

## BECOMES MRS. PAGET.

### MARRIAGE OF MISS PAULINE PAYNE WHITNEY.

Scarcity of Bituminous Coal—Secret Conferences of the Knights of Labor at Washington—Free but Unceremonious Transportation for Mormons.

#### A Notable Event.

One of the principal society events of the year, second in interest and magnitude only to the recent Marlborough-Vanderbilt alliance, was the marriage of Miss Pauline Payne Whitney to Mr. Almeric Paget, which was celebrated Tuesday in St. Thomas' Church in the presence of a distinguished company of guests, which included President Cleveland and Secretary of War Lamont. The bride is the daughter of the Hon. William C. Whitney, who was Secretary of the Navy in the first Cleveland administration, and is one of the wealthiest men in New York. The bride is an heiress to several millions from her father and more from her grandfather, Henry B. Payne, of Ohio, the oil magnate. The groom is a young Englishman who came to this country several years ago and has acquired a large business in real estate in St. Paul, where he will reside with his bride.

#### KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

Annual Convention of the General Assembly Held at Washington. The nineteenth annual convention of the general assembly, Knights of Labor, was held at Washington. All business transacted at the meetings was guarded with the utmost secrecy, not even Knights of Labor, other than delegates or alternates, being allowed admission. General Master Workman, Sovereign, expressed himself as being very much encouraged by the present condition of the order. He thinks the progress of the Knights of Labor is more marked at present than ever before, and that the increase of membership in the face of hard times is exceedingly gratifying. One of the important subjects discussed at the convention was the attitude of the members of the order toward political parties during the next national campaign. While the Populists have embodied many of the principles of the knights in their platform the latter think that in view of the strength the recognition should go further.

#### MUTINY AND DESERTION.

Trouble on Board the Bohemia Will Lead to Arrests.

The American ship Bohemia arrived in San Francisco from Philadelphia with stories of mutiny and disaster. The crew, headed by Second Mate Egan, mutinied after the ship had been through a storm off Rio Janeiro, and against his will the captain had to make for port. With the exception of the chief officer there was not a man on the vessel who sided with the skipper. The second officer, who led the mutineers, deserted at Rio Janeiro, but the remainder of the crew will probably be arrested on complaint of the captain. The men say they will have the captain taken into custody for cruelty on the high seas.

#### COAL COMBINE.

##### Pennsylvania Operators Looking for Better Prices.

Coal men confirm the report from Philadelphia of the approaching completion of a combination, on the tonnage basis, of practically all of the soft coal operators of central and western Pennsylvania. It is thought that possibly the combination will be followed by an inter-State agreement which will include Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. A scarcity of bituminous coal is reported from nearly all districts, with a strong advance in prices. The Pennsylvania district has hitherto been regarded by the operators as the main disturbing element in the coal situation.

#### RIDDEN ON RAILS.

##### Mormon Elders Not in Favor with Kentucky Farmers.

A report from White Post, Pike County, Ky., states that two Mormon elders were taken from a church there Sunday night and ridden out of the State, and into West Virginia, on rails. The elders, who have been at work in West Virginia for some time, crossing the river in defiance of the warnings of the farmers, were exhorting a large congregation to accept the Mormon faith, when they were assailed by a band of men, who rode them out of the State, but subjected them to no other indignities.

#### Patent Knocked Out.

The United States Supreme Court decided the importance case of the Consolidated Electric Light Company against the McKeesport Electric Company in favor of the defendants. The court holds the Sawyer-Mann patent invalid. The decision was handed down by Justice Brown.

#### War on in Flour.

Growing out of an attempt on the part of a majority of the wholesale grocers in Chicago to form a combination with the big Northwestern millers, a flour war has broken out. Prices on the leading brands are cut sharply by the local grocers.

#### Settlers in Danger.

Indian Agent David Day telegraphs from Ignacio, Colo., that two Indians and a squaw have been killed by unknown parties near the head of Lost Canon. The Utes are greatly enraged and he fears for the safety of the settlers.

#### Nubar Pasha Resigns.

Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian minister, has resigned on account of ill health.

#### Murder Due to a Religious Mania.

Crazed by religion Mrs. Elias Glider, of Allentown, Pa., sacrificed the life of her babe to appease the wrath of a supposed angry deity. The child was suffocated. Its little body had been badly beaten and the tiny ankles were hacked with a butcher knife.

#### Elizabeth Cady Stanton.

The women of forty States gathered in their respective State capitals Tuesday to request the State of New York to do honor to the life and work of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, it being the eightieth anniversary of her birth.

#### Jefferson Hanged by a Mob.

Lewis Jefferson, a negro who attempted a criminal assault, was placed in jail at Homersville, Ga. He made a full confession. While he was being taken before the magistrate at Argyle for a committal trial the sheriff was overpowered, the prisoner taken away and hanged.

#### Queer Will of a Suicide.

Joseph Campbell committed suicide by taking morphine at Moline, Ill. He left a will requesting that all other things, that he be buried in a rough box, that a band should play at his funeral, and that his friends should stamp the dirt over his grave. He was 51 years old.

## DEATH IN THE RUINS.

### Many Perish in the Wreck of a Detroit Building.

The hundred or more employees of the Detroit, Mich. Journal were busy early Wednesday morning preparing for an extra edition, when suddenly a part of the building was wrecked by the explosion of boilers in the basement. Seventeen bodies were recovered from the ruins by night, some thirty tenants and employees in the building were yet missing, and there can be no doubt that several of these are lying dead under the debris. The work of rescue was rushed to the utmost all day and night, but progress was very slow. The debris and brick were dumped into an almost solid mass, upon which quantities of water were poured and into which comparatively little headway could be made. Twenty-two were rescued in a helpless condition. Of these several will die.

#### LIEUT. YOUNG ON HAWAII.

##### Denies the Report that His Book Is to Be Suppressed.

Naval Lieut. John Young denies absolutely the report that his book on "Hawaii and the Hawaiian Question" would be suppressed, or that any of his superior officers had in any way attempted to interfere with its publication. Lieut. Young was in Hawaii with Admiral Wilkes, during the revolution, and delivered a red-hot annexation speech on July 4. After Commissioner Blount made his report Lieut. Young criticized it. These strictures finally came to the ears of Secretary Herbert, and he politely but firmly insisted that Lieut. Young should remain in his duty as an officer and be more guarded in his remarks. Now Young has put his views in the form of a book.

#### EXTENSION OF FOREIGN TRADE.

##### Question of Foreign Markets Will Be Discussed by Secretary Morton.

Secretary Morton is engaged in the preparation of his annual report. It is understood that he will dwell at length upon the question of the extension of the foreign markets for American products. He has given especial attention to the question during the last year, and has, through the consular service and in other ways, obtained a large amount of information which is of particular value to farmers. The Secretary will probably suggest methods for the utilization of this information and among other points will indicate the importance of catering to the foreign demands, pointing out that in no particular product is this country free from competition.

#### FIRE LOSS \$750,000.

##### Heart of Broadway Retail Business District Destroyed in Three Hours.

A fire which started in the six-story building at the southeast corner of Broadway and Bleeker street, New York, destroyed the Manhattan Bank Building, and two adjoining structures, within three hours. Insurance men estimate the total loss at \$750,000. The heart of the retail business district on Broadway was in the ruins. The Manhattan Bank Building was valued at about \$1,000,000. The stock, fixtures, etc., within the building are estimated to have been worth \$500,000. The other buildings were valued at \$300,000. The loss in round numbers and the stocks in them insurance adjusters estimated to have been worth about \$350,000.

#### DURANT WRITES HIS LIFE.

##### Proclaims His Innocence and Satirizes Some of His Critics.

Theodore Durant has written a sketch of his life and ambitions, and has gone into the matter of how it feels to be on trial for murder. He satirizes some of the curious people who stared at him; takes the chance to ask for what he thinks is their lack of Christianity and says that his self-possession, nerve and fortitude during the trial were due to the love and comfort given him by his mother. He stoutly proclaims his innocence and satirizes some of his critics.

#### Dead Come to Life.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., dispatch: The long overdue steamer Missoula foundered on Lake Superior Saturday night after drifting about in a disabled condition for two days. The crew took to the life boats and saved themselves, but lying on the north shores of the lake. The steamer's shaft broke Friday morning when many miles above Whitefish Point, and as there was considerable wind and sea she fell into the trough of the waves and rolled about helplessly. The wind was strong and increased to a gale, driving her before it. The seams were opened and the steamer began leaking. Although the steam pumps were worked to the full capacity the leaks gained, and at 9 o'clock Saturday night all hands took to the boats. The steamer was then fifteen miles northeast of Caribou Island. The Missoula was a representative wooden lake steamer, and when she came out was one of the finest on fresh water. She was built by Quayle & Sons at Cleveland in 1882 and displaced 1,385 net tons. In inland Lloyd's vessel register she was classed as A1 with a star rating, and valued at \$95,000. That she was in excellent condition is certain, and vesselmen wonder much at her loss, as she was deemed fit to ride out any ordinary lake storm.

#### Kurds Are to Blame.

A Constantinople correspondent telegraphs that there will be reports accusing the Moslems are ridiculous and are made in order to envenom to the utmost Mohammedan animosity toward the Armenians. One embassy has news that the Kurds were the aggressors at Diarbeckir and that they were killed, and that the Armenians, women and children, and burned and pillaged the shops.

#### Hold-Up on the Erie.

Four men dragged a passenger from his seat in a chair car on the Erie Road at Archer avenue, Chicago, at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, held him up on the platform, filled his pockets, jumped from the train and escaped before the first of the two freight trains coming together. It was caused by the engineer going to sleep from overwork and letting his train pass a meeting point. One engineer was seriously hurt and both engines very badly injured.

#### Death on Brazilian Railway.

In a railroad accident in the province of Minas, Brazil, many passengers were killed. Among those who lost their lives was Bishop Lasaga, chief of the Salesian order of monks in South America.

#### Approves Armenian Brutalities.

The Constantinople Official Gazette announced that Bahri Pasha, who was dismissed from his official position pursuant to the representations of the British

ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, owing to his ill treatment of the Armenians, has been decorated with the grand cordon of the Ottoman order "as a reward for his good services." This step upon the part of the sultan is considered most significant. It is not only an open and distinct mark of approval of the ill treatment of Armenians, but it is a deliberate snub to Great Britain, particularly as in addition to the decoration bestowed upon Bahri Pasha, the Official Gazette publishes a long list of the names of Turkish officials in Armenia who have been decorated by the sultan for their "good services." In fact, it almost seems as if the sultan is openly defying the powers.

#### BELIEVES HE IS A VAMPIRE.

##### South Dakota Man Who Kills Cattle for Their Blood.

The cattle men on the ranges west of Pierre, S. D., tell a ghastly story of a madman who for some time has been roaming over the reservation, killing cattle with his naked hands to suck their blood, and in some cases even attacking men. No one seems to know who the man is nor exactly how long he has been wandering about the ranges. He was first seen some four or five weeks ago, and repeated attempts have been made to capture him, but he has always escaped. He is said to labor under the hallucination that he is a vampire, and his actions certainly bear out this hypothesis. How he manages, without a weapon of any kind, to kill the cattle on which he has left them the animals appear to be, he is a mystery. When found after he has been seized by the heads, born to the ground by main strength and torn to pieces by the teeth and nails of the lunatic.

#### DO NOT WANT AUTONOMY.

##### Cubans Will Not Accept Any Terms but Independence.

"No, sir; we will not accept autonomy under any circumstances," said Senator Palma, the Cuban Minister Plenipotentiary, when spoken to in New York regarding the report that Spain might be willing to grant Cuba autonomy, but feared the Cubans would not accept it. "If Spain wants to make terms with us," he continued, "they will have to offer better conditions than those they propose to make. In the first place, we do not believe Spain wants to give Cuba autonomy. She only wants to deceive us, as in 1895. We want absolute independence and to make an absolutely free republic of Cuba. We would not even accept such conditions as those governing the Dominion of Canada."

#### Czar to Step In.

The Turkish question has assumed an entirely new phase. News comes from Vienna that Russia does not intend to await the tardy action of the powers, but if the disorders continue in Armenia will in a few days march her troops into that country without the consent of the powers, and take possession. This report, which is said by the correspondent of the London Daily News, comes from trustworthy sources and is fully credited. It is well known in official circles that when the first Armenian outrages occurred such action was contemplated by Russia, but the joint action of the powers made its execution impracticable. Now, it is understood, the tardiness of the powers has afforded the St. Petersburg Government the opportunity it seeks to step in and be the first on the ground if the Sultan's domain is to be sliced up.

#### Clergyman's Life in Danger.

The law and order people and the criminal element at Virginia, a small town on the Mesaba iron range, are likely to have trouble at any moment. Rev. O. J. Gary, the Methodist clergyman, has been attacking the wickedness of the city, and in consequence the mine workers, who have been hitherto threatening to kill him. The clergyman has been notified by white caps to leave the town at once on pain of death if he remains, but the plucky clergyman will make a fight.

#### Eight Persons Escape Poisoning.

Rebecca Hornstein nearly poisoned a family of eight persons at Baltimore, Md., by putting Paris green into a pot of soup, under the impression that it was a powder which would make Barber Abraham Greenberg's love for her, which had grown and increased, more fervent. She cold, returned. She discovered the nature of the stuff in the soup, and saved all hands. Rebecca and Max Bloom, who had given it to her, were arrested.

#### Off for Atlanta.

Fifty car loads of excursionists left Chicago Thursday night for the Atlanta fair. There were Mayor Swift and his cabinet; Gov. Altgeld and staff; First Regiment I. N. G., and over 200 business men.

#### Carlisle's Nephew Is Free.

Dr. R. G. Mullings, of Lebo, Coffey County, Kan., a nephew of John G. Carlisle, Secretary of the Treasury, after a two days' trial, was acquitted of the charge of murdering J. W. Blake.

#### Squaw Men Barred Out.

The Chickasaw Legislature, which has just adjourned, passed a bill barring all squawmen from any property rights in the Chickasaw nation whatever.

#### Exiled to Africa.

Over 2,000 political prisoners, it is estimated, have been sent to Gouta, Africa, since the beginning of the Cuban revolution.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.25; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to choice green head, 24c to 30c per hundred.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 1 white, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 40c to 41c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c; clover seed, \$4.25 to \$4.35.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 25c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 38c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 39c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 19c to 22c.

## CURIOS IN CONGRESS.

### MANY ARE ABSOLUTELY NEW TO THEIR DUTIES.

One Salvation Army Soldier, a Texas Cowboy, a Carpenter and an Ex-Cash Boy—A Maine Farmer and New York Poet.

#### All Kinds of Statesmen.

HERE will be more new members in the LIVth Congress than ever before in the history of that body. Out of the 356 members 102 are absolutely new to congressional duties. Of the 102 new men only twenty-seven are Democrats and the Republican majority will be made up of 135 members of the 105 veterans. The old-timers among the Democratic members are enjoying the melancholy thought that notwithstanding their reduced numbers they will be able to have plenty of fun with the raw recruits on the opposing side.

There are some curious men among the new members and in the coming session they will be sure to attract considerable attention. For instance, the First District of New Hampshire sends a Salvation Army soldier to represent it in the person of Cyrus A. Salloway. Salloway is a big, brawny man and in the old days could hold his end up in a stiff fight with charming ease. It will not do for the veterans to take too many liberties with him. He is an able lawyer and is well up in parliamentary rulings. Ten years ago he became converted and joined the Salvation Army. Texas sends from the Tenth District Miles Crowley, a young man who does not know much about law-making, but is sure to take as good care of his constituents as a man skilled in the intricacies of legislation. He has served one term in the Texas House of Representatives and two terms in the Senate and is a very popular man. He is 36 years old and was born in Boston. J. Frank Hanley, from the Ninth Indiana District, is the log-cabin man of the LIVth. He was born thirty-two years ago amid the forests of Champaign County. When 6 years old his father purchased a "History of the Civil War," and from this he learned to read. Poverty and an invalid father called upon Frank at the age of 12 to help the mother earn the living. He saved wood, taught school and finally entered upon the practice of law, which in time yielded him a good income. He has served in the Indiana Legislature.

Harrison H. Atwood, from the Tenth District, Massachusetts, will be the artistic member. He is a clever architect, having located the business headquarters of the more uncertain one of painting. He is also a skilful politician. He is but 32 years old and a native of Vermont. Dennis M. Hurley, a Brooklyn man, who will represent the Second New York District, began life as a carpenter. He is an Irishman by birth, but was brought to this country when a small boy. William Alden Smith, from the Fifth District of Michigan, is proud of the fact that he started in business for himself when 12 years old at Grand Rapids, selling popcorn and newspapers. He was a poet in the Michigan House of Representatives and later studied law. William M. Treloar, from the Ninth Missouri District, used to be a professor of music. He taught music to the pupils of the Mount Pleasant College, Iowa.

Frank S. Black, from the Nineteenth New York District, began life as a farm hand and now looks like a college professor. He is a Maine man by birth and taught school after he gave up farm work. Later he was a newspaper reporter and then he studied law. The poet of the new Congress is Rowland Blennerhassett, from the Thirty-second New York District. He is a native of Buffalo and has had a stiff struggle with fortune. Col. George B. McClellan, son of the late war general, is about the youngest member of the new Congress. He is a Tammany Hall man and served on the staff of the Board of Aldermen of New York.

#### The Navy's Oldest Officer.

The announcement that Commodore Thomas O. Selfridge Jr. has been ordered to command the European squadron, vice Kirkland, removed, and that in a few months Selfridge will be promoted to the full rank of rear admiral is interesting, in that for the first time in the history of our navy, or any other navy, for that matter, a man will be promoted to the rank of rear admiral who is not the son of a rear admiral.

Selfridge, Sr., another navy, for that matter, and his son, will be found enjoying the same high rank. Rear Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge Sr. is the oldest rear admiral in our navy, if not in the world. If he lives he will not be 60 years old when he is promoted to the rank of rear admiral. He was born in 1807, and entered the navy in 1818. He lives in Washington, and he and his aged wife, and is yet hale and hearty. Nobody that knows the old sea-dog doubts for a moment that he will become a centenarian. In recognition of his long and distinguished services he was placed on the retired list with the rank of rear admiral. His son, Commodore Selfridge, also has a brilliant record. When he graduated from the Naval Academy in 1853 it was at the head of his class. His father was with him in accord with his proud beginning.

#### How a Canard Originated.

There has been considerable curiosity as to how the story started that Secretary Olney was about to resign from Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet. The story was telegraphed far and wide, and although it was early pronounced false it was difficult to obtain a denial of it. The story, like many another that has been sent from Washington this summer, was a pure and unadulterated falsehood resulting from a chance remark. It happened that three correspondents met on the street and stopped to comment on a Washington afternoon paper, another was the correspondent of a Pittsburgh morning paper, and the third man belonged to a Chicago afternoon newspaper. As the talk drifted along the Chicago man remarked, apropos of nothing in particular, that if he knew anything at all about Olney the Secretary of State would not be in Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet another three months. It was just a surmise on the part of the Chicago man, but some of the other men took it to heart and the story of Olney's resignation was soon in the hands of the other two men. The Pittsburgh man went to his office and sent long and startling account of the Cabinet crisis to his paper. A little later on he met the correspondent of a Chicago morning paper and told him the story. The Chicago man characterized it as "hot stuff," and sent his paper a column and a half surmise of what would happen when Olney resigned. Next day the man whose chance remark started the story received a telegram from his home office telling him to send all he could about the rumor that Olney had resigned.

Other able correspondents took their cue from this, and the result was that those useful but mythical persons known as "a prominent member of the diplomatic corps," "a Cabinet officer who declines to permit the use of his name" and "a man who stands very close to the President" were all interviewed and talked about the Cabinet crisis. This is the true story of the rumor that Secretary Olney is about to resign from the Cabinet.

#### Tipping the Jury.

One of the curious customs that have survived in Washington is the custom of "tipping" the jury in all civil cases tried before the upper courts. The "tip" is nearly always \$2 and is over and above the juror's regular salary of \$2 a day. In every civil case tried in this city, if the plaintiff wins, his attorney promptly hands the foreman of the jury \$2. If the defendant wins the attorney of his side before the money. Nobody knows how this custom started or where it originated, but it has been a usage for so many years that it is practically a law. In criminal and United States cases the "tip" is never given, but in all suits in which the District of Columbia is interested the custom is observed. This is over the district side comes out on top. As jurors in all civil cases in the district are compelled to serve one month, these \$2 "tips" amount to quite a snug little sum at the expiration of their thirty-day term of service. In one court where appeared cases from justices of the peace are heard as many as four cases a day are tried and in each of them the foreman of the jury is entitled to the extra \$2. The money is always handed to the foreman of the jury, who turns it over to the jury treasurer to keep until the discharge of the jury from their service.

#### Aid for the Poor.

The coming cold weather has already shown that the demands on the

a short account of the origin and history of the society, which, he said, met in Chicago in 1870 and again in 1877. The call for a convention to form the society was issued July 30, 1886. The convention met in Trinity Church, Cincinnati, Aug. 7 of that year. Bishop D. W. Clark was chairman of the convention.

The report of the Board of Managers for the year past shows that during the last year forty-four institutions of learning have been maintained. Of these twenty-two are among the colored people, with 394 teachers and 4,845 students. Twenty-two schools are among the white people, with 169 teachers and 3,880 students, making a teaching force of 473 and a total enrollment of 8,725. The school

#### Successful Boaz.

Edmund J. Armstrong, an Irish poet, who died at the age of 23, had in his disposition a vein of rollicking fun, to which he evidently yielded in order to cover the real melancholy of his daily mood. One story of him and his pranks shows not only an extreme love of drollery, but also the freedom of Irish life, years ago, in its domestic relations.

One autumn night, after he had been wandering all day among the hills, he arrived very late at his father's house, to find it dark and silent. He knocked and rang, again and again, and at last the voice of a servant was heard from within, demanding:

"Who's there?"

The timidity evinced by the tone of voice aroused Armstrong's sense of fun, and he resolved to perpetrate a joke. So he assumed the brogue and manner of a drunken country fellow, and demanded to be let in.

"Let me in!" he called, "or I'll pull down the house."

"Go away! Go away!" came the voice.

"Go away, is it?" he cried. "I won't go away!"

His father, disturbed by the noise, now descended the stairs and called:

"Who are you?"

"I'm a poor country fellow, and I want a night's lodging. I haven't a penny to buy a bit of bread with, and I haven't a stitch of clothes on my back, and I've buried all belonging to me!"

"Well, there's nothing for you here, my man; so you'd better go about your business."

"O charity! charity! Christian charity!" cried Armstrong. "What's a poor benighted traveler to do at all, at all?"

"Go away, sir, at once, or I'll call the police!"

"The police, avourneen? Ah, masha, masha; there's a nice, kind gentleman! But look at here, your honor! I've got two fine birds for yer honor's lardship! Take them, anyhow. I'll return good for evil, so I will! I'll bear no malice! So take the two little birds!"

"Who are you, and what is your business?"

"My business is pig drivin', and I want a night's lodgin'."

"Then, once for all, I tell you to go away!"

"Oh, thin, it'll be the worse for you if you thrive poor Tom from your door. These are dangerous times." Then, roaring through the keyhole, "These are dangerous times, I say!"

The whole household was now roused.

"Oh, go away, I tell you!" cried the father, really angry at last.

"Thin jist open the door a bit and take the little birds, and I'll go, and joy be with ye!"

"Papa, papa!" came a soft voice from above. "It's Edmund. Don't you know it must be Edmund? Who else could it be?"

"Let me in, or I'll smash down the door!" called Armstrong, in the greatest delight over his joke.

With that the door was opened, and in he tumbled with a brace of grouse in one hand and his valise in the other, amid a volley of happy laughter.

#### An Even Thing.

It has been said that all men are cowards in the dark, and there is doubtless some truth in the statement. A correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat cites an instance in illustration. Two officers of the British army in India had a difficulty which resulted in a duel.

The colonel, the challenged party, was an old campaigner who had won his laurels in the Crimea, and was a most gallant soldier. The choice of weapons being his, he named pistols, and elected that the affair should occur in a dark room.

We secured a room twenty feet square, says the narrator of the incident, closed every crevice that would admit light, placed our men in corners diagonally opposite, and withdrew.

Each man was provided with three charges, and when these were exhausted we rushed in to gather up the mutilated remains.

Each man stood erect and soldierlike in his corner, untouched; but directly behind the officer who had given the challenge were three bullet holes made by the colonel's pistol.

"How is this?" said a grizzled major. "Had you been