

the project. Mrs. Thatcher has already developed a plan for the management of these buildings that meets the approval of the city board of education. The school buildings have been tendered to the board of lady managers for use as dormitories with the understanding that they will be insured, seats removed and replaced and the buildings restored to their previous condition without any expense to the city. For the observance of these conditions a large bond is exacted by the board of education. In addition to these expenses the ladies having this work in charge will be compelled to keep the buildings clean and fit the rooms up with cots, mattresses and toilet facilities. It is the desire of the lady managers to place these buildings at the disposal of woman teachers of small salaries who could not otherwise attend the exposition. They will charge but 25 cents a day for lodging, and efforts will be made to secure board in close proximity to the schoolhouses at reasonable rates. The buildings selected for dormitories will be chosen with reference to their convenient location to the exposition grounds. Some of them will be within walking distance of the fair, while all of them will be near car lines leading to the exposition. Mrs. Thatcher proposes to issue certificates to teachers for \$1. Each certificate will entitle the holder to a cot in one of the dormitories for 25 cents a night for a term not to exceed two weeks. That will be the limit unless vacancies exist, when arrangements can be made for staying in the dormitories for a longer time. One room in each building will be fitted up for a reading and writing room, where teachers can assemble in the evening and discuss matters of general interest. Each building is expected to accommodate from 150 to 200 persons, and it is believed that the membership fee of \$1 will pay all the expenses of keeping the building in order, insurance, gas, water etc.

"Mrs. Thatcher hopes to secure the parochial schools of the Catholic church for use of parochial teachers during the Fair. She also has hopes of getting the lecture rooms in churches to be used as dormitories for ministers.

#### A HUGE TRUST TO BE INVESTIGATED

It is not all smooth sailing with the Reading anthracite coal combine at present. On the 25th inst., the Attorney-General of New Jersey obtained an injunction from Chancellor McGill, at Trenton, prohibiting the Port Reading Company from operating the Central Railroad Company, and so on in the matter of all the roads in the syndicate. The object sought by the New Jersey officials is to declare the "trust" void "on the ground of public policy in that it tends to create a monopoly of anthracite coal trade in the State, and thereby increase its price to the people."

This vast combination was inaugurated several months ago. At first only three corporations fused, and they did it under a system of leasing so as to disabuse the public mind of the idea of a trust. Soon after another road came into the combine, and about two weeks ago all the roads interested in the anthracite coal trade entered the combination. A few of the Eastern papers waged war from the first against the monopoly. The officials of Pennsylvania and New York also took some cognizance of the movement, but nothing was done.

New Jersey has now taken the mat-

ter up, and if the huge monopoly cannot be subverted, its objects and aims will at least be ventilated in the courts, and the public will see whether it was a "trust" or a co-operative project. This combine has secured the services of the ablest jurists and legislators in the United States. It has in its employ men whose salaries will quadruple that of the President of the United States. It has a reserve fund for legislative work reaching into millions.

#### A NEW REMEDY FOR SEA SICKNESS.

DR. GRAILY HEWITT, an English professor, claims to have made a curious discovery. While dressing recently in front of a wardrobe door mirror which moved slightly he was troubled with sensations akin to sea sickness. This led him to make further experiments, and he found that he was on the verge of a great discovery—the cause of sea sickness. He had a mirror six feet by four constructed, and suspended in such a way that it was made to oscillate as if on board a ship. He placed several subjects in front of this and they were all affected with seasickness. Even the carpenters who fixed the mirror in position complained of giddiness while in front of the swaying glass.

The doctor claims that sea sickness is all in the eye. When one is aboard of a ship and feels that terrible feeling coming on him which all victims of the malady know so well, he has only to look at some fixed object away in the heavens, or better still, bandage his eyes and all will be well. He recommends bandaging the eyes before going aboard and keeping them so until the stomach is all right, and able to relish ship rations. The question now arises are blind men sick when they go to sea. The professor thinks they may suffer a little, but he is confident that bandaging the eyes will ameliorate the malady, if it does not completely avert it.

Everybody who has traveled on the ocean and is liable to sea sickness knows that the doctor's ideas are so much rubbish. No matter on what the victim fixes his gaze, if he keeps his eyes shut or staring wide open, or whether he is enveloped in darkness or in full blaze of day, the motion of the vessel will make him wish he was ashore.

#### TO LIMIT THE COLORED VOTE.

A FRESH feature in politics is being operated in Mississippi. The new constitution adopted by that State provides as a qualification necessary to the exercise of the franchise, that the citizen shall be able to read and write the English language. Those who have failed to pay a poll tax are also excluded from voting. There is, however, a limitation in the educational clause to the effect that illiterate persons who are able to explain a portion of the constitution of the State when read to them shall be deemed eligible to vote. This qualifying provision holds good until 1896, by which time it is presumed that all who value education and the voting privilege as they ought to be estimated will have equipped themselves for the franchise.

The recent registration was the first conducted under the new conditions. It exhibits some interesting features. The last census showed that there were in the State 157,205 colored men over the age of twenty-one years, and 110,000 white men. All of these could vote under the former constitution and election laws. The books of the registration lately completed show a grand total of electors of both races who took the necessary steps to exercise the franchise of 76,742. Only 8615 of these are of African descent, while 68,127 are white.

The effect of this new condition is to practically exclude from politics the majority race in Mississippi. Unless ample opportunities are provided for the education of the people at large, irrespective of race or color, it will appear as if the new legislation was enacted for the express purpose of keeping the colored people in a perpetual condition of political subjugation.

#### AN ALLEGED POLITICAL MURDER.

CALIFORNIA is intensely excited over what is supposed to be a political homicide. The subject has been briefly alluded to in recent press dispatches. Louis B. McWhirter, a lawyer and journalist, of Fresno, was called out into the back yard of his residence at 3 o'clock on the morning of Monday last, and there murdered. In politics McWhirter was a Democrat, but he violently opposed certain schemes projected by the leaders of his party. He did this so effectively and so aggressively that the leaders found they could not carry their plans into practice while McWhirter combated them. Finding that he could not be brought to their side by either threats or persuasion, by promises of lucre or office, they resolved to "remove" him altogether. This was done as related above.

It should be stated that this is the account given by the Republican party organ, while the Democrats contend that the murder was the result of one of those personal quarrels which the rivalry of faction leaders generate. Future investigations will doubtless disclose the real cause of the tragedy.

#### A PECULIAR LABOR STRIKE.

THE San Francisco granite cutters are out on strike. They have been getting \$4 a day of eight hours' work. They had no grievance of any kind whatsoever. But in Fresno county and in other interior towns the rate was \$4 for a day of nine hours. These terms were all decided on some time ago in a conference between the union and employers. This contract they ignored, and demand a uniform scale of \$4 a day and eight hours.

The real cause of the trouble, it is thought, lies deeper. The granite cutters of the East have been on strike since last May. It is one of the rules of the union that all working cutters pay 50 cents a day each to the strikers' fund, while a strike is in progress. The California unionists found this a heavy tax, and went on strike in order to evade payment without breaking the laws of the Granite Cutters' Union.