PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

BOTH HOUSES ENGAGED IN ACTIVE BUSINESS.

A Number of Bills Passed—Remainder of the Day Devoted to Debate—Naval Appropriation Bill Taken Up in the House.

In the Senate yesterday Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution declaring it to be the judgment of the Senate that a constitutional amendment should be submitted to the people for the election of senators directly by the voters, and and asked that it be laid over until to-day, when he will make remarks upon it.

Mr. Hoar asked and obtained unanimous consent to move (as soon as the pleuro-pneumonia bill is disposed of) to take up the Pacific railroad inquiry bill. He might then yield to some pension bills. But he hoped to have the consideration of the Pacific railroad bill commenced at 2 o'clock to-day, and the session of to-day continued until that matter shall be disposed of.

The House bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads within the state of Kansas, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands, was taken up, but, after discussion, was laid aside until to-day.

Mr. Edmunds offered as a question of privilege a resolution declaring that John J. Ingalls, a senator from the state of Kansas, is chosen president pro tempore of the Senate, to take effect at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 26th instant, at which time the resignation of John Sherman, the present president pro tempore, will take effect. Laid over until to-day.

The Senate then, on motion of Mr. Plumb, proceeded to the consideration of the House bill to extend the laws of the United States over certain unorganized territory south of the state of Kansas. Various amendments were agreed to, and the bill passed.

Among the House bills on the calendar which were taken up and passed was one to effect a re-arrangement of grades of office in the adjutant general's department of the army, and the Senate substitute for the House bill to provide for the bringing of suits against the United States. Also fourteen pension bills. Conferences were asked on all the bills to which amendments were adopted.

The Senate bill to authorize the construction of a railway bridge over the Mississippi river at Grand Tower, Ill., gave rise to discussion, and after amendment in several parts was passed.

The following Senate bills were passed:

To authorize the construction of bridges across the Great Kanawha river below the falls.

To authorize the construction of bridges across the Red River of the North.

Granting to the Rocky Fork and Cooke City Railway Company right of way through a part of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana territory.

Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the East river between the city of New York and Long Island (at or near Blackwell's Island).

On motion of Mr. Manderson, the House amendments to the Senate bill for the appointment of hospital stewards in the army were concurred in.

The Senate then, at 3:30, proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to extirpate contagious pleuro-pneumonia, foot and mouth disease, and rinderpest among cattle, and to facilitate the exportation of cattle and the products of live stock.

The debate upon the bill was participated in by Messrs. Miller, Vest, Cullom, Hoar, Butler, Edmunds, Teller, Hawley and Beck, but, without action, the Senate (at 7:25) adjourned.

THE HOUSE.

Mr. Henderson, of North Carolina, called up the report of the committee on elections upon the Indiana contested election case of Kidd against Steele and the resolution reported was adopted without division. [It confirms the right of the contestee, Steele, to the seat.]

In pursuance of the order made yesterday Mr. Blount, of Georgia, called up the report of the committee of the whole on the Senate amendments to the postoffice appropriation bill. The first three Senate amendments (relative to office rent in Washington and limiting the placing of letter boxes to public places, buildings, and railroad stations) were concurred in.

In the fourth amendment (the proposition appropriating $500,000 to enable the Postmaster General to contract for the carrying of foreign mails on American vessels to Central and South America) non-concurrence was recommended.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment. Lost—yeas 130, nays 157.

The amendment was then non-concurred in, and a conference was ordered.

Mr. Matson, of Indiana, called up the dependent pension bill with the veto message of the President thereon.

It was agreed that the debate should run until 4 o'clock, when the previous question should be considered as ordered. [Synopsis of the debate is published in another part to-day's REPUBLICAN.]

After the vote—175 to 125—defeating the motion to pass the dependent pension bill notwithstanding the President's veto, the House, on motion of Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill. After a brief explanation of the provisions of the bill by Mr. Herbert it was read by sections for amendments. Mr. Buck, of Connecticut, offered an amendment appropriating $12,000 for the naval war college at Coaster's Island. A point of order was made against the amendment, but was overruled, and pending a vote upon it the committee rose, and the House (at 5 p. m.) adjourned.

Illness of Commissioner Miller.

Mr. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, was taken sick at his office yesterday, and was compelled to go home for treatment.

AMUSEMENTS.

ALBAUGH'S GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

"The Chouans," which was produced last night for the first time in Washington, is a romantic drama in three acts and eight tableaux, dramatized from Balzac's novel for Mme. Modjeska. The story deals with the period of the first Napoleon's consulate and following advancement. Three different parties of the French people are engaged in development of the plot, royalists, republicans, and Chouans, the last named forming a guerrilla band of peasants attached to the royalist cause.

The plot is not as clear as it might be. The incidents tumble over each other, and the character assigned to Mme. Modjeska is one of almost unintelligible complexity. The daughter of a French noble of highest rank and distinction, she travels with one of Fouche's spies, employed by the Directory, and falls in love with Marquis de Montauran (Mr. Maurice Barrymore.) It transpires that poverty and gratitude have allied her with the spy, and in the conflict of duties her troubles grow apace, until, the victim of a plot, she betrays her lover and only discovers her mistake a few moments before she and the marquis meet their deaths at the hands of soldiers of the republic.

Mme. Modjeska's part is not suited to the great actress, but, such as it is, she presented it with her usual power. Her various dresses were in the most magnificent fashion of the period, and some of the scenery, especially that of the revolving castle, formed a triumph in stage mechanism. Miss Mary Shaw, as La Barbette, came in for a large share of richly-deserved applause, and Mr. Vandenhoff, as Fouche's agent, did excellent work as a dainty mouchard. Mr. W. F. Owen, as Sergeant Beaupied, managed to put considerable humor into a small part, and if Miss Grace Henderson would forswear clipping, hissing, and swallowing her words, her Countess might be as strong a role as her Celia was charming. Mr. Barrymore should adopt Tallyrand's maxim, "Point de Zele, Messieurs!" His features, shoulders, hips and shoes never seem to be at rest, and his lines are all staccato passages. Mr. Hamilton-Bell made a very favorable impression, particularly in the minuet scene, and Miss Clara Ellison was a very bright and attractive Breton girl. "The Chouans" again to-night.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER.

"Gasparone," the popular comic opera in three acts, by Carl Malloeker, was presented last night by J. C. Duff's company to a large and demonstrative audience. Miss Lillian Russell as Carlotta, countess of Santa Croce, did full justice to her part as a singer and an actress. Crowds of her admirers, in evening dress, applauded every song to the echo, and one of her critics remarked that her arms are beautiful enough to justify a poem as solemn and profound as "Paradise Lost." Misses Verona Jarbeau, Bessie Cleveland, and Zelda Seguin performed their duties nobly, and the music of the male voices was maintained at concert pitch and Italian opera excellence. The stage setting, scenery, and costumes were brilliant as an evening star and rich beyond the dream of avarice. "A Trip to Africa" to-night.

DWELLING IN A BETTER LAND.

After Years of Faithful Service an Honest Life is Closed.

One of the most conscientious, faithful, and painstaking members of the newspaper fraternity has gone to his long home.

Mr. Henry O. Noyes, for twenty years on the reportorial staff of the *Evening Star*, died on Wednesday evening at 7:30 at Linden, Montgomery county, Md., where he had been for some time residing with his son-in-law, Mr. Van Vleck, of the pension office. Since last summer Mr. Noyes's health has slowly failed, and on Friday last he was compelled to take the rest he so much needed. The change seemed to be a beneficial one, and a steady improvement was noted, but on Wednesday a sudden relapse came and his decease speedily followed, closing an honorable career at the age of 60 years. The death of his wife, some three years ago, conduced largely to his enfeebled condition, and when paralysis of the heart set in he was too weak to stand the shock.

To say more of him than that he was an honest man in all his dealings would be superfluous. He enjoyed the confidence of his coworkers to a remarkable degree. He was a Mason, belonging to Pentalpha Lodge, Columbia R. A. Chapter, and Columbia Commandery, Knights Templar, and a member of the board of managers of the Masonic Relief Association.

The funeral will leave Linden station today at about 2 p. m., and the remains be interred in Glenwood Cemetery at 3:30 p. m. Friends who may desire to attend can, by leaving Washington on the 12:30 train on the Metropolitan branch, arrive at Linden in time for the ceremonies.

Passed Through Safely.

The President has approved the act to prohibit the importation and immigration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States; the act to incorporate the trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association of Washington, D. C.; the joint resolution to provide for the settlement of accounts with the Mobile and Ohio Railroad Company; the act for the construction of a bridge across the Eastern branch of the Potomac river at Washington; the act to provide for paving the approaches to the national cemetery near Danville, Va.; the act to authorize the construction of a bridge over Bayou Barnard, in the state of Mississippi; the act to deliver four condemned gun carriages to the Somerville Grand Army of the Republic of Somerville, Mass.; the act for the relief of Maj. G. W. Vandee, U. S. A.; the acts to amend section 5 of the act entitled "an act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods;" the act to amend section 5058 of the Revised Statutes; the act to prohibit any officer, agent, or servant of the government of the United States to hire or contract out the labor of prisoners incarcerated for violating the laws of the United States; the joint resolution providing for the payment of per diem laborers in government employ on "Memorial" or "Decoration Day" and the 4th day of July of each year as on other days; the act to authorize the city of Newport, R. I., to use the site of Fort Greene as a public park; the act to grant certain seal rocks to the city and county of San Francisco, Cal., in trust for the people of the United States, and the act to provide for the execution of the provisions of article 3 of the treaty concluded between the United States of America and the emperor of Japan, Nov. 17, 1880, and proclaimed by the President Oct. 5, 1881 (this act prohibits the importation of opium by Chinese subjects.)

The Veterans Reunited.

The Roman mart was crowded last night. The attractions were many, but the specialties were the attendance of the 1st Company of the Union Veteran Corps and the reading of an original poem by Mrs. Emily Thornton Charles. Ever since the split occurred in the ranks of the Union Veterans there has been more or less ill-feeling, but the proceedings of last night prevent all possibility of a recurrence of such sentiment. Little May Pomeroy, on behalf of the "Old Guard," presented Lieut. Thomson, of the visiting company, with a beautiful floral offering surmounted by a white dove having in its bill the olive branch of peace. The lieutenant was very much affected and so, in fact, were his men. Fraternal greetings of a most cordial nature followed and a most enjoyable time was spent and considerable cash as well. After the presentation the visitors were made comfortable by the hospitality of their hosts.

Open voting continues to be light, but hard work is being done quietly. The secret voting will be from 9 to 10 on Monday night.

The Arthur Kill Bridge Bill.

Mr. Erastus Wiman and Messrs. King and Guion, of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, appeared yesterday before a subcommittee of the Senate committee on commerce, composed of Senators Frye, Dolph, and Coke, to present their reasons in opposition to the McPherson amendment to the Arthur Kill bridge bill. In the Senate Mr. McPherson presented a numerously signed petition in favor of the amendment introduced by himself to the Senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Arthur Kill. The petitioners, who are interested in the navigation of the Arthur Kill, urge that the report and plan of the board of army engineers, in which it is proposed that a span of 450 feet over the main channel, and a draw of 125 feet, with the lower cords of the bridge 50 feet above high-water mark, be adopted. The petitioners state that the navigation of the stream will be seriously impaired should the structure be erected as proposed by the present bill.

Wanting the Militia Arms Changed.

Adjutant General Drum yesterday received a call from a delegation representing the Pennsylvania national guard, consisting of Adjutant General Hastings, Quartermaster General Hill, Inspector General Hepburn, Assistant Adjutant General Hassinger, and Superintendent of State Arsenal Maloney. They wanted the militia arms changed from caliber 50 to caliber 45, as at present in use in the regular army. They also advocated the proposed increase of the appropriation for arming the militia from $400,000 to $600,000.

USE Salvation Oil for severe headache, and you will always find almost instant relief by so doing. We recommend it as a good family medicine.

The Cabinet Meeting.

The Cabinet meeting yesterday was attended by all the members except Secretary Endicott, who is confined to his house by a severe cold. The session was mainly devoted to legislative measures awaiting action by the Executive. After the Cabinet meeting had adjourned Col. Lamont was questioned in regard to the rumor that the President had decided to call an extra session of the Senate, and he expressed the opinion that the rumor was entirely without foundation.

The Last Day of the Turkish Rug Auction.

To-day ends the auction sales of the eastern fabrics, which have been attended by an unusually large number of connoisseurs at Duncanson Brothers, corner Ninth and D streets. At 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. will be offered some ten very large choice carpets, fifteen portieres of very desirable colors, and fifty modern and antique silky rugs of various sizes, with a large lot of Damascus yellow silks, Persian table covers, Bulgarian embroideries, real Angora goatskin, &c., &c. Mr. Duncanson begs to say that this will be the last oriental rug sale for this season, and that great bargains may be expected.

RAILWAY NOTES.

The Northern Central railroad's annual meeting was held at Baltimore yesterday. The net earnings the past year was $1,931,949.

A settlement between the reorganization committee of the Texas Pacific railroad and the income bondholders has been arranged.

Officers of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad say they have no knowledge of any arrangement to sell the road to the Richmond and Danville railroad.

In the Senate yesterday Mr. Dawes, from the committee on Indian affairs, reported back (favorably and without amendment) the House bill to grant right of way through the Indian territory to the Chicago, Kansas and Nebraska railway.

On motion of Mr. McMillan the Senate bill authorizing the construction and maintenance of a bridge by the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company across the Missouri river at Sioux City, Iowa, was taken from the calendar and passed.

THE ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY

Give an Enjoyable Entertainment to Their Friends.

St. George's Hall, on Eleventh street, near F, was the center of attraction for the English colony in Washington last night. It was the second sociable of the Washington branch of the St. George's Society of North America. The hall had on its gala dress for the occasion. At the upper end of the room, near the ceiling, was the legend, "Si Deus quis Contra," and beneath it were the British lion and the American eagle, backed by the flags of the respective nations and the mottoes, "Dieu et Mon Droet" and "E Pluribus Unum." Mr. Mallam occupied the chair in front of the decorations, and was a dignified presiding officer, in perfect accord with the surroundings.

On the walls were pictures of her majesty Queen Victoria and crayon portraits of Mr. George Francis Dawson and Mr. W. W. Corcoran, while the cross of St. George and the Prince of Wales's plume graced their several positions.

The evening's amusement and instruction commenced with a relation of a personal experience in the Red sea—a shipwreck incident of thrilling interest.

The following programme was then rendered: Song, "The White Squall," Mr. Quincy; reading, "The Origin of Species," Mr. Charles Benjamin; an unique combination of vocal talent and harmonicas by the Decker brothers; recitation in Dutch dialect and an encore, Mr. Sexton; song, "The Twin Brothers," Mr. Bettoney; recitation, "The Deserter," Mr. George H. Harries; song, "Jock McGraw," Mr. Howard; recitation, "The Fancy Shot," Mr. W. Mayer; the "Gobble" duet, Mr. and Mrs. Yates; song, "The Crocodile," Mr. Rothwell; song, "England, Freedom's Home," Mr. Bottomley, and as an encore, "The Fine Old English Gentleman;" reading (original), "The Dude's Lament," Mr. Abrahams; recitation, "Joe's Flowers" and "The Drummer Boy," Mr. Mark Olds; song, "Good-bye, Sweetheart, Good-bye," Mr. Pomeroy; song, "The Good-bye at the Door" and "'Tis a Flower," Mrs. Smith.

At this point there was announced an intermission of half an hour. Everybody repaired to the refreshment room and, according to their capacity, enjoyed themselves.

When the remainder of the programme was taken up a young gentleman favored the audience with a scientific exhibition of how to dance "The Mobile Buck." This was followed by a reading, "The Irish Schoolmaster," Mr. Benjamin; quartette, "The Soldier's Farewell," Messrs. Wagner, Tubman, Olds, Rice, and Bottomley, and as an encore the four first-named sang "Dear Robin;" Miss Minnie Page gave a very pretty and effective recitation; song, "Graham's Farewell," Mr. Yates; recitation, "Bernardo del Carpio," Mr. C. E. Mayer; song, "Jack's Come Home To-day," Mr. Howard.

The extensive and highly satisfactory programme was brought to a close by Mr. Walter Mayer's recitation of "Christmas in the Quarters." It was the gem of the evening, one of the finest pieces of dialect work ever heard in this city.

"God Save the Queen" and "Auld Lang Syne" were the concluding strains of a most thoroughly enjoyable evening's entertainment.

BUILDERS BANQUETING.

Around the Festal Board the City's Beauty and Needs are Discussed.

The Master Builders' Association gave its annual dinner last evening at the Riggs House and the occasion will be remembered by its members as a most pleasant one. Tables in the form of an oblong were placed in the center of the large dining room of the hotel with covers to accommodate about fifty persons. Mr. D. J. Macarty, president of the association, sat at one end of the board with Mr. William Ferguson, president of the Master Builders' Association of Baltimore, on his right, and Building Inspector Thomas B. Entwisle on his left. Opposite the president sat Mr. Thomas King, the popular secretary of the association, and about the board were the following master builders: Charles Edmonston, D. W. Morrison, C. D. Collins, Notley Anderson, Charles A. Langley, James G. Getlinger, Z. W. Rhodes, James E. Simms, John G. Bright, George W. Heisley, John Henderson, R. T. Humphrey, John McGregor, William T. Keenan, James H. Byram, Frank Baldwin, William Holtzclaw, Charles Martin, William E. Brown, I. K. Creamer, Frank P. Blanchy, Jerome P. Sanner, Samuel M. Plumley, Henry M. Dellinger, and Andrew Frye. The following dealers in building material were present: Robert McLean, Charles F. Schneider, William Wheatley, William H. Dyer, George A. Snehan, and T. B. Cross.

Mr. Macarty in a few appropriate remarks welcomed the members, and an elaborate menu was then discussed, which occupied the attention of all for nearly two hours. When the hour for proposing toasts arrived, "Washington City, its Beauties, and Its Buildings" was first offered, and Mr. Entwisle called upon to respond. Mr. Ferguson answered to the sentiment, "Our Visiting Brethren," and Mr. Edmonston to "Welfare of Our Industry in Washington."

Mr. King, in reply to a call for remarks, spoke upon the need of Washington for a builders' exchange, which, he said, it was the intention of a number of prominent builders and dealers in material to form. This city, he said, should not be behind other cities in attention to building interests which are so great that no business, except banking, handles so much capital.

The healths of Messrs. Morrison and Andersen were then drunk standing.

Mr. Wheatley was called upon and referring to Mr. King's mentioning the need of forming a builders' exchange, said he indorsed it and the firm which he represented was ready to join such a movement. "Dressed Lumber" was responded to very briefly by Mr. Dyer, and "The Beauties of Suburban Buildings of Washington" were commented on by Mr. Dellinger.

The banquoters arose from the table at about 11:45, all much pleased with their evening's entertainment.

DEMANDING THEIR RIGHTS.

Time for the People to Move and Protect Themselves.

A meeting of earnest and determined property holders was held last night at the Beulah Baptist Church, corner of Third and P streets northwest. Daniel A. Driscoll was called to preside, with Patrick Kirk as secretary.

The chairman stated that the meeting had been called on account of the bad and almost impassable condition of the streets in that section of the city and to devise some means by which their rights as property holders and taxpayers might be secured and protected. Thomas Heany moved that a committee of five be appointed to wait upon the District commissioners and represent to them the condition of affairs in that section. The motion was unanimously adopted and the chair appointed the following as the committee: Charles Brungen, Thomas Heany, John Keefe, Ernest Dahle, and Robert McLeod. The chairman and secretary were added to the committee.

The chairman suggested that a petition be drawn up stating their grievances, to be signed by all the property holders and residents, and then presented to the commissioners.

Mr. Keefe said that all the dirt and filth of the city was dumped upon them. The attention of the policemen had been called repeatedly to the nuisance, but they had paid no attention to the complaints, and he thought that it was time for the people to move for themselves and demand their rights as taxpayers.

Mr. Heany said that the commissioners always had money to pay for watering New York avenue during the racing season, but they had no money to put the streets in condition so that the people could get wood and coal and groceries to their houses. It was also stated that on last Sunday as a funeral procession was passing along New York avenue a number of the carriages were stuck in the mud and could not proceed.

The committee appointed by the chairman will meet at his house at 7:30 o'clock to-night to perfect their plans for future operations.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the trustees of the Beulah Baptist Church for the use of the church.

Mexican Pensions—Deficiencies.

Among the provisions of the deficiency appropriation bill, not yet reported to the House, is one for a chief of division at $1,800, ten clerks of class two, and ten of class one in the pension office, to be employed during the remainder of the fiscal year in adjudication of Mexican pensions.

"ONE BY ONE."

A Direful Avalanche in Every Known Zone—And Thousands of People Crushed by Its Pitiless Power.

Far up the dizzy Alpine heights, above the line of perpetual frost, where the brilliant glitter of the snow under the middy sun seems only to intensify the cold, the Ice King would seem to hold undisputed away. But even here there is at times a little humidity in the atmosphere of the more sheltered nooks.

The dry snow softens a little, the wind catches it up and tosses it about, and the star-like flakes are rolled into a tiny ball that the footsteps of a child might easily crush. Then comes the rude blast from the mountain top and drives the ball up and down the high valley and across the vast trackless fields of snow and ice. It gathers size and strength at every turn; huge rocky boulders and mountains of ice are imbedded in the now slowly moving avalanche, which sooner or later descends with frightful velocity to the valley below.

The luckless village in its pathway is doomed! The air is thick with the falling snow! An awful rush! A roar reverberates through the mountains, and the little Swiss hamlet is swept away!

The foregoing is so applicable that we use it as an illustration. As the wind catches up the snow particles on the mountain tops so the heart catches up the blood as it passes from the kidneys and other organs, and sends it coursing through the system. As it rushes along it drops the uric acid that the unhealthy kidneys have left in the blood in the form of insoluble crystals, causing enlargement of the joints and intense inflammation in the system, which is often called acute rheumatism. Eventually the joints enlarged by these crystals become stiff and painful. If these crystals are dropped in the liver they are called gallstones, if in the kidneys gravel; if in the bladder calculus or stone.

If this uric acid or kidney poison remains in solution in the blood it circulates throughout the system, causing irritation, which produces, according to the location of the irritation, pneumonia, consumption, hacking cough, heart disease, inflammations and fevers, skin disorders, paralysis, apoplexy, and makes the system susceptible to colds, chills, and all the other common disorders of which uric acid is the principal cause.

The little child upon the mountain top can crush in his tiny hand the first formation of the rushing avalanche.

So, too, the calamitous results noted can be as readily prevented if the right means are used at the right time.

"But how?" our readers may ask.

Listen and we will tell you. It is a fact of medical science that the kidneys are the chief blood purifiers of the system; the chief blood poisoner is uric acid which the kidneys alone can expel. If the thousand little hair-like sewer tubes of the kidneys, through which the entire blood supply passes the same as through the heart, are diseased, they cannot separate and expel this poisonous waste matter from the blood.

Now, as another matter of scientific fact, disease of these little sewer tubes is more common than of any other delicate part of the body, and it is because Warner's safe cure, gentle and natural in its action, has such wonderful power in preventing and curing disease of these all-important tubes, that it is recognized as a great scientific specific—a power possessed by no other such remedy on earth. When the kidneys, the only blood purifying organs, become inactive and diseased, any disorder to which the system is most liable may be expected. Then all is at trouble begins, and the doctors fail miserably because they can only treat the *effects*—the cause is beyond their power! Hence it is that the proprietors of Warner's safe cure claim to cure so many apparently different diseases—it and it alone reaches and cures the cause, and then, of course, the effects disappear!

We incline to the belief that their theory is correct and so recognized by scientists who have given the subject much study.

This frightful disorder is depopulating our homes faster than we are aware of. Like the avalanche of the mountain, it is causing the death of all with whom it comes in contact. It does not sweep away an entire village or hamlet at once, but one by one the people succumb to its pitiless power. The final or terminating cause may be given another name and be so treated by various "experts," but the cause of all these effects, how many soever they may be, is the same, and for that cause there is but one rational form of treatment.

If you do not crush the avalanche as it is forming, in the manner indicated, it will certainly crush you!

Take your choice!

The Sugar Problem.

[New Orleans Picayune, Feb. 17.]

The annual address of the Hon. Norman J. Colman, the energetic and intelligent national commissioner of agriculture, in his capacity as president of the National Sugar Growers' Association, which opened its eighth annual session at St. Louis last Tuesday, is full of material for profound reflection. The statement that the diffusion experiments have not yet placed the production of sorghum sugar on a plane of financial success is undoubtedly correct, but it will fall like a wet blanket on the hopes of those who have been too enthusiastic to await attained results. The commissioner is sound in the recommendation that all the friends of the industry should be united in harmonious and intelligent effort. Dr. Wiley also is much less hopeful than a year ago, but does not despair. He thinks that sugar making from sorghum must be abandoned in the north owing to the early frosts.

Commissioner Colman says that the outgo of this nation for sweets purchased from abroad is now $135,000,000, and in ten years will amount to $200,000,000. This includes the duty, which is a burden on the consumers as much as the foreign cost is. He asserts that the problem of the national debt is nothing compared to it, and he is quite right. We do not have to pay any such sum on the national debt, including interest and sinking fund, and also bonds bought before due. Moreover, nearly all of our debt is due to our own people, and the money paid out remains in the country. On the contrary, the money which goes abroad for sugar is yearly increasing in amount, and goes out of the nation, most of it to proprietors of half-starved semi-slave labor. The commissioner thinks that a remedy for the evil is to be sought in the extension of our home industry till home production becomes equal to our home consumption.

It is believed that the sorghum mills will have to be moved further south. Surely there is nothing to hinder the utilization of machinery several months in the year in this state on sorghum. That the session of the association is a confession of disappointment for northern sorghum may be partly true, but it is in no sense disappointing to Louisiana sorghum or cane. The general conclusion is irresistible that the next step in the development of sugar production in the United States is the establishment of sorghum culture in the cane region as a supplementary cultivation. The problem of the utilization of the costly machinery during a greater portion of each year is that branch of the subject which lies nearest to practical experimentation. It is Louisiana, rather than Kansas, which is invited to solve the sugar question in a practical way. The profit on the investment must be increased, and it can be increased to such an extent as to raise the industry to the high level of a real bonanza for American labor.

EX-STATE CHEMIST WILLIAMS, of Delaware, says Red Star Cough Cure is a great discovery.

SPORTING ITEMS.

J. F. Caldwell has been engaged as starter by the National Jockey Club for the spring races at Ivy City.

R. F. Baker, for some years treasurer of the National Jockey Club, has resigned and P. H. Christman elected in his stead.

The young pitcher, Keating, signed by Manager Gaffney, will be the heaviest player on the Nationals, as he weighs over 200 pounds and measures 6 feet 3 inches in height.

A report has been circulated that the race horses wintering at Mobile and elsewhere in the south are suffering from a severe distemper said to have been brought there by S. S. Brown's recent purchases at Lexington.

While energetic base ball managers are looking around for available players, it would be well for them to cast their optics upon Billy Wise, who pitched such remarkable games for the Nationals during the season of 1886. Wise is not only a good pitcher, but also a fair batter and first-class base runner.

Local events in base ball circles are at a standstill at present, owing in part to the very uncertain condition of what the League will do about the eight club muddle. The home management are desirous to better their standing in the championship race by securing some strong players, but are not making much progress.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE SIDERIAL MESSENGER. Conducted by WILLIAM W. PAYNE, director of Carleton College Observatory, Northfield, Minn. February. $2 a year. Northfield (Minn.) College.

Astronomical subjects clearly and learnedly treated, interesting and instructive to all readers.

POPULAR GARDENING AND FRUIT GROWING. February. 10 cents; $1 a year. Buffalo, N. Y.: No. 202 Main street. Publishers.

This journal embraces, by recent purchases, four other agricultural journals, and contains, with numerous illustrations, a great fund of knowledge. Every home that has a garden; every farm that has an intelligent owner, will be incalculably benefited by such a work.

UNCLE MAX. By ROSA NOUCHETTE CAREY, author of "Nellie's Memories," &c. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Sale, A. S. Witherbee & Co. 50 cents.

Whoever "loves a lover," which, we trust, includes everybody, will be delighted with this novel. It is lively and strong. There is a mechanical wonder, too, about the book, that at so low a price it can be produced in beautiful style and substantial binding. Lippincott Company can explain this, not we.

THE ART REVIEW. January. 75 cents; $5 a year. New York: 59 Carmine street. Publishers.

Four articles and four illustrations comprise the present number. They are all interesting and excellent. The articles are "The Grant Monument," "George H. Boughton at Home," "Rembrandt's Gilder," and "An Outline Sketch;" the illustrations: "The Tow at Twilight," etching, Henry Farrar; "Olivia," photogravure, George H. Boughton; "She Stoops to Conquer," an interior, photogravure, Edwin A. Abbey, and "Meditation," also photogravure, William M. Chase. We know nothing better, and it may not be too much to say, nothing so good, in this branch of literature and of art.

THE AMERICAN ART PRINTER. January and February. 25 cents; $1.50 a year. New York: 22 College Place. Publishers.

The first issue of this beautiful and useful work. Every branch of the printing art is treated most ably, and many interesting subjects are presented beside.

SEED ANNUAL, 1887. D. M. Ferry & Co. Michigan: Detroit. D. M. Ferry & Co.

A large pamphlet, with many illustrations and descriptions. Garden and farm can be supplied with everything wanted, and the thirty years' experience of Ferry & Co. promises good results.

THE FARM AND GARDEN. January. 5 cents; 50 cents a year. Philadelphia: Child Brothers & Co. Publishers.

Its title tells all about it. Whoever, on farm, or in garden, wants anything, will find it mentioned, described, and illustrated here.

BOSTON MONDAY LECTURES. By JOSEPH COOK. Delivered in Tremont Temple. Leaders and Misleaders in High Places. Waste of Opportunity the Chief Peril of the Church. 10 cents. Boston: Rand Avery Company. Publishers.

Well written and well argued. While they tell us many good things some bad are told, namely, where "laughter" and "applause" come in. Truth to say we scarcely see occasion for either expression, so quiet and sober is the tone of the lectures. Also, we have been informed that Boston is too dignified for any such indulgences.

FREUND'S MUSIC AND DRAMA. February 12. 10 cents; $4 a year. New York: 81 Fifth avenue. Publishers.

A portrait of the charming contralto singer, Marianne Brandt, is the frontispiece, with a tribute to her genius in the text of the page following. Another, of Helen Dauvray, the actress, with notice of her life and successes, is presented. A full account, then, is given of all musical and dramatic matters of the time, rendering the entire periodical highly acceptable to persons of refinement.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY MAGAZINE. March. 25 cents; $2.50 a year. New York: Park Place. Publisher.

Even a list of contents would exceed the limit of our notice, or to name each illustration. "Leaves From My Life," by the late Thomas Powell, must be mentioned, so interesting is it, giving particulars regarding Thomas Carlyle. But one more of this serial, unfortunately, remains for publication. Nothing so attractive and important of biographical reminiscence has appeared in our knowledge of literature. The frontispiece, "Flora," in colors and gold, is very beautiful; all the other engravings and the pages of text are highly meritorious.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPING. Semi-monthly. Feb 19. 10 cents; $2.50 a year. Holyoke, Mass. Publishers.

Presents a luxurious bill of fare, the solid dishes of prose and the dainties of poetry. It is to be hoped that we all understand what good housekeeping is; should any answer "no," he or she has only to look here, read and think, and be wise and happy.

THE CRITIC. Feb. 12. Ten cents; $3 a year. New York: 743 Broadway. Publishers.

Treats, interestingly, of Shelley, Tennyson, Franklin, and Dorothy Wordsworth, as well as other attractive subjects, and many books. The *Critic* is an authority. Calm and true minds are evidently employed on its diversified pages.

BULLETIN OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WOOL MANUFACTURERS. A quarterly journal. Edited by JOHN W. HAYES, LL. D. Boston: 70 Kilby street. Association.

Contents, "Dangers and Difficulties Attending Legislation on the National Wool Industry," "The Sugar Duties," "Mr. Morrill on Tariff Revision," "Senator Dawes Upon the Recent Report of the Secretary of the Treasury," "Industrial Miscellany," and "Mr. Bond's Circular;" all of peculiar interest and value to persons particularly concerned.

THE NEW ENGLAND MAGAZINE. 25 cents; $3 a year. Boston: 36 Bromfield street.

A portrait of the good old time face of Rev. John Cotton, "the Father of Boston," introduces the number. His interesting biography follows. Other illustrations are dispersed through the pages, "In Two Acts," "Episcopal Churches," "Northfield," "Evangelist Moody," "Canoeing in Kennebec County," and "The Deserted Meeting House," are among the contents. "A Winter Calm in the Country" is a remarkably fine descriptive poem. To New England, and to all the nation, which New England has permeated and influenced, this magazine will be welcome.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK. March. $2 a year. Philadelphia: 1221-1225 Arch street. Publisher.

We remember *Godey's* so long back that, being still in bachelorhood, we are afraid to say how long. Well, too, do we know that it was ever a favorite, especially with the ladies, and equally well that never more than now has it deserved their sweet approbation. The present number has a fine frontispiece, "The Promise"—a love case, of course. Then follow fashion plates, some colored, all intended to make woman more attractive, but lamentably failing. Fancy works come next; music, stories, poems, general talks, sure to be delightful to all fair ones, and finally a plan of a beautiful cottage, a home just adapted to the honeymoon.

AMERICAN ART ILLUSTRATED. February. 25 cents $2.50 a year. Boston: Studio building, 110 Fremont street. Publishers.

Text interesting and instructive throughout; pictures original and vigorous. "Studies of Children," "Wants to Shine," and "They're Coming," drawn in etching style, are favorites. This periodical will be welcome in a family of refinement.

JOE WAYRING AT HOME: OR, THE ADVENTURES OF A FLY BOY. By HARRY CASTLEMON, author of "Gunboat Series," &c. Philadelphia: Porter & Coates. Sale, William Ballantyne & Son.

Canoeing and fishing form the theme of this story. It is spirited, and hurries one on, especially the admirer or professor of the piscatorial art. Much useful information may also be gleaned from it.

A BULLISH MARKET.

The Effect of the German Elections is to Induce Buying.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—The general bullish sentiment noticed on the stock market during the past few days made further progress to-day under the favorable conditions developed. The news of the day was almost entirely of a character to induce buying, and the purchasing was of a better appearance than has been seen for many days. The result of the German elections was seen in the buying for London and German account, and to this was added a reduction in the sterling exchange rates which precludes the exportation of gold for the immediate future, and so removed an element of disturbance. The buying was well distributed throughout the list, and though the cliques indulged in some selling, the room traders turned over to the bull side, and several rumors that certain influential interests and heavy operators were buying were circulated with more or less effect.

Business was moderately active and so remained throughout the day. The market was strong from the opening, Union Pacific being the special feature of the early dealings. A fractional reaction occurred before noon, but by that time it was again strong, Texas Pacific becoming prominent. Another reaction occurred after 1 p. m., when Union Pacific gave way, but in the last hour the advance again became general.

Money on call has been easy, ranging from 2 to 4½, last loan at 3½, and closing at 3½ to 4. Sterling exchange is weaker, with few commercial bills offering. Bankers report difficulty in selling bills without making concessions, which they are not disposed to give. Actual business at 485½ to 485¾ for 60 day bills, and 488½ to 488¾ for demand. Posted rates 486 to 489. Government bonds dull, firm. State bonds dull, steady.

Grain and Provisions.

Following is the range of prices in the Chicago market, furnished by H. K. Plain & Co., 81, Closed Building, corner of Ninth and F streets.

	Opng.	High.	Low.	Clsg.
Wheat—				
March	71⅞	72⅝	72⅛	72⅛
April	73⅝	73¾	72⅞	72⅞
May	74⅞	75⅛	74⅝	74⅞
Corn—				
March	33⅝	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛
April	34⅞	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛
May	38⅝	38⅝	38⅛	38⅛
Oats—				
March	25⅞	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
April	24⅛	24⅛	24	24
May	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝
Pork—				
March	15 20	15 35	15 20	15 30
May	15 20	15 22½	15 10	15 10
Lard—				
March	6 97½	7 00	6 95	7 00
April	7 02½	7 07½	7 00	7 05
May	7 17½	7 17½	7 07½	7 12½

Washington Stock Exchange.

The following list of the most active stocks dealt in on the Washington Stock Exchange is furnished by Messrs. Bell & Co., bankers, No. 1437 Pennsylvania avenue:

Feb. 24, 1887.	Bid.	Asked.
Permanent imp. 6s, 1891, coin	110