give us a trial. We are sure to suit you.

Bulk Teas and Coffee a specialty. d23-tf

HAMMER'S GLYCEROLE OF TAR

For Coughs and Colds.

A SPEEDY AND RELIABLE CURE.

Fourth and K streets and all Sacramento druggists. ja13-6m

$4 BUYS A CORD OF OLD LUMBER WOOD. GET YOUR winter supply now at the C. O. D. YARD, Fourth and I streets.

THE NEWS OF THE WORLD IS CONtained in the WEEKLY UNION.