Kansas City claims sixteen votes upon the first ballot.

The St. Paul delegation acknowledge the chances of that city are being imperiled by the somewhat general grievance of the press against Minneapolis for the alleged failure of the latter city to make proper accommodations for the press during the recently Republican convention, but Secretary Baker insists that this grievance against Minneapolis should not operate to the prejudice of St. Paul as that city has ample hotel facilities.

The New York delegation of Tammany Hall men indignantly deny the report that they are not serious in their control for the convention. The national committee will meet at noon tomorrow, at it is not expected the date and site of the convention will be determined till the following day.

The most confident cities in the race for the Democratic national convention seem to be Chicago and Milwaukee. The delegates from Cincinnati, it should seem, are a considerably of an unknown quantity. New York, while the Milwaukee people are counting finally on the votes Detroit may get on the first ballot, New York and Detroit, however, are not at all disposed to concede the somewhat presumptive claims of their rivals as yet. There is talk about the Cleveland and Hill men, both favoring certain cities, but those with authority earnestly deny the statement and appear indifferent as to the place of holding the convention. Notwithstanding this, there is an evident anxiety to know where Hill, Gorman and Bliss want the convention to go.

A Southern Entrance to the Fair Grounds Secured.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—After months of negotiation the World's Fair directors have secured a southern entrance to the grounds for all railroads centering in Chicago. This breaks the monopoly of the World's Fair traffic the Illinois Central would otherwise enjoy.

Springer's Free Wool Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Springer's free wool bill introduced today is similar to the one made public heretofore except as regards waste and shoddy wool and a new section providing goods in bond January 1, 1893, the date the bill goes into effect, may be taken out of the custom house on payment of the new duties the same as though imported subsequent to that date. Under the waste sections the articles mentioned in paragraph 390 of said act and likewise all mungo shoddies, garnetted or pulled waste or other waste products composed wholly or in part of wool and which have been improved or advanced beyond its original condition as waste by the use of machinery or the application of labor or both, shall, on or after the first day of January, 1893, be subject to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem.

The Pope is out Ill.

ROME, Jan. 20.—The report that the Pope is suffering from an attack of influenza was today pronounced unfounded. The officials at the Vatican say that instead of being ill, the Pope is enjoying good health.

The Remains of the Duke of Clarence.

LONDON, Jan. 20. — Brief services were held at the parish church at Sandringham today over the remains of the Duke of Clarence. At their conclusion the casket was placed upon a gun carriage and escorted by a battery of royal artillery and people of the village to the railway station, where the train was taken for London. The remains were accompanied by the Prince and Princess of Wales and family. All the government, and many private buildings of London had the blinds drawn and flag at half mast. In accordance with the request of the lord mayor, a large number of factories, shops, etc., were closed up in the afternoon.

At Windsor the weather is cold and dismal. The shops are closed and their fronts draped in black. All trains arriving there bring wreaths from all parts of the country. There is almost a countless number of these floral offerings. They are taken to Albert Memorial Chapel. Services in memory of the duke were held today in all European capitals and were attended by members of the royal families.

The Democratic Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The contest for the Democratic National Convention is now becoming very interesting and every incoming train brings additional delegations from the competing cities. The California delegation has not yet arrived. It is probably caught in the snowstorm and may not reach here until this evening. The delegation from Milwaukee, headed by Governor Peck, is the largest. Its members assert with confidence that their city will lead all the others on the first ballot. The Indianapolis people are doing some effective work in a quiet way. The chief argument urged against Indianapolis by the representatives of the other competing cities yesterday, is that it has a Presidential aspirant, ex-Governor Gray, but the Indianapolitans say there is nothing in this.

Annual Meeting of Civil Engineers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The annual meeting of the American Society of Civil Engineers elected Menkes Cohen of Brooklyn president today. The committee on standard time was instructed to invite the railroads of the United States, Canada and Mexico to adopt the twenty-four system of standard time after October 12th, next.

The Boston 333 not remain off the Chili coast after her long voyage almost South America. San Francisco is the headquarters of our naval vessels in Pacific waters, and at San Francisco the Boston was ordered to report. Still, she will be hardly.

"The only spot on this earth where a woman can be free from interruptions is in church, but that, also, is only for an hour or two," exclaims a despairing writer in the women's page of the New York Recorder. The woman might try taking a ride to funerals once or twice a week.

There are two kinds of grip—nervous, catarrhal and gastric—and each kind is nearer than the others. Forty per cent of the catarrhal grips end in pneumonia. If you have nervous grip you will want to commit suicide with the blues. If you have gastric grip you will wish you were dead forty times a day. That is all.

SPORTING WARRIORS.

The Indian's Ability to Retire in the Face of his Enraged Foeman.

One of the problems of the soldier in the west is to ascertain the Indian when that fellow wants to get away. Let a band of Indians commit a depredation and start to run and it is one of the greatest of difficulties to catch them. No one who remembers the accounts of the Geronimo hunt can forget the tales of the army men who were sent out to catch that pesky redskin. Once they had penetrated the mountains it was almost impossible to get near them. They not only knew the land thoroughly, but they could run so rapidly that you might have them safely located in one place, [illegible] the next day they would be [illegible] miles away. It was almost equally impossible to catch Cerca. Even cavalry is useless against them. The human, after all, is the better animal, and when an Indian hold run in the heat of cavalry horses the latter lost. The only hope was in numbers that could in time surround and turn back the line of retreat or else, and at such unexpected places that the Indian would surrender more from confusion than from fear.

It is one difficult thing for one of the mountain Indians to run for miles within ten hours. Carriers have carried messages for army officers in that time very often. A single mile in three minutes has been made on a wager this and again. Up at Duluth, a village of the Mogul Indian of Arizona, there is a religious festival which is introduced by a race of five miles, to which the winner, on testimony that cannot be denied, makes the distance in twenty minutes, climbing at the conclusion of the race a sloping height of over 700 feet.

So proud are the Indians of their prowess as runners that on an occasion when Commissioner Morgan, of the Indian bureau, was in the territories looking over his wards, the Navajoes brought a runner to the headquarters of the government men and wanted to pit his athlete against a horse. Lieutenant Baker, of the Seventh Infantry, and Lieutenant Pierson, of the engineer corps, slipped away from the commissioner and went down where the Indians were camped. Baker said he thought the Navajo couldn't win. There were words offered, and offered to bet he could win a horse.

Baker and Pierson, they bet upon their best man.

The lieutenant of infantry made the proposition and the Indians early gathered up their valuables and offered to stake them. They came in groups and clamored for a bet. They could not get to him quickly enough. He covered everything they offered, even to their ponies. He had about a peck of the most beautiful garnets heaped up in a blanket before him and all the silver girdles they had in camp. The Indian racer stripped to the skin and Pierson took off his heavier garments. Indians and whites agreed upon a course and the runners started. Pierson is a sprinter who would probably beat any man in the army and he ran away from the Navajo. But the Indians were game. They were sadly disappointed in their man, but the bets they never gave a second thought.

The army men rounded up their herd of ponies, loaded a burro with belts and valuables, hired a hay to carry the lighter winnings and start off away. The Indians broke camp and got ready to leave. As soon as the two lieutenants had thrown their plunder to the other officers they sent for the losers and gave everything back. It was quite a difficult matter for them to explain to the Indians that an army officer could not gamble with Indians, and certainly could not justly win from them. But no game were the latter that they did not want to take their things back.—Chicago Herald.

Weight of Horses.

The French military authorities find that an ordinary light carriage or cabby horse, such as in the United States would be called a "good little buggy horse," weighs from 380 to 450 kilograms, say from 850 to 900 pounds.

Such horses as these are assigned to the light cavalry corps.

The next grade above, which is civil life passes as a "coupe horse," or carriage horse of medium weight, ranges in weight up to 480 kilograms, about 1,050 pounds. This horse goes to help mount the cavalry of the line.

Next comes the fashionable "coach horse" of persons of luxury, which weighs from 500 to 580 kilograms, or from 1,100 to nearly 1,300 pounds. These horses go to serve the purpose of drill for the cavalry belonging to the reserve military forces.

Above these there are still two grades of heavy horses. The first are those used for ordinary draft purposes, and are commonly found drawing the omnibuses of Paris. These weigh from 700 to 750 kilograms—1,700 to nearly 1,800 pounds.

The heaviest horses are the Clydesdale and Percheron, which are often in size and strength, and which weigh from 800 to 900 and sometimes even upwards of 900 kilograms; that is, from 1,500 up to nearly 2,000 pounds.

None of these Percherons of the heaviest weight are employed in the military service, but some of the lighter ones are used for draft and artillery purposes.—Youth's Companion.

Week Horses Saloon.

From many scientists from Mateus Aurelius we choose this, as showing his keen insight into the world in man nature of ours. I have often wondered how it is that every man knows himself more than all the rest of men, but yet sets less value on his own opinion of himself than on the opinion of others.

"Dost thou fear to be one that thinks ill of you? The North American Review contains a collection of opinions from noted men as to which is the best book that came before the notice of each of them during 1891. The odd part about it is that most of these distinguished persons mention as the best book of the year some subject that could be improved at all on the general plan. If some intended but never were born instead of a book more numerous expressions could be made if an enterprising editor of a daily newspaper would ask the readers, who comprise the great people, to tell the world what book they consider the best volume printed in 1891. The question might be settled by popular vote.

The Boston Herald says the best [illegible] Herbert Spencer, in his letter, says he takes no pleasure in the drama, as he believes says the title should be translated. The American translation is called "Human Bodies," which Mr. Arnold declares is all wrong. The authors are Alexis, and Hamilton "still carping on my daughter." Jackson says that he has written for a year to equal in power to the "Marble Coast," by Alexander McDonald. Andrew Rappler believes that the rose of the year—"clear, fragrant, renewal, mature with brighter opening to strange, sweet times of art and beauty, and of that finer criticism which is one with art and beauty"—comes from nobody the man Mr. Oscar Wilde in the Fortnightly entitled "Dorian Gray." Prince Bismarck believes that the rose of the year is "Sybel's Bismarck." Dr. Hammond, that Dr. Ingalls, Mr. Ingalls, Mr. Ingalls, M