

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE CO., KY., MARCH 7, 1889.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

VOL. IV. NO. 27.

The German Emperor has gone into the newspaper business. They say he edits the daily Court Journal, being unwilling to trust so delicate a matter to others.

The Bank of England is said to be the most extensive banking institution in the world. It employs over 1,000 clerks and its buildings cover more than eight acres.

The weather is so mild on the coast of South Wales that primroses, violets, snow-drops, chrysanthemums and roses are growing in the open air. The songs of the thrush and blackbird are heard daily.

While a man at Carlisle, Pa., was running a planer his coat tail got tangled and was fortunately torn off. A bit of wood in his pocket blocked a cog wheel and saved his life. The wood was a piece of John Brown's scaffold.

Wealth commands the luxuries. Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, when she gives dinner parties, uses a solid gold dinner service set with uncut gems and with some courses Dresden and Sevres plates worth more than \$100 apiece.

There is said to be no falling off in the love for Burns in Scotland. Dinners, concerts and club meetings held in more than fifty towns and villages in Scotland at the recent Burns anniversary showed the warmth of the national feeling.

It cost four smart young men of Washington, D. C., just \$5 a piece in a police court for questioning each other "Where's the white horse" when an auburn-haired girl was passing. The age of the joke probably more than the joke itself had something to do with the fine.

The little German Crown Prince has a very scant allowance of toys. The Emperor holds that a child and costly toys are not only unnecessary but also allow those qualities to be developed which are brought out when a child has to turn to its own resources for filling up its leisure hours.

The Halifax, (N. S.) Herald argues vigorously in favor of sending back American criminal refugees, with or without an extradition treaty to govern their cases. It urges that the time has come to decide whether Canada is to become a dumping-ground for American criminals or whether these men shall be sent back to have justice meted out to them.

The King of Wurttemberg has a fancy to ascertain whether the moon is inhibited by causing photographs to be taken of that luminary, and then magnifying the negatives a hundred thousand-fold. The pictures produced by this process show nebulae with little dots, and the King declares the dots to be men and women. He hopes eventually to get some of them into distinct shape.

The late General Henry J. Hunt, after forty-four years of conspicuously able service, died poor. His special professional skill kept him from rising through the ordinary grades of promotion in the army. While dying he said to those gathered at his bedside: "Ask my friends and country to save my wife and children from starving. I have tried in vain—could only serve my country."

NEW YORK is now discussing a scheme to include within its bounds the whole of Kings County, the towns of Flushing, Newtown and Jamaica, all of Richmond County and the town of West Chester. Its population with that of the places named would be 2,500,000 and the area 320 square miles, and in population it would be half that of London and in area less than half that of London.

GEOGRAPHERS ought to set about making a new division of the States. The terms Eastern, Middle, Southern and Western are misleading. To call New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Delaware the Middle States is not very definite. These States were once middle, but they are way in the East now. They were middle when Ohio was remotely west, when weeks instead of a few hours were required to reach it from the Atlantic.

RECENT statistics show that while crime is diminishing in England it is rapidly increasing in the United States. During the past few years American crime has increased by not less than one-third, and the growth of the prison population has, unfortunately, been steadily progressing since the year 1860. It is feared there are no criminal delinquents, as shown by convictions in courts, in the proportion of one to 715 population. In England the proportion is much smaller.

The four new States will bring an area about equal to that of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana combined. It is an area three times as great as the British Islands, more than three times as great as Italy, more than a hundred and fifty thousand square miles in excess of Germany. A very thriving area it all is, too, and has a great future before it.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Second Session.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE—A number of light-house bills and other small measures were passed. Pension bills were read and referred. House amendments to Mrs. Stinson's pension bill were agreed to. House bill to divide a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota was passed. The army appropriation bill was considered. Enlargement of the land representative Burns, of Missouri, followed until 4:35 p. m., when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—In the House filibustering was commenced by Mr. Hiram (Mo.) to prevent consideration of the bill to amend the act in relation to the late James M. Burns. The California election contest case of Sullivan vs. Felton was called on and filibustering resulted. Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill were non-concurred in. Roll-calls and call of the House consumed the entire day, the Republicans refusing to vote. At 5:35 p. m. the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—SENATE—In the Senate a private bill was passed over the President's veto. A number of House bills were reported. The bill to amend the act to divide a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota was passed. The bill to amend the act to divide a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota was passed. The bill to amend the act to divide a portion of the Sioux reservation in Dakota was passed.

HOUSE—In the House half a dozen pension bills were reported. Several bills on the Speaker's table were passed. The steady civil appropriation bill was reported, and a conference ordered on Senate amendments. The bill to amend the act in relation to the late James M. Burns was considered and passed. A number of House bills were reported, and a conference ordered on Senate amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—SENATE—The conference report on the Agricultural Department appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The Senate bill to amend the law to provide for the trial of the late James M. Burns was passed. The bill to amend the act in relation to the late James M. Burns was passed.

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WASHINGTON, March 1.—SENATE—The credentials of Mr. Kenna, for his new Senatorial term, were read and placed on the calendar. A number of conference reports were agreed to, and general orders and orders of non-importance were passed. All the pending bills on the calendar (fifty-two) were passed, among them one giving a pension of \$50 per month (instead of \$100 as in the bill introduced by Mr. Hawley) to the widow of the late General Hunt.

HOUSE—On motion of Mr. Allen (Mich.) the Senate bill was passed increasing to \$100,000 the limit of cost of the public building at Washington, Minn. A joint resolution was passed to promote commercial union with Canada. A number of amendments were passed. The bill to amend the act in relation to the late James M. Burns was passed.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—SENATE—The Senate did not adjourn until 10 minutes of 3 this morning. The night was spent in considering amendments to the deficiency appropriation bill. Conference reports on appropriation bills and discussions thereon consumed most of the time. The deficiency, sundry, civil, Indian and naval bills were agreed to. At 8:20 p. m. a recess was taken to 9 o'clock. The night session being devoted to conference reports. The direct tax bill was passed over the President's veto. In executive session the nomination of Thomas M. Vanoe, of North Carolina, to be Receiver of Public Money at Tacoma, Washington Territory, was confirmed.

HOUSE—The deficiency appropriation bill having been received from the Senate, the House disagreed to the Senate amendments, and a conference was ordered. On motion of Mr. Anderson (Ill.), a bill was passed authorizing the States of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio to prosecute suits against the United States in the Supreme Court on account of the sales of public lands in these States. In the House objection was made to a number of bills, and conference reports were considered. The direct tax bill was passed over the President's veto. At 5:35 p. m. a recess was taken until 8 p. m., the night session being devoted to appropriation bills.

STRIKES at Brooklyn, N. Y., arrested for causing the death of a man because he refused to strike, but exonerated by the coroner's jury, have been re-arrested on a charge of manslaughter in the second degree.

GENERAL GEORGE R. WILLIAMS, of Indiana, has been declared by the Emperor of Japan with the Order of the Rising Sun. General Williams was at one time United States Minister to Japan, and later organized a financial system for that country.

JOHN RUIH, of Philadelphia, an ex-councilman, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment for embezzlement.

SLIPS OF THE TONGUE.

A certain preacher, discussing upon Bunyan and his work, caused a titter among his hearers by exclaiming: "In these days, my brethren, we want more Bunyans."

STILL more curious was another clerical slip. A gentleman said to the minister: "When do you expect to see Deacon S. again?" "Never," said the reverend gentleman, solemnly; "the deacon is in Heaven."

A lecturer said: "I must beg you to give me your undivided attention; indeed, it is absolutely impossible that you could form a true idea of the hideous nature of which we are about to speak, unless you keep your eyes on me."

SOFT SNAP FOR LAWYERS.

A Virginian's Child by a Colored Woman
RICHMOND, Va., March 4.—Some time ago W. A. Thomas, an old citizen of Richmond, died, leaving property amounting to a quarter of a million dollars. He left one child by a colored woman, who claims the entire estate, but her claims were disputed by Thomas' cousins. The case has gone into court and has been turned over to curators. Subsequently an administrator was appointed by the Richmond Chancery Court, and later the daughter asked for the appointment of a receiver, which was refused. In the meantime lawyers have been retained, and to-day the curators ask the protection of the courts against further expensive litigation. Altogether the case is a novel one, and will inevitably show how easily Virginia lawyers and courts can get away with a large sum of money and teach Mrs. Betty Lewis, the daughter of Thomas, what justice is where the claimant is colored. Thomas left all of his keys with his daughter, but made no will. The case excites great interest with the lawyers and the colored people. The curators refuse to give up the estate to the administrator without the assurance that they will not be subjected to loss on litigation.

YELLOW FEVER.

A New York Physician Thinks It Threatens the South Next Summer.
NEW YORK, March 4.—At the meeting of the Academy of Medicine Dr. W. E. Forst spoke on the cost of the yellow fever epidemic. He said that the epidemic in the South in 1878 cost 25,000 lives and \$200,000,000. He claimed that the mild winter argued ill for the South this summer and 1878 might be repeated. Dr. Forst claimed that yellow fever was one of the easiest epidemics to stamp out, provided the necessary authority and funds were allowed, because it only traveled on the surface of the earth and at the rate of fifty feet per day. He recommended that the Government take hold of the matter at once, and that Congress appropriate at least \$1,000,000 for necessary tents and paraphernalia.

PIGGOTT'S SUICIDE.

Considered a Disaster For the English Government.
LONDON, March 4.—The Standard says: "Piggott's suicide is a disaster for the Government, the alone cause of which is plain enough. It now remains in obscurity regarding the imputations of a conspiracy which ought to be sifted to the bottom. Now that he is out of the way the country will be flooded with calumnies against the Ministry. For the rest we think that the original object of the Commission has been attained. Except for what would virtually be a fresh inquiry, it is difficult to find a reason for keeping the court open. The judges could give a decision on the evidence already given."

She Changed Her Mind.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., March 4.—A marriage with romance was solemnized at the county clerk's office. Ed Warner, a young farmer, procured a license February 28 to marry Susie E. Lineberger, a vivacious brunette, Saturday. The girl changed her mind and came here with John Doyle, got a license, and was united in marriage to him on Monday. Mr. Lineberger, a well-known stockman, had been keeping company with Warner for a long time, while Doyle had lavished his affections and captured her at the last minute. She would not give any reason for her change of decision, but has left her old lover with a memento in the form of a marriage license.

Rumors of a Conflict.

KIPLING, March 4.—A rumor is current in naval circles here that a conflict has taken place in Samson waters between an American and a German corvette. It is alleged that the American vessel fired the first shot.

LONDON, March 4.

Advice has been received from Samoa to the effect that a truce has been declared between the German Consul and Mataafa until after the Berlin conference. Mataafa agrees to prevent the destruction of German estates.

Pilgrims for Mormondom.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., March 4.—One hundred and fifty men, women and children passed through this city last night from Georgia and Alabama bound for Utah, in charge of three Mormon elders. The party is composed of an ignorant and destitute class of people, who claim they have been promised homes and plenty of work. They are to be followed by another deputation of one hundred to-night.

Another Chicago Child Kidnaped.

CHICAGO, March 4.—David Specker, a three-year-old child, was stolen from in front of his mother's residence, on State street, at 9 o'clock last night, by two unknown men, who boarded a passing cab with the child and fled toward the police are in pursuit, but have failed to discover the whereabouts of the boy or his captors.

Richtest Gold Discoveries on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—News of gold discoveries in the mines near Escondido is becoming more satisfactory and great excitement prevails. The town is deserted by the people, who have gone to the mines. Old miners say the "find" is probably the richest ever discovered on the Pacific Coast.

Young Lady Drowned.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 4.—A son and daughter of P. T. Adams, of Livonia, while crossing Conesus Lake in a sleigh on Friday night, drove into a hole where the ice had been removed. The young man jumped and was saved, but the young lady and the horse were drowned.

ODD OCCUPATIONS.

It is said that a couple of ladies in Pittsfield, Mass., earned \$5,000 by teaching the art and mystery of whist playing.

A Chicago woman has taken out a number of patents for building furniture into the walls of flats, she utilizes the space within the walls to a great extent.

There is a man in Los Angeles whose business it is to travel East with the corpses of people who go to Southern California to find health, and who die instead. A man in New York has fitted himself for an expert witness on chirography, and once having seen a man's signature he can identify it again if simply shown one single letter of the name.

PIGGOTT FOUND.

But it is Only a Corpse the Police Have in Possession.

He is Captured in a Madrid Hotel and Forthwith Shoots Himself.

MADRID, March 2.—An Englishman, supposed to be Richard Piggott, was arrested at the Hotel Des Ambassadeurs to-day under the name of Roland Ponsby. The man afterward committed suicide with a revolver. The description of the suicide corresponds with that of Piggott. The man spoke English only. A small amount of silver was found in his pockets. The police have taken possession of the papers and other articles found upon him.

LONDON, March 2.—There seems to be no doubt as to the "neglected Ponsby" who committed suicide in a hotel in Madrid was Piggott. In assuming an alias he evidently chose a name whose initials would correspond with those on his baggage. No papers were found upon his person, but his description is identical with that of a man who called at the Hotel Des Ambassadeurs in Paris and left suddenly. The Standard's Madrid dispatch says that when Piggott was arrested he took the matter calmly, and asked permission to return to an anteroom to obtain his cloak. A moment later the sound of a pistol-shot was heard, and Piggott was found dead. He had shot himself in the mouth, dying instantly. Later news from Madrid states there is now no longer any doubt of the identity of the prisoner. I have just received official confirmation of the fact that the arrested man was Richard Piggott. The seizure was effected by the Spanish authorities at the request of the English Embassy, who had received a telegram of instructions from the foreign office. The head of the wretched man was horribly disfigured by the shot, and the doctor said that death must have been instantaneous.

MARY WASHINGTON'S GRAVE.

An Earnest Appeal to the Patriotic Women of America.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., March 2.—Within the precincts of the city is the grave of the mother of George Washington. The site of the old farm house in which she died is also in this vicinity, and the ground is every where sacred with historic memories. Hilber Washington came on his way to his first inauguration as President to bid his mother a last farewell just before her death. Pilgrim tourists have come here to view the spot, and the propriety of erecting suitable monuments over the ruins of the old house has been discussed, but thus far without practical results. It will shock the whole country to learn that the grave of Washington's mother is likely to be sold at auction next week. During the administration of President Jackson the corner-stone of a monument was laid, but was never completed. Messrs. Colbert & Kirtley, real estate agents of this city, will offer for sale at Washington, on March 5, at public auction, twelve acres of land, on which is the tomb of Mary, the mother of Washington. Will the patriotic women of America have any part in it? It will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times. In the event of the Times counsel asking to be allowed to proceed with the inquiry, Sir Charles Russell will press the judges. A writ will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times. In the event of the Times counsel asking to be allowed to proceed with the inquiry, Sir Charles Russell will press the judges. A writ will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times.

Torpedoes for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Secretary of the Navy has entered into a contract with J. N. H. Patrick, of College Point, Long Island, for furnishing several self-propelled torpedoes. Patrick's patent, for use in the navy, at a total cost of \$50,000. Each torpedo is to carry four hundred pounds of dynamite, and is guaranteed to run one statute mile at the rate of twenty knots an hour. The first is to be delivered within five months, and the other two within seven months.

Iowa Won't Have Beer.

IOWA CITY, Ia., March 1.—After an examination to-day, and arguments, the justice of the peace here ordered the removal of the two hundred and thirty-five hundred kegs of beer sent here from other States and seized by the Temperance Alliance. The beer will be returned to the cars from whence taken.

Parcel Post Convention with Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—A parcel post convention has recently been concluded between the United States and the Hawaiian Kingdom, which is similar in its provisions to the convention concluded with Jamaica. It goes into effect to-day, and will continue in force until terminated by mutual agreement.

Double Suicide.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1.—Asbury Riggs and his wife were both found dead in bed at their residence, five miles west of here yesterday morning. They had committed suicide. The couple left a letter saying that since the loss of their only child, a son of eighteen, life was unbearable.

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WASHINGTON, March 1.—It is estimated at the Treasury Department that the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, has increased \$7,000,000 since February 1.

To Guard Government Buildings.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Captain Fort, of the U. S. 8th Infantry, has left here for Washington, where he is detailed to take charge of the Western men, who will act as special officers to guard the U. S. Treasury and other Government property during the great influx of strangers into the capital.

Woman Suffrage Killed in Maine.

AGUSTA, Me., March 1.—In the House of Representatives the woman suffrage bill was defeated by a vote of 90 to 4. The House also voted against the fixing of the first Monday in September as "Letos Day."

The Car Scandalized.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—It is reported that the Car is scandalized by the irregular life of his brother, and has ordered Grand Duke Vladimir to resign the command of the Guards.

HARRISON'S CALLERS.

Great Rush of Senators—Sherman Has a Special Engagement—Carlisle Calls.
WASHINGTON, March 1.—Yesterday was Senatorial day at the Arlington Hotel, Harrison's headquarters, and quite a number of Senators had interviews with the President-elect, in many cases by special appointment. Among the callers were Senators Sherman, Stockbridge, Quay, Spooner, Farwell and Platt. Senator Sawyer called with the Wisconsin delegation, and the Illinois delegation, headed by their two Senators, also paid their respects. Among those who saw General Harrison in the forenoon were Representatives McKinley and Phelps, ex-Senator B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi; Governor Atwood, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen R. Elkins and Messrs. McLaughlin and Knapp, of New York, who are here in the interest of Mr. Platt. Vice-President-elect Morton also called on the President-elect about the time the New Yorkers were with him. Mr. Blaine came over from the Normandie and spent a few minutes with General Harrison. Speaker Carlisle called to pay his respects, and Chief Justice Fuller inquired as to the President-elect's wishes in regard to the ceremonies on the day of inauguration. In the afternoon a large number of distinguished personages called, and paid their respects to the General. In the evening Senator Sherman met Harrison by special engagement.



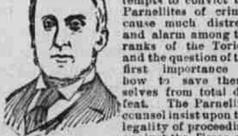
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DISTRESSED TORIERS.

The London Thunderer to be Sued for Heavy Damages.

LONDON, March 1.—The grave troubles that threaten the Government, owing to their connection with the Times in its connection with the Parliaments of crime, cause much distress and alarm among the ranks of the Tories, and the question of the first importance is how to get rid of the Times. The Parliaments insist upon the legality of proceeding against the Times after the Commission has finished its work, and will bring suit for a large sum of damages. A writ will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times. In the event of the Times counsel asking to be allowed to proceed with the inquiry, Sir Charles Russell will press the judges. A writ will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times.



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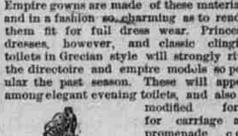
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FASHION LETTER.

New Spring Goods and Styles—Attractive Designs Produced by the Ingenuity, Taste and Originality of Modern Modistes and Tailors.
[Special New York Correspondence.]
The new spring fashions are still marked by great purity and beauty of coloring. They depend indeed very largely upon this attribute of color for their novelty, their elegance, and their charm. Nothing could be more fresh and attractive, than the present exhibition of fine wool, English tailor fabrics, French carnottes, India cashmeres, Volles and Mouselines de laine. The display of French chables, daintily brocaded mohairs and velvets is very alluring and the qualities and designs were never more artistic. Many lovely Empire gowns are made of these materials, and in a fashion so charming as to render them fit for full dress wear. Princesse dresses, however, and classic clinging toilets in Grecian style will strongly rival the directoire and empire models so popular the past season. These will appear among elegant evening frocks, and also in modified forms for carriage and promenade costumes. Hitherto, also, the almost invariable rule has been to associate a brocaded, striped or embossed fabric with a plain one, but the rule is broken very freely this spring, and the two are combined, etc., etc., combined. Two sorts of striped goods are also introduced, a large plaid, a small check and a narrow stripe, are made up in conjunction. A London model in this style is shown and the arrangement of the three patterns is far more attractive than it reads, as there is a beautiful blending of soft spring shades of similar color, which, as a whole, produces an artistic and stylish effect. Whatever change may take place in the style of the corsage, in the near future, there is yet generally speaking, no such thing as a plain waist, outside of shakeron or the corset. The directoire polonaise is a very popular garment. These models have their heads fitted to the very latest fashion, and the gowns are set back far enough to reveal the rich skirt beneath. It falls straight in the back, and is nowhere draped, depending wholly upon the graceful adjustment of its folds for its elegant effect. This polonaise does not require many yards of fabric, therefore will prove a very economical oversize is formed at no great expense. As regards the spring jacket, it is made absolutely of all fabrics and in all shapes. The present model is virtually a tight-fitting corsage in silk cloth or velvet, with and without revers, braided or embroidered, very elaborate a la militaire, or very unpretentious, according to the material composing it and the character of its garniture. New models of mantles and peleries appear daily, also combinations of both. Braces and bretelles again appear upon the smart wraps of Victoria silk and jet. This is a manner of trimming that is most universally becoming to the figure, to which it imparts an appearance of length and slenderness. "Sea-wrack" green velvet is much used for dress wraps, to be worn with a costume that is partly of this color. It is trimmed with marabout to match, studded with bronze balls embedded in a dark green silk network. Examination of the newest Parisian gowns shows them to be in wearing a "bustle" the present fashionable woman does not look as if she wore any, but the bustle is in wearing a slight one and not looking as if you did. The skirt must have the drift of a muslin and may be a single steel, but it is cunningly hung—this skirt that hides it—this skirt has a flowing plissé air, that deludes the innocent beholder. No more dramatics, overdresses and aways.



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DISTRESSED TORIERS.

The London Thunderer to be Sued for Heavy Damages.

LONDON, March 1.—The grave troubles that threaten the Government, owing to their connection with the Times in its connection with the Parliaments of crime, cause much distress and alarm among the ranks of the Tories, and the question of the first importance is how to get rid of the Times. The Parliaments insist upon the legality of proceeding against the Times after the Commission has finished its work, and will bring suit for a large sum of damages. A writ will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times. In the event of the Times counsel asking to be allowed to proceed with the inquiry, Sir Charles Russell will press the judges. A writ will be obtained before the Commission to make the ground for proceedings sure, and the suit will be carried to the bitter end of the Times.