

The Bismarck Tribune.

WINTER IN DAKOTA.

The weather is as beautiful as a May morning and has been nearly every day since the beginning of December. Business men are to be seen on the streets in their shirt sleeves; overcoats, over-shoes and mittens are not in demand. The ice on the river is honeycombed and is unsafe crossing. Doors and windows are thrown open as in summer; the breezes are soft and balmy, and work on the Dakota capitol building is progressing both day and night, the laborers working in their shirt sleeves.

It rarely ever rains in Dakota in winter time, and two years ago this winter, during the months of December, January and February there were but four cloudy days. Bright sunshine during the day, while the moonlight and starlight presented features that called for admiration and praise from all who were privileged to behold them.

As a rule in winter the thermometer ranges from 60 above to 10 below. Thirty-eight below is the coldest on record, while it has been as high as 71 above. There are not a dozen days in winter when the extreme cold credited to Dakota is reached and then its degree is not realized, because the sun is bright and the atmosphere dry and clear.

There are more cold and disagreeable days in winter in Ohio, Indiana and Missouri than in Dakota; more that are disagreeable in winter, so far as the weather is concerned, in Washington, New York or Boston than will be found at Bismarck, Dakota's capital.

We have more bright and beautiful days than either of these cities, and fewer dark, gloomy disagreeable ones. We have more that is pure and bracing; less that is poisonous and enervating.

People who live in this region have brighter eyes, better complexions, better appetites, better digestion, a firmer tread, and are more hopeful, heartier in their laughter and happier than those who live in the gloomy regions further south.

Dakota in summer as well as in winter is a land of bright skies, and pure atmosphere. As has been before remarked by us, it blows it blows, but never goes into the cyclone business. If it is cold no one needs to be reminded of it, but everybody insists that they do not feel it; it is warm it is warm, and can equal at times the temperature of Florida in winter, as well as in summer, but when an attempt is made to get up anything in the way of sickness, beyond the usual diseases resulting from excesses and abuses, the result is a failure. There is nothing in Dakota that will give one the ague or produce a germ of fever.

BOOMING DAKOTA.

Jamestown Alert: Dakota has had her boom age and next year her railroad age will commence. The time of projecting and mapping out railroads for boom purposes is past and genuine enterprises are taking their place. Railroad companies have heretofore been offered large bonuses, right of way and grounds to extend their lines to different parts of the territory, but now they are seeking the right of way and buying their grounds. Undaunted by the season of the year when storm and cold are to be expected their surveying parties are pushing forward in every direction and arrangements are being made for grading as early in the spring as the thawing of the ground will permit. The James River Valley is all ready for the ties and iron and within three months after the ground thaws in the spring the trains will be running between Jamestown and Ordway. The Lake Traverse, Sanborn & Carrington line is being staked out, an army of men will go to work upon it in the spring, and before another winter comes trains will be running its length of 175 miles. The Milwaukee & St. Paul will next summer push its way from the southeast through to Bismarck, and the Northwestern from Pierre to the Black Hills. The people of Dakota will themselves be astonished at the railroad building next year.

COL. WM. THOMPSON, when asked his opinion as to the propriety of repealing the provisions of the land laws allowing citizens to pre-empt and to take tree claims, answered as follows:

"I have always regarded these two methods of disposing of the government lands as preferable to that of homesteading under the present law. Lands belonging to the government are of but little value to it and of none to needing humanity until it is settled, brought into a state of cultivation and is owned by its occupants. Most homeless men desire homes, but they dread the hardships and privations incident to the settlement, cultivation and exclusively permanent adoption of a home in a new and comparatively untried region of country, and most men utterly detest the menial exactions required of them in many cases for the long period of five years to establish the fact of its adoption and exclusive use and occupancy as a home, and yet without the right of ownership to anything he may have done to make his home comfortable and desirable in such a manner as to enable him to sell or transfer it to another until after the termination of five years. This delay of ownership is so dreaded as to induce all persons who can obtain the money to commute and pay at the end of six

months for their lands, even where they still intend to remain upon and continue their cultivation. Five years of continued residence in any one new and strange locality, to an average poor, industrious, restless American, however brave he may be, seems almost a lifetime, and but few will embark in the enterprise to obtain a home. They would generally prefer waiting until by industry in some other direction they might accumulate enough to enable them to purchase second-hand homes in such localities as would enable them to avoid the inconveniences of frontier life.

"In taking a 'pre-emption' or 'tree claim' these considerations have but little weight, although in the former the government realizes the full value of the land, in addition to an incipient settlement and cultivation, while in the other the government receives no pecuniary compensation, but a far more valuable one, in the localization of ten acres of rain fall and in the growth of ten acres of forest trees—nature's lightning rods—which combined and multiplied as these claims increased in number, is of greater value to the country in dissipating its semi-aridity, thereby enhancing the value of the lands, increasing their productiveness and desirability than any monied consideration could be.

"Let your pre-emptor and tree-planter demonstrate that trees and vegetables will grow, and there is no danger of a lack of speedy settlement. If the man who makes the first improvement desires to change his residence or employment he will find no trouble in getting some more fitting person to own and occupy the lands on conditions preferable to starting the home for himself.

"To induce a settlement of a new country there must be pioneers who will go ahead and take the lead, when others are sure to follow. Pre-emptions and tree-claims, I regard as the most successful pioneers.

"I would regret very much to see these or either of them repealed; but would like to see a modification of the homestead law, by which the time of residence would be shortened. Men who do not act in good faith with the government do not deserve any favor, but the success of a speedy settlement and cultivation depends much upon the ease and celerity with which the needy can obtain title to a home.

THE Press and Dakotian, which has groped in darkness and gloom since the capital bill was introduced in the legislature last winter, has struck a gleam of light at last. The joy of the present apparently gives full recompense for the misery of the past. Some paper from which it copies intimates that the tax payers of Burleigh county propose to contest and repudiate the capital bonds voted to reimburse those who put up the money with which the Dakota capitol, now nearly ready for the roof, was built. The P. and D. suffered terribly when the people assumed this debt, but its delight, now that it has seen a suggestion of repudiation, knows no bounds, because to repudiate would place Burleigh county in the proud (?) position occupied by Yankton so long, and have a tendency to bring upon us that spirit of deadness and distrust that held full sway in the ex-capital city so many years. The average Yankton man, judged by the P. and D., is full of envy and hatred and can never enjoy true happiness unless in that frame of mind that enables him to see guile and grief and all sorts of deformity or corruption in others. The P. and D., in fact, has a sort of jimjam existence that is very amusing to those who can forget its weakness and look only upon the ludicrous side of its misfortune.

THE World, of Toronto, the capital of the great province of Ontario, Canada, noticing the five carloads of Dakota exhibits sent east by the Manitoba railway company, says, referring to Dakota: "This vast territory contains 150,000 square miles, or 95,500,000 acres of the best farming land to be found in America. It is situated between the 43d and 49th degrees of north latitude and the 10th and 29th degrees of longitude west from Washington. The extent of this state is more than France and twice as large as Great Britain and Ireland. This territory has unbounded resources could easily be seen, if space would admit of the enumeration of its mineral resources, as well as from the annual report of its products from all sources. These figures, although correct, could not convince any person more plainly than the exhibit made in the five large cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company, which is now visiting (for the benefit of the farmers) the various towns and cities in Ontario."

The clock and watch trade of Berlin has grown to enormous proportions in recent years, and in some of its departments the German capital bids fair to lead the world. A very large business is done in curious timepieces designed to gratify capricious and whimsical tastes—in watches set in coins, ivory, gutta-percha, etc., and in clock cases carved in fantastic shapes. For instance, one can buy a clock in the form of a dog, the face appearing among the ribs of the animal, whose tail serves as a pendulum, while his red tongue slides in and out at every tick-tac.

"THE Story of a Book Agent" is about to be published. It will probably begin: "All was life and bustle on Broadway. The surging mass of humanity moved on in one ceaseless stream, the prince elbowing the pauper, the nabob jostling against the beggar. Suddenly above the din and confusion a series of dull thuds were heard coming from a stairway, and a moment later a man with a case-hardened cheek and a cold, cruel gleam in his eye, shot downward and lit heavily on his head in the entrance," etc., etc.

Washburn wants and should have a daily mail. It has the telephone and telegraph.

By Telegraph

Chairmanships of Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The caucus of republican senators was well attended. Mahone was present. The report of the caucus committee upon the membership of senate committees was adopted. The following are the changes in the chairmanships of a majority of the committees: Foreign relations, Miller (Cal), vice Windom; manufacture, Biddleberger, vice Conger; agriculture, Miller (N. Y.), vice Mahone; postoffices and post roads, Hill vice Ferry; pensions, Mitchell, vice Platt; miners and mining, Wilson vice Hill; revision of laws, Conger vice Miller (Cal); engrossed bills, Allison vice Saulsbury; improvement of the Mississippi river, Von Wyck vice Mitchell; transportation routes to the seaboard, Aldrich vice Harrison; examining branches of the civil service, Cullom vice Sawyer; Nicaragua claims, Maxey vice Davis (W. Va.); public building and grounds, Mahone vice Rollins; revolutionary claims, Jones (Fla.) vice Johnston. Sherman and Wilson were placed on the committee of foreign relations, Miller, of New York, fills the vacancy on finances and Freyer holds the fourth place on the commerce committee. The remaining changes are unimportant. Senator Edmunds was not present but the following letter was read:

TO MY REPUBLICAN BROTHERS:—Gentlemen: At the close of the last session when a large number of republican senators-elect had no voice in the selection of a president pro tem, and when none of those then in office re-elected could be chosen for the place, you did me a great honor to place me in that office. I felt that had your range of choice been as great as it now is, another senator would have been your choice, as he would mine. The difficulties then existing are now removed and I gladly hasten to return to your hands unembarrassed, the position of trust the senators imposed upon me, and I invite you to proceed to elect a president pro tem. With grateful thanks for this unsought proof of confidence shown in me, and with a wish to be relieved, I am faithfully yours, (Signed), GEORGE A. EDMUNDS.

The Caucus postponed action on the letter for the reason that Senator Anthony has not been sworn in at the present term, but it was informally determined that when the time for action arrived Senator Anthony should receive the nomination of the caucus for the presidency. The motion was carried to consider the question of electing the officers of the senate at a caucus Thursday.

At the caucus of the democratic senators the minority chairmanships were fixed as follows: Private land claims, Bayard; engrossed bills, Saulsbury; epidemic diseases, Harris; revolutionary claims, Jones (Fla.); Nicaragua claims, Maxey; additional accommodations for the library, Voorhees. Jones takes the place of Barrows on elections; Vance and Brown succeed Johnston and Call on foreign affairs, and Call takes the place of Davis (W. Va.) on finances. The other changes were unimportant.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The case of Ex-Senator Kellogg, indicted for having received, while United States senator, money for procuring increased pay for certain star routes, came up today before Judge Wylie. John A. Walsh was called as a witness but did not respond, whereupon the government counsel moved to postpone the trial till he be produced. This motion was vigorously opposed by counsel for Kellogg and Judge Wylie took the papers, remarking that he would decide the question tomorrow. Ingersoll, for Kellogg, claimed that the alleged offense was barred by statute of limitation. Bliss was absent, and Attorney General Brewster appeared in his place. He assured the court that the government desired a speedy trial and acquittal of the defendant, if the charges were not proven.

With a view of settling the various troubles, murders and other crimes existing between the Central Pacific railway company and settlers upon the Moquelamas grant in California, the secretary of the interior has requested the attorney general to bring suit to set aside the patents in order to determine the question of title. In the call of states today Gen. Rosecrans (Cal.) introduced fifty-three bills—or, as he said, "a full deck and the joker." Among the important bills is one providing for an appropriation of \$700,000 for public buildings in San Francisco; also for the relief of officers of the army who have served twenty years, which provides that if they are first and second lieutenants of that period of service they be entitled to the pay and allowances of the next higher grade.

Lively Political Meeting.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—Tim's Democrat's Greenville, Miss., special. There was a difficult Saturday night at a political meeting between a colored man named Horner and Frank Montgomery. As usual on such occasions pistols were drawn and shooting commenced. Sam Finley (white) was seriously injured and three negroes were shot; one is dead, one is expected to die and the other is slightly wounded.

Narrow Escape from Death.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 10.—At a fire early this morning at the residence of Ella Martin, 142 Broadway avenue, Carrie Martin, aged thirty-two, jumped from a second-story and dislocated her spine. She is probably fatally injured. Susie Martin dropped from the balcony on mattresses, but received a severe shock, bruises and sprains. Ella Martin, an artist and who owns the building, and her sister, Mary Martin, aged sixty, were rescued by ladder. The Misses Martin are natives of Mount Vernon, and are said to be daughters of an ex-member of Congress, now deceased.

Steam Barge Lost.

DETROIT, Dec. 10.—The steam barge Enterprise which sunk on Lake Huron this morning at an early hour, was coming down in tow of the tug Balise. When this side of Fort Austin she signalled the tug that she was sinking and went down three minutes later. Thirteen men were on board and six went down and were lost. Seven others got aboard the Balise, but the second engineer died soon after. The Enterprise was a Canadian boat built in Dryden in 1874, and was owned by Marsden of that place. The name of the lost are: John McGraw, Detroit, second engineer; Charles Williams, Chicago; John Bertram and Daniel Jones, Windsor, Ont., fireman; Pat Quinn, Detroit; John Lynch, Liverpool, England; Foreman Patrick, surname unknown.

A Pugnistic Clergyman.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Rev. Wm. Desart, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal church at Walden, publishes a card opposing the statements made regarding his difference with the parishmen which led to the rector's resignation. He

says the dispute he interfered in was between husband and wife. The former striking the latter, Desart said: "You must not strike a woman in my presence." The man then turned and struck me in the face, forgetting for the moment that I was a clergyman, and in the heat of passion, acting only as a man, I returned the blow with the force and skill I had learned at college.

Betrayed by Pie!

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 10.—About seventeen incendiary fires of a month past have been traced to Bennie West, Joe Moffatt, Finch and Millard, four boys about 13 years of age, sons of respectable people and residents of the Fourth ward, where the fires occurred, and the boys have been arrested. They had formed a Buffalo Bill organization and had a pirates' den, where they kept dime novels, guns and lassos, and from which they made raids on the pantries of well-to-do neighbors. Suspicion fell on them because of the frequent jellies and pies which disappeared from the pantries and the general bravado which the boys assumed. Young Finch confesses, but the others deny everything.

Almost Swung Into Eternity.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 10.—Commercial Gazette's Delphi, Ohio, special: Last night a large number of masked men appeared at the jail, took the key from Martin Beck, the watchman, and took out East and Hoffmeier, arrested for burglary, and demanded that they should give the names of their confederates in the numerous recent burglaries or be hanged. They refused and were strung up. When nearly dead they were let down again and asked to give the names, but said they could not. They were again hung up and the mob went away. The watchman cut them down, but they are in a critical condition.

A Crank, Sure.

WATERBURY, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Rogers, the missing Lewis county treasurer, was seen at Norwood on Saturday going east. Being of an excitable temperament, it is believed he became insane because he could not make his books balance. He thought he owed the county \$4,000, when the county owed him \$17. Friends are searching for him.

Bodies Washed Ashore.

RODNEY, Ont., Dec. 10.—Two bodies were washed ashore in an open boat at New Glasgow last night, supposed to be those of Captain Quirk and son, of Palo Island, near Kingsville. It appears that while fishing they were driven into the lake and perished from exhaustion and cold.

Jeff Davis in Luck.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The supreme court confirmed the judgment of the court below in favor of Jefferson Davis in the contest will case of Mrs. Dorsey, who left her property to Davis.

A Collision.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—A collision between an Old Colony railroad train and an East Milton train wrecked the latter. No person seriously injured.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A memorial was presented from Mexican veterans asking for pensions. The standing and other committees were then appointed.

Bills were introduced by Hill, providing for a coinage branch mint at Denver; by Ingalls, to prevent the unlawful inclosures of public lands. A resolution by Voorhees was agreed to, to authorize the committee on military affairs to inquire into the expediency of purchasing the encampment grounds occupied by the revolutionary army at Valley Forge for a national park. He also offered the following, which he asked to have printed:

"RESOLVED, That in the judgment of the senate the public debt is not a public blessing and any measure of financial policy looking to the perpetuation of the present interest bearing national debt for the purpose of national banking or any other account, men's with the disapproval of this body and should be viewed with alarm by the taxpayers of the United States."

Mr. Hill called up the resolution asking the secretary of the interior department to furnish copies of all papers relating to the transfer of the land grant of the New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad company to the New Orleans & Pacific Railway company. He said about 2,000,000 acres were at stake in this matter. The land had been granted in 1871, but the road had not been built and they now attempt to transfer the land to the New Orleans & Pacific railway.

Mr. Ingalls said the matter had been before the attorney general, who had given an opinion that a grant of land by act of congress was a grant in present and rested in the company interested in the lands, but the grant did not acquire precision nor attach to any specific lands until the route of the road was definitely located. The proviso requiring the road to be built in five years was merely a condition precedent, which did not work in future, but enabled the United States to declare a forfeiture by proper judicial proceedings, in the grantee, and the Baton Rouge company has the right to transfer its interest to the New Orleans and Pacific company. Such was the syllabus of the attorney general's opinion. Ingalls stated that he had heard this session would be characterized by assaults on the department of the interior. He did not know whether the senator from Colorado, (Hill) shared this opinion but Ingalls thought this first series of assaults was intended to be made on the administration of that department. He was informed and believes it will be followed by assaults upon the administration of the pension bureau, general land office and Indian service. The secretary of the interior, he said, invites the utmost scrutiny of all his acts.

Hill said he was merely performing a duty in the matter. The facts are that during the five years allowed not one foot of railroad had been built. He believed the sources of his information were as good as those of the gentleman from Kansas, and believed the statement that the quantity of land in question, 2,000,000 acres, was substantial and correct, and with regard to the public impression referred to by the senator from Kansas, he (Hill) had heard the onslaught would rather be made by the railroad companies, not only to prevent legislation against their interests, but to secure legislation against the interests of the people and in favor of their corporations.

Mr. Ingalls said he did not know and did not care whether the statement in question was valid or not. He simply wished to say that until some competent authority overturned the

decision of the attorney general there is prima facie evidence of authority for the transfer. He had not the slightest objection to the call for the papers, but thought the resolution as framed would not accomplish the purpose of the mover, if that purpose was to prevent the transfer of the land, as by the time the papers were ready the patents may be issued. He inquired if the gentleman did not desire mainly to prevent the transfer of the land. Mr. Hill stated that he certainly did, and desired that no action be taken in the matter until the information called for was presented to the senate. The resolution was agreed to. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Today was bill day and a large number of bills were introduced. Among them were bills of Mr. Oates repealing the pre-emption laws and amending the homestead laws so that patents can be issued after three years of actual occupancy; by Mr. Dann declaring forfeited the lands granted to the following railroad companies and to the states in aid of such companies: Gulf & Ship Island railway; Alabama & Florida; Coosa & Tennessee; Mobile & Alabama; Girard, Coosa & Chattanooga; Alabama & Chattanooga; Pensacola & Georgia; North Louisiana & New Orleans; Baton Rouge & Vicksburg; St. Louis & Iron Mountain; Houghton & Ontonagon; North Wisconsin; Wisconsin Central; St. Paul & Pacific; St. Vincent extension and Brainerd branch of the Hastings & Dakota; Oregon Central and Texas Pacific.

By Mr. Springer, proposing a constitutional amendment prohibiting special legislation; also a fair rate of promotion and retirement from active service on their own application, of officers of the army who served during the rebellion as general officers of volunteers; by Mr. Belford, to regulate railroad traffic; also to authorize the appointment of a special commissioner for promoting commercial intercourse between the United States and South and Central America; also providing for the deposit of silver bullion in the treasury and the issue of certificates therefor; by Wait, to limit the purchase of silver by the secretary of the treasury; by Clements, to repeal the internal revenue laws; by Henderson, to establish a board of commissioners of inter-state commerce; by Townsend, to abolish the postage on second class mailable matter and to reduce postage; also authorizing the president during a recess of congress to prohibit the importation of articles injurious to the public health from the countries which on the same ground prohibit the importation of American goods.

Hydrophobia.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Some months since a small son of Charles Peitzell was bitten by a small dog. No attention was given to the matter, but the son has lately exhibited hydrophobia of a violent form. Yesterday another small brother who had been sleeping with him, although not bitten by the former, was slightly attacked by the malady, while another whom he bit in his ravings is almost as bad. The lives of the two are despaired of.

Almost Beyond Belief.

LACROSSE, Wis., Dec. 10.—Some boys while playing about a haystack in this city this afternoon, discovered the starved but living form of Louis Anderson. It appears that the stack fell on and buried him November 17th, and that he has been there ever since through some severe weather, without food or water. He is mere skeleton, but able to speak and it is believed he will survive.

A Rapist Riddled.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Dec. 10.—Herald's Clinton special: Albert Thomas, the negro brute arrested yesterday by a posse of citizens for committing a rape on a little daughter of B. A. Lingon, a prominent citizen of this city, while being conveyed back to the neighborhood of the crime attempted to escape and was riddled with bullets.

Startled by Snow.

GALVESTON, Dec. 10.—News' Saltillo, Mexico, special: Snow fell four inches deep at Saltillo this morning. The occurrence is unprecedented and greatly alarms the more superstitious and innocent Mexicans. It is reported that the snow is four feet deep in the mountain gorges near Monterey.

Carl Schurz Steps Down.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The Evening Post announces that Carl Schurz has dissolved his connection with that paper in consequence of serious differences of opinion between himself and assistants concerning the treatment of important public questions in the editorial column.

Precautionary Measures.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Owing to the intense excitement in Irish circles relative to the sentence of O'Donnell, extra guards have been stationed at all prisons and government offices.

They Don't Want War.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—A letter from Pekin states that at a meeting of the imperial family with the ministry, the opinion was unanimous against entering upon a war with France.

Heavy Jewelry Robbery.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—Burglars, between Saturday evening and this morning robbed Bowen & Co's, store of nine thousand dollars worth of jewelry.

MAJOR BEN: PERLEY POORLY WEIGHED NEARLY 300 POUNDS. He is not so poor as he might be.

ACCORDING to an exchange a bereaved widower writes: "Her wearied spirit sank to rest at 3:20—rained time."

A NEW book is entitled "A Noble Wife." She probably cooked her first meal without attempting to make biscuits.

A CONFETTI-MAN says that men are the most frequent purchasers of candy. Of course; but who do they buy it for?

GOVERNOR CLEVELAND is fast depopulating the penitentiary by his use of the pardoning power. "Turn the rascals out."

NO, "ENQUIRER," the false prophet spoken of in our dispatches is not Mr. Vennor. He is a heathen Arab who cannot tell a lie.

MRS. LANTRY will appear in Washington next week. The rumor that congress would adjourn during her engagement yet lacks confirmation.

A CHICAGO couple have really and truly lived together long enough to celebrate their tin wedding. The case is attracting wide attention all over the country.

The salary of the governor of Michigan is only \$1,000 a year. At the present good figures paid

for sawing wood, gubernatorial candidates are exceedingly scarce.

JAY GOULD may soon be able to boast of having turned an honest penny at last. He has been summoned on a petit jury at White Plains, N. Y.

We are told that Ella Wheeler writes rhymes with the rapidity of a steam engine. She jots them down lively before the passion in them cools off.

JOHN BRIGHT is a devoted fisherman, but as none of his stories have as yet been cabled to the American press it is very safe to assume that he never catches anything.

MICHAEL ANGELO was arrested the other day for cutting down a fir tree in Central Park, New York. Some years since Mr. Angelo attracted considerable attention as a painter.

A JERSEY City girl has a foot where one of her hands ought to be, and a hand in place of one of her feet. She can kick a recreant lover down stairs awful neatly without exposing her hostility.

WENDELL PHILLIPS pays an organ grinder six cents a day to halt in front of his residence and play a tune. Wendell must have committed some grievous sin to inflict upon himself this awful penance.

MISS EMILY FAITHFUL says it costs \$150,000 a year to maintain a fashionable wife. Perhaps it is a desire not to burden some poor fellow with all this expense that is inducing her to remain Faithful unto death.

It is the proper caper in China for each family to own not less than three cats. When the shades of night embrace the earth in somber folds and the cats of Canton or Peking begin to warble forth their praises in Chinese the effect must be awe-inspiring indeed!

A TEXAS woman chased her husband a mile and a half with a club for winking at the hired girl, and he only escaped her by climbing a telegraph pole. At latest advices she was sitting at the foot of the pole waiting for the crowd to leave so she could go up and see him.

In the Washington Star of Thursday last among the "Special Notices" appeared the following advertisement: "The prayers of God's people are most earnestly requested for the thorough purification of a young church whose pastor and officers are inveterate tobacco users, much against the wishes of its members."

A NEW YORK man has applied for divorce because his wife

- 1. Scalped him with a hatchet.
2. Warned him with a whip.
3. Thumped him with household utensils.
4. Stabbed him in the nose with a fork.
5. Attacked him with a knife.
6. Blinded his eye.
7. Despised and abused him.
8. Locked him out of the house.
9. Wounded his feelings generally.

When the woman was placed on the stand she admitted all this, and said she had a notion to be real rough with him at times, but didn't have the heart to do it.

"That is a tremendous mass of rocks," observed an elderly gentleman on a Mississippi steamboat, pointing to some of the rugged scenery along the shore. "Does it seem possible that they could be shaken from their foundation? Weak, puny man is incapable of such a work as that."

"I know who could do it," piped a weak, consumptive voice at his elbow.

The gentleman turned and saw before him a strange, weird sight. A dying man had propped himself up on one elbow and his glassy eyes were gazing fiercely at him in their feverish intensity.

"Ab, my poor fellow," said the elder gentleman, "and who might be able to shake that rugged mass?"

"Dinah might," exclaimed the dying man. His head fell upon the deck, his lower jaw dropped, and with these baleful words upon his cold, white lips, his poor, paralytic soul floated out to the shoreless sea of eternity.—Texas Siftings.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.

Kit Anderson pays Fargo a doubtful compliment, as follows:

A FARGO MAIDEN. She sings with a voice like a fairy, And plays like a queen of her art, Her movements are sylph-like and airy, Her winsome ways capture each heart, Her beauty is ranked by none other, Her eyes are blue, lustrous and deep, But the story comes straight from her brother That she snores like a fiend in her sleep.

Her temper is pleasing and gracious, Her refinement the envy of queens, But her appetite's really voracious. When she tackles a plate of cold beans, Her smile is entrancing and sunny, And she wears 322 hose; She has oceans and oceans of money, But she sports a seed wart on her nose. —Bismarck Tribune.

She's a dandy, and don't you forget it; She'd break the heart of a stun. If you don't think so come down and tell her, You wrote it, you son of a gun. —All-Over Wendell Holmes, in Fargo Republican.

Go down there and tell her? Oh, nixey! For when in her anger she swings Her No. 10 hoof for a kick, she Would demolish and pulverize things. Towards Fargo this scribe will ne'er ramble, For the angels in glory would grin In hilarious glee if he'd amble Into heaven with his hull all stove in.

A WOMAN'S "Ye" is a sweet, soft sound, And it makes her wooer's heart rebound With joy at its cadence low; But sad is he, as he shakes in his boots, And out in the darkness swiftly scoots, At the sound of a woman's "No!" —[New York Journal.

How beautifully and touchingly appropriate! A Minneapolis girl has always taken a lively interest in the care of her father's horses, and now the old gentleman is whispering around that as a token of his appreciation of this noble trait in her character he will put a bale of hay in her Christmas stocking.

HER complexion is bright as the roses, That bloom in the soft, summer air, And when in the sunlight she poses, Men rapturous gaze on her hair; But the hair of that beautiful huggist Cost her father a snug pile of 'rucks; That complexion she bought of a druggist For seventy five cents a box.

It is said that the editor of London Punch occasionally gets off a good joke. He ought to print some of them.