

**WHITE & WILLIAMS**

It will be found in good time that the United States treasury can go a long way...

Turkey has been roasted by the press long enough; it is now time it was roasted by the powers.

With Germany at his back, President Roosevelt ought to be the most formidable figure of the time.

The census of Germany, just completed, shows the population of the empire to be 51,768,364, an increase of 2,329,294 during the last five years.

The king of Korea is constantly surrounded by Japanese spies, and fears that he will be assassinated. The dispatch added that his majesty was nightly guarded by the American missionaries.

Dr. G. Frank Lydston, a distinguished nerve specialist, gives the following cure for hiccoughs: "I always cure my hiccoughs by holding the ends of my two index fingers as close as I can without allowing them to touch. In that way I concentrate my mind so closely on the fingers I forget the hiccoughs."

Dispatches say that Mayor Strong did not kiss the bride at the Vanderbilt-Belmont wedding. This strengthens the suspicion that the bride isn't the stream the New York society reporters and artists would have us simple west-strahe believe. Still, a Chicago magistrate would have had the moral courage to do his duty even if it pointed to a New York face.

Plans are in progress for the settlement near Phoenix, Ariz., of a large Mormon colony. Brigham Young, Jr., of Salt Lake City is now negotiating for the purchase of the Buckeye irrigation canal and a large area of land adjacent thereto for this purpose. The canal heads on the Gila river, twenty-five miles from Phoenix, and 100,000 acres can be irrigated, extending it across the Mesayampa.

Those who know just where the shoe pinches will be interested by the information which comes from Union Hill, N. J., that Charles Heintzman of that place has discovered a new and sure "corn cure," that may be relied upon to work every time. The corn was on his little toe, and after Mr. H. had suffered as he stated, "the torments of the damned" he told his wife to cut off the toe. She performed the operation as delicately as she could with a butcher's cleaver, whereupon Mr. Heintzman rejoiced greatly for several days. At length blood poisoning set in, and today the poor man is dwelling where "mortals weep no more."

Official calculations made in Russia and transmitted to the State Department of the United States Consul-General Karai at St. Petersburg show that the present year's harvest of cereals in the whole world is much smaller than last year's, and compared with 1894 the decrease is in wheat 150,467,000 bushels, and rye 128,971,000 bushels. Other grains turned out better. In Russia the harvest was short 55,371,723 bushels of wheat and 88,345,428 bushels of rye. The financial organ, therefore, commends the policy adopted by Russia dealers of holding back their grains to obtain better prices later on. The official estimates for next year place the amount of wheat required to be imported at 512,923,715 bushels and rye at 21,122,791 bushels, of which Russia will be expected to supply 121,552,925 bushels of wheat and 57,527,706 bushels of rye. She will be able to export 131,523,280 bushels of wheat and 69,529,342 bushels of rye.

A press report from Washington says the introduction in the house by Mr. Allen, of Ohio, and the senate by Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, of resolutions favoring a congress of the American republics has given an official impetus to a project that has been vigorously revived since the disclosures were made in the Venezuelan controversy. Both these resolutions were received with favor and many of the experts on foreign affairs in both houses believe that some definite action will be taken along these lines by the present congress. Mr. Allen, in his resolution, fixed the name of the congress as the Pan-American Union and suggests that its object be to prevent encroachments by European powers on this hemisphere. In the plan offered by Mr. Beach in the house it is proposed that the President invite the South American republics to send plenipotentiaries to a conference to be held in Washington within a year for the purpose of forming an American Union with the same objects in view, the secretary of state to be the representative of this government. A member of the house foreign affairs committee said that he believed the committee would give favorable consideration to this resolution.

**A SHOT-THROWER FLOORED.**

Arranged Passengers on a Train but Came to Grief. The would-be smart young men who annoyed the passengers on a New Haven train by throwing shot at them, and then attempted the same annoyance on a 42d street cross-town car, came to grief the other day in a most unexpected manner, says the New York Herald. These bright individuals entered the smoking car at New Rochelle and took seats in the rear of the car. The train had just started when "spring" a grain of shot struck an old gentleman in the back of the neck. The old chap looked around, not knowing where it came from. Other persons who were reading the morning papers were surprised to see the little round bits of lead rolling down the outspread sheet. Here a man caught a shot on the ear, another man carefully brushed off a silk hat after a fusillade, but no one seemed to know where the shot came from. New York was reached and many of the occupants of the smoking car crowded into a west-bound street car. Among them were the two young men, who sat alongside of each other on one side of the car. Directly opposite was a tall man carrying a dress-suit case. One of the young fellows was seen to put a grain of shot in his mouth. Then he held the end of his tongue firmly between his teeth, rolled the shot until it was directly over the tip of his tongue, which was bent back something like a bow. A sudden relaxing of his tongue caused it to snap and gave force to the shot. The first shot grain struck the man with a dress-suit case full in the face. He winced, but said nothing. Another shot struck his neighbor's hat and the third one struck his own hat. Gradually it dawned upon him where the little missiles came from and he watched the proceedings with constantly increasing anger. All the way down in the train he had been annoyed, and he was just awaiting a chance for revenge. At 6th avenue he alighted, closely followed by the "fresh" youths. They gave him a broadside, both shots striking him in the back of the neck. The streets were wet and muddy, but he thought not of that as he swung his dress-suit case, throwing it out of his hand with considerable force, and striking one of the young men full in the chest, sent him sprawling in the mud. The "fresh" young man gathered himself up rather hastily and made a bolt down the street, followed by his companion. The tall man picked up his case, wiped off the mud with a handkerchief and climbed the stairs to the elevated railroad.

Light on a Dark Mystery. There is an organization in Boston known as the Society of Psychological Research. The other evening at one of the meetings a certain person, said to possess remarkable occult powers, volunteered to give an exhibition, which offer was gladly accepted by the society. The "professor" was a woman, slightly built, with pallid cheeks and dark raven hair.

One of the members, while not particularly skeptical, thought he would try a little experiment on his own account, so before going to the meeting he provided himself with some pieces of phosphorescent paper that in the dark lit up like a glow worm. This he tore into small pieces and just before the lights were extinguished contrived to place three or four bits of the paper on the "professor's" head. Then he sat down and waited.

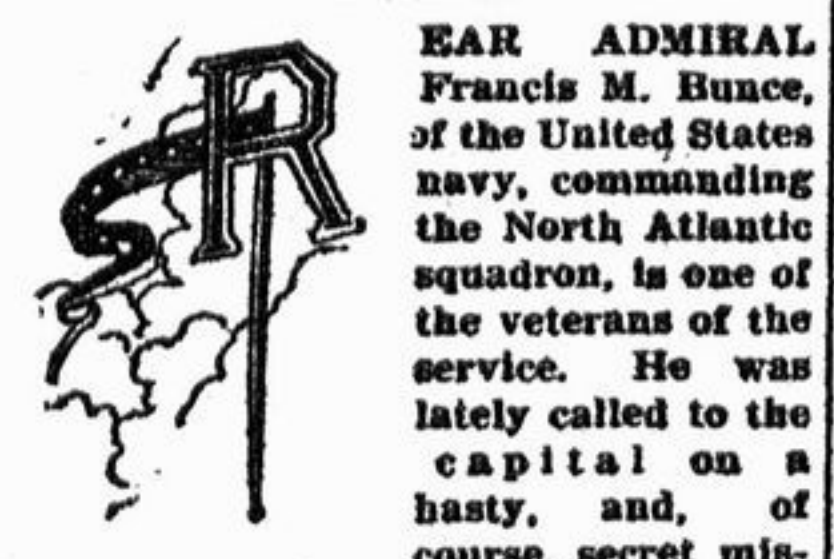
When the room was dark the "professor's" cranium emitted a pale light, visible to every one in the room but the "professor" herself. In a few minutes the phenomena began, but, strange to relate, when a tambourine in one corner of the room began to sound, the illuminated head was there also, and the moving about of the operator could be easily traced. The suppressed mirth told the "professor" something was wrong, and when the light was turned on and the paper discovered the remarks made were far from spiritual. There were no more manifestations that night.—Boston Post.

A little romance of the war was appropriately rounded out at Harlem Courthouse, Ky., a few days ago. In 1862 a fine young fellow of 17, named Jesse Baker, a confederate, was wounded in a skirmish near that place, and was left by his command at a mountain cabin owned by John Calleen, a bushwhacker, who was helping the yankees. John and his wife were absent, and only their 13-year-old daughter, Nannie, was at home. She cared for the wounded boy, nursed him through a three months' sickness, and fell in love with him during that time. But Baker went away, forgot Nannie, and at the close of the war married another girl. His wife died. A little while ago he moved to Harlem county, where he discovered his benefactress, Nannie, and found she was a widow. A few days ago they were married.

**REAR ADMIRAL BUNCE**

MAN WHO COMMANDS OUR CARIBBEAN SEA FLEET.

He Recently Had a Secret Conference with the President—He Bears Sealed Orders with the American Squadron to Venezuela.



REAR ADMIRAL Francis M. Bunce, of the United States navy, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, is one of the veterans of the service. He was lately called to the capital on a hasty, and, of course, secret mission. It is not known what questions were considered during the conference, but the impression among those in touch with high officials is that the admiral wanted oral instructions as to his operations in the Caribbean Sea in regard to Venezuela. The conference was at his own request, which implies that he had some important information to impart as well as a desire to receive such directions as it is desirable to be possessed of. Admiral Bunce is a native of Connecticut and entered the naval academy May 28, 1852, graduating in 1857. On leaving the academy he was assigned to the sloop German-town, of the East India squadron, where he served two years and was then transferred to the sloop Macedonia. In April, 1861, he was commissioned lieutenant and assigned to the Penobscot, on the North Atlantic blockading station, and in the early period of the war participated in skirmishes at Yorktown and Gloucester, and in 1862 in en-

**JUSTICE BREWER**

Was Lately Elected Prominent in Connection with Venezuelan Controversy.

Justice David Josiah Brewer occupied a seat on the bench of the inferior and supreme courts of Kansas almost continuously from 1862 until 1884, when he was appointed to the United States circuit court judgeship. In 1889 he was elevated to the supreme bench. Judge Brewer is 67 years old and has been a judge for thirty-one years. He was born in Smyrna. His father, Jo-



Justice Brewer, was a missionary to the Greeks in Asia Minor. The boy was brought to America early and was educated in this country. He was graduated with honors at Yale in 1856, and after a course at the Albany law school went to the territory of Kansas and began the practice of his profession. He was first elected judge in 1862, soon after the admission of the state. It was a decision while a judge of the supreme court seat brought Justice Brewer into national prominence. In a case that

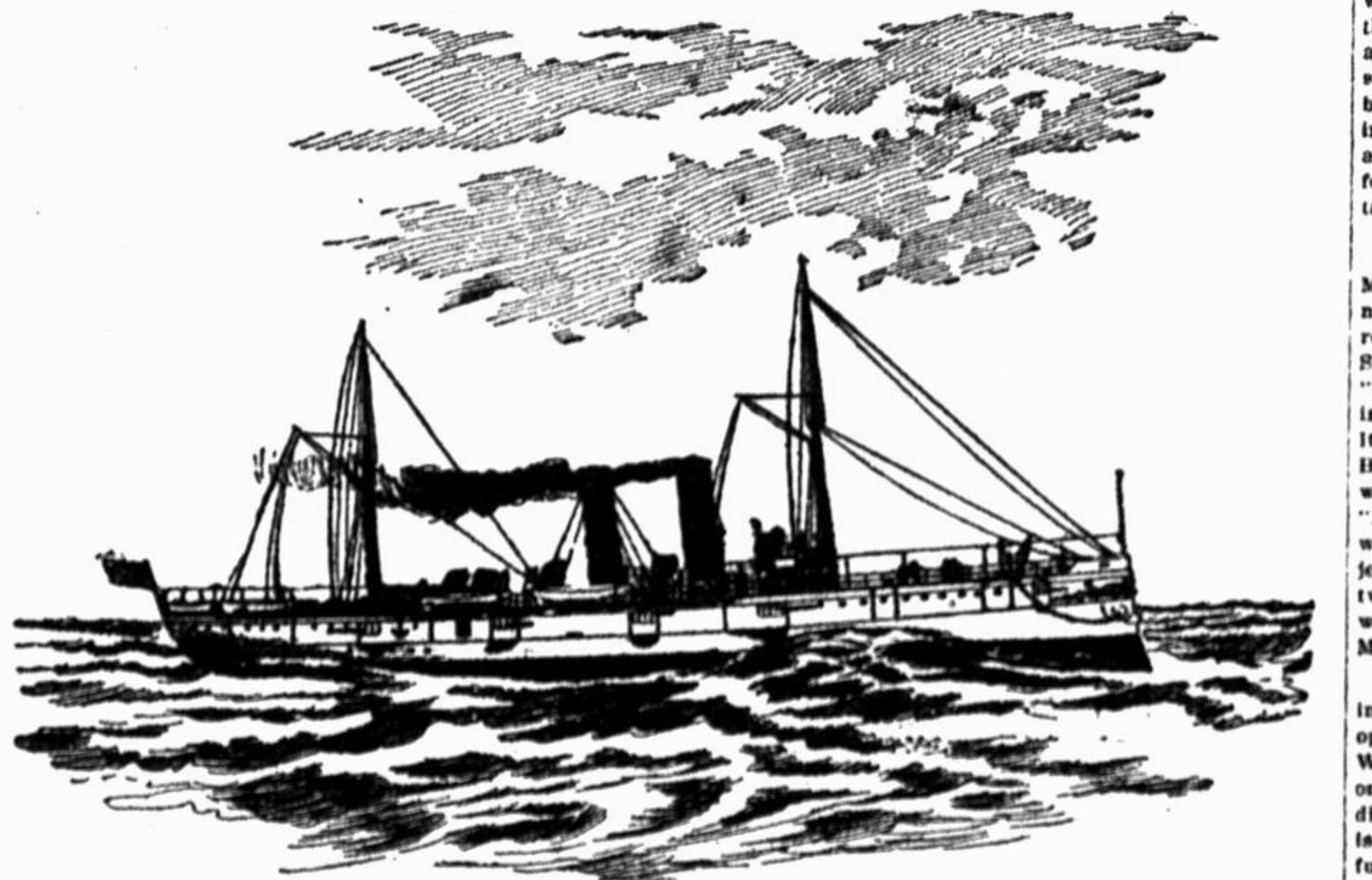
**WANTS THE TOOLS UNUSED**

Railroads Invest Fortunes in Saws, Hammers and Axes.

From the Pittsburg Post: Not many people are acquainted with the fact that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Pennsylvania company together are the owners of a vast tool equipment which is entirely useless so far as its owners are concerned, and what is stranger still is the fact that they never desire to see the tools in use and are hoping that they will remain unused forever. The equipment consists of 2,500 saws, 2,500 sledge hammers and 2,500 axes, all new and in first-class condition. While what has been said above concerning this apparently useless equipment may sound rather strange, it can be best explained by the simple statement that the tools are for emergency purposes only, and are kept for the use of trainmen or passengers who may be called upon to act in the capacity of rescuers in case of a catastrophe. This is why the companies don't want the tools to be used, and it explains the necessity for having so much useless tool equipment. When the manufacturers of cars are making contracts with any railroad company they are supposed to figure the cost of such equipment in with cost of manufacturing the cars.

All the coaches on the first-class lines as well as most of the second-class lines of the country have a saw, hammer and ax and sometimes a long steel bar inclosed in a glass case, ready for immediate use in case of accident. A leather bucket is also provided for each car, which may be seen hanging up in a corner where it can be reached without delay. It was the use of these buckets that saved the life of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie baggage master who was pinioned under the wreck of the flyer at Wampum last week. The

**UNITED STATES NAVY STEEL CRUISER DETROIT.**



Speed—18.71 knots. Dimensions—Length on water line, 257 feet; beam, 37 feet; draft, 16 feet 8 inches; displacement, 2,969 tons; two propellers, driven by vertical triple expansion engines—horse power, 5,227. Coal capacity, 340 tons. Protective deck—Slope, 7-16 inch; flat, 5-16 inch. Armament—Main battery, nine 5-inch rapid fire guns; secondary battery, six 6-pound rapid fire guns, two 1-pound rapid-fire guns, one Gatling gun, three torpedo tubes. Crew—20 officers, 254 men. Built by Columbian Iron works, Baltimore, Md. Keel laid February, 1890. Launched Oct. 28, 1891. Went into commission July 20, 1892. Now with the North Atlantic squadron.

agements at Fort Fisher and other rebel batteries at the mouth of the Cape Fear River. After these events he was transferred to the Pawnee and subsequently to the Catskill. On Jan. 16, 1863, Lieutenant Bunce was commissioned lieutenant commander and entrusted with the command of the Dictator and subsequently the ironclad Monadnock. In the assault and capture of Morris Island July, 1863, he had command of one of the boats employed in landing troops on Folly Island, which was so successfully accomplished that the army was in a great measure



debted to him. His last sea command was on the Atlanta. For two years he has been on shore duty as president of the naval college at Newport. When he left Washington it was with sealed orders for the Caribbean Sea fleet.

On one occasion a magistrate asked a woman: "What is your age, madam?" "Whatever you choose, sir," answered the lady. "You may put down 45 years then," said the magistrate to the clerk. "What is your occupation, madam?" "Sir," said the witness, "you have made a mistake of ten years in my 'age.'" "Put it down 55 years then," said the magistrate. "Your residence—" "Sir," exclaimed the lady, "my age is 35 years, not 55!" "At last we have your statement," said the magistrate; and he proceeded with the examination.

came before him in 1883 he held the anti-railway laws enacted by the state legislature to be unconstitutional. When Harrison organized his cabinet he had a strong disposition to hand out one of the portfolios to Judge Brewer, and late in the year made the Kansas man a justice.

An Island Disappearing. Little L'Hammock island, one of a group of many lying off South Norwalk, Conn., is gradually disappearing beneath the waters of Long Island sound, and in a few years more, scientific men agree, the famous island will, like its sister island, Big L'Hammock, be but a memory. The Norwalk group has long been a popular summer resort for wealthy New Yorkers, and was a famous picnic ground thirty years ago. Big L'Hammock, with its shade trees, broad acres and many romantic nooks, was crowded from early summer until fall with people who pitched their tents there and spent their time hunting, fishing and lounging about the shady beach. Finally it began to fade away, and eventually disappeared altogether. Where the island was the water is now several feet deep at low tide, and forps part of an immense oyster tract. Oystermen first noticed that Little L'Hammock was growing smaller about five years ago, and during last summer it was plain that the land was surely settling.

Della Fox's Cigarettes. At a sale of seized and unclaimed goods at the custom house in New York city Tuesday the sharpest bidding was for 1,667 packages of cigarettes consigned to Della Fox, the comic opera singer, by a London admirer. Each package contained six cigarettes and each cigarette had a genuine gold foil mouthpiece, fourteen carats fine. Furthermore, each cigarette had Miss Fox's name printed on it in gold. The cigarettes were wrapped in red silk paper. The tobacco in the cigarettes was the finest perique, The London, or Invoice, valuation was \$247.50. It was said that the cigarettes sold in London for \$25 per 1,000. The purchaser was a dapper little man who gave the name of M. Zekey. The bidding started at \$25 and he raised every bid against him with great promptness until he reached \$120. The crowd that surrounded him said that he bought the cigarettes for Miss

flames from the burning debris were creeping gradually toward the injured man when the other trainmen and some of the passengers quenched the fire with water carried in the leather buckets. The tool equipment in coaches of the Pennsylvania railroad lines represents a large outlay of money. Including the cost of the case the outfit for a single coach costs not less than \$3, and as there are about 2,500 coaches on the entire system it can be easily calculated that the total expense amounts to more than \$7,500.



The above is a portrait of Samuel Gompers, the new president of the Federation of Labor. This is his second, but not successive term in office. He was succeeded in 1894 by John McBride, of the United Mine Workers. Cattle from Argentina. Live cattle are now shipped from the Pampas of the Argentine republic, via Italy, even to Switzerland, where, however, the poor beasts, reduced to skin and bone by the long sea and rail voyage, are received with supreme contempt. Tender horse met with greater favor than is accorded to this coarse and tough South American beef. Beer in the British Isles. There has been a decline in the consumption of beer in England during the past half year. In Scotland and Ireland there has, on the other hand, been an increase. The net result, however, is a loss to the exchequer of \$28,761.

**CHICAGO THEATERS.**

AMUSEMENT ATTRACTIONS FOR COMING WEEK.

What the Managers of the Various City Play-Houses Offer Their Patrons—Drama, Vaudeville and Operatic Engagements.

M'VICKER'S THEATER.—Conspicuous among this season's theatrical attractions is Frederick Bancroft's the Prince of Magicians, dazzling spectacular production of magic that he brings to McVicker's Theater for a week's engagement beginning Sunday, Jan. 26. The press in all the cities where Mr. Bancroft has appeared this season have given him unqualified praise, not only for his own feats of legerdemain, but for his magnificent artistic spectacle that we are assured has never before been attempted by any magician. But in order to give a variety to his program, Mr. Bancroft has engaged, as his aides in the entertainment, a number of clever specialty artists selected with a view to their fitness with the Oriental surroundings. The performance is given in four parts and two transformation tableaux. Every item of the scenery has been made expressly for the representation. The first part scene represents the Magician's Palace of Fable, the second the Sultan's Palace, and the third act a picturesque scene in the Snow-Bound Arctic. The usual matinee Wednesday and Saturday will be given.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE.—"The Merry World" is entertaining the patrons of the Chicago Opera House, and it found great favor this week. Miss Marie Laurent, a young lady of sumptuous physique and possessing a good voice, is the new Mephisto; and Willard Simms plays D. Boucault, and the ever popular Lee Harrison, the droll and original David Warfield, the sprightly Jeanette Bageard, and last but not least, Miss Amelia Summerville in her famous characterization of Trilby and Mme. Sans-Gene. The scenic effects are brighter than when the entertainment was last presented here.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—Mme. Modjeska commences an engagement next Monday evening Jan. 27. Her repertory will include "Mary Stuart," "Measure for Measure," "Macbeth," "Much Ado About Nothing," "Twelfth Night," "As You Like It," "Magda," "Camille" and "Mistress Betty." It is two years since Modjeska was last seen here. The revival of "Measure for Measure" will be made with a magnificent production. Modjeska and Adelaide Neilson are the only two actresses in the past twenty years who have appeared in "Measure for Measure."

HOOLEY'S.—Mr. Goodwin continues in "Ambition," and the third week opens next Monday night, Jan. 27th. Whatever may be thought of the play or of Mr. Goodwin's conception of Obadiah Beck as a legitimate study, there is no doubt at all that he is exceedingly funny in his new role, and fun is very much in demand at this particular time. For this reason Mr. Goodwin will probably be able to maintain this play in his repertory for a long time. There is medicine in a hearty laugh, and Mr. Goodwin seems to be amply supplied with this titillating nostrum.

SCHILLER.—"For Fair Virginia" runs all this week. It is a sterling play, powerful in patriotism, virile in passionate intensity, and strongly sustained in sentimental interest. As this public knows, it is from the pen of Ross Whytal, who has already achieved distinction from this, his premier, which lends rosate promise for his future as a dramatist. Mr. Whytal now plays the villain with as much satanic force and finish as he formerly gave the wholesome and ingenious air to the hero, which is a compliment to his versatility. Mrs. Whytal gives to the heroine the dignity and artistic distinction that justly won such marked commendation at the former engagement in this city. The cast is essentially the same as before, which means capability in all roles.

General Mention. Managers Will J. Davis and Harry J. Powers left for New York yesterday on a business trip.

Miss Verona Jarbeau and John E. Henshaw close their connection with "The Passing Show" this week, preferring to make this move rather than play at the Fountain Square theater, Cincinnati.

At the end of the play last Monday evening Mr. Goodwin appeared before the curtain and spoke in scathing terms of a paper that had accused him of gambling. He stated that the suit for damages against the newspaper, commenced during the day, would be pushed to the limit. Mr. Goodwin added that he intended to make Chicago his home and didn't propose to be slandered by any medium here or elsewhere. He further intimated that he might become interested in the ownership of Hooley's theater.

FASHION'S FANCIES. A fluffy collar gives the outlines of the face a softer look. Jeweled trimming is used for everything, but especially for evening toilets. White satin is extensively employed in dress trimmings. Brocades, figured goods, and fancy velvets are extremely popular. The short cape is a favorite wrap on account of the ease with which it goes over the big sleeve.