

others are causing a turmoil. The effect of the disorder thus caused is just showing on the surface, but is increasing as the days go by. Just now another feature, however, looms up. The capitalists say that, while the laborer claims he gets too little for his work, he has been given employment when his services were really not needed. Therefore the employer reduces the number of his employees, and thus adds to the suffering thousands. It is estimated that 100,000 men have lost employment in this way, and the order of the London and East India dock company, discharging all employees who have been in the service less than ten years, will add to this number.

England has a law requiring that all dogs wear muzzles. The friends of the canine species have been working, however, and the Board of Agriculture has secured a modification of the law so that a collar with the owner's name on it will now be sufficient. Thus do the dogs get another chance till the society for the prevention of cruelty to children find a new case of hydrophobia, and the muzzling question will come up again. Meanwhile the friends of the good dogs will continue their labors in increasing the accommodations of the Orphan Dog's home near Gravesend.

The telephone which was to have connected France and England by January 1st is not yet completed, and probably will not be opened for use till the latter part of January. Twenty-five miles of the overland line from London to St. Margaret's bay is completed, leaving five miles to be put up by a force of fifty men. The cable across the straits of Dover is not yet down, but the work is also being hastened there. The great difficulty found in the tests that have been made arises from induction. It is now claimed that this has been overcome, and that within a few weeks at the farthest London and Paris will be connected by telephone, and will have a service in that line that is unexcelled anywhere on the globe. Thus do the inventions and discoveries of the nineteenth century bring the world of mankind in closer contact with each other, and that which once was miraculous to us prove to be in perfect harmony with nature's laws.

J. H. A.

LONDON, Dec. 27, 1890.

#### WASHINGTON LETTER.

Perhaps nothing in politics has ever created more commotion in Congress than what is known as the Force Bill, lately laid aside through the bolting of several republican Senators, among whom were the two from Idaho. But this measure, with all of its vicious points bristling like "the quills of a fretful porcupine," still calls attention to itself, and in secret the leaders of the party in power are using their influence to have it become a law.

It is singular that the two Senators who are the most prominent in cramming this unpalatable measure down the throat of Congress are the same two that have for years been the unrelenting foes of the "Mormon" people and consequently of Utah Territory. These gentlemen are Edmunds and Hoar, whose record for constitutional

law opinions has been so fanciful as to cause more confusion and hardship in that western territory than it can well overcome during the rest of the century even if a peaceful policy were now adopted towards the majority of the citizens there.

These senators have, however, received a set-back during the present session of Congress, which ought to satisfy anyone who loves to see just retribution. The record made by them in pressing the force bill was itself sufficient to draw down the full weight of public indignation upon their heads, and has sent their names down to posterity in a most unenviable way through the opposing political press of the country; but now this has been supplemented by a direct snub from their own party.

Hoar's measure having been, after a most desperate struggle on his part, voted out, of present consideration at least, and Edmunds, whose royal word ere this was laid, on endeavoring to rally the rebelling members of the party on this subject, was the recipient of a timely if not a gentle tap on the head, by being called to account yesterday for non-attendance to his duties, and for leaving the burden of public business on those whom he was denouncing in his most sarcastic style. It is said that he has been accustomed to come into the Senate chamber very late, and then in a bad humor. His bullying propensities, formed a bar probably to his being taken to task before; but he received such a rebuke from one of the Senators attacked yesterday that his optics bunged out like beads from the eye sockets of a wooden frog, and his head seemed to lose its wonted severity, and hang "limp and lifeless" from his ashen lips.

To say the quondam giant was amazed would be to express it in very conservative language, and everybody seems to have conceded that his power was broken. Whether he will rally and fight, or simply reform by being earlier in his seat, is not yet known. Anyhow, his "say so" will hardly be as appalling as heretofore, and it is only a matter of time for such men to fall victims to some petty difficulty, at least. They generally get too full, like the officer who, when suffering from the kick of a mule, said, "Boys it isn't dying that I care about, but after fighting in so many battles with brave men, it hurts me more than a thousand deaths to be killed at last by a d—jackass."

BEN LOMOND,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 9th, 1891.

#### CITY COUNCIL.

Promptly at 7:30 o'clock Thursday, Jan. 15 the City Council was called to order by Mayor Scott. The following councilmen were present: Cohn, James, Lynn, Armstrong, Wolstenholme, Pendleton, Pembroke and Spafford.

After the usual preliminaries had been disposed of the business mentioned below was transacted.

#### PETITIONS.

Petitions of McKenzie & Company, asking for a rebate on liquor license. Committee on license.

Petition of Harriet Partridge, asking for an extension of water mains on M Street from Fourth to Sixth Streets. Committee on waterworks.

Petition of property holders and residents on Social Hall alley, asking for an electric light. Committee on improvements.

Petition of Mrs. J. Dawson, asking for a rebate on water tax. Laid on the table.

Petition of A. L. Bruce, asking that a water trough be erected at the south end of East Temple Street. Committee on waterworks.

Petition of Thomas Jennings, asking the Council to instruct watermaster to flume a ditch immediately west of block 6, plat J. Committee on irrigation.

Petition of P. H. Millen, asking that Ninth West Street, between Second and Third South Street, be placed in suitable condition for pedestrians. Committee on streets, with power to act.

Petition of H. J. Deiter and J. A. Pelts, asking to be allowed to bid on the lease of the Warm Springs property. Committee on public grounds.

A. H. Kelly represented that on the afternoon of January 4, he was standing in front of the Gladstone building, on Main Street, conversing in an ordinary tone of voice with Messrs. Belen and Neslin, two of his employees, when a man in the uniform of a police officer, named Slegus, but better known as McGinty, roughly ordered them to move back. The officer waited for a moment and then placed the petitioner and Mr. Neslin under arrest and marched them off to the City Hall like common vagrants. Petitioner represented that he had resided in this city nearly all his life, and if there had ever been an intimation that he was not a gentleman and a law-respecting citizen, he had never heard of it. When the officer placed him under arrest, he wantonly insulted two gentlemen who were attending to their own affairs and disturbing no one. The arrest was a gross insult; "and in the interests of decent people of this city, your petitioner demands that the officer be stripped of his uniform and dismissed from the police force as one who is either a natural brute or so grossly ignorant as to be unfit to serve as an officer in an American city." Committee on police.

#### THE WARM SPRINGS AGAIN.

The committee on public grounds reported in favor of leasing the Warm Springs to Henry Barnes and Edward Byrnes on the following conditions: That the lessees expend \$5000 on improvements the first year from date of lease. That the monthly rental be \$100 for the first three years, \$150 for the ensuing two years and \$250 for the last five years, the place to be conducted in a strictly respectable manner.

#### POUNDKEEPER'S REPORT.

The city recorder reported the completion of water main assessments on Second West Street from Fourth to Sixth South streets. Confirmed.

City Poundkeeper John Griffin offered the following report for the term ending December 31st:

#### RECEIPTS.

Impounding.....	\$139.95
Forage.....	242.80
Advertising.....	39.80
Damage claims.....	96.50
Total.....	\$519.05