BARRINGTON

VOL. 7. NO. 32.

PARK RIDGE.

CHURCHES.

DONGREGATIONAL CRURCH-The Rev. Charles S. Leeper, pastor; C. M. Davis, Superinten-dent :-unday:chool. Sunday services, at 10:41 a: r. and 9 p. m. Sunday-school, at noon. Prayer meeting on Wednesday even-ing, st \$400, in the lecture room of the church. Yours Feeple's Society of Christian Endeay-or, Sunday evening, at 7 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-The Rev. R. H. Dolliver, pastor; F. C. Jorgeson, Superintendent of Sunday-sohool, Services every (Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:45 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Zpworth league meet-ing Sunday evening at 6:30.

VILLAGE OFFICERS. W. P. Black. President Silas W. Robinson, Charles A. Lutz, Cord Hulsmann, F. E. Gildes, C. M. Davis and George H. Miller..... Trustee

SCHOOL TRUSTEES. Owen Stuart..... President

Frank W. McNally.			cretery
A. R. Mora,		12.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	1
Thomas Jones.		-	
Charles Kobow,		Ai M	1
F. C. Jorgeson	1.1	1. 11 .	
J. E. Berry	1 0	1	· · · · · · ·

Already visions of good things for Christmas appear to the little ones in their dreams.

Dr. Annette Bennet, homeopathic physician, office and residence Park Ridge, opposite school-house.

All our village store-keepers seem to be doing a thriving business William Zeutell, real estate, insur-

ance and loans. Edison Park, Ill. The following is a list of advertised

letters in this office: Mrs. F. P. Comb. Miss V. Orrsen, Miss Cecelia Bard; Mr. William Wiehmann. CHAMES KOBOW, Postmister,

ficary Laubly and family have moved over on the Higgins road. FOR RENT-Cottage for Ss per month

till May 1. Apply to W. E. or G. A. Blackie.

Mr. Bennett of Ravenswood, who will deliver an illustrated lecture on Japan next Monday evening in the what thirt gentleman intended doing Congregational church, has traveled in regard to them and report at next almost over the entire world, knows meeting. what he is talking about, and all those who may happen to be present on that oc asion will, doubtless, be highly de-

erring, and following in the footsteps of the divine master, sheds light and love upon a fallen world, and when life's journey is ended, to the moralist, will come the startling announcement-"One thing is lacking." the tonly thing required -a consecrated life, while to the Christian the Savior's loving wellcome will be, Every dup of water given in my name. has been remembered; every act of faith registered on high: enter thou into the joy of thy Lord .- Contributed.

Viflage Board Meeting in Belef. Report of Commissioners of Public Works for November, showing considerable work done in shape of new sidewalks and crossings constructed, ditches cleaned, ctc., etc., read and ordered approved. Also that of Col-

lector. Treasurer's report shows balance on hand in all- funds, Dec. 1, 1892, 82,327.41; in general funds, \$834.52; amount of money taken in at waterworks during the month of November, \$5.30.

A communication was read from Mrs. Eliza J. Bell, owner of the Stephens subdivision, asking permission to resubdivide the said tract of land, and accompaning the same was a bond to indemnity the village against any loss The same was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, to report at next meeting.

Trustee Davis stated that it was suggested by several of our citizens that in view of what had happened in the city and several of the towns around us within the past few weeks, that it might be well to increase the police force by one additional man until after the world's fair. Referred to Judiciary committee.

A communication was received from the American Water-works company, agreeing to put the artesian well in first-class shape with a pumping capacity of sixty-five gallous per minute for the sum of \$800. Referred th Committee on Water and Water-works.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Chicago, agree-to furnish the village with a very superior make of water supply pipe at the same figure the village is now paying. Referred to the same committee. The several sewer contracts with Mr. Mellen were referred to Committee on Sewerage and Drainage to find out just

The report of Finance committee was read and ordered paid. An ordinance for new sidewalk on

AVONDALE.

SATURDAY, DEC

be fon

AVONDALE MEETING HOUSE -Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Breaking of Bread. Sunday-school at 3 p. m. Gospel preaching at 7 p. m. Wednes-tay preaching at 7:45 p. m. Friday at 7:45 p. m. Prayer meeting.

AVONDALE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH .-The Rev. John Nate, pastor. Sunday-school 10 a. T. Preaching service 11 a. m. Class meeting 5:30 p. m. Preaching 6:30 p. m. Ep-worth league, Wednesday, 8 p. m. LADIES AID SOCIETY. - Meets alternate Frifortun

Apres All Souther Least room Mrs. T. A. FORSYTHE, President. Mrs. F. E. THORNTON, Secretary. Mrs. J. H. STEHMAN, Treasurer.

Avondals GERMAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. William Boetker, pastor. Sunday-school 9 a. m. - Preaching 10 a. m. Services held at 206 Belmont avenue.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.-Kedzie near Elston avenues. The Rev. John J. Huck, paster Bristin day-school 9 a. m. Preaching 10:30 a. m. Young People's meeting 7 p. m. Preaching 7:45 p. m. Preaching every Friday evening at 7:45 by the Rev. H. Schuckab

ST. XAVIER CHURCH.-Father Goldscamidt, pastor. Sunday services at 8:30 and 10:15 a. m.

AVONDALE HALL ASSOCIATION .- Meeting of Board of Directors last Saturday in each month at residence of Secretary. J. J. LACEY, President.

R. J. BICKERDIKE, Secretary. H. L. LUETKE, Treasurer.

AVONDALE IMPROVEMENT CLUB.-Fifth preinct, Twenty-seventh ward. Regular meet, ings alternate Wednesdays at Nohr's hall northwest corner Belmont avenue and Wal lace street.

AUGUST ARCK, President. R. J. BICKERDIKE, Secretary.

AVONDALE IMPROVEMENT CLUB.-Fifteenth ward. Regular meetings alternate Friday at Hanson's hall, northwest corner Railroad and Hammond avenues.

MR. BERTRAM, President MR. RYDER, Secretay

SOCIETY OF GERMAN-AMERICAN CITIZENS OF AVONDALE-Regular meeting held at Stack-hoff's hall, second and third Wednesdays of each month.

CHRISTIAN MATTMUELLER, President. AUGUST ARCK. Vice-President. HUGO RASPER. Secretary.

AVONDALE - PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-The Rev. Stone, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching 7:30 p. m. Young People's meeting, Wednesday, 8 p.m.

Good evening! Been robbed yet? Mrs. Samuel Seymour is still on the sick list.

John Visser is home for the holidays The Avondale milkmen have gone

out of business. Mr. Adam Ulrich has rented his store

front on Byrne avenue for a grocery. A course of lectures is being delivered at the M. E. church.

A New Years party will be given by made the Social Four. nossi

tist of Russell lore to do all kinds of work estingly on "Personal Influence." ofession. in that

Is the ? There is property pertain-club and needs some care. The last half he altoget ing to t The : will be the shortest day of

10. 1892.

this ye A fre train divided a little south of the

Wen

to start an organ, but who are goi can op le it? The

Tuesda The

dding bells are ringing.

The WES wishes to inform its part W. J. King, who had been with Browning, King & Co. trons t conner for a number of years, will now be found in the future with the wellm of F. M. Atwood, corner of d Madison streets. If you call known Clark a on Mr ing he can furnish you from top to thom with furnishing goods.

eighbor and his neighbor are The in for

Paul erlicher will now le our futagent, as he has given satisure de action Otto nts over his undertaking es-ent. Mr. Larson can be reaparti tablish lied ur

a any moment of call. A. P. Esterquist, our eminent watch-maker and jeweler, has increased his stock goods with a large assortment of hole ay goods, (Call on him as his prices re saving and moderate. A. P.

ORWOOD PARK.

Foot, President: N. Sampson, G. H. John Evens, Vandenburg, W. E. Dankert, C. F nd A. C. Firleke, Trustees: Frank L d. Clerk; James A. Low, Treasurer Dunla Cleave D. M. lector: all, Attorney: O. W. Flanders, Col ohn R. Stockwell, Engineer and Parl ioner; D. W. Washington, Street Ioner; C. D. Mason, Sidewalk In Comn Comm Henry H. Beaber, Lamp Lighter, specto John I Stockwell, Chief of Police.

Linnie Moe spent last week with Mis relati s in Riverside.

of Henry Ebinger of Ni'es met-As with serious accident one day last, being kicked by a horse, the week iking his head, causing an ugly the winter. hoof woun

Dr. Hoffman was called and the sufferer as comfortable as Our community was both sliocked and pained on Saturday evening to wife was not forgotten in the distrib learn of the death of Mrs. L. C. Collins, Sr., after a brief illness of only a week's duration. Mrs. Collins was one of our oldest and most respected citizens and will be greatly missed by a arge number who were honored with her acquaintance. The heartfelt sympathy of our entire village is extended to the greatly bereaved family.

teen years experience, will Hope Reed Cody, president of the tables. "Uncle Sam," dressed in

KEVIEW.

The program was interspersed with foral club going to die away singing by the choir and congregation,

The last half hour was taken up with roll call of delegates. election of officers and other business. The new offi ers are as follows:

President, O. D. Gå lup... ... Purk Ridge ot on Tuesday morning, but y no accident occurred.Jefferson

erstand that the three rivals Second Vice President, C. D. Page. Third Vice-President G. M. Davis.

Treas r r, Miss Jessie Cross. Magfair Junior Superintendent of Division, Miss

H. Beaumont.... Arlington Heights Assistant Junior Superintendent of Divi-

sion, A. B. Smith Norwood Park The largest delegation present was from Park Ridge. Irving Park had the largest percentage of members present and won the division banner which was held by Jefferson Park. The next convention or union meeting will be held at Jefferson.

Insure in the National of Harbford William Zentell, Edison Park.

At the mass meeting of taxpayers held at Norwood Park hall on Saturday evening last, there was a large Larson occupies his living attendance; and many spoke for and against the proposed sewer system and outlet, but as the matter seemed to need more investigation it was not put to a vote, but the meeting was adjourned to one week, and each one present agreed to bring another so as to have a full expression of the wishes of the people.

The missionary meeting held in the American Reformed church on Sunday evening last was fairly well attended and was very interesting. The subject was "Alaska," and as the country is so little known the papers on "Geography and Produets." "Christian Conquests," "Indians of Alaska," "Manners and Customs of the Eskimos" and "Mission Work in Alaska" were well received, and the information given new to a great many. The Norwood Male quartet sang several numbers very acceptably.

The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor holds its prayer meetings every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. Good singing. All are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Versema left here on Monday last for California to spend

very Thursday at Mr. E. C. South Side division, spoke very inter- bis much admired suit of swallow-tail coat, white hat and striped trousers strapped down at the heel, walked around among his subjects shaking hands and promising all the boys farm and a all the girls the right of suffrage in the year 1909, or sooner if possible. Some of the costumes were quite costly and elegant, and the characters represented were as follows:

81.50 A YEAR.

Columbus......George Whitcomb Queen Isabella Miss Juanity Mayorga Columbia..... M ss Mamie Scott Uncle Sam ... E. D. Scott Miss Louisa Gross. Puritan Maideas....Miss Ebith Euribut and

Mrs. A. Parsons. Italian Ladies Misses Lizzie Fulle: and

Marian Poyer. Quick Doctors Clarence Wolfrom and Les-

ter Poyer Mrs. C. Schlagel had charge of the fish pond and was dressed in an appropriate costume.

The last evening of the fair there were novelties introduced that helped materially in swelling the receipts. George Wolfram contributed a large Plymouth Rock rooster (warranted not as a fighter but to crow at a certain hour in the morning with the regularity of an alarm clock) which was put up to be voted to the most popular male member of the society. It goes without saying that the minister carried off the prize. Messrs. Taleott and Scott might have been somewhat expectant of getting the rooster, being pillars of the church and among the good-looking members, but of course laymen stand no show when there is a minister on the ticket, especially when the ladies have the privilege of voting. Mr. Wolfram also contributed four young canines from his kennel, with good pedigrees and unexceptional references, which were disposed of to good advantage, notwithstanding that the village has imposed a tax of \$1 per capita on all quadrupeds of this kind. Our bachelor friend Robert Hills bid off one of the dogs, thinking that it might serve as company during the lonely hours of night, but on the way home his benevolent feelings got the better of his prudence, and in the kindness of his heart he cautiously deposited the puppy on the doorscep of one of his neighbors, thus carrying out the scripture idea-not to let your right hand know what your left hand doeth. The pastor's

ighted with the lecture. It is earnestly large one.

range. Apply to Mrs. A. P. Ayott, he John Butler tract of land on

Mr. George Neihausen has been visiting his mother in Milwaukee.

Little Miss Winnifred Hall of Prosher most intimate friends on Tuesday afternoon, the event being the fourth President Black stated that a short fanniversary of her birth. There were time since Mr. W. E. Blaikie spoke to present Bernhard and Bessie Stansberry, Louisa Ward, Jessie Clark, Mary Brown, Bessie French, Orlo and Ione | Herald for village printing, and would Lowman, Mabel and Elsie Druchl, Helen and Elsie Holbrook.

The Band of Sunshine Weavers are working hard to raise enough money to purchase a regular church organ, and their efforts are almost certain to be crowned with success in the near future.

Mrs. James A. Shute has entertained the following ladies the past week. Mrs. S. Stephens of Ridgeland, Miss Nellie Malboen of LasVegas, N. M., Miss Mamie Schwerer, Chicago; Mrs. L. Warren, Frankfort, Ky. "She also gave a dinner party to which the following Fark Ridge ladies were invited program was a fine one, of a patriotic to meet these friends: Mrs. Millard, Miss Sage and Miss Davidson.

Henry Diesness, Jr., while assisting eistern a few days since, accidentally fell in, breaking his right arm. He will be unable to do work of any kind for days to come.

The first annual meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Park Ridge Congregational church was held with Mrs. S. L. Davis, Tuesday, evening, Dec. 6. Notwithstanding the rain, Mrs. Davis' rooms were well filled. All had a delightful time. "The Woman's Mis sionary society" has had a prosperous year, having contributed over \$70 to the foreign work. The program of the, annual meeting was as follows:

3. Address Mrs. Prof. Walcox, Chicago 4. Solo) Mrs. S. L. Davis 7. Opening of "Boxes".Secretary

"To live, or not to Live," was the topic for discussion by the Rev. Mr. Leeper in the Congregational church Pantomime-Prof. Murshette and his World last Sunday morning, whether to live a dependent of his authority. In illustration of the subject the moralist and the Christian were sharply contrasted. The work of the moralist ends with this life. The work of the Christian Proposals for Building Methodist Parendures forever. The moralist may be likened to a tree, whose roots are parched with drouth, and chilled with cold, bearing nothing but leaves; the Christian to a tree, fed with generous warmth and living waters, bringing forth fruit Stebbings, at Park Ridge, until Satur-abundantly. The moralist, in his day noon, Dec. 17, 1892. All bids must pride and annovance, like the Pharisee be itemized as per specifications. The of old, exclaims, Lord, I thank thee I am not as other men are. The Christian any or all bids, or accept part and rein deep humility and with a sense of ject balance. Bids must be addressed his own unworthiness, cries, God be to the undersigned and left at his resimerciful to me a sinner, and out of that | dence at Park Ridge or mailed to the humility is born a strength and cour- Park Ridge postoffice. age almost divine. The Christian builds churches, founds hospitals, Board of Trustees M. E. church, Park

west side of Washington street. in hoped that the audience may be a front of lot 10, Chittenden's addition, was put up for second reading and

The chemical cuzine business was The party who allowed that he would

brought before the board again in the the manufacturer to President Black pect avenue entertained a number of and was promptly referred to the Committee on Police and Fire.

him about the fact of having lost several orders issued to the Park Ridge like the board, if possible, to issue him duplicates of the same.

On a motion the matter was referred to Finance committee with instructions to have the Village Attorney draw up an affidavit and when daly signed duplicates would be issued to Mr. Blaikie.

Adjourned.

Colambian Entertainment.

A large and appreciative audience were present at the entertainment given by the Band of Sunshine Weavers at M. E. church last evening. The nature, and so well carried out from beginning to end that we thought it the better way to give it in full: Orina overture Mr. T .W. Ward Solo: "Hall Columbia" Miss Carrie Cummings.

Address, 'Columbia' The pastor, the Rev. R H. Dollivar. Tableaux-Queen Isabella Pleiging her Jewels Elsie Berry, Ethel Stebbings, Mabel Stel ings Julia McNally, Helma Hardy, Nel ie

Slocum, Ralph Snoad: Reading, "The Loom of Life". ...

Mabel Stebbings. Solo "Little-Girl. Don't Cry". ... Mrs. Dollivar.

Tableaux ... Columbus Discovering America. Kalph Snoad, Christian Furman, Edward Cummings, Robert Stag ;, Fred Gillick. Columbus Dreams Elsie Berry

Organ Solo Mr Ward Recitation, "Why are Dog's Noses Always Cold" Estella Cummings. Solo, "Star Spancle Bann r".....

Mrs. W. S. Chittenden. Chorus, "Uncle Sam and the Stars;" with Mr J.E. Berry as Uncle Sam, and his Satellic the Original Sun Shine Weavers Dedication Ode Miss Carrie Cummings Tableaux, "Columbia and Her Protection Julia McNally, Bert French, Ralph Should

and Roy Lowman. Solo-"Sheridan's March to the Sea" Tarnos

Renowned company By the company.

sonage at Park Ridge, 111. Sealed proposals will be received by the Trustees of the M. E. church at Park Ridge, Ill., for the erection of a day night of this week. parsonage according to plans and specifications on file in the store of C. E. Trustees reserve the right to reject

L. LARSON, Secretary,

Two flats and a cottage for rent. also several cottages and houses for throu For sale, cheap-No. 9 six-hole steel passed. Also for first reading, one for dress R. J. Bickerdike, Avondale

> be an expletive fool should he permit form of a verbal communication from | improvements to go North of Belmont avenue may discover that he was one anyhow.

> > It would not be a bad plan for the preceded his departure. street gang to shovel a few tons of. mud from the side walks along Belmont avenue as this would materially help to fill the street up to grade. to, say nothing of rendering the walks passable.

"A great wany complaints are contantly being made by patrons of the N. W. railroad on account of laxity of the company in not providing henches to assist persons in alighting and boarding in-going trains. At present one has to step down or up a distance of two or three feet, and fwist and strain themselves until they almost sustain bodily injury.

Watch out for the road agent. Thus far he has not succeeded in possessing himself of anything in Avondale, but it would be well for all to provide something to satisfy him for all time should he become too cordial. A little cold lead injected by a good dissolver B. Collins, aged 75 years, 8 months and of the double-action kind will be suffcient.

JEFFERSON PARK.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. - The Rev. A. M. Thome, pastor; Charles Farns-worth, superintendent of Sunday school Sunday services at 10:30-a.m. and 7:30 p.m. Sunday school at 11:45 a.m. Prayer meeting on Wednes-day evening at 7:30 in the church parlors. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor Sunday evening at 6:30 o'clock, and Junior society at 5:30.

GERMAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH The Rev. Block, pastor; Sunday services at 15 p.m. Sunday school at 3:15 p.m. BAPTIST CHURCH .- The Rev. Whycom, pastor; services every Sunday at 3 p. m., at the Masonic hall.

DIED-Dec. 7, 1892, Mrs. William Meyers, wife of William Meyers, Sr., after a long illness of paralysis." Mrs. Meyers was one of the oldest settlers of Jefferson and highly esteemed by all who knew her. She was also a firm hands: The divine benediction, of Christian, belonging to the Congregational church of this place. She leaves a kind husband and seven children to their works do follow them. mourn her loss, who are: William Myers. Jr., of Irving Park, Frank Clarence Meyers of Jefferson, Mrs. Young of Chleago, Mrs. Low of Norwood Park, Mrs. Scotberg of Norwood Park and Miss Ida Meyers, and also a large circle of grand-children and relatives.

Tuesday night to convey an insane does, windstorms, lightning or fire. woman, who had escaped from the asylum.

The Rev. Whycom has recovered from a severe illness of mumps.

Several suburbs have united for a course of university extension lectures on "Authropology," by Frederick Starr, Ph. D. The third lecture is given Dec. 12, 9 p. m., at Irving Park club-house, one-half block north of the station.

In spite of bad weather Wednesday night there was a large attendance at Frank Wulff's dancing academy.

of Joseph Stockbridge broke the ice while crossing the ranch a few days ago, and was ly rescued by the timely aid

the time. Aug. Schultz has opend a meat market at Niles.

A

DIED-On Nov. 30, Mr. Hunt, aged 2 years. A long and painful illness

Dod. Chamberlin has so far recovered from the injuries received last week that he is able to attend to his professional duties again. At the annual communication of

Beacon Light Lodge, A. F. A. M., held at Masonie hall on Friday evening last, the following others were elected for ensuing year: Fred. A. Rich. W. M .: '. J. DeBerard, S. W .: Frant: Barnard, J. W.; T. H. Seymour, 'ireasurer; James Walmsley, Secretary.

Alderman George Van Denburgh is quite ill with penamonia and pleurisy. The dancing party on Friday night was a success.

J. R. Stockwell is the hardest worked man in town. The railroad company has agreed to

build guard gates at the depot. DIED, in Norwood Park, Dec. 3, Mary

15 days. She was the wife of the Rev. L. C. Collins, and the mother of Judge Collins and Mrs. Earl H. Reed, She had been a resident of our village for near twenty years and commanded thelove and respect of a very large circle of friends. She was very domestic in her relations, a most devoted wife and mother, and her loss in the family is leeply felt and mourned She was a hristian woman of high and noble purposes, of great integrity of character, and always ready to do good by word and work. Her presence and abors will greatly be missed in the circle where she moved.

A beautiful and impressive funeral service was held at the house on the morning of the 5th, led by Mr. Joralmon, pastor of the Reformed church, of which she was a member. The remains were taken to Rose Hill, where she was quietly laid away by loving Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord, for the rest from their labors and

Insure with Frank A. Cleaveland, resident agent of Glenn Falls of New York, Hartford of Connecticut, Sun of London. Fire Association of Philadelphia, Lancashire of Manchester, England, Norwich Union of England, Rockford of Illinois and others. All first-class, reliable companies. Policy The relief wagon was called here while you wait. Insure against torna-

The C. E. convention at Mayfair M. E. church last Friday evening, The Baptists held a dime social at Dec. 2, was one of the best attended the residence of Mr. Majors on Thurs- and most interesting ever held. The church was crowded. There were about 225 delegates from the sixteen or seventeen C. E. societies of the N. W. division, besides memoers from the Chicago union and other visitors. Immediately upon arriving the Endeavorers were served with a bountiful supper and 8:15 the program commenced. The Rev. J. W. Fifield preached the convention sermon, taking as his subject "David and Goliath." Goliath representing the giant of all evils and David the Christian Endeav- ated booths and dealt out treasures of

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.-The Rev. J. N. Dingle, pastor: B. F. Kinder, Super Intendent Sunday-school. Sunday services. 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:45.

DESPLAINES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.-The Rev. Edward Huelster, paster: Mrs. H. H. Talcott, Super intendent Sunday-school. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 1 o'clock. Sunday school at noon. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

LUTHERAN CHURCH .- The Rev. W. Lewersnoe pastor. Sunday services at 10 a. m., followed by Sunday-school at 11:30.

ST. MARY CHURCH.—The Rev. J. F. Walsh pastor. Services at 10:30 Sunday morning. Sunday-school at 12 m.

The Desplaines Military band will give a grand concert at the new Town hall on Monday evening, Jan. 2.

The dedication of the new German Evangelical church will take place on Monday, Dec. 26. There will probably be a very large gathering. A more extended notice will be given next week.

M. II. Brown has been under the weather for several days past, and has been unable to perform any manual labor. Charles Poyer has commenced a new

house near the Wisconsin Central depot.

A first-class photographic gallery is located in our midst. Hanchett, the artist, has rented the east part of the Bee-Hive drug store, and will take pictures of all sizes and styles of finish to suit customers.

The Rev. J. N. Dingle preached to a large congregation last Sur revening at the Methodist church subject being, "The Grave of Fast Young Man."

The pupils of Miss Alice Bennett gave a piano recital at her residence last Thursday evening. The following pupils took part in the program: Ida Eberth, Anna Thill, Alma Dravis, Ethel Watts, Lydia Cain and Ernest Quantrell.

durtis & Meyer have a fine display of holiday goods. It is worth while to take a look at them before going to the city to purchase.

Trusts and combines confront us on almost every side, and yet Kraft Bros. & Hinderer, the North Side meat dealers, have not raised on their prices of meats. They have purchased four very choice 2-year-old heifers from Parmelee's Hereford stock, which they will serve out in juicy steaks and roasts to their customers for Christmas dinners. Come early or you may have to stand in line and wait your turn.

The Columbian Fair given for the benefit of the Congregational society last week was a spectacular as well as financia success. Dark-eyed senoritas, Puritan damsels, Italia's daughters with lustrous eyes, and dusky Indian maidens stood behind brilliantly decororer's, supported by God's word. The art and tempting epicurean dainties to

tion of gifts and was presented with a handsone quilt, the handswork of the ladies of the society. It is said that the net receipts from both evenings will figure up about \$200.

If things are allowed to go on in this way the public will soon have the right to the street crossings. Last Tuesday night there was a car left on both sides of Lee street crossing.

The Village Clerk says that about seventy-five dog licenses have been This is probably not more issued. than half the number of dogs in the corporation.

Board Proceedings.

The regular meeting of the Village Board was held Monday evening, Dec. . Bids for insuring the government building were referred to the Committee on Public Buildings. A communication was read asking help for the citizens of Red Bud, which place was lately visited by a cyclone. On motion a citizens' meeting was called for Mon-

ay evening, Dec. 12, to discuss the matter and if thought best to give the board authority to contribute to the needs of the unfortunate citizens who have lost all their property. A communication from the President of the Desplaines Military band was read asking for a room in the village building to hold their meetings in free of charge, the band to furnish fuel and lights and leave the hall in good condition after using. On motion the request was granted. Charles, Wicke asked permission to put in a covered drain in front of his property on Thacker street, which request was granted. A plat of Phil Parson's subdivision was presented to the board for approval. The plat was approved on condition that a bond be given, to have the streets graded on or before the middle of Maynext. A large number of bills were approved and ordered paid. Meeting adjourned to Monday evening, Dec. 12.

Notice.

By order of the Board of Trustees, a meeting has been called at the town hall Monday evening, Dec. 12, to take action in regard to affording relief to the unfortunate inhabitants of Red Bud, whose property has been swept away by a cyclone. The village has been applied to for help, but the Trustees say they have no power to render assistance without a vote of the citizens. Eighty families are entirely destitute.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine. Five cents worth of Indestructible Fire Proof Stove Lining will repair a stove as well as 75 cents worth of castings. Sold by B. F. Kinder, A. H. Imig.

HERMOSA.

One of our oldest and most popular settlers is no more, Martin Keeler, in the prime of life, being only about 45 years of age. passing away last Saturday night after a painful illness, resulting in rheunatism of the heart. The funeral took place at his residence on Tuesday last at 10 o'clock, the remains being buried in Waldheim cemeterv.

Please make a settlement with this paper as soon as possible.

Like Rome packed to the doors is Hooley's theater every night, people i ng to see the wonderful pla-

orings' succor to the unfortunate and

Mr. Clark Hosford of Mayfair, a den- sermon was very impressive. the purchasers that crowded around - Niobe.

WITH BROKEN WING.

Dainty, gold splashed butterfly With broken wings, lie down to die; Thy beauty spoilt, thy freedom o'er. Why shouldst thou live, to know no more Thy wild sweet joy of liberty.

The bird with broken wing may wait The healing brought by kindly fate; But ere thy wings could grow anew The summer would have glittered through, And strength comes all too late.

Ah! crucl shurp the wanton sting Of blows that broke thy dainty wing And made thee never more to fly-Now lie thee down and perceful die-The winds thy requiem sing. Ch caro Inter Ocean.

MY FIRST PATIENT.

I had been in my new lodgings for a week. A week had dragged itself along in an endless series of days. every one bringing to me the dreams and hopes of an entire life-time. Over the glass door of my neat little apartment the white door-plate with which it is customary to announce, the office of a practicing physician had shown for a week. For the same length of time my little reception and consultation room had waited with its dark curtains and straight-backed chairs for the patients who were to come to seek the advice and help of Dr. Max Erhardt. I was again in spirit with my cousin Marie, who certainly would make the prettiest of doctor's wives that one could imagine. I loved my fair consin. As a boy, I the store. A woman like myself did had shown her every little chivalrous | not dare to press forward. service which in either house or garden is demanded of the stronger comrade. As a junior in school I Marie could not swallow it. An operhad inscribed my first poem to her; and as senior I had badly injured voice, which was just mv then turning to baritone, by singing incessantly of the diaxen haired girl." When I returned home after passing the first examination, the first thing of all that the 'student noticed was that . the flaxen haired girl' had come to love him as completely as he loved her, but neither said anything on that subject. My. university period passed by. All that time I worked earnestly, and whenever I had undergone the tedious struggle of examinations victoriously. Merie's dear eyes seemed to express her lively interest in the successful accomplishment of all my endeavors. And when cousin Marie. greeting me upon my return, said softly, "Herr I.r. Erhardt," I looked home. God has taken her from mo. deep into her dear eyes, and said still He loves her more than I do, but, oh. more softly. "Frau Dr. Erhardt." Then I saw a bright blush come over her face, as she turned hastily toward | could not speak. I dropped some the window seat. With my thoughts money on the table and silently went absorbed in all these things I sat on out. At home I laid my instrument the afternoon of a dreary November | case away and sat down disheartened. day in my consultation room, and at I could eat no supper. 1 went to bed my bell. Then I arose to open the picture of the gloomy attic, of the door myself, as I had sent my errand dead child, of the submissive and boy to market.

which were necessary to bring me to proach with which I thought over the door, a flood of strange thoughts everything that I had done. My first

finger's breadth wide; on a bracket the open grave stood a elergyman. hanging next to the little window was a withered myrtle tree, a red geranium and a hymn book. with disgusting yellow edges. That was everything that the room held.

I sat down beside the little girl. She was apparently well cared for. Her limbs were round and pretty. her golden har was soft and curly. She was unconscious; her blue eves stared straight before her, as if she were looking into the far. unknown distance. The room was cold: I went to the oven and found only some splinters of wood.

There were so few that I did not attempt to build a fire. I sat down and waited for the woman and the medicine. Ever and anon my glance would wander around the miserable room. Here was a poor. hard working woman, who carried charcoal on the street, while her child lay in want and sickness, yet she loved her baby tenderly.

Suddenly the thought shot through me that I could not save the child. I had been called top late. I had not resolution enough to try any doubtful energetic effort to save her. to snatch her from the jaws of death. My heart was heavy. I sprang to the door and listened for the footsteps of the mother. She came finally; my reproachful look met her downcast one. ... There were so many people in

An hour of torment went by. The medicine availed nothing. Little ation on the throat was of no use. The child died, died before my eyes on the bosom of the mother, bowed down in her grief.

She finally looked up in a terrified manner; a tear had fallen on her hand, but she had not wept "You are weeping, doctor." she said, softly. Ah. don't weep sir. you will stand before many a sick bed as you have stood here, where the Lord will not help.

the looked fivedly at the little corpse. . I have loved her very dearly. I have done for her what I could in my poverty. Whenever I came home from my work I found her so pretty, so charming! For hours she would lie in bed or on the floor and play with almost nothing and she laughed for joy when I came I shall be so lonesome?"

I pressed the woman's hand, but first failed to notice a faint ring at and tried to get to sleep. But the patient woman, kept me less from I confess that, during the few steps | sleep than the tormenting self-re-

·1 have made it my duty as long as my strength lasts to give a last bless. ing to all the dead of my parish.' said he softly, as my astonished look met his.

Dear, kind priest, you did not sus Barker if grandpa dies?" pect how the plain. homely words of blessing which you spoke over the little co.in gave comfort to the poor woman and to myself as well!

"In God's hand everlasting rost is found."

woman, and she bent her pale face sharp voice of the little girl's mother over the hand of the young priest.

On the evening of the same day. 1 went to my relatives. All the older members of the family were absent Only Cousin Marie was at home to re- at she sick man, and tiptoed out of ceive me. We sat at the window and the room, but not before her fears let the moonlight shine upon us, and then I told her how I had visited my first patient and what I had learned thereby of value to my calling. Marie said nothing during my confession by her arms. She looked at me with side. moist eyes.

God that you have gained this knowledge through your first patient! Polly?" he queried in softer tones. Now I think that you will always do good, even when his own skill shall not avail." I kissed my cousin.

"And now, what do you mean?" I said. Have you the courage to we were married.

become the wife of such a doctor?" She smiled in the midst of he tears. and we were betrothed at last.

Fortune willed it that on the next day I should again be called to attend raised two families Polly, an' nary a sick child, who was very sick with the croup. I was also fortunate when I'm gone. Now it Doug were the croup. 1 was also fortunate here"-and here the old man lowered enough to save it. Much grace has his voice to a whisper-"i'wan't my God since then allowed to be be mult Doug left home. "I'was Levi stowed through my hands to the sigk that drew him off. Levifurnished the and poverty stricken. My profession liquor that made him drunk. I ain't became dearer and dearer to me blamin' him fur that, fur the boys The mother of the child who had wouldn't like to raise the new barn been my first patient soon moved into 'thout liquor, but he needn't been so y house to attend to the manage hard on the boy afterwards. ment of the household until my dear. "Do ye remember when I brought ye est one became my wife. She then home here how little Dong was the stayed with us as cook, until later she only one to greet ye? The rest of the became nurse of our first-born daught young uns was but out at hevin' a ter, Marie. She wept over the child stephiother. They all learned to love for joy, and in thankful remembrance you but Levi. Manda an' Jim is up of the little blonde girl who had there," continued the old man pointshown me what it is to be a physician. ing heavenward, "an' the, only one Romance.

GETTING A PLACE.

Success Is Only to Be Won by a Desperate Struggle.

There is hardly a large establish- "Abel is getting near and I'm afraid ment of any kind, whether it be a he wouldn't want ye," said the old newspaper office, a manufactory, or a man bluntly. trade establishment, that has not ap-

POLLY'S THANKSGIVING.

"Granny, what did mother mean by saying you would live with Abel

The questioner was a fair-haired ittle girl and the question was asked in a whisper, lest it disturb the thin old man resting in the old-fashioned "I know it. I know it." sobbed the for a reply to the question for the was at that moment heard demanding her immediate attention. The little girl cast'a frightened look

had been realized, for as she closed the door, she heard his squeaky voice call. "Polly! Polly!"

"Well, Jedidiah?, replied the old but suddenly I felt myself embraced lady, as she came quickly to his bed-

"Look, Max!" she said. "Now off soon as I close my eyes. I wan't you know well in what respect you asleep; no man could sleep with Lufailed in your profession. Thank zinda allers and forever yellin' at the young ones," he said tretfully. "Well, Jed?'

"I hev been thinkin' what a pretty girl ye wuz when I married ye twenty years ago."

"Sho, Jed, I wuz forty the month

"So ye wuz, an' ye didn't look twenty, an ye had raised yer brothers an' sisters to be then an' women an' then ve came and raised my children. Ye've

that keers fur you is gone when I go.' "I hate tew hey ye worrin' about me," said the old wife. "I hev my God, my brother Abel, an my good neighbors. I can live with Abel if I ain't comfortable here."

plications constantly from young men left Abel in my arms, a baby. I raiswho want something to do. It is ed him to manhood and went with often painful to see the hopeless look him to the new home he made for himupon the applicants' faces as they self, and helped him pay off the mort-turn away disappointed; and the scene gage on that home. 'Taint likely he becomes more painful when it is re- wouldn't hev a welcome fur the old flected that many of them doubtless sister that mothered him. have capacity for remunerative work. Old Jedidiah's eyes closed wearily.

She liked Abel's wife, Samantha, but imagined that her brother was somewhat neglected, and rather worried Samantha by making up for the latter's deficiencies in the care of her brother. That she should be deemed

a burden never occurred to her simple mind. It was just two years after the death of her aged husband that Aunt Polly discovered that she was not a necessity in Abel's household. The awakening came about in this way: bed in the corner. There was no time It was the eve before thanksgiving, and Aunt Polly retired early as usual. After she had retired, she remembered a surprise in the way of cookery which she was preparing for Abel and she said to herself. "I will jest slip down cellar and tend to it.'

While there Abel and Samantha entered the room above, and Aunt Polly heard Samantha ask him where he got money to buy certain articles. "Waal," drawled Abel, "I got the money from the county to pay for Polly's keep. I'm a poor man, Samantha, and hardly able to carry the burdens of my own family."

"Abel Barker!" exclaimed Samantha, "how long has this been going on? It's a wonder you did not send her to the poor-house; it would be cheaper than boarding her for what the county allows," she added sarcastically.

Poor Aunt Polly! she heard no more. She says she was amazin' strong and never fainted in her life. but she got sick and lay all in a heap on the cellar floor, and when she got her senses she was almost too weeks and cold to crawl up to bed. Once there she fell to wondering what she had to be thankful for this year.

Polly had been able to count her blessngs, for had not Uncle Jed "been prepared?" and then the suffering he was at last freed from-were these not to be counted as mercies?

"God has forsaken me," wept the old lady. She had telt, very strong before to night, quite able to go out nursing to earn her own living if need be. She had spun as niany knots of yarn in a day as Samantha who was twenty years younger than herself, but she felt very feeble now, for if she were not a poor; helpless old dady, why was she on the county, a common pauper?

For the first time since she came to Abel's house she failed to rise for breakfast. When Samantha went to Aunt Polly's room she was surprised to see the haggard old face and tearful eyes that were raised to hers. Something prompted matter-of-fact Samantha to stoop and kiss her sister in-law. Now that kiss warmed Aunt Polly's old heart. "I hev somethin' tew be thankful for," she sobbed on Samantha's shoulder. Sleigh-bells Aunt Polly heeds them not. A strong young voice in the kitchen calls, but she can never be mistaken. "I'm of the eye above sea-level, which comin' Doug," she cried. She told gives us 60, the square root of would but for Samantha. "I have a surprise for you mother." ing was over. Then he commenced unwrapping the bundle he had previously deposited on a chair that he might embrace Aunt Polly. After removing yards of scarf he disclosed to Aunt Polly's astonished eyes, a complete miniature of himself as he look. ed when Aunt Polly began her reign at the old red farm-house. "The poor little lad has no mother, Aunt Polly," said Doug. "You have been as a mother to Abel here, and you've been a mother to me and] have faith that your heart is large enough to take this little fellow in. 1 fancy," continued Doug, "that this little looks about as I did when father used to letch me here to help him with his wooing. When my wife died I de termined to come home. I find I an: too late to see father, and the old will be mine and your's, Aunt Polly." How little Jed nestled up to Aunt and three-fifth miles away. Polly's motherly bosom! What a olly Thanksgiving they did have, only Abel seemed depressed and not ever

A QUEER IDEA.

People Used to Believe That a Goose Was Hatched From Barnacles.

Down until the middles of the past century many supposed-tobe educated people in the world actually believed that the Barnacle or Brant goose was hatched from the parasitic shell known to conchologists as the barnacle. or a scientifically. the bernacula. Holinshed, the English historian who flourished just before Shakespeare's appearance in English literature, in writing of the Barnacle goose says: "I have seen these barnacles hanging upon roots, timbers, etc., with the feathers hanging out of the shell two inches." Drayton's "Herbal," published 17 years after the death of Holinshed, refers to the wonderful Barnacle goose as follows: "In the north of Scotland there are certain trees whereon do grow shellfishes, which falling into the water, do become fowles whom we call barnacles and in the north of England, Brant-geese; in Lancashire, tree-geese, or shell-geese,"

Cambrensus, who wrote a great work on the "Topography of Ireland," tells us what he knows about this wonderful goose as follows: ** * * They are like marsh-geese, but somewhat smaller, and are produced from fir-timber tossed along the seashore. At first they are like gum; afterwards they hang down by their beaks as a seaweed attached to the timber: * * * Having thus, in the course of time, been clothed with a goodly coat of feathers, they either fall into the water or fly freely away Even the year Uncle Jed died, Aunt into the air. * * * I have frequently. seen with my own eyes more than a the sond of these small bodies of birds hanging down on the seashore from a piece of timber, each inclosed in shells already formed. They do not breed and lay eggs like other birds do, nor do they ever hatch any eggs. nor do they build nests in any_ corner of the earth. . For this reason fasting bishops and priests eat them because they are not fiesh nor born of flesh." Taken all in all the above' relates some of the most remarkable ornithological opinions' ever entertained.

DISTANCE AT SEA.

How Yoa May Find How Far Away Is * Land or the Horizon.

The rules for determining the distance of objects seen at sea are very simple and should be known by all Suppose that the eye of the observer is eighteen feet above the level of the sea. In that case we double eigteen, which gives us thirty-six. the square root of which is six. Therefore, the horizon come jingling up to the door, but lies at a distance of six miles when the observer sees it from an elevation of 18 feet. From a height of thirty 'Aunt Polly, mother, where are you?" feet (which is about that of the eye of Aunt Polly was strong now. It is an observer on a vessel the size of the five years since she heard that voice. City of Rome), we double the distance Doug afterwards that she was near is seven and seven-tenths. Hence an comin' in her old flannel gown an' object may be seen at a distance of seven and seven-tenths miles from a steamer of the size mentioned. said Doug, as soon as the first greet. If the depth of the part of a distant ship's hull below the horizon is known, the distance of that ship beyond the horizon is obtained in the same way. Then, suppose the depth of the part concealed, to be twelve feet, then we take the square root of twice twelve, or twenty-four, giving forty-eight; showing that the ship's distance beyond the horizon is four and nine-tenths miles. Hence if a ship is seen twelve feet of the hull down (that is with twelve feet of the hull invisible). the observations being taken from the deck of a steamer of the size of the City of Rome we correctly infer that its distance is four and nine-tenths miles beyond the distance of the horizon (which, by the tigures alone, is proved to be a distance of seven and sevenhome is Levi's, but only until I car tenths miles. We add the two sets of send for the purchase money when it figures together and find that the incoming or out going vessel is twelve

came over me. A caller was seeking of high birth. and I should certainly receive a rich reward and fame, and Marie.

I opened the door. In the halfdark of the late August day stood a poorly clad woman before me. Out of her haggard and charcoal-black. ened face looked a pair of great dark eyes beseechingly at me.

"Doctor," said the woman in a trembling voice, ... Doctor, be merciful. O please. My little, Marie is so sick."

. The name atoned for the woman's unpromising appearance. which coincided badly with my latest dreams.

"Who are you? Who seat you to me?'' i asked.

"No one," the woman answered quickly and in a low voice. . O doc- of my taciturnity. I feigned a headtor, do come! I have been carrying coal all day from the wagon into a house near by. I live over there in the court yard. My child has been went at last alone to my room. On sick since yesterday: I found her so my way there I passed the window of much worse that I came to you at a brightly-lighted flower shop. I once."

Across the street we took our course into the great courtyard lying behind | lets. 1 went up the five flights to the a row of houses. Then she led me up room of the poor woman. I found five flights of stairs, each one darker | the door unlocked. It was faintly and steeper than the last, and finally through a bady fitting door into a middle of the room. It it lay the little room with slanting ceiling and child, dressed in a white gown. The very little windows. On a miserable but neatly arranged bed lay a child been made into little bows the myrtle of perhaps fourteen months. Her limbs were fever-heated, and her eyes were wandering and inexpressive

The woman bent down to the bedside. . She does not know me! She does not know me?' she moaned.

The child coughed; it was a croupous cough of the worst sort. I tore a leaf from my book and wrote my first prescription as a practicing physician. "To the nearest apothecary." I

said. The woman looked at me embar.

rassed. . Can I take it to the one in the Ko. nigstrasse?" she said.

greatest of haste; why will you not go of interment. to the apothecary in this street?"

The woman reddened perceptibly. in spite of the charcoal dust. Finally have no money.

A heavy tear dropped on the paper in her hand.

some money, and said aloud, "There, take that, and go quickly."

The woman kissed the hand of her child, and then, before I could stop little coffin in the courtyard. A man her, she kissed mine also, and hastened away. I looked around the room for a seat. A rickety chair, a red chest, an old table some miserable dishes look when she saw that I joined the on a poor. cold oven, which occupied little procession. The way was not the place of a hearth, comprised all long; the streets were almost emptythe furniture. Hanging on the wall

patient! I simply groaned, and the my help. Very likely it was a patient words of the poor woman came to me again: .Don't weep doctor. you will stand before many a sick bed as you -- I was already married to my dear have stood here, where the Lord will not help."

> I had been summoned too late: I had not been able to save the child. "You will stand before many a sick bed as you have stood here." I hid my face in the pillow. It was a terrible night; the torturing thoughts which made me so restless were very different from the pleasant dreams which had encouraged me in both my waking and sleeping hours.

Early the following day an old college friend came, who had sought me on his way through the city. He dragged me over the crowded streets. into the museums, into all sorts c: restaurants. He complained

ache and escaped the necessity of haying to see a sensational play at the walked in and bought a costly white camelia and some sweet smelling vio-

lighted, and a little coffin stood in the ribbon on the hat on the wall had wreath lay on the blonde hair, and the geranium was laid upon her breast. On the table stood a lamp, and the open song book tay near by it.

I laid the beautiful white flowers in the little motionless hand, and put the bouquet of violets on the quiet breast; then I looked at the open book. The page was turned at an old song that I had learned at school, and

had soon forgotten. I laid the book away sighing. The words which I had read, the awful stillness, the peacefully-sleeping child, oppressed my heart; I went home. "No no" I cried, "it requires the after asking in the house for the hour

I went to bed early. I was very tired, and all disquiet left me. And as if called forth by a strange power. she stammered. The apothecary in the words of an ardent prayer flowed the Konigstrasse knows me; I carry over my lips: the prayer that God coal there, and he will perhaps-I might bless me in my difficult position. and might change my conceited assurance in my own skill into a submissive trust in his protection, when-"These people, who can pay no ever my little knowledge and my physician and no 'druggist,' said I earnest wishes would not avail; that angrily, but inaudibly. I took out I might hope for God's comfort at all sick beds, where I must as on yesterday, stand helpless.

Early in the morning I awaited the bore it, the mother in her poor. black clothing following. She pressed my hand, and gave me a thankful the air was very mild for November.

and would faithfully attend to it if Aunt Polly, as all her neighbors called they had the chance. The truth is that the world is slow

to take any man entirely on trust says the Philadelphia Ledger. The drop in her lap, and sat thinking of greatest singers, the greatest paint- the absent Doug, until the shriN voice ers, the greatest writers have had to of Levi's wife again aroused the old of them before it was willing to give "Polly," said he, "I want ye to ask them a subsistence. So true is it that it Squire Lamson and Abel's folks here might almost be laid down as an to Thanksgivin'. I sorter feel as if axiom of success that it is only to be Doug would come. It's five years won by a hard struggle. It takes the since Doug ate one of your Thanksgivattrition of poverty to bring out what in' dinners, an' I want ye tew hev turis brightest in a man. It may be a key an' biled victuals an' mince pies. hardship, but it seems to be a law of Ye'd better fry doughnuts. Doug was the social economy. and, being a law. a master hand for doughnuts." it must have justice and compensation [] 'Do you think so much comp'ny in it somewhere.-

tion" resolves itself into two grand "If I kin stand her clack, I kin stand essentials-first, proficiency of some company; an' beside, I am going to sort, which stands for dollars and make my will so you and Doug will cents in the world's market place. get your share." Court theater. Tired and worn out I and next tact to demonstrate this proficiency in a way to attract the but I will send them word to come,' world's attention.

It is a mistake to depend on "influence" to get work in a legitimate calling; influence belongs more properly to the domain of politics. As a of merriment within. The village docrule, too, it is a mistake to ask or to tor has been a guest since midnight. expect employment on the ground of He has exhausted his arts as a charity-not that charity and busi- physician and appealed to the great ness are incompatible, but that each physician for balm for the widow's should stand on its own bottom. The best recommendation is a sample of ly's eyes are red with weeping and your work; that with a frank ad- Lucinda's harsh voice is hushed as your work; that, with a frank address and neatness of appearancefor . the apparel oft proclaims the man"-may often prove the .open man's bed, and curtained it with a sesame to success.

While it is good to have a due appreciation of one's abilities, it is not not been used since Manda and Jim good to be too exacting as to the field died. The Squire came too late. The for their display. The distance be- old man has been unconscious since tween the foot of a ladder and the top midnight, but now he calls feebly for is but a short span to him who has Polly, within himself the power of rising.

Much Too Modest.

Ceneral Langdon was in the opinion of the venerable Field-Marshal D'Azemberg, so distinguished and so absurdly modest that he deserved a rebuke. One day, when the been properly laid away, he said he two men were having an audience thought it would be proper for Lucinwith the queen of Hungary. Langdon da to let Aunt Polly know she was having stepped aside for a moment, not to remain with them, and that the queen said: Why. where is there was nothing coming to her. General Langdon?" "Madame," re- Aunt Polly was not as much surprised plied the field marshal. . the is no as they had expected her to be, and as doubt hiding behind the door fright she felt sure of a welcome into Abel's ened at his bravery."-Argonaut.

A Regular Lady Killer.

other necktie?

girl falls in love with me I buy a new clothing, but the old-fashioned coats tie, so at the end of the year, don't, and barn-door pants were safely packyou see, by counting the neckties I ed in Aunt Polly's codar chest. know exactly how many hearts I have broken - Texas Siftings

The Big S's'i.

First Fish-Say. I came mighty near getting caught by an angler this morning.

Second Ditto-Well, you'r in luck. in a corner was a threadbare woolen As the iron gate o the burial ground I'll bet you've got the reputation of Aunt Polly's best dishes and spare garment, and also a child's cloak and opened. the weeping woman dropped being the b ggest lish in the ocear feather bed went to her. Taken all

her, took up her knitting, but how could she knit for one who it was evident would never require the fruit of

will be good fur ye, Jed? Lucinda The question of "getting a posi- thought it would work ye harm."

"It is only a week to Thanksgivin', said Polly.

It is Thanksgiving morn at the old red farm house, but there is no sound heart, for the end is near. And Polshe moves quietly about making sad preparations. She has removed the pure white one. She has pressed the folds from the fine sheets that have

"Polly," he whispers, "I'm goin' to Thanksgivin' up there. Tell Doug---' The remainder of his speech was inaudible. The eyes closed as if asleep, and old Jedidiah Wadlock was at rest.

Levi attended to the funeral preparhome, she let Levi bundle her off with but little fuss. There were hot words between Aunt Polly and Lucinda over Gus De Smith-What, Dudely, an- the best dishes, and Aunt Polly was victorious. She had a few words with Dudely Canesuckor-Whenever a Levi over the possession of his father's

For the first year of Aunt Polly's widowhood she was much in demand among her old neighbors, who imissed her sadly, but after Abel's daughter Ruth was merried she refused all invitations, as she was needed at home -the term she now applied to her brother's house. When Ruth married, around, her lice was a peaceful one.

spirits. little Jed to her heart. Aunt Polly ived to see little Jed a big boy, and olks do say she spoiled him dreadful y, but she and Doug were satisfied. Doug inaugurated a new style of barn raising in which liquor had no part. but April 5 of the year 4 B. C. ac-The neighbors said it was not on ac wording to our mode of reckoning count of his being near, but he kinder hated to have little Jed get a taste of the rum.

Fiag of Truce.

It would be hard. to find a more amusing instance of the beggard condition in which soldiers of the field are sometimes found than that given years ago by General Gordon, in an ac count of various scenes connected with the surrender of Lee's army. When General Gordon determined tc send a flag of truce to General Sheri

dan, he summoned Major Hunter of his staff, and ordered him to carry a flag of truce for ward.

"General, I have no flag of truce," in our command."

"Take your handkerchief and put it on a stick and go forward."

"I have no handkerchief, general." "Borrow one, and go forward with

"General, there is no handkerchie n the staff."

"Then, major use your shirt." "You see general, that we all have

on flannel shirts. At last one man was found whe still had a white shirt; a part of i ercises about the active and passive was torn off, and with this remarkable verbs. . I have married" is active. emblem tied on a stick, the major went for ---- ---- the chemy' clous wife-No. Johnny; it is passive. 1:2.12.

When Was Christ Born?

Mathematicians who have "figured the appearance of Ruth's new baby on it" say that we have no proof that had any exhilarating effect upon his December 25 was the date of the birth of our Savior. It is now pretty "I hey so much tew be thankful generally conceded, and by the best for," sighed Aunt Polly as she hugged authorities in the world, too, that Christ was not born on what we call "Christmas." or at any other time during the winter months. The date now almost universally agreed upon is April 5-not April 5 of year 1.' time.

Peculiar Limits of a Lease.

Some of the local usages of Cornwall are rather extraordinary. The other day the lease of a Falmouth hotel was up for sale. The lease of the house is dependent upon the lives of the duke of Edinburg. Princess Beatrice, and Adolphus, son of the duke of Teck. The lease lasts just so long as one or the other of these illustrious personages remain alive. When the last of them dies, the lease, expires.

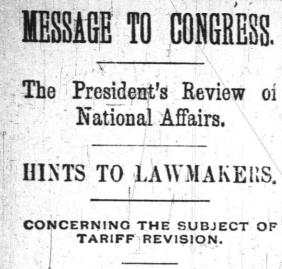
Change of Diet.

Doctor-Well, 'Rastus, how are you feeling to-day? hastus-I reckons doctah, I done feels jus' erbout no bettah. sah! Doctor - Indeed! What did you have for dinner to-day? 'Rastus-Chickens, 'sah! Doctor-Why, man alive, that was what you had yesterday, and I distinctly told you then you needed a chonge of diet. 'Rastus-1 war mighty 'ticklar 'bout dat, doctah: dis wuz altogeeder anudder chicken dat I done eat terday."-Boston Courier.

A Very Passive Verb.

Mr. Henpeck-How are you coming on in the grammar school? Johnny-I am writing out my ex-Mr. Henpeck, glancing at his vi--Te as Sill are

a little hat with a ribbon around it a her head upon her breast. Beside now.



Touches Lightly on Election Results-Work of the Various Departments Recited-Settlement of the Chillian and Italian Controversies and Progress of Behring Sea Arbitration Described-The Interoceanic Canal Situation, Etc., Etc.

The Country is Prosperous.

President Harrison's last message was not completed in time to be derivered at the opening of Congress, but the document was read before that body at the beginning of the second day's session.

In submitting my annual message to Congress, the message reads. I have great satisfac-tion in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will, I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comterts of life were never before enjoyed by our reople. The total wealth of the country



In 1860 was \$16,159,019,068; in 1890 it amounted to \$62,610,000,000, an increase of 287 per cent. The total mileage of railways in the United States in 1860 was 20,686; in 1860 it was 167,741, an increase of 448 per cent.; and it is estimated that there will be about 4,000 miles of track added by the close of the year 1892.

The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for seventy-five leading cities furnian the basis for the following comparisons: In 1880 the capital invested in manufactur-

ing was \$1,232,832,670. In 1896 the capital so invested was \$2,000,735,884. In 1880 the number of employes was 1,301,338; in 1890, 2,251,134. In 880 the wages carned were \$501,965,778; in 1890. \$1,221,170,454. In 1880 the value of the product was \$2,711,579,899; in 1800, \$4,860,285,837.

rency in which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life it is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon order. He must sow and reap in ignorance of the aggregate production of the year, and is peculiarly subject to the depreciation which to lows over-produc-tion. But, while the fact I have stated is true, as to the crops mentioned, the ceneral average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in straints can be applied to the vessels of all countries. the general prosperity. The value of our total farm products has increased from 31.

56.04 366 m 1860 to \$4.000,000 in 1891, as es-timated by statisticians, an increase of 200 per cent. The number of hogs January 1, 1801, was 50.625,106, and their value \$210,1.3.925; on January 1, 1892, the number, was 52,3,8,019, and the value \$241,031,415. On January 1, 18-1, the number of cattle was 36, \$75,618, and the value \$544,127,906; on January 1, 1852, the number was 37,651,259, and the value \$570,749,185

37.651,259, and the value \$570,749,155. I believe that the protective system, which now for something like thirty years has prevailed in our legislation, has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in proceet-ing the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. I have felt a most solicit. ous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would not only give daily bread but supply a comfortable marcin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyment without which ifte is neither hopeful nor sweet. They are Ameri-can citizens—a part of the great people for whom our constitution and government were framed and instituted-and it cannot be a per-version of that constitution to so legislate as to preserve in their homes the confort, inde-pendence, loyalty, and sense of interest in the government which are essential to good citi-zasship in peace, and watch will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defense of the fing when it is assailed.

Results of the Election.

It is not n.y purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a projective tarif. The re-sult of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must as sume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be revealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that the duty is to be might not because the increase will keep, open an American mill, or keep up the wages of an American workman, but teat in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the Treasury of the imposed as will bring to the Treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue. The contention has not been between sched-ules, but between principles, and it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party ind interests on the Hachar, and even will not carry into effect the pledges given to the card, tolls, your negotiations with the people. The tariff bills passed by the Great Britain have continuously been House of Representatives at its last session thwarted or retarded by unreasonable were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of and untriendly objections and protests from were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate, and justifield canada. In the matter of the canal, to is our cally by the fact that the senate and fion-e of Representatives were not in accord, and that a general revision could not, therefore, be under-balan taken.

revision be left to the incoming Congress. It both, in the United States. - Canadian rall-is a matter of regret that this work n ust be roads compete with those of the United delayed for at least three months; for the States for our traffic, and without the restraints lelayed for at least three months; for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so of our interstate commerce act. Their cars much uncertainty that an amount, not easily pass almost without detention into and out of estimated, of business inaction and or dimin-ished production will necessarily result. It is possible, also, that this uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs daties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for forcign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reduction and the uncertainty as to when they lumbia, 21,063,345 pounds of freight. There will take effect. Those who have advointed a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous loreasts of a change of policy disastrous for easts of a change of policy disastrous loreasts of a change of policy disastrous lor appointed. If a system of customs duties can be framed that will set the idle which and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign made goods, and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that "markets of the world" of greater, value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manu-facturer to pay to his workmen from 50 to a 100 per cent. more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign-producers; that will further reduce the cost of srticles of wear and food without reducing was \$2,711,579,899; in 1800, \$4,860,285,837. I am informed by the Superintendent of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1880 which were included in 1850, accounts well as in American cities, the authors and wages of those who produce them; that can be promoters will be entitled to the highest praise. We have had in our history several experiences of the contrasted effect of a revenue and of a protective tariff, but this generation has not felt them, and the experience is not highly in-structive to the next. The 'friends of the pro-tective system with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results of the new experiment.

The existing statutes of the United States do not restrain our citizens from taking seals in the Pacific Ocean, and perhaps should not, unless the prohibition can be extended to the citizens of other nations. I recommend that power be given to the President by procla-mation to prohibit the taking of seals in the north Pacific by American vessels in case, either as the result of the findings of the tribunal of arbitration or otherwise, the re-

Commercial Relations with Canada.

During the past year a surgestion was re-ceived through the British Munister that the Canadian Government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging upon terms of mutual a lyantages, the commercial exchanges of Canada and of the United States, and a con-ference was held at Washington, with Mr. Blaine acting for the Government, and the British Minister at this capital, and three members of the Dominion Cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain. The conterence developed the fact that the Canadian Government was only prepared to offer to the United States in exchange for the concessions asked the atmission of natural products. The statement was frankly made that favored rates could not be given to the United States as against the mother country. This admission, which was foreseed, necessarily terminated the conference upon this question. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of inter-est were considered in the conference, and have resulted in the making of a convention for examining the blaskan boundary and the waters of the Passamachooddy Bay, adjacent to Eastport, Me., and in the initiation of an ar-rangement for the protection of fish life in the cote ininous and neighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to the tolls upon the Welland (anal, which was presented to Congress at the last session by special message, having failed of adjustment, 1 felt constrained to exercise the power conferrel by the act of July 16,11892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of St. Mary's Falls Canal to cargoes in transit to ports in Canada. The Secretary of the Treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied apon our commerce in the Canadian canals.

If, as we must suppose, the political relations of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian Government are to remain unchangcd. a somewhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I thinking made. Our rela-tions must continue to be intimate, and they should be friendly. I regret to say, however, should be friendly. I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably as those to the fisheries on the attantic, the geal-

ousnorthern boundary are sustained I recommend that the whole subject of tarif | more having either its origin or terminus, or our territory. The Canadian Pacific Reifway brought into the United States from China and Japan, via British Columbia, during the year Choed June 3 . 1892, 23,233,659 pounds of freight, and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan, via British Cofreight, and there were received over this road at the United States eastern ports from ports on the Pacific coast 13,293,515 pounds of freight, Joseph Nimmo, Jr., former chief of the Bureau of Statistics, when before the Senate Select Committee on Relations vith Canada, April 26, 1800, said that 'the value of goods thus trans-ported between different points in the United States across Canadian territory probably amounts to \$100,000,000 a year." There is no disposition on the

the people or the Government of the states to interfere in the smallest de with the political relations of Canada. T question political relations of Canada. I question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, our interchanges upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals and of the St. Lawrence as an outlet to the sea secured by the

the extended pension legislation was a public robbery, or that the duties upon sugar should have been maintained, I am content to leave he argument where it now rests, whil wait to see whether these criticisms will take he form of legislation.

The revenues for the fiscal year ending June The revenues for the fiscal year enoung sunce 30, 1892, from all sources were \$425,388,200.22, and the expenditures for all purposes were \$415,-953,806,56, leaving a balance of \$0,914,453,66. There was paid during the year up on the pub-lic debt \$39,570,465,98. The surplus in the treasury and bank redemption fund, passed by the sort of July in the the general fund the act of July II, 1800, to the general fund, furnished in large part the cash available and used for the payments made upon the public dett. Compared with the year 1821, our receipts from customs duties fell off 342,652,241.08, while our receipts from internal revenue inwhile our receipts from internal revenue in-creased from 38,233,523,123 leaving the net loss of revenue from these principal sources, 5:3,54,-417.95. The net loss of revenue from all sources was \$32,675,972,81. The revenue, s. es-timated and actual for the fiscal year ording June 20, 1893, are placed by the Secretary at 7453,336,330,44, and the expanditures at s461,336,-350,44, showing a surplus of receipts over ex-penditures of \$2,000,000. The cash balance in the breasury at the end of the fiscal year, it is esti-mated, will be \$20,002,377,58.

So far as these figures are based upon estimates of receipts and expenditures for the re-maining months of the current fiscal year, there are not only the usual elements of uncertainty but some added elements. New reve-nue legislation, or even the expectation of it, may seriously reduce the public revenues during the period of uncertainty and during the period of uncertainty and during the process of lusiness adjust-ment to the new conditions when they become known. But the secretary has very wisely refrained from guessing as to the effect of possible changes in our revenue laws, since the scheme of these changes and the time of the scope of those chances and the time of their taking effect con not in any degree be forecast or foretold by him. His estimates must be based upon existing laws and upon a continuance of existing business condi-tions, except so far as these conditions may be affected by causes of the time have be defined. be affected by causes other than new legisla-

tion. The estimated receipts for the fiscal year ending June, 20, 18:4, are \$4:0,121.165.38, and the estimated appropriations \$4:7, 61.33.33, leaving estimated appropriations 447,66,55,35, leaving an estimated surplus of receipts over the ex-penditures of S22,60,65,05. This does not in-clude any payment to the sinking fund. In the recommendation of the secretary that the sinking fund law be repeated 1 concur. The redemption of bonds since the passage of the law to June 30, 1897, has already exceeded the requirements, by the sum of \$200,510,651.50. The retirement of bonds in the future before maturity should be a matter of convenience, not of compulsion. We should not collect revenue for that purpose We should not collect revenue for that purpose, but only use any casual surplus. To the balance of \$32,860,830,05 of receipts over expendi-tures for the year 1894 should be added the estimated surplus at the beginning of the year, \$20,92,377.03, and from this aggregate there must be deducted, as stated by the Secretary, about \$44,000,000 of estimated unex-pended appropriations.

Silver Purchases,

The public confidence in the purpose and ability of the Government to maintain the parity of all our money issues, whether com or paper, must remain unshaken. The demand for gold in Europe, and the consequent calls upon us, are in a considerable degree the result of the efforts of some of the European governments to increase their gold reserves, and these efforts their gold reserves, and these efforts should be met by appropriate legislation upon our part. The conditions that have created this drain of the treasury gold are in an im-portant degree political and not commercial. In view of the fact that a general revision of our revenue laws in the near future seems to be probable it would be bartor that are be probable, it would be better that any changes should be a part of that revision rather

than of a temporary nature. During the last fiscal year the Secretary pur-chased under the act of July 14, 1859, 54, 355, 743 ounces of silver, and issued, in payment there-for \$51,106,468 in notes. The total purchases since the passage of the act have been 120,459,-991 ounces, and the aggregate notes issued \$116. 783,590. The average price paid for silver during the year was 94 cents per ounce, the highest price being \$1.0234, July 1, 1891, and the lowest 83 cents March 23, 1892. In view of the fact that the monetary conference is now sitting, and that no conclusion has yet been reached, I withhold any recommendation as to legislation

upon this subject. The recommendations of the Secretary of War that the army be reorganized, and that the number of frontier posts be decreased and troops concentrated at such points as possess strategic advantages are indorsed by the President, and the work of the Department of Jus-

lieve that this process has yet reached a point with our people that would sustain the policy of remitting the care of these disabled veterans to the inadequate agencies provided by local laws. The parade on the 20th of September last upon the streets of this capital of 60,000 of the surviving Union veterans of the war of the rebellion, was a most touching and thrilling episode, and the rich and gracioui welcome extended to them by the District of Columbia, and the applause that greet-ed their progress from tens of thousands of people from all the States did much to revive recollections of the grand review, when these men, and many thousands of others now in their graves, were welcomed with grateful joy as victors in a struggle in which the na-tional unity, honor, and wealth were all at

The Pacific Raliways

Issue.

In my last annual message I called attention to the fact that some legislative action was necessary in order to protect the interests of the Government in its relations with the Union Pacific Kailway. We must deal with the ques, tion as we find it and take that course which will, under existing conditions, best secure the interests of the United States.

Quarantine Regulations.

After reviewing the work of the Agricultural Department and its bearings upon the exports of provisions and breadstuffs, the President takes up the subject of quarantine regulations, and says:

The subject of quarantine regulations. inspection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with ch-lera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all our ports. Under the Constitution they are pistely within the exclusive Federal ju-risdiction when and so far as Congress shall legislate. In my opinion, the whole subject should be taken into national control and adequate power given to the executive to pro tect people against plague invasions. (n the 1st of September last i approved regulations establishing a twenty-day querantine for establishing intractional descent of the set of to passengers, but a due care for the homes of our people justifies in such cases the pitnost precaution. There is danger that with the coming of spring cholera will appear and a bibers! liberal appropriation should be riade at this session to enable our quarantime and port officers to exclude the deadly plague.

But the most careful and strikent quar-antina regulations may not be sufficient absolately to exclude the disease. The progress of imedical and sanitary science has been such, however, that if approved precautions are taken at once to put all of our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition and a pro-In the best sanitary condition and a pro-vision is made for isolating any spendic cases and for a thorough disinfection, an epidemic can I tam sure, be avoided. We are peculiarly subject in our great ports to the spread of infections disease by reason of the fact that unrestricted isumi-gration brings to us of the spread of infections disease gration brings to us out of European citi s, in he overcrowded steersges of great steamsolps, a large number of persons whose sur-roundings make them the easy victims of the plague. This consideration, as well as those affecting the political, moral, and industrial interests of our country, lead me to renew the suggestion that admission to our country and to the high privileges of its citizenship should be more restricted and more carefully guarded. We have, I think, a right and owe a duty to our own people, and especially to our working people, not only to keep out the vicious, the ignorant, the civil disturber, the pauper, and the contrast laborer, but to check the too great flow of immigration now coming by further limitations.

The Worl i's Fair.

The report of the World's Columbian Exposition has not been submitted. That 6' the Board of Management of the Government exhibit has been received, and is herewith trans-hibit has been received, and is herewith trans-mitted. The work of construction and of preparation for the opening of the Exposition in May next has progressed most satisfactori-ly, and upon a scale of liberality and magnifience that will worthily sustain the honor of the United States.

In reviewing the recommendation which I have made in three preceding annual meshave sages that Congress should legislate for the protection of railroad employes against the dangers incident to the old and inadequate methods of braking and coupling cars which are still in use upon freight business, I do so with the hope that this Congress may take action on the subject.

Gerrymanders Considered.

I have, in the three annual messages which it has been my duty to submit to Congress called attention to the evils and dangers connected with our election methods and prac tices as they are related to the choice of cers of the National Government. In my last cers of the National Government. In my last annual message I endeavored to invoke serious attention to the evils of unfair spportionments for Congress. I cannot close this message without again call-ing attention to these grave and threatening evils. I had hoped that it was possible to secure a non-partisan inquiry by means of a commission into evils the even possible to secure a non-partisan inquiry by means of a commission into evils the ex-istence of which is known to all, and that out of this might grow legislation from which all thought of partis in advantage should be eliminated, and only the higher thought appear of maintaining the freedom and purity of the ballot, and the. equality of the elector without the guar-anty of which the government could never have been formed and without the continuance of which it council and the continuance of which it cannot continue to exist in peace and prosperity. It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease and that the sincerity of those who pro-fess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methols from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in the anhounced re-sult. The necessity for in inquiry and for legislation by Congress upon this subject is emphasized by the fact that the tendency of the emphasized by the fact that the control years has, legislation in some States in recent years has, particulars. (been in some important particulars, been away from and not toward free and fair elections and equal apportionments. Is it not time that we should come together on the high plane of patriotism while we devise methods that shall secure the right of every man qualified by law to cast a free ballot, and give to every such ballot an equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the government?

PEOPLE IN PARTICULAR.

Governor Peck's excuse for writing "Peck's Bad Boy" is that he was only 43 years old at the time.

A project is on foot to erect a memorial statue to Mrs. Felicia Hemans in Liverpool, where she was born in 1793.

A Kentucky cattle dealer shipped 700 fine Durham cattle to England for Christmas beef, part of which, he says, was for Queen Victoria.

The number of visitors to Robert Burns' birthplace continues extraordinarily large. Last year 28,000 people crossed the threshold of that little eottage at Ayr.

The kaiser has decided that a pic-Dure of the German empress shall be put up in every army barracks so that soldiers shall be able to recognize her when they see her.

Mrs. Mary T. Whitney is the new pastor of the Second Unitarian church of Boston. Her husband is also a preacher, and it is said that they will occasionally exchange pulpits.

The Grand Duchess Nicholas Alexandrovitch, widow of the recently deceased uncle of the czar, is about to leave the convent at Kieff! where she has spent several months, and take up her abode permanently in Jerusalem with ten nuns whom she will take with her.

Except himself, but two members of) Oliver Wendell Holmes' class at colege still survive. The famous, class dinners at a public hotel have been. discontinued, but those who remain are still anually entertained by Dr. Holmes in his own house. It has been sixty-three years since the graduation exercises of these three octogenarians.

A bronze-statue of the late Albert Pike, the eminent Free Mason, has been promised to the supreme council of the Scottish Rite Masons by Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie. It will be her own work, and the casting is to be done under her eye and at her own expense. The gift is made as an expression of her personal admiration for Mr. Pike.

SUGAR AND SPICE.

"That remains to be seen," as the boy said when he spilt the ink on the table cloth.

Even when a man begins a remark by saying, "I've half a mind," he would quickly resent anybody's saying, "Everybody knows that."

"Are you pressed for money now?" 'No," replied Fogg, "that's all gone by long ago. When Mrs. F. wants money now she just demands it."

This is the way she wound up her letter: "P. S.-If this letter never reaches you, you will know that it is not my fault; as I shall give it to my husband to mail."

Boggs-Hello there, Joggs, what are

in part for the remarkable increase thus shown. But, after making full allowances for differences of method and deducting the returns for all industries not included in the census of 1-80, there remain in the reports from the seventy-five cities, an increase in the capital employed of \$1,522,745.004; in the value of the product of \$2,024,236,166; in wages earned of \$677,343,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of \$56,029. The wage earnings not only show an increased aggregate, but an in-crease per capita from \$350 in 1880 to \$547 in 1890, 41.71 per cent.

The new industrial plants established since Oct. 6, 1890, and up to Oct. 22, 1892, as partially reported in the American Economist, number 345, and the extension of existing plants, 198; the new capital invested amounts to \$40,449,050, and the number of additional employes to

The Textile World for July, 1892, states that during the first six months of the present cal-endar 135 new factories were built, of which forty are cotton mills, forty-eight knitting forty are cotton mills, forty-eight knitting mills, twenty-six woolen mills, fifteen silk mills, four plush mills, and two linen mills.⁴ Of the forty cotton mills twenty-one have been built in the Southern States. A. B. Shepperson, of the New York Cotton Exchange, estimates the number of working spindles in the United States on Sept. 1, 1892, at 15,200,600, an increase of 660,000 over the year of 1891. The construction of cotton by American mills in 1891 was 2,396,000 bales, and in 1832, 2.584,000 bales, an increase of 188,000 bales. From the year 1860 to 1892 inclusive, there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Europe of 92 per cent., while dur-ing the same period the increased consumption in the United States has been about 150 per

Tin Plate Manufactures.

cent.

The report of Ira Ayer, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, shows that at the date of Sept. 30, 1892, there were thirty-two com-panies manufacturing tin and terme plate in the United States and fourteen companies United States for such manufacture. The estimated investment in buildings and plants at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893, if existing conditions were to be continued, was \$5,000,000, and the estimated rate of production 200,000,000 pounds per annum. The actual production for the quarter ending Sept, The , 1892, was 10,952,725 prounds. During the last six months of the year 1891

and the first six months of the year 1892 the total production of pig iron was 9,710,819 tons, as against 9,209,703 tons in the year 1890, which was the largest annual production ever attained. For the same twelve months of 1891-92 the productionof Bessemer ingots was increase of 189,710 tons, an ons over 3.878.571 gross tons over the previously un-precedented yearly production of 3,688,871 gross tons in 1890. The production of Bes-semer steel rails for the first six months of 1892 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,060 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891.

The total value of our foreign trade (exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was \$1,507,680,610, an increase of \$128,288,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal years prior to 1891 was \$1,457,322,019. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average walks by \$400,335,501 ar increase average value by \$400,358,591, an increase of 27.47 per cent. The significance and value of this increase are shown by the fact that the excess in the trade of 1892 over 1891 was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of \$17,513,754.

The value of our exports during the fiscal year 18/2, reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to \$1.030. 273,148, exceeding by \$145,797,338 the exports of 1891, and exceeding the value of the imports by \$202,875,686. A comparison of the value of our exports for 1892 with the annual average for the ten years prior to 1891 shows an excess of \$265,142,671, or of 34.65 per cent. The value of our imports of merchandise for 1892, which was \$329,402,462, also exceeded the annual average value of the ten years prior to 1891 by \$135,215,940. During the fiscal year 1892, the value of imports free of duty amounted to \$457,999,058, the largest acgregate in the history of our commerce. The value of the imports of merchandise entered free of duty in 1892 was 55.35 per cent. of the total value of imports, as compared with 43.35 per cent. in 1891, and 33.66 per cent. in 1890.

A Prosperous Nation.

Another indication of the general prosperity of the country is found in the fact that the

Effects of Labor Strikes.

The strained and too often disturbed relations existing between the employers and the employes in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage earner of the effect upon wages of the protective system. The of the propriety of a modification or abroga-facts that his wages were the highest paid in tion of the article of the treaty of Washington like callings in the world, and that a main-relating to the transit of goods in bond is infacts that his ways world, and that a main-like callings in the world, and that a main-tenance of this rate of wages, in the ab-sence of protective duties upon the pred-uct of his labor, was impossible, were ob-scured by the passion evoked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experi-ence under the operation of a tariff for revention and the downest in the continues: I have endeavored in raiso, and he continues: I have endeavored in raiso, and he continues: I have endeavored in raiso. ence under the operation of a tariff for revenue only. If that experience shall demonstrate that the present rate of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutery so or in their purchasing power, and that the ag-gregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained, so that they are more during a south of the source of

A general process of wage reduction cannot be contemplated by any patriotic citizen with- | 1 believe, promote peace and mutual respect out the greatest apprehension. It may be-in-deed, I believe, is-possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense of protective duties, if the pay-rolls are equalized; but the conflict that stands between the producer and that result and the distress of our working people when it is attained are not pleasant to contemplate.

Resume of Department Reports.

The reports of the heads of the several execu tive departments which are herewith sub-mitted have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration with the transactions of the last fiscal year. The attention not only of Congress but of the coun-try is again invited to the methods of administration which have been pursued and to the re-sults which have been attained. Public revenues amounting to \$1,414,079,292.28 have been col-leated and disbursed without less from mis-appropriation, without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the public at-tention, and at a diminished per cent. of cost for collection. The public business has been transacted not only with fidelity but pro-gressively, and with a view to giving to the people in the fullest possible degree the bene-fits of a service established and maintained for their protection and comfort.

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan af-fairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries is the Behring sea, and with Chili, growing out of the Baltimore affair, have been adjusted.

There have been negotiated and coucluded under section 3 of the tariff law, commercial agreement relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican Republic, Spain (for Cuba and Puerto Rico), Guatemala, Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain (for certain West Indian colo-nies and British Guiana). Nicaragua, Hon-

duras, and Austro-Hungary. Of these those with Guatemala, Salvador, the German Empire, Great Britain, Nicaragus, Honduras, and Austria-Hungary have been concluded since-my last annual message. Under these trade arrangements, a free favored admission has been secured in every case for an important list of American products. Especial care has been taken to secure mar-Especial care has been taken to secure mar-kets for farm products, in order to relieve that great underlying industry of the depression which the lack of an ade-quate foreign market for our surplus often brings. An opening has also been made for manufactured products that will undoubt-edby, if this policy is maintained, greatly aug-ment our expart trade. The full benefits of ment our export trade. The full benefits of these arrangements cannot be realized in-stantly. New lines of trade are to be opened; commercial traveler must survey the fields; the manufacturer must adapt his goods to the new markets, and facilities for exchange must be established.

construction of an American canal around the falls of Niagara and the opening of ship com-munication between the great lakes and one of our own sca-ports. We should not hesitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade ad-vantages. We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly be-longs to us, and no longer furnish the earning which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them. The subject of the power of the treasury to deal with this matter without further legislation has been under consideration, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion. It is probable that a consideration

country is increased, or (ven maintained, particular in the greatest since or as many days' work in a these sentiments in the greatest since or as many days' work in a year at good or better wages for the American we must insist upon a just responsibility for any injuries inflicted upon our official repreence, kindly and justly, but firmly made, will, The President commends the projected sub-marine cable to Hawaii, and tells Congress

that "we should before this have availed ourselves of the concession made many years ago to this Government for a harbor and naval station at Pearl River." The friendly act of this government, the

message continues, in expressing to the gov-einment of Italy its reprobation and abhor-rence of the lynching of Kallan subjects in New Orleans by the payment of 125,000 francs, or \$24,330.90, was accepted by the King of Italy with every manifestation of gracious appre-ciation, and the incident has been highly pro-motive of mutual respect and good-will. The message touches briefly upon the recent troubles on the Mexican border, which afford-ed this Government an opportunity to choose

ed this Government an opportunity to show its good-will toward the sister republic, and to negotiations pending with Spain for the protection of American missionaries in the Caro-line islands, a satisfactory termination of

which is anticipated. I repeat with great earnestness the recom-mendation which I have made in several previous messages that prompt and adequate support be given to the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great en-terprise, and I hope that there may be time, even in this Congress, to give it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its proper relation to it when completed.

The Brussels Conference.

The Congress has been already advised that the invitations of this government for the assembling of an international monetary con-ference to consider the question of an enlarged issue of silver was accepted by the nations to which they were issued. I have not doubted, and have taken occasion to express that belief, as well in the invitations issued for this conference as in my public message, that the free coinage of silver upon an agreed international ratio would greatly promote the interests of our people and equally those of other nations. It is too early to predict what result may be accomplished by the conference. If any temporary check or idelay intervenes, I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

Fiscal Condition of the Government.

The report of the Secretary of the Treasury The report of the Secretary of the Freasury will attract especial interest in view of the many misleading statements that have been made as to the state of the public revenues. Three preliminary facts should not only be stated, but emphasized, before look-ing interdetails. First, that the public debt has been reduced since March 4, 1889. 1889 \$259.074,200, and the annual interest charge, \$11,684,469; second, that there have been paid

tice is particularly commended. Court of Claims.

The aggregate of claims pending against the Government in the Court of Claims is enor-mous. Claims to the amount of nearly \$400,-000,000 for the taking of or injury to the prop-erty of persons claiming to be loyal during the war are now before that court for examination. When the others are added, the Indian depredation slaim and the French spolia-tion claims, an aggregate is reached that is indeed startling. In the defense of these claims the Government is at a great disadvantage. The claimants have preserved their evidence, whereas the Govern-men has to send agents to rumage the field for what they can find. This difficulty is peculiarly great where the fact to be established is the disloyalty of the claimant during the war. If this great threat against our revenues is to have no other check certainly Congress should supply the department of justice with appro-priations sufficiently liberal to secure the pest legal talent in the defense of these claims, and to pursue its vague search for evidence effectively.

Building Up an American Marine.

Reference is made to the report of the Postmaster General, are abstract of which has already been published. The policy of conalready been putnished, the poincy of con-tracting with American support for the trans-portation of foreign mails has borne satisfactory results. Under the law of March 3, 1891, contracts have been made by the Postmaster General for eleven made by the Postmaster General for eleven mail routes. The expenditure involved by these contracts for the next fiscal year ap-proximates \$954,123.33. As one of the results already reached, sixteen American steamships of an aggregate tonnage of 57,400 tons, costing \$7,400,000, have been built or contracted to be built in American shipyards. The esti-mated tonnage of all steamships re-quired under existing contracts is 165,902, and when the full service required by these contracts is established there will be forty-one mail steamers under the American flag, with the probability of further necessary ad-ditions in the Brazilian and Argentine service. The contracts recently let for transatlantic service will result in the construction of five ships of 10,000 tons each, costing \$9,000,000 or \$10,000,000, and will add, with the City of New York and the City of Paris, to which the Treas-ury Department was authorized by legislation \$7,400,000, have been built or contracted to be ury Department was authorized by legislation at the last session to give American registry, seven of the swiftest vessels on the sea to our naval reserve. The contracts made with the lines sailing to Central and South Ameri-

can ports have increased the fre-quency and shortened the time of the trips, added new ports of call, and sustained some lines that otherwise would almost certainly have been withdrawn. The service to Buenos Ayres is the first to the Ar-gentine republic under the American flag. The service to Southampton, Boulogne, and Antwerp is also new, and is to be begun with the steamships City of New York and City of Paris in February next. I earnestly urge a continuance of the policy the numerican by the continuance of the policy inaugurated by this legislation, and that the appropriations re-quired to meet the obligations of the Government under the contracts may be made promptly, so that the lines that have entered into these engagements may not be embarrassed.

America as a Naval Power.

After noting the increase in the American navy during the past year the President di-rects attention to the improvement in naval construction. It is believed, he says, that as the result of new process in the construction, of armor plate our later ships will be clothed with defensive plates of higher resisting power they construct the says of the sa resisting power than are found in any war vessel affoat. We were without torpedoes. Tests have been made to ascertain the relative efficiency of different con-structions. A torpedo has been adopted and the work of construction is now being car-ried on successfully. We were without ried on successfully. We were without a shop armor prevent shells and without a shop constructed and equipped for the con-struction of them. We are now making what is believed to be a projectile su-perior to any before in use. A smokeless powder has been developed and a slow burn-ing powder for guns of large caliber. The development of a naval militia, which has been organized in eight States and brought into cordial and co-operative relation with the navy, is another important achievement. I recom-mend such legislation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement.

The Pension Bureau.

Outrages by Mobs.

Lawlessness is not less such, but more, where it usurps the functions of peace officers and of the courts. The frequent lynching of, colored people accused of crime is without the excuse which has sometimes been urged by mobs for a failure to pursue the appointed methods for the punishment of crime, that th accused have an undue influence over courts and juries.

and juries. Such acts are a reproach to the community where they occur, and so far as they can be made the subject of Federal jurisdiction, the strongest repressive legislation is de-manded. A public sentiment that will sustain the officers of law in restraining mobs and in protecting accuracy in the series of the second and in protecting accused persons in their cus-tody, should be promoted by every possible means. The officer who gives his life in the brave discharge of this duty is worthy of special honor. No lesson needs to be so urgently impressed upon our people as this, that no worthy end or cause can be promoted by

lawlessness. In Conclusion.

This exhibit of the work of the Executive Departments is submitted to Congress and to the public in the hope that there will be the public in the nope that there will be found in it a due sense of responsibility and an earnest purpose to maintain the national honor and to promote the happiness and pros-perity of all our people. And this brief exhib-it of the growth and prosperity of the country will give us a level from which to note the increase or decadence that new legislative policies may bring to no policies may bring to us. There is no rea-son why the national influence, power, and prosperity should not observe the same rate of increase that have characterized the past thirty years. We carry the great impulse and increase of these years into the future. There is no reason why in many lines of production we should not surpass all other nations as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would be a crime.

A Theological Diagnosis.

you going to do with that keg of powder? Joggs-I am going to try to blow myself away from a porous plaster that's on my back.

"So you are the leddy who advertised for a servant?" "Yes. I think you would like the place." "I don't know; what afthernoons would yez want to use the parlor?"

Mabel, to Frank, who has had to take Miss Weighty for a row-Well, Frank, how did you like her? Frank, wearily-I wasn't particularly pleased. but she made a great impression on the water.

"Fell down the elevator shaft? Poor fellow! What was his name?" "His name? O, Simpkin's or Jacobs, or something of the kind. He lived in cur ward, but he'd neglected to register. Nasty day, isn't it?"

Aunt Nancy-Think of studyin' to be a doctor, eh? Don't you do it. Young Man-Why not, aunty? Aunt Nancy-You can't git no practice till ye git married, an' ye can't git married till ye git practice, that's why.

Mrs. Flutter-I hear the dealers are going to raise the price of sealskin saques this winter. Mrs. Slimpurse-I hope they'll be more successful than I am. I've been trying to ruise the price of one for the past three years.

LORDS OF CREATION.

King Humbert of Italy is an amateur cook of no mean skill.

A Chicago man sizes up New York city as a town with one street and a few alleys.

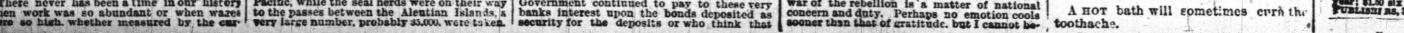
Metaphysics is like a man splitting a log. When it is done he has two more to split.

Charles Lamb, of Worcester, Mass. 80 years of age, committed suicide recently by hanging.

According to one of the tenets of the Mohammedan religion, it is a sin to make a picture of any living thing.

Lord Roseberry is reputed to provide his ploughmen on his farm with the daily and all the leading agricultura! papers.





BARRINGTON REVIEW.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT BARRING-TON, ILLINOIS.

E. T. GOVEN, Managing Editor. M. T. LAMEY, Local Editor.

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application at the office.

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AMUSEMENTS IN CHICAGO.

ACADEMY "THE BOY TRAMP" ALHAMBRA "EAGLE'S NEST" CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE "Modjeska" CLARK ST. DIME MUSEUM CURIOS, ETC. CLARK STREET 'THE WHITE SLAVE' VARIETY HOOLEY'S. "NIOBE" LYCEUM VAUDEVILLE MADISON ST. OPERA-HOUSE BURLESQUE MARINE CURIOS .WHALE SHIP "PROGRESS" M'VICKER'S "GLEN DALOUGH" OXFORD MUSIC HALL VAUDEVILLE PANORAMA BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG WINDSOR

A VERY interesting affair will occur on the 17th of this month. It will be a foot race at the Second Regiment armory between Gus Guerrera, the champion long-distance runner of twenty-five miles, and also holds the world's record of that distance-2 hours 41 minutes and 55 seconds, his rival being M. J. Kennedy, champion night, Dec. 17. of England, whose record is 2 hours 47 minutes and 45 seconds. The men are training very hard for the big purse that is offered to them.

OUR friend and neighbor, the Chicago Dispatch, an independent afternoon paper, published by Joseph R. Dunlap, Esq., is now one of the promis_ ing papers of Chicago, whose news is free from all the other papers and gives the readers better ideas of daily occurences.

MANAGER HUTTON of Havlin's has furnished the patrons of his theater during the week with one of Bartleys Campell's strongest plays, "The White Slave," which shows that it draws well for the large crowds that are packed to the door. Mr. Hutton never fails to do justice to his people.

PALATINE.

CHURCH AND SOCIETT: NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-Rev. W. H. Sunday Schools Services every Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p m. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meet ing Sunday evening at 6. Everybody welcome.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL CHURCH- Rev. Oscal Carge, pastor. Services every Sunday Morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN IMMANUEL'S OFUNCT-Rev. Adolf Pfotenhauer, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

PALATINE LODGE, No. 314, A. F., & A. M.-Meets on the first and third Saturdays of each month. Visitors always welcome. C. D. TAYLOR, W. M. F. J. FILBERT, Sec y.

PALATINE LODGE, No. 708, I. O. O. F. - Moois every Wednesday. Visiting brothers cordially invited E. F. Bagza, J. G. H. L. Manaria, Soo'y.

FORM A. LOGAN LODGE, NO. 152, I. O. M. A. Meeter in Odd Fellows' Hall on second and fourth faturs day of each month. Members of the Order always welcome. M. A. Startus, Pres. O. E. Julian, Sec'y.

PERSEVERENCE LODGE, No. 41, I. O. G. T .- Moot in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the first and third Tues day of each month.

MISS LENA ANDERMAN, C. T. MISS V. A. LAMBERT, Seo'y. E. F. BAKER, Lodge Deputy

The funeral of Mr. Eugene Converse, whe died last Monday night, took place from his late residence on Thursday at 12 o'clock m., the Rev. W. H. Smith officiating. Mr. Converse was 49 years of age and resided in this county all his life.

Remember the New England supper Goelz last Tuesday. this Friday evening at the lower Masonic hall, given under the auspices

of the Ladies' Aid society of the M. E. church. Everybody welcome. The Board of Education met in reg-

ular monthly meeting last Tuesday night. Routine business only was transacted.

and A.M., at the annual communication season of the year. He is looking first last Saturday are: C. D. Taylor, W. M .; rate. George C. Whipple, S. W.; F. W. Mueller. J. W.; J. A. Burlingame, Treasurer: F. J. Filbert, Secretary. The installation will take place Saturday

BARRINGTON.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES. 5. of V.-Meet in Parker's hall, second and fourth Saturday of each month. W. H. Sel-leck, Com.: Frank Krahn, S. V. C.: J. L. Runyan, J. V. C.

BAPTNST CEURCH-Mr. Bailey, Pastor, Services. every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Even services at 7 p. m. Sabbath School 12 m.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH-Rev. J. F. Clan cey, Pastor. Services every other Sunda at 9 o'clock a. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH-E. W. Ward, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath School at 12 m. Chil-dren's services 3 p. m. Class-meeting 6:15 p. m. Bible study Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Prayer-meeting Friday, 7 p. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH-Rev. Wm. A. Schuester, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Evening service at 7:30 P M. Sabbath school at 9 A. M.

my stock and find my present place too small and inconvenient. I have made arrangements with A. W. Meyer for the large room in his new building. in which I will move next week and Smith, Pastor; C. W. Farr, Superintendent; A spaulding, Assistant Superintendent of Sunday Schools. Services every Sunday at assortment of everything in the line ef hardware. stoves, milk cans, etc., at prices that cannot be beat. Yours respectfully, L. F. SCHROEDER.

> For Rent. The Zurich House Exchange and picnic grounds, in a lively growing town, doing a big business. Owner wishes to retire. Apply to Al. R. Ficke, Lake Zurich, Ill.

BOWMANVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller of Chicago are happy in the possession of a little baby boy. . the is the Subscribe for this paper. Christmas will soon be here.

We are glad to note that Mrs. John Brunton, who has been on the sick ist, is able to be around again.

Diphtheria is again in the vicinity. Items for this paper will be thank-fully received at any time. Address Box 10, S. T., Bowmanville, Ill.

August Grosman is on the sick list this week. The children of John Brickel are very

ick with scarlet fever. Look out for the ball the 14th of

January. Mrs. Peter Berg paid a visit to Mrs.

NORTHFIELD.

"County Commissioner Frank Hoffman, who has been on a trip to Florida during the past few weeks, returned last Monday morning. He was much The officers elected for the ensuing pleased with his visit and charmed year of Palatine Lodge No. 314, A. F. | with the climate of Jacksonville at this

NOTICE.

Lately this paper has been represented by parties who claimed to be collectors for this paper and as the Suburban Times company has not authorized anybody to collect money except the local editors and all persons paying money to the supposed collectors for their advertisements and subscriptions are hereby warned that the Surburban Times company are not responsible to the sums paid except to the following persons: E. T. Goven of SUBURBAN TIMES, O. W. Flanders of Norwood Park Sentinel, W. E. Blaike of Park Ridge Herald, C. E. Bennett of

THE TEXAN'S OUN.

He Found Out That a Mere Pop Was of No Use in a Fight.

"I spent the winter of 1857 in Southern and Western Texas," said Thomas W. Lowry. "I carried with me a 22caliber, seven - shot revolver. I was not looking for trouble, but considered myself 'well-heeled' should trouble find me. I stopped one night at a hotel in Victoria. I had fired away my box of cartridges practicing

at a mark, and had stepped over to a general store to procure another. "The proprietor had never heard of a 22-caliber gun, and asked to see it. I produced my terror and he nearly had a fit. 'Be you taking that thing around through Texas?" he queried. Wy, you might pump a hat ful o' them bullets, into a Texan's hide, and he slash you with a bowie knife and forget about you in a week.' That night my room was directly over the bar.

"About midnight a regular fusilade opened. Two or three bullets came tearing through the floor, but the mattress I lay upon was a thic? one, and like Bre'r Rabbit, I 'jis lay low and say nuffin'. When I went down in the morning the bar room was a regular slaughter pen. Two dead men lay in the, middle of the floor, while on a cot in a corner was another terribly slashed with a bowie knife. I expected that he would die before night, but he insisted that he was 'only scratched,' that he would be well in a few weeks. And, sure enough, 1 met him two months later purchasing cattle in West Texas. I kept a very civil tongue in my head, and found no occasion to use a pistol. But those were the days if a man did need a gun he needed it almighty bad."

SUPERSTITIONS

Held by Europeans Concerning the Tribe of Judas.

Nearly all European countries formerly observed curious customs which had a bearing on the real or traditionary life of Judas Iscariot. Even to this day, when the ceremony of wash-. ing the feet is performed in the Greek church at Smyrna the priest represents Christ and the lower church dignitaries the twelve apostles. The one who personates Judas mast, however, be well paid for his menilipart, for such is the feeling of the people in regard to the matter that whoseever accepts this odious position usually retains the name the remainder of his life.

In Brazil the churchmen dress up a figure to represent Judas (usually with red hair and sandy beard!) and give it to the street arabs, who carry it about until it has been riddlell by stones and other missiles and then burn it on the commons. In the same country the Desplaines News, F. J. Filbert of Pal-Spanish sailors dress a figure on cerentine Independent, M. T. Lamey of tain feast days, subject it to all sorts of indignities, winding up the ceremony by hanging it at the yard-arm. In the Island of Rhodes, "the eye of the sun," a dead hog is dressed as a Judas, the grand climax to the celebration being the removal of the beast's entrails, in fulfillment of the Scriptual passage which says that the betrayer "fell and his bowels gushed out " Good Friday is the day when the inhabitants of the islands of the Mediterranean burn their effigies of Judas. Here, too, the prevailing idea that Judas was red-headed may be seen illustrated in the "auto-da-fe" figures which are invariably surmounted with a wig of red-dyed wool.



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the extraordinary fair offers of credit given by them to their customers on their most liberal easy payment plan, making the furnishing of a house so easy that everybody can live in their own nicely furnished home without paying any interest or giving any security.

HARRY SUMMERS, well known to all theatrical people and manager of Mc-Vicker's theater, has engaged the noted Irish drama, "Glen Dalough," for next week's engagement. The Joe Jefferson company will close their en. gagement to-night after a grand success of two weeks' run.

ADVICES from Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco show that the tour of the American Extravanganza company has been a veritable triumph, the theaters everywhere being too small to contain all who wish to see



ONE of the persons in Mayfair who was a victim to thieves a few days ago and who had all his furnishing goods stolen, with the exception of a soiled necktie, has had it dyed and made ready for the thief on his next visit.

ROBEET DOWNING, the American tragedian, inaugurated his brief season last Sunday evening at the Haymarket, and from the advance sale of seats shows that the plays are meeting with big success.

IF CHIEF McClaughry wants another hundred men let him have them, and let him bounce 100 useless men on the police force to make room for them.

SwIFTLY flows the water where the brook is deep, so does the money when we the highwayman meet.

IT is hard for us nowadays to live in luxury but it is much harder for us to keep thieves.

Daniel Boone's House.

Daniel Boone's bones rest in his beloved Kentucky, but the house he built for a home and in which he passed his last days is a landmark near St. Charles, Mo., where it still stands in a good state of preservation. In the latter days of the old pioneer's life he occupied the attic of the house as both sitting-room and workshop and busied himself making powder-horns as souvenirs for friends. Here, too, he kept the cherry-wood coffin he had fashioned with his own hands. Not long before he died he used to lie in the coffin several times a day "just to try the fit of it," as one of his old acquaintances says. The house was one of the first erected in St. Charles county and Indians watched its building with interest.

LIEDET, Judge advocate general of the army, in his annual report, suggests that the articles of war authorizing capital punishment be modified. The death penalty should be reserved GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH -Rev. E. Rahn, Pastor. Services every Sun Barington Review. dag at 10:30 A. M. Sabbath school at 9:30 A.

LOUNSBURY LODGE, No. 751,-Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. C. H. Austin, W. M.: L. A. Powers, S. W.; F. W. Shipman, J. W.; H. T. Abbott, Treas.; F. O. Willmarth, Sec.: W. J. Han-wer, S. D.; Wm. McCredie, J. D.; A. Glea-son, T.

BARRINGTON POST. No. 275, G. A. R. Department of III. -- Meet every second Friday in the month, at Parker's Hall. E. R. Clark, Com-mander; L. F. Elvidge, S. V. C.; R. Purcell, J. V. C.; A. Gleason, Q. M.; A. S. Hender-son, O. D.; C. G. Senn, O. G.; Henry Reuter, Source, F. A. Lagaschulta Chap. Sergt.; F. A. Lageschulte, Chap.

Pres., Miss Bertha Seebert, Sec.

each month at Lamey's hall. E. R. Clark, V. C.; John Robertson, W. A.; Fred Kirsch-ner. B.; M. T. Lamey, clerk: William Antholts, W.; P. A. Hawley, E.; H. S Meier, S.

Place your fire and accident insurance with Miles T. Lamey, resident agent for several of the leading insurance companies.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Grady of Dubuque, Iowa, are visiting his mother.

There tas a surprise party at the home of Mr. H. Dickman Saturday evening, given by his friends from Palatine.

were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E.A. house plant. Bess What did he say? Cady Sunday.

DIED-Nov. 30, 1892, of membraneous croup, Susie, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Schroeder, aged 4 years, 11 months and 5 days.

Mr. Chas. Lines has been taking a lay off, and with his whe visited relatives at Harvard, Wauconda and other places during the time. Grandina Winter is now in Chicago lives.

sleighing party one evening last week. Miss May Downing of Chicago was in Barrington last Sabbath visiting and calling on her friends.

Mr. August Pahlka received severe injuries at the gravel pit last Friday, the gravel caving in upon him.

Mr. Gibney, one of the old settlers in this vicinity, is very sick with heart trouble. At present writing he is some better.

The concert at the M. E. church last Sunday evening was largely attended. The program was short and well the carried out. The collection was for am.' the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Education society.

Mrs. Alice St. Clair will move her millinery goods to Nunda.

night. Two freight cars were ditched, blocking the road for a short time. No one was hurt.

The annual election of officers of the W. R. C. will take place at the G. A. R. hall at the next regular meeting, Wednesday evening, Dec. 14. All members of this organization are most their vote for their different officers for the ensuing year.

Each of the different churches are making preparations for some entertainment on Christmas eve.

To the Public. With the large increase of business

THE JOKER'S PARADE. An old bachelor living in Frankford

is so perverse in his opinions that nothing he eats agrees with him. "It was a case of love at first sight was it not?" "There was no sigh! about it. She got on the blind side of him from the start."

Diogenes infers from the fact that Marc Antony announced his mission was "to bury Cæsar, not to praise him," W. R. C., No. 85-Meets the second and fourth that he must have been an undertaker Wednesday of each month. Mrs. Ada Selleck, Somebody asked the 4-year-old son of a friend what he would do if his M. W. A. Camp 809-Meets first Saturday of father die l. "Why," said the youngster, "I'd wear my new boots to the funeral."

> A gentleman, whose watch had been stolen byla pickpocket, declared that he could not imagine how it could have been taken, as it was continually on its guard.

"Miss Wiekerstaff appears to be particularly popular among the young fellows of 20 or thereabout." "Yes: she has a way of talking to them about 'you men.'"

Jess-They didn't scare George any Dr. E. W. Olcott and wife of Chicago by telling him that Ethel was a hot-Jess-Just what he wanted-a summer girl all the year round.

"When Mrs. Parvenu was poor they used to say she was a great talker, but since she became rich it is different." "Indeed! What do they say she is now?" "A brilliant conversation-

alist." First Rival, sadly-Well, old man, I on her way to White Hall where she is suppose I must congratulate you. She to remain for some time visiting rela- has declined me. Second Rival, mournfully-Why, she also refused me last The young people had a pleasant night. It must be Brown. Both-Let's go and lick him.

"Jennie," said he, "I shall go to your father and ask his consent at once.". "Wait, George; don't be impatient. Wait until my dressmaker's bill comes in. He will be more willing to part with me then."

"Yes," said the landlady, after a fruitless search for her guest's silk umbrella, "I thought it had been stolen, and now I am satisfied that it was." "You may be satisfied," replied the guest, dryly, "but I'm blest if I

Artist, as a hint to his friend-Bless me! Five o'clock! I had no idea it was so late. How quickly time does fly now! Yankee-Which I calc'late Another wreck occurred on the Chi- it's all owing to the vast improvecago & Northwestern railroad Monday ments effected in clocks by our great country.

Customer-Those last cigars I had from you are up to nothing. The lower down you get in the box the worse they are. Tobacconist-You have always some fault to find. Just turn the box over and begin at the bottom, earnestly invited to be present to cast and they will improve as you go along. "Mamma, if a child should be born on the ocean, to what nation would it belong?" "Why to the nation to which his father and mother belonged, of course." "Well, I know. But suppose his father and mother were not with him. Suppose he was traveling

COLLEGE OF WIT.

First Girl-Do you get much return for your poetry? Second Girl, with a deep sigh-Yes, it's all returned. Briggs-How do you like my new

coat? I got it at the misfit parlor. Griggs-First rate. It's one of the best misfits I ever saw.

He-Now, I admit that I am no angel. She-No? So that was what papa meant when he said you were something of a high flyer. At the Photographer's-"One more question, sir, before you begin." "Well, madam?" "Is it possible to distinguish real stones from false ones on

the photo?" Mistress-Do you call this sponge cake? Why, it's as hard as can be. New Cook-Yes, mum: that's the way a sponge is before it's wet. Soak it in your tea, mum.

Landlady-Now, gentlemen, what part of the turkey would you prefer? Chorus of Fifteen-Leg, please. Landlady-I beg pardon, gentlemen, I said turkey, not centipede.

Bullfinch-Er-good evening. Eris-is your daughter at home? Mrs. Greyneck-Yes; come right in. My daughter, my little son, my husband and myself are all at home.

Coal Dealer-We'll have to stop mixing slate and stones and old iron and things with our coal. Yardman-Phwat's the mather, sor? Coal Dealer -The stuff won't burn, and one ton lasts a customer all winter.

Or Subdivided and Managed for

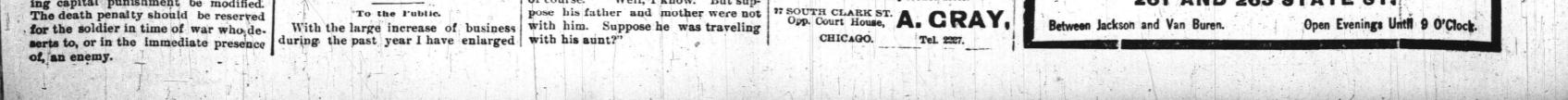
Owners.

monthly payments.

cent interest.



Between Jackson and Van Buren. Open Evenings Until 9 O'Clock.



FINANCIAL REPORT.

SECRETARY FOSTER SUBMITS HIS ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The Revenues About Nine Millions in Excess of the Expenses-Still a Sur plus of \$40,000,000-Senator Hill After Sherman's Silver Act.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 .- The annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury shows that the government revenues from all sources during the last fiscal year were \$425,868,260, and the total expenditures \$415,953,804, leaving a surplus of \$9,914,453.

With the cash balance, the National bank redemption fund, and a few small items added this surplus was \$40,750,468, which was applied to the redemption of bonds and the National bank notes. As compared with the fiscal year 1891 the receipts for 1892 have fallen off \$32,-675.972, the principal losses being customs receipts, \$42,069,241, and in profits on coinage, \$5,681,479. On the other hand there was a gain of \$4,998,690 in internal-revenue receipts. and in sales of District of Columbia bonds of \$2,412,744.

In the ordinary expenditures there was a decrease of \$10,340,354, which is accounted for by diminished payment for discount taxes, refund of excessive customs, deposits, drawbacks, census, quartermasters' supplies and interest of the public debt, the decrease in the last item alone being \$14,169,019.

For the present fiscal year the revenues are estimated as follows: From customs, \$198,000,000; from internal reveuue, \$165,000,090; from miscellaneous sources, \$20,000,000; from postal service, \$30,336,350.44; total estimated revenues, \$463, 336, 350. 44.

The expenditures for the same period are estimated as follows; For the civil establishment, \$108,000,000; for the military establishment, \$49,000,000; for the naval establishment, \$31,600,000; for the Indian service, \$9,000,000; for pensions, \$158,000,000; for interest on the public dabt, \$25,000,000; for postal service, 380,336,350.44; total estimated expenditures, \$461,336,350,44, leaving an estimated surplus for the year of \$2,000,000/

The available cash balance in the treasury at the end of the fiscal year is stated at \$120,992,378. The revenues for the fiscal year 1894 are estimated at \$490,121.365, and the appropriations required \$457,261,335, exclusive of the sinking fund, or an estimated surplus of \$32, 869,039, which, with the cash balance, above gold reserve, would make the available balance \$53,852,407. and deducting accrued or accruing obligations (mail contracts and redemptions), would leave the balance, \$47,-852,407. -

Chargeable against this are unex- the said grandson, and to pay onepected river and harbor and ordinance | fourth of the same to him at the age appropriations, amounting to \$44,000,-000, and no account is taken of the sinking fund requirements, amounting to \$48,600,000, beyond redemptions estimated at \$5,000,000. The estimated receipts, says Secretary Foster, are based upon conditions prevailing prior to the late election. Public opinion having decreed a change of policy, particularly in the tariff laws, the altered conditions resulting therefrom render it impossible at the present time to estimate the annual income with any marked degree of accuracy, and it is impossible to predict the effect that such proposed radical changes would have upon the future revenues of the government. He does say, however, that all the facts fully justify the opinion that the large increase of receipts ascribed to the marvelous prosperity of the country under the present revenue system would, if continued, enable the department during the coming fiscal year to meet all obligations without the slightest impairments of its cash. and thereafter continue to show a material improvement in its condition. Senator Hill introduced in the Senate yesterday a bill to repeal the Sherman silver act. Representative George Fred Williams made a strong speech before the Coinage committee of the House, advocating a favorable and immediate report of a bill which he had prepared to repeal the act. The cime expired before the committee could act. He will press the matter at the meeting next Wednesday. The anti-option bill will probably be permitted to slumber until next week. Senator Washburne had expected to ca'l it up yesterday, but the Senate adjourned before he-had an opportunity. He got up early to-day to prepure for calling it ip this afternoon, but a number of Senators went to him before noon and requested that he postpone the bill till next week. Will Found a Negro Colony. KANSAS CITY, No., Dec. 8.-Henry P. White of Kansas City, Kan., a member of the board of trade, has bought 1,000 acres of land near that city, on which he proposes to colonize all of the negroes of the town into a selfsupporting village. The colored element of Kansas City, Kan., is in a bad way, and with the oncoming of bad weather will be almost all dependent. on the city. Houses will probably be put up at once, and in the spring gardens will be set out. Forty thousand dollars has been subscribed.

CHARITY IS LEFT OUT. Gould Left All His Money to His

Children. NEW YORK, Dec. 8.-The following abstract of the will and codicils of the late Jay Gould is given to the press as given by Judge Dillon, the counsel for the executors, who stated that it was full and complete, also that it had not been determined when or where the will would be presented for probate The original will is dated Dec. 24,

1885, during the lifetime of his wife, Helen D. Gould. It made numerous provisions for her benefit, which failed of effect by reason of her death before the death of her husband. And in consequence of her death Mr. Gould, on the 16th of February, 1889, executed the first codicil of his will, making such changes as became necessary by the death of his wife.

A second and a third codicil to his will were executed on the 21st of November, 1892.

Taking the will and codicils together, the following is an accurate and full summary of the scheme and provisions thereof: First, in the specific legacies there is given to his sister, Mrs. Northrop, and her daughters, the three lots of ground in Camden, N. J., on which his sister lives. There is also a specific bequest to Mrs. Northrop of \$2: ,000, and the further sum of \$2,000 anavaily to be paid to her during her

life in equal quarterly payments. To his sisters, Mrs. Anna G. Hough and Mrs. Elizabeth Palen, and to his brother, Abraham Gould, there is given the snm of \$25,000 each, and also the further sum of \$2,000 annually during their lives, payable in equal quarterly payments.-

To his daughter, Helen M. Gould, he gives in fee simple absolute the house in which he lived, 579 Fifth avenue, and all the furniture, books, paintings, statuary, silver, plate and household contents therein.

To his son Edwin he gives in fee simple absolute the house 1 East Forty-seventh street, with all the furniture and household contents therein. To his daughter Helen he made specific bequest of his pora trait painted by Herkimer. He also gives to his daughter Helen, until his youngest child shall arrive at age, the use of his residence at Irvington, commonly ealled "Lyndhurst," free of takes, and all of the furniture, books, paintings, and household contents

therein, and also the sum of \$6,000 a month, stating that this was done in the expectation that his minor children, Anna and Frank J., as well as his son Howard, will, during the period above provided for, make their home with his daughter Helen. To his namesake and grandson Jay

Gould, son of George J. Gould, he gives the sum of \$500,000 to be held in trust for the said grandson by George Island trains. It is claimed by the J. Gould, with authority to apply the same to the support and education of

ALL MEN CALLED OUT.

TELEGRAPHERS GO ON A STRIKE FOR BETTER PAY.

The Operators on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Burlington & Northern Ordered to Leave Their Work To-Day.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8. - A general strike of all the telegraphers on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroads has been ordered by Chief D. G. Ramsay of the Order of Railway Telegraphers. The men say that practically all the telegraphers will be out on the Rock Island, and while they are not so sanguine about the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, they are confident that it will be seriously crippled.

General Manager St. Sohn, on the other hand, says that a majority of the operators are opposed to the strike and will refuse to obey the call, and that whatever places are vacated will be readily filled. The final rupture between the railroad officials and committee of the order came vesterday afternoon. -Manager St. John declined to treat with the committeemen, who immediately held a meeting in Room 515 at the Palmer house and de ided on a strike. This action was ratified, by Grand Chief Ramsey.

The official order to strike is as follows:

"Bulletin No. 13.-The Rock Island officials positively refuse to treat with us, your committee, as representatives either of the employes or the order, although 585 of the 635 operators on the system have requested us to act for them. By a unanimous vote a strike is authorized, to take effect on the on the Rock Island and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern systems at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, Dec. 8. The Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway is controlled by the Rock Island, and both roads are urging their operators to 'scab,' and have violated the agreement recently made Stop work, but protect the company property now on hand. Remain firm, disregard all rumors and success will crown us in the end.

"S. M. Cooxs, "Chairman Committee. "Approved: D. G. RAMSEY,

"Grand Chief." The number of operators employed by the Rock Island road is 635, and there are in the neighborhood of fortytrain dispatchers. The Burington, Cedar Rapids & Northern has 200 operators who will be affected. The strike may spread, for ever member in the to assist in wement of Rock committee that no sympathetic strikes falo. There is a great deal of work will be ordered and that trouble on

Many Trains in Kausas are Snow

BIG BLIZZARD RAGING.

bound.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8 .- A blizzard of the old-fashioned sort raged all over Kansas yesterday. Trains are not coming in from the West, most of them being hopelessly snow-bound.

Up in the northern part of the State hundreds of cattle are frozen stiff and much suffering is reported among cross-country travelers who were not ooking for the sudden onslaught of the elements.

Ten commercial travelers nea: Phillipsburg, riding in buggies, are missing.

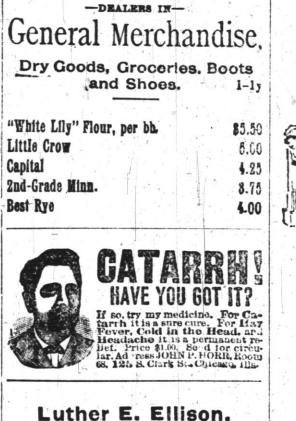
Омана, Neb., Dec. 8.- The storm of last night and to-day has subsided sufficiently to enable some idea of its extent to be gained. Within a radius of 100 miles of Omaha it partook of the nature of a blizzard, although the temperature was moderate. For about fourteen hours the snow fell in driving clouds, carried along by a stiff gale from the north. Reports received here from points touched indicate a general blockade. In this city traffic was generally suspended and the electric street car lines are so thoroughly blockaded that it will be at least two days before they can run again. But few serious accidents are reported. Michael Donahue, one of a gang shoveling snow in the Union Pacific yar.is, was run down and killed by a passenger train.

The Burlington cast-bound flyer collided with a light engine four miles west of South Omaha, and both engines were, badly wrecked. The engineer and fireman escaped injury, but William E. Booth of 316 Fourth street, Troy, N. Y., was stealing a ride on the mail car and had both legs so badly mangled as to necessitate amputation. He may die. The Chicago & Northwestern west-

bound flyer was derailed hear Council Bluffs and delayed several hours, but no one was injured.

ANOTHER FISHING TRIP.

Mr. Cleveland Already Planning to Take an Outing with Joe Jefferson. NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- President-elec Cleveland came to town just after 10 o clock yesterday. Although it is claimed that his business here has no political significance, it is believed that he will confer with some prominent Democrats while in the city. Mrs. Cleveland and Baby Ruth have planned a trip to Buffalo, and unless Mrs. Cleveland changes her plans she will leave Lakewood to-morrow. It is her intention to visit Mrs. Perrine, her mother. whom she has not seen since Ruth was born. At that time her mother was a widow, but has since married. It is probable that Mr. Cleveland will remain in town while his wife is in Buf-



Curtis & Meyer

DES PLAINES, ILL.,

Atome & cunstion-at-Law Will devote himself to the general practice of law.



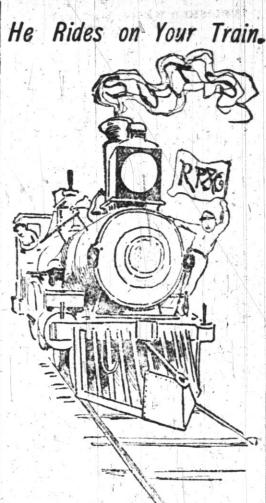
Office, 218 LaSalle Street, Chicago. Residence, Barrin, ton where he can be consulted morning or evening. Inquire at the Vermilys House.



TION AND SCIENTIFIC COMBINATION EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

In the largest hospitals in the world, presided over by the most skillful of living physicians, the ingredients are prescribed more than twice as often as all others put together.





"King of the clothing business" is in your midst, lives at Maplewood and hopes for your patronage, not for the foregoing reasons, but because this same Wm. J. King feels that he can beiof valuable service to you and your friends when you want good "honor bright," satisfying Overcoats. Ulsters or Suits. Probably you know already about ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S

Rightly-tai ored, look-well, and wearwell clothes. They're not the lowestpriced, but they ARE the most economical, because there's more days per dollar of pleasure in them than in ordinary ready-made, Let Mr. King tell you the rest. He's both able and willingin fact, just now, to make you happy and guide you safely in your buying of Hais. Clothing and Furnishings, is his mission.

R. P. & Co.'s Winter Overcoals retail, \$20 to \$45

F. M. ATWOOD. N: W. Cor. Madison and Clark Sts., Chicage. Be sure and ask for WM. J. KING when you call at the store. He will make it specially pleasant for you.



THE BEST SPRING REMEDY BLOOD AND LIVER PURIFIER TAKES THE PLACE OF MEDICINES F. A. Cheney writes: Four years ago was an invalid from enlargement of the liver. Tried medicine to no-purpose. Commenced to drink Moxic and it cured me, so I am able to do hard

Will Give Grover a Snake Cane. INDIANAPOTIS, Ind., Dec. 8.-Emil Beaurichter, an eccentric bachelor residing near Columbus, who has gained considerable notoriety by his fancy carving of snakes, lizards, and reptiles of most every description, is carving a fancy cane out of mahogany wood, which is to represent all reptile characters, birds, etc. The cane is to cost over \$100 and will be purchased by a few prominent Democrats for presentation to Mr. Cleveland at his came to her relief. She weighed but

of 25, Tone-fourth at the age of 30 and the remaining half at 35, with power to pay the same at earlier periods in the discretion of his father.

To his son George J. Gould he makes bequest substantially in the following words:

"My beloved son George J. Gould having for two years devoted himself entirely to my business, and during the last five years taken entire charge of all my difficult interests, I hereby fix the value of his services at \$5,000,-.000, payable as follows: \$500,000 in cash, less the amount advanced by me for the purchase of a house for him on Fifth avenue, New York city: \$500,000 in Missouri Pacific 6 per cent mortgage bonds: \$500,000 in St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern railway company conso idated 5 per cent bonds; \$500,000. in Missouri Pacific railway trust, 5 per cent bonds; 10,000 shares of Manhattan railway stock; 10,000 shares of Western Union stock and 10,000 shares of Missouri Pacific stock, all to be taken and treated as par."

He appoints as executors and trustees of his will his sons, George J. Gould, Edwin Gould and Howard Gould, and his daughter, Helen M. Gould, with a provision that in case a yacancy shall happen by death or otherwise his son, Frank J. Could, is to be an executor and trustee when he shall have reached the age of 21 years, and in case of another vacancy he appoints his daughter, Anna Gould, to fill such vacancy when she shall have reached the age of 21 years; no bonds to be required of the executors and trustees. George J. Gould and Helen M. Gould are appointed guardians of Anna M. Gould and Frank J. Gould during their minority.»

REMEMBERED BY MR. CHILDS.

He Rewards the Firemen and Policemen Who Tried to Save His Buildiag. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 8.-The fol-

lowing letter, with a \$5,000 check enclosed, was sent by George W. Childs, proprietor of the burned out Ledger, to Mayor Stuart:

"MY DEAR MR. MAYOR: I inclose my check for \$5,000, which I would be obliged if you and Mr. A. M. Bietler, director of public works, would distribute to the firemen who did such efficient service in saving the Ledger building from complete destruction Tuesday night. If you approve, a portion might go to the firemen's pension fund. I also inclose my check for \$1,000, which I would like you to divide among the members of the police force who rendered such valuable aid at the fire Very sincerely your friend.

GEORGE W. CHILDS. To the Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, mayor."

Woman Dies of Starvation. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 8.-Mrs. Hester A. Hanger died at Clinton, Mo., yesterday of starvation. She was afflicted with a grievous disorder and some one told her if she would fast she would get well. She went without food for ninety days before death

the Rock Island would have been averted if the officials had treated the men fairly.

Chief Ramsey stated the cause of the strikers.

"About thirty of the big railway companies have recognized the Order of Railway, Telegraphers," said he. "They have allowed operators the same privileges of organization as are given engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen. The Rock Island operators wished to have the same advantages allowed men on other lines. They organized and appointed a committee to. draft rules to be submitted to the company for consideration. Immediately the subordinate officials of the road began to intimidate the men and threaten them with dismissal. In many instances the dispatchers and operators were given a few hours to decide whether they would renounce the order or be dismissed. Some were discharged. Then the committee was called in. Superintendent Swift of the railway telegraphic department assured our past grand master, A D. Thurston, that no advantage would be taken of the men while the conference was in session. The committee called to see General Manager St. John last week, but he postponed the conference from time to time and said the committee would have to wait until, Superintendent Swift returned to the c ty. In the meantime we have good reason to believe Superintendent Swift was along the line of the road intimidating the men and trying to disrupt the organizations. When we called to see the general manager he asked if we had a list signed by the majority of the operators. The committee replied that it would not supply, such a list. The manager then said he would not treat with us nor recognize the order. According the strike has been ordered and as we are strong and feel sure of the support of all fair-minded men, we hope to win."

Yale Students Charged with Riot. New HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 8 .- Judge Pickett caused a sensation in the city police court yesterday by ruling because of the evidence presented before him that the disturbance by the Yale freshmen Saturday night must be termed a riot. The five students under arrest appeared and evidence was taken in relation to the charges against them. The court recommended that all the cases be nolled against the students as individuals because of the unmistakable resemblance of the affair to a riot. Judge Pickett admitted that the only recourse which appears available at present for ascertaining the complicity of the members of the freshman class is by taking their depositions on the matter.

Mutiny in Chester Prison.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Dec. 8.-News has just reached here of a mutiny at the Chester (Ill.) penitentiary. It is reported that seventy-four convicts rebelled against doing some extra work. The jority of 14 over Clark, Republican. rioters were quelled in a short tim-

awaiting him, and though he would like to return to the cottage in the pines he may find it impossible to do so at once." As soon as some imperative business is transacted the President-elect intends to start on a fishing trip with Actor Joseph Jefferson, who will take a brief rest.

JOINED HER IN DEATH.

Double Tragedy at Seattle Caused by Unrequited Attentions.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 8 .- Charles Rogers Moulton last night shot and killed Mrs. E. S. Story and then shot himself dead. Mrs. Story was the daughter of a clergyman in Windsor, Ontario, and was a vocal music teacher in this city. Moulton was 28 years old and a real estate dealer. He had constantly offered Mrs. Story attentions, which she slightel, and when he asked her to marry him she positively refused. A few days ago he threatened to shoot her if she did not marry him. She returned from the theater alone at 1: o'clock and found Moulton concealed in her room. He shot her in the left temple and fired the pistol into his own mouth. Both died instantly. Mrs. Story leaves two sons, aged 11 and 13 years.

Killed Him with a Hatchet."

FARGO, N. D., Dec. 8.-Details have been received of the horrible murder that occurred fourteen miles outheast of Cooperstown in Griggs county. William Karber, a farmer living alone with his his hired man, John Zobak. jot into a deadly fight with him, in whick Zobak lost his life and Karber is badly hacked up with a hatchet. Karber claims that his hired man attempted to rob him and deliberately struck him with the hatchet as Le lay in bed. According to his story the the two men engaged in a life and death struggle and Karber managed to choke his assailani and throw him on his back and get the weapon away from him, and then, being still in fear of his life, Karber killed him, the hatchet being driven into his head several times.

Railroad Men's Wages Advanced. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Dec. 8 .- An ad vance in wages has been granted by the Lake Shore and Michigan South ern railway company to their engineers and firemen, as the result of many conferences between the company officials and committees of the two brotherhoods. The advance in freight engineers is from 3.7 cents 10 mile to 4 cents and for passenger engi neers from 3.5 cents per mile to 3.2 cents.

Weaver Wins Another Vote. GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 8.-Upon the order of Judge Templeton the vote of Nelson county was re-counted. The rejected returns were included, giving the Republican electors a gain of 33 and the fusion electors a gain of 50, a net fusion gain of 17. This elects another of the fusion electors, William Winning, by a ma-Rondesvedt, fusionist, has a majority

charge. Always keep Ripans Tabules in the house and when you travel take some with you. They are put up in small vials, which may be conveni-ently carried in the vest pocket or portmonnals.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail in the follow-ing quantities upon receipt of price: 1 Bottle, - 15 cents. | 12 Bottles, - \$1.25 6 Bottles, - 75 cents. | 24 Bottles, - 2.00 ADDRESS

RANITESMARBLE MONUMENTS

ARCOPHAGI, VAULTS, TABLETS, DALL KINDS OF CEMETERY WORK.

Gall and furnine the Largest Asserting

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PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES,

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COMBES, etc.

MEAT MARKE

The undersigned having lately pur-

chased the meat stand of WM. HAM-

MERL take this opportunity to in-

form the public that they will keep on

FIRST CLASS MEATS

of all kinds, iucluding Fish, Oysters,

Poultry and Vegetables in their sea-

son. German Bolognas and Sausager

Des Plaines, Ill.

MRS. BARRETT.

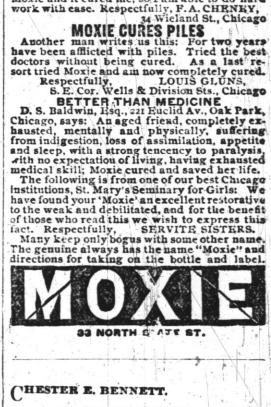
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hand a good supply of

a specialty.

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THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO., 10 SPRUCE ST., NEW YORK.



NOTARY PUBLIC, DesPlaines.

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PENSIONS THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are in-cluded. If you wish your claim speedily and sucsfL . address JAMES TANNER Late Commissioner Pensions. Washington, D.O.

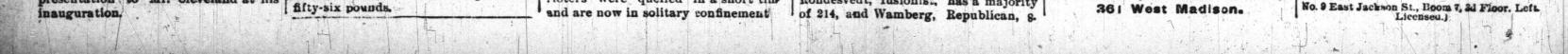
Scott & Scharrainghausen, REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD. Acre Property A Specialty. Des Plaines. nl

Clairvoyants.

Madam McCollar, the only colored clairvoyant in the West that tells you all the past, present and future, so when you are in the city consult her in regard to love or business. 106 North Paulina street. Take Indiana street car to Paulina street, then go two blocks south. 1 lyr



Electric and Massage Bath Institute. Beveals Every Secret of Your Life.



Abraham knew how to please those sear to him. He presented his son's wife with a pair of earrings, the first of which there is historic mention.

Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and kindred affections, such as sciatica, tiedouloureux, etc. It is growing nore popular daily. The people will have it. 25 ets.

It is all right, and perhaps better, that man should toil as long as he lives, but the man who "done obleeged" to work after he is 60 has made a failare of it.

If persons would bring to bear the same amount of common sense, in buying a remedy for bronchitis, cough, cold and croup, that they do in the purchase of their family supplies, they would never fail to procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The curious statement is made that Elsie Gray, the Stalacta of "Black Crook," is pronounced by artists to be the most perfectly formed woman on the stuge.

Brummell's Cough Drops. Use Brummell's Gelebrated Cough Drops. The genu ino have A. H. B. on each drop. Soid everywhere.

La Bruyere used to say if poverty is the mother of crimes want of sense is the father.

"Hanson's Magic Corn Salve." Warranted to cure, or money refund your druggist for 1: Prec 15 cents.

The "lawn tennis elbow" is the latest malady the doctors have found out.

A Mammoth Competition.

\$6,500 in prizes for the best seven stories was what THE YOUTH'S COMPANION offered; 55,004 for the best serials, and \$1,00 for the best Folk-lore tales. No less than 2,963 stories competed for these prizes. The successful stories are just announced to appear in THE COM-PANION during 1893.

PANION during 1893. By sending 51.75 at once you will obtain the paper FHED to January and for a full year, to January, '94. Address THE YOUTH'S COM PANION, Boston Mass.

This is not the only "smart and inquisitive" world. Mars, says R. J. Crowley, the English scientist, is probably - in communication with other dere will the hoary grandsire gaily tell planets.

NESSERAMENTE L'ALENSE.

Five thousand acres selected lands in bodies of 160 to 1. 500 acres. Magnificent crops. Richart soil in the State. Near Union Pacific and Ba& And absent ones, by mountains, woods, and M. Railroads. \$5.00 to \$10.00 per acre. Value of Nebraska farm products in 1891; \$100,000,000.00. 1892 crops still larger. Adaress W. G. ALBRIGHT, 521, 522, 523, N. Y. Life Bidg.,

Omaha, Neb. The swiftest runner on earth is the

ostrich.

ALWAYS THUS.

Pilot Knob, Mo. Suffered Mr. Henry P. Travers, formerly of this place, suf-



UNDER THE MISTLETOE.

EIRD. GHOSTLY echoes of the wintry wind Moan in the leafless tree, scarcely find The pathway o'er the lea: But, cheerily, we meet around the hearth The friends of long

ago-With dance, and song, and happiness, and mirth, Under the mistletoe,

If with a sigh we think of summer

davs Amid the winter gloom As we traverse the dark and lonely ways. Here bright lamps will illume; And joys of love and friendship charm us sti And make our glad hearts glow-We have a spell against the winter chill. Under the mistletoe.

Pile on the logs! and feed the eager flame! Letting its rudy blaze Flash brightly on some simple, homely gam While laughter never stays: What matter that the howling winter blast Its idle rage may show? Its murmurs will no gloom around us cast, Under the mistletoe.

Deeds of his manly prime: And strange adventures which in youth befe Haply-in some fair clime; Here let the happly lovers, whispering swe The merrier pranks forego, And with shy glances and accents meet Under the mistletoe.

lakes, In regions far away,

Have wafted blessings home for our dear sakes, On the glad Christmas day: If o'er their heads in distnat cloudless climes A tropic sum may glow,

The warmth that tills their hearts is from old times, Under the mistletoe. JOSEPH VEREY.

A Temperance Temple. The dedication of Willard Memorial hall in the W. C. T. U. temple in Chicago Nov. 14 was only an informal one in the form of a farewell to Miss Frances E. Willard at the hour of her a boundless field lies before the gentle departure for England for a few months' change and rest, and reception to Lady Heary Somerset, a lady exercised." whom people everywhere take pleas. ure in honoring, and to none is there more pleasure afforded by the gifted woman's presence than to Chicago's for Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, the great of heliotrope, 200 feet long. The potassium is green; at incandescence, who had charge of the meeting and who formally opened when Miss Willard which grow to a height of six feet. of the temple, ground floor, Monroe street entrance, for the use of the u non, where will always be found a cordial welcome to all visitors intergreat women just departing, and to people. testify to their joy at the completion of the splendid temple, destined for ages to stand as a monument to woman's genius and woman's enterprise, and to her work of holiness in the temperance cause, writes Mrs. A. C. Willard. To in the beautiful hall stand in the noble building, towering as it does some two hundred feet above, is a proud privilege, and makes one thankful for this age of woman's work and woman's glory. The temple is the only building of its kind in the world, as it is the handsomest. Its existence, its management, being wholly in the hands of women. It is sacred and dedicated to a cause not only sacred to the best women of this best country under the sun, but a monument to the great cause of temperance the world over. In the great building, located in Chicago's choicest business section, is conducted several branches should have a woman for her laureate," Photographs of these plates taken of business of the highest class, from which flows an ample income. To pass into its great portals is an inspiration to a stranger; to enter the beautiful vestibule of the Memorial hall, arched by a stone from each State and Terri- more than half a century long, which stated that the plate (8x6 feet by 101/2 tory stone proudly showing its name, impresses one with the sacred idea on union of that sisterhood of States not only as a federal structure for means of government, but the singleness of purpose and nearness of that other sisterhood equally sacred to all in its ties and aims who recognize the greatness of any work that tends toward the improvement of a race. There, too, in that vestibule carved in lasting marble, may be seen the names of local Woman's Christian Temperance Unions, from ocean to ocean, each proud to contribute money and name to so noble a work, an organization so perfect in it workings as excels in its greatness and grandeur by reason of the perfect union of all its elements.

it was there she met her husband, Alexander Comyns, the editor of Poultry. That newspaper Mr. Comyns A COMBINED BICYCLING AND left to start the Feathered World, but before he had got his new venture to run with any success he died, leaving his young widow with three small children. She bravely stepped into his vacant chair, the knowledge she had gained through helping him being invaluable to her. That her courage and talents have been rewarded is certain, for in the eighteen months since she has ruled in the modest office at 262 Strand the paper has doubled its circulation and is steadily increasing in popularity.

How Holland Women Employ Themselves 'Ladies in Holland are very energetic in their efforts to find new and remunerative employment. Of the four Dutch universities three-those at Leyden, Utrecht and Amsterdam-are open to ladies, who to a considerable extent avail themselves of this privilege. The joint school system for boys and weary visitors can and girls is being adopted at the smaller schools, and even the higher schools are open to girls. In Ainsterdam a lady, Mme Gerittsen, has for a series of years practiced as a doc-

chemists, and there are pupils at every seperate the boat from the tricyle. hundreds of ladies are employed at the chine is shown ready for use. It conoffices.

Women as Inventors.

An English editor writing about women as inventors says not only do ladies seem fully able to originate, ideas, but also prove able to hold their own, commercially, in the defense and exploitation of their patents. "Several large and flourishing commercial businesses in this country," he continues, "are actually and practically carried on by women as heads or sole representatives of firms. One lady in the United States very successfully defended her patent dress protector in open court, and, though conducting Thus the traveler, the pleasure seeker her case herself, came off with flying colors, although opposed to one of the cleverest lawyers in America. In the multitudinous and ever-increasing requirements of modern domestic life, in the changing fashion of dress and in the growing necessity for substituting during a part of the past season. mechanical labor-saving appliances for handmaids' work in household affairs sex in which their inventive faculties

typewriting office in London, and FOR LAND AND WATER,

BOATING MACHINE.

One of the Most Novel Inventions of the Decade-A New Variety of Turtle -Gleaning in the Fields of Science and Progress.

Land and water have been traveled over by vehicles or devices wherein each was adapted to the special sphere. Seldom have land and water been laid under contribution by a single mechanical device. It remained for the genius of a citizen of Chicago to devise

prominent men in the town, being traverse with great speed either land both an author and a merchant. An- or water, proceeding readily from one other lady, Mme. Dusart, is an eye to the other. This Mr. Thore J. Olsen doctor of repute and assistant doctor has done by means of a combined. at Ophthalmic institute at Amsterdam, tricycle and boat, or boats, so conwhere she again has some ten lady as needed that they operate together sistants. A large number of ladies most perfectly on either element, have adopted the profession of although it takes but a moment to dispensary in Amsterdam. Besides In the accompanying sketch the ma-

postal, telegraph and telephone insti- sists of twin boats rigidly connected tutions, in banks and in merchant's and a tricycle connected to said boats so ingeniously arranged that the machine is propelled and steered by the same mechanism. This machine has the most perfect stability in either element, is light, sightly, and attract tive, producing the liveliest interest when exhibited on account of its originality. In this device the traveler may carry his necessary baggage, tools, and hunting and fishing tackle, yet the whole device without load weighs but fifty to seventy-five pounds and, while it is arranged to carry but one person on land, its buoyancy is such that it will carry two and sustain three or more persons on the water. and the military man will not be hindered from reaching each his destination on account of floods, washed away bridges or no bridges or pontoons. This device has been patented and its capacity and popularity demonstrated

Color from Metals.

A thin, reguline, and coherent film of a metal transmits light of a color

ably softened, being dissociated almost completely in about thirty-six hours, during which the temperature did not exceed 45 degrees .- The presence of a ferment was thus regarded as established, and the authors are stated to have succeeded in isolating it under the form of a white amorphous substance, easily soluable in water. It is said to have no action upon starch, and further details as to possible practical applications of the ferment are promised upon the completion of con-

Scientific Drops.

rap.

tinued researches. - The Rev. de The-

The only city in the world on the line of the equator is Quito, and there the sun rises and sets at the same hour all the year round-6 o'clock.

The long distance telephone from Trieste to Vienna has been extended to Prague, a distunce of 728 miles. The sounds are heard at each end of the line with great distinctness.

A Pennsylvanian has invented a method of obtaining hydrocarbon gas black by burning ordinary illuminating gas over a series of long, narrow metallic plates, the resulting gas black German beer-hall and theater, afterbeing scraped off automatically.

A freight car thirty-six feet long has been built of steel in Manchester for the Mexican Railway company. It is said to be no heavier than a thirty-four foot wooden car, and will hold nearly three times as much, with no more dead weight

Heat lightning is simply the reflection of the lightning of distant storms, too far away for the noise of the thunder to reach us. These storms often draw near and develop into the ordinary type of thunder, or they may pass away in another direction.

The Reaumer thermometer marking eighty degrees, which, up to the present time, has been the official instrument in Germany, is to be replaced by the Centigrade thermometer. By a ministerial decree it is to be hereafter employed in all hospitals and schools.

A new anidote for carbolic acid poisoning has been discovered by an Italian physician. The patient is dosed with a st ong solution of sulphate of soda, which forms with the acid a harmless mixture. Inhalations of ammonia are used to hasten the action of the soda.

It will surprise many people to know that on the average as many people freeze to death in Massachusetts as are killed by lightning, For the ten years to the end of 1888, the number that perished from either cause was the same-32 or an average of only a little more than three persons a year.

The black, solid-looking shadows cast by the electric lights that may be seen in the air when it is not clear suggest that the "cosmic dust" which is supposed to occupy the interplancan be productively and profitably remarkably similar to that emitted by etary spaces may be capable in certain theorists who began when the choler

DAVID C. COOK

The Pioneer Publisher of Sunday Schort Literature.

David C. Cook of Chicago, the widely. known publisher of Sunday-school literature, was born - in East Worcester, New York, in 1850, a son

DAVID C. COOK.

of E. S. Cook, a Methodist minister, and from a child a member of the church and Sunday-school. He began working in the Sunday school in Chicago at the age of seventeen, teaching in his own church school and at the same time in one, and much of the

time two, mission schools meeting at different hours.

In 1871, after the great fire, he left home and with three other young men, whom he persuaded to join him, rented rooms in one of the poorest and . roughest parts of the burnt district of North Chicago, and gave himself to relief and mission work. Here he started "Everybody's Mission," in a wards removed to a building of its own. This mission, with an attendance of 350 to 450, made up of some of the worst elements, he sustained for five years without financial aid from any church or society. He has since organized and superintended North Ayenue Mission, Lake View Mission and Lake View Union Schools in Chicago, and Grace Sunday School Elgin, besides several smaller enter prises.

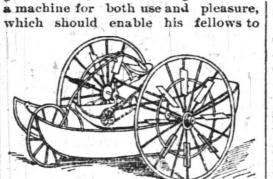
His first publications were prepared only for his own schools; then, te cheapen expense, he solicited order from others. This was the beginning of a wonderful growth and popularity which, in sixteen years, has made this name a household word.

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Traveling Men Organizing a Mammoth Club-Purity of Mississippi Water Cheap Turkey.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 1.-There is no anywhere in the United States a clul house owned entirely by commercia travelers and devoted to their uses, bu there will be one as soon as the hand some building now being planned by architects, for the Travelers' Protec tive association, is erected in St. Louis It will cost half a million dollars, and will be the swellest place of the sor outside of London, both as to its es terior appearance and its appoint ments inside. One novelty in the ar rangements of the club which ha been proposed is to be a cab service The club is to own its cabs, and the are not only to be at trains for use o

members, but they are also to be a the beck and call of any of them whe may want to drive about the city. The rapidly flowing water of the Mississippi river has swept away th its incandescent vapor. The color of conditions of showing a profile of the scare ran over the country this year t exhort the people to drink only wate that had been boiled. At that, time of course, St. Louis took all sorts c sanitary precautions, which, by th way, are still in effective operation and among them warned those wh lived in the tenement districts not t use well water. Everybody then re sorted to hydrants. About this tim arose the cry of the medical men wh insisted that all running water mus be boiled if the drinker would preven the coming of cholera, typhoid feve and other disagreeable visitors of tha kind. Everyone knows how difficul it is in a household to boil all th water that is used by a family, an careful folks sighed as they wen about the new duty thus laid on them Fortunately, about this time, a part of microscopists from the Smith sonian institute visited St. Louis They were examing the water suppl of all the large cities. They foun that the river water used in St. Loui was not only pure but wholesome, an they promptly announced that, add ing that it was better than that of an other large city where they had been The St. Louis Medical society wante to be sure that the Eastern scientist were right, and appointed a commit tee of miscroscopists from its ow members to examine the water. Th examination was made this week, an the conclusion reached was the same as that announced by the Smithsonia institute men. The housekeepers ar overjoyed, and the troublesome wate: boiling in the kitchens all day lon



tor; her husband is one of the most OLSEN'S CYCLING AND BOATING MACHINE.

Years. fered with chronic rheumatism for 20 years, and was treated at times by several doctors.

cured him	n. No	1.	Retur
return o in 3 yea	f pain		3
	Farrar.		ears.



Cures Consumption, Coughs, Croup, Sore Throat. Sold by all Druggests on a Guarantee. For a Lame Side, Back or Chest Shiloh's Porous Plaster will give great satisfaction. - 25 cents.

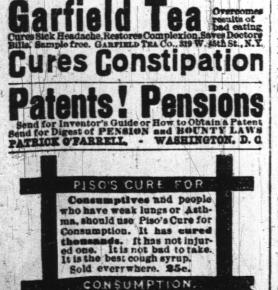
COUCH CURE

25- 50-8 3100

Take Care of the Children.

Mothers, be careful of the children When they complain, attend to the matter. Do not be satisfied with telling them that their trouble is "growing pains." This may be the case and it may be serious. See, that they breathe properly and are able to take long, deep, full breaths. If they cannot do this, they are in danger. Above all, avoid pulmonary trouble. Do not let them catch cold and then lef it run until it ends in catarrh, the most disgusting of all diseases. Get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kid ney Cure, and when they take cold give it to them. It contains nothing deleterious, and it is the only cough remedy on the market of which it can be truthfully said, it is impossible to take an overdose. Ask your druggist for it, and don't let him give you any. thing else in the place of it. Small bottles cost twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents.

> SYLVAN REMEDY Co., Peoria, Ills.



Owns and Edits a Poultry Journal. Mrs. Ethel Comyns, the sole proprie-

tor and editor of the Feathered World, published in London, is one of the few was past. In partnership with presence of women at any political ture of 40 degrees C. for four to five

A California Woman's Thoughtfulness. A gracious and generous lady in Ventura, Cal., has caused to be planted women workers. It was a proud day about her grounds a beautiful hedge originator of the idea of the temple, public walk is three feet below the level of her garden, and on the was determined the hall should be banks above wires support the plants, was present. The hall is in the rear their drooping branches falling back bloom. The little children passing fill their hands with flowers, ladies break the fragrant sprays for their ested in temperance work and the gen- belts, and gentlemen pick them for eral good works of the great organ- boutonnieres, for their owner, Mrs. ization's aim. About 700 ladies were Shepherd, announces that the heli-

> For Smuggling Dogs into Hotels. Mrs. Mapleson, the prima donna, has invented an apparatus for concealing I have observed the colors extend over the beautiful little tailless, shaggy, a very limited portion of the spectrum. black Russian dog given her by the Princess of Monaco. It is in the shape toward a characteristic color, which is of a Gladstone bag, with a light, wellperforated canvas cover. This drops it can be to transmit any light .- W. L. down from the handle and reveals an Dudley, in American Chemical Jourinner case of network stretched apart nal. so as to afford comfortable space for the small animal to lie down or sit up, as he may elect. In this he is smuggled into hotels. Mrs. Mapleson calls institute, Philadelphia, Mr. F. Lynit the "evader," and had some idea of patenting the invention, but sympathy with other dog owners induced her to give it publicity.

Dr. Hale Seconds Miss Willard. The Rev. Edward E. Hale seconds

writes Dr. Hale in the Boston Com. after the firing test (five shots from an monwealth. "Victoria is to look 8-inch gun, powder charge 81% among the women of England, to know pounds. Holtzer projectile weighwho has written, or who can write, ing 250 pounds.) Referring to such poems as shall honor a reign, now the last experiment, the speaker of our Union, each has a literature of its own, as in all inches thick and weighing 18,600 other regards it has its own distinctive pounds), which was a companion piece low."

Notes by the Way.

At Brussels the other day Mile. Marguerite Gombert was awarded her degree as doctor of philosophy and letters amid great applause. Mlle. Gombart is the first young girl who hat obtained this degree.

Two English ladies have just opened an "afternoon tea" salon at 40 Boulevard Haussman, Paris, close to the opera, where every comfort will be given to those wishing to partake of this essentially English meal. The

the vapor of a metal varies with the temperature. Just above its boiling point the vapor of sodium is purple; at incandescence, yellow. The vapor of violet. Silver in distilling gives off a blue-white vapor, while that volatilized by the electric arc passing between silver electrodes emits yellowish green light. The color of the film to the walk, and covered with fragrant obtained in many cases agree very well with that of the incandescent vapor. In some instances, however, there is no similarity, a fact which is probably due to failure to obtain the proper conditions for the volatilization and deposition. The perfection present to wish bon voyage to the trope belongs to the town and its and continuity of the deposit is easily detroyed by very slight changes in the conditions.

> The color of a film will vary some what with the thickness, but as far as Each metal possesses a strong tendency produced when the film is as thick as

> > Improved Armor Plates.

At a recent meeting of the Franklin Garrison gave an account of some recent trials of Harveyized nickel, steel armor plate, made by the Bethleham Iron company of Bethlehem, Pa., and tested on the private proving grounds of the company. The results of these trials demonstrated a decided advance Miss Willard's nomination of Jean in the resisting powers of such plates Ingelow for poet laureate. "A Queen to the penetration of projectiles. history. This woman is Jean Inge to one that had lately been tested at the Indian Head proving ground, of which trials a full account appeared in his report published in the Journal, had received a total energy of impact of 25,040 foot tons, fully 50 per cent greater than the plates were subjected to in the previous trials, and exhibited, nevertheless, much less injury than the plates in the former tests. He considered it doubtful whether armor plates equal in quality to this had ever

Vegetable Digestive Ferment.

been produced elsewhere.

M M. Daccomo and Tommasi have little salon is very prettily furnished, studied the action of Anagallis arven-In Berlin the authorities have an- sis, which they find possesses the nounced that women engaged in fac- property of destroying rapidly and tories, etc., may found societies in without pain fleshy growths and even which opportunity of having their le- horny warts. They assumed that the gal rights and duties explained is not plant contained a ferment, analogous denied them, and that they may even in its action to pepsin and pancreatin, women who own, edit and run a paper discuss such subjects as the bill respect- and instituted some experiments entirely unassisted, and it is only by ing old age pensions, in spite of its po, to decide the point. Some fresh indomitable perseverence and pluck litical character; but, on the other meat and fibrin were placed in that she holds the position which she hand, political societies managed by contact with a small quantity of now fills. Mrs. Comyns was obliged men are to be forbidden to allow the fresh plant reduced to powder, and, to fight the world before her girlhood women to become members and the after being maintained at a tempera-

earth under the powerful light of the sun.

Steel instead of copper trolley wires are employed on a recent extension of the street railway system of Ottawa. Canada. Sliding instead of rolling contacts are used, the idea being that the harder metal will be better able to stand the increased friction. Copper cross wires from the feeders will be used instead of steel, as is the custom.

The Great-Headed Turtle.

The great-headed turtle (Platysternum megacephalum) is an inhabitant[•] of the rivers of Tenasserim, Siam and Burma, but is very rare even there. Its shell is remarkably broad and flat. The entire length of the turtle, when stretched out to its fullest extent, is



THE GREAT-HEADED TURTLE. about 15 inches, one-third of this length covering the head and neck, while the tail is about 7 inches long. The size of the head, compared with that of the body, is very remarkable, there being only a few birds and fishes in which such a lack of proportion is found. Our illustration is from Brehm's 'Thierleben."

A Lesson in Complementary Colors. A gentleman whose power of observation is active erecently retired in a room having white walls and ceiling and furnished with yellow window shades which were drawn down. He was awakened in the morning by the sunlight pouring in through the yellow shades. The walls and ceiling of the room appeared to him to be of a light green color. His explanation of this phenomenon was this: The light in passing through his eyelids was tinted red; by continual exposure of the optic nerves to red light they became tired, so that when the red screens (the evelids) were removed by opening the eyes, the sensation of the complimentary color was experienced, and as a result, the walls and ceiling appeared green. After gazing at the ceiling until the green color had vanished, he closed his eyes and covered them to prevent light from entering through the lids, when a vivid purple, the complement of the yellow and orange shades was seen.

No Reasonable Excuse.

First	Little	Boy-	How	did	you	break	í.
your an	'm?'		1.10			· · · ·	
Secon	d Litt	le Rou	-Fe	11 of	Fa	chost.	į.

Second Little Boynut tree.

- "Was you playin' hooky?" "No."
- 'Was it on Sunday?'
- "No." "Huh! You must be awfully awk

Here is a bit of information for th house-keepers that will make them a want to live in St. Louis. Turkey o Thanksgiving Day sold in the market here for 15 cents a pound, and fres venison for 20 cents; and there we much more of both kinds of the mes than could be sold, judging from th appearance of the stands late the night. Not only on Thanksgiving Day but all the year round, house-keeper in other parts of the country have goo reasons to envy their sisters here. S Louis is in the center of enormous na ural game and fish preserves. Th hunting and fishing clubs of the cit are numbered by hundreds. Durin the eight months of the year. fish abundant on the market stall at insignificant prices, and fc the other four months, game really cheaper than good beef. Th mechanic here lives as well as the prefessional man of moderate circum stances in New York, Boston or Ch cago. A comparison of housekeepers figures would show that the cost c living is 25 per cent cheaper here tha in either of those cities.

has ceased.

Waterloo, made famous by war, son and story, still has survivors. Joh Baird of Richmond, Maine, is a vetera of Waterloo. He enlisted in the Bri ish army when 14 years of age and i now hale and vigorous at 92.

At Burnt Cove, Deer Isle, Maine, a aged woman, who owns a good farn spends most of her time in summe sitting in the barn and making quil for the poor. It was thro





ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the sys tem effectually, dispels colds, head. aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever pro duced, pleasing to the taste and ac ceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, it: Or know the conquered knee— The harpies of the shore shall pluck The eagle of the sea. many excellent qualities commend it On. better that her shattered hulk to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50 Nail to the mast ner holy flag, and \$1 bottles by all leading drug gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will pro cure it promptly for any one whe wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.



JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superio Court, Walker county, Georgia. thinks enough of German Syrup te send us voluntarily a strong lette endorsing it. When men of ranl and education thus use and recom by Take no substitute.



TWO HISTORIC SHIPS.

THAT NARROWLY ESCAPED A MOST IGNOBLE FATE.

What Two Poets Accomplished-Oliver Wendell Holmes Saved Old Ironsides, and Conan Doyle the Foudroyant,

It is worthy of notice that two poets have savel the countries to which they belonged from lasting disgrace. In each instance their indignant verse prevented the destruction of a ship that had been the scene of heroic deeds and glorious victory. It is more than half a century since Oliver Wendell Holmes wrote: Ave, tear her tatterel ensign down! Long has it waved on high. And many an eye has danced to see That banner in the sky; Beneath it rung the battle shout, And burst the cannon's roar-The meteor of the ocean air Shall sweep the clouds no more!

Her deck, once red with hero's blood, Where knelt the vanquished foe. When winds went hurrying o'er the flood And waves were white below, No more shall reel the victor's tread

Should sink beneath the wave Her thunders shook the mighty deep, And there-should be her grave; Set every threadbare sail, And give her to the God of storms, The lightning and the gale!

It was this poem that preserved Old Ironsides-one of the nobiest crafts that ever carried valiant sailors and withstood iron hail in the service of the United States of America. Had it not been for Holmes' splendid invective she would to-day be nothing save a memory.

A similar experience has recently cally identical with that which caused have you in this country." "the universal Yankee nation" to lay Hs tribute of regard at the feet of Holmes. Some weeks ago the admiralw sold Lord Nelson's the old flagship the Foudroyant, to a German. firm to be chopped up into firewood. A London paper, in announcing the fact said that this was nothing unusual. Only three years before England sold Nelsen's pet trophy, of the buttle of the Nile-the magnificent (anopus + taken from the French and named mend an article, what they say i Victory was nearly sold to the ship-Nelson himself. Even the worth the attention of the public wrecker in 1830, when the admiralty It is above suspicion. "I have uset of the day actually proposed to have and I was one of the dozen fellows your German Syrup," he says, "fo Nelson's Trafalgar flagship destroyed." who tried to marry her." my Coughs and Colds on the Throa It was only Hardy's urgent remonand Lungs. I can recommend it fo strances, backed by letters in the pathem as a first-class medicine."- pers. that saved the Victory for Eng-| land, or she would have shared the fate of the fighting Temeratre and the Bellerophon. The Foudrovant's threatened fate, however, was harder

A BUSINESSLIKE METHOD. The Cashler Had One Question to Ask, But It Was a Poser.

He was a courteous man and had been the old gentleman's cashier for a number of years. He was implicitly trusted, but-well, when some one suggested to the old gentleman that he was remarkably attentive to his daughter' the old gentleman looked solemn. He didn't exactly approve of that. But the young man was courteous and he had a pleasant, convincing way of putting things. He didn't indite a letter to the old gentleman; he didn't walk into his office hesitatingly, as if expecting a rebuff, and he didn't enter with the air of a bold, bad man who does not intend to be "bluffed." He entered in a quiet, businesslike way and said: -

·I have been your cashier for ten or twelve years. Mr. Millbanks."

"Something like that, I believe," responded the old gentleman, looking at him inquiringly.

"I think my record during that time has been good," went on the young man.

"Excellent," was the reply.

"I come of a good and honorable family."

The old gentleman began to see what was coming and he prepared for it, but, the Detroit Free Press says, he admitted the truth of the assertion.

"You have never had to have my books examined by an expert," persisted the young man.

·Never.

Very well. There is a matter of some importance to you and me that should like to speak about to you." "l'roceed." said the old man, coldly, feeling that the moment for coldness had come.

.Would you prefer me to marry your daughter here or in Canada?" asked the eashier, pleasantly,

"1-1-" began the old man, rather agitated the patriotic people of hag- startled; .I- Marry her here, my land, and the result has been practi- boy! Marry her here! I'd rather

Not the same Old story.

The man was standing at his store door on Jefferson avenue talking to a stranger.

. See that lady across the street? he said.

"Yes." was the brief reply.

"Isn't very hundsome," is she?" "Her beauty won't kill her, I

"Well, it's queer how things go in this world," said the man retrospectively. Twenty years ago she was one of the prettiest girls in Detroit.

"Same old story." observed the stranger; 'some other fellow not half the man you are got her?" "No, he didn't either."

· No. "

"No. I married her myself, and she is coming over here now for \$25 than the fate of these. She the only to get a new fall hat with." and the existing ship, except the Victory, in man smiled as if he were glad of it,



you feel the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It purifies the blood. And through the blood, it cleanses, repairs, and invigorates the whole system. In recovering from "La Grippe." or in

as the State of New York.

acres of cork forest.

ells it; 25c., 50c. and \$1.

earth seven times.

refinery.

convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to build up needed fiesh and strength. It rouses every organ into natural action, promotes all the bodily functions, and restores health and

vigor. For every disease that comes from a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, and the most subborn Skin, Biliousness, and the most subborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections, the "Discov-" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

For a perfect and permanent cure for Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

The telephone has been known in India for thousands of years.

Important to Fleshy People.

We have noticed a page article in the Daily Globe on reducing weight at a very small expense. It will pay our readers to send two-cent stamp for a copy to Atlas Circulating Library, 115 State Street, eago, 111. A baby does not commence to cry

tears until it is 3 months old. S. K. COBURN, Mgr., Clarie Scott, writes:

"Iand Hall's Catarrh Cure a valuable remedy." Druggists sell it, 75c. The order of communion was substi-

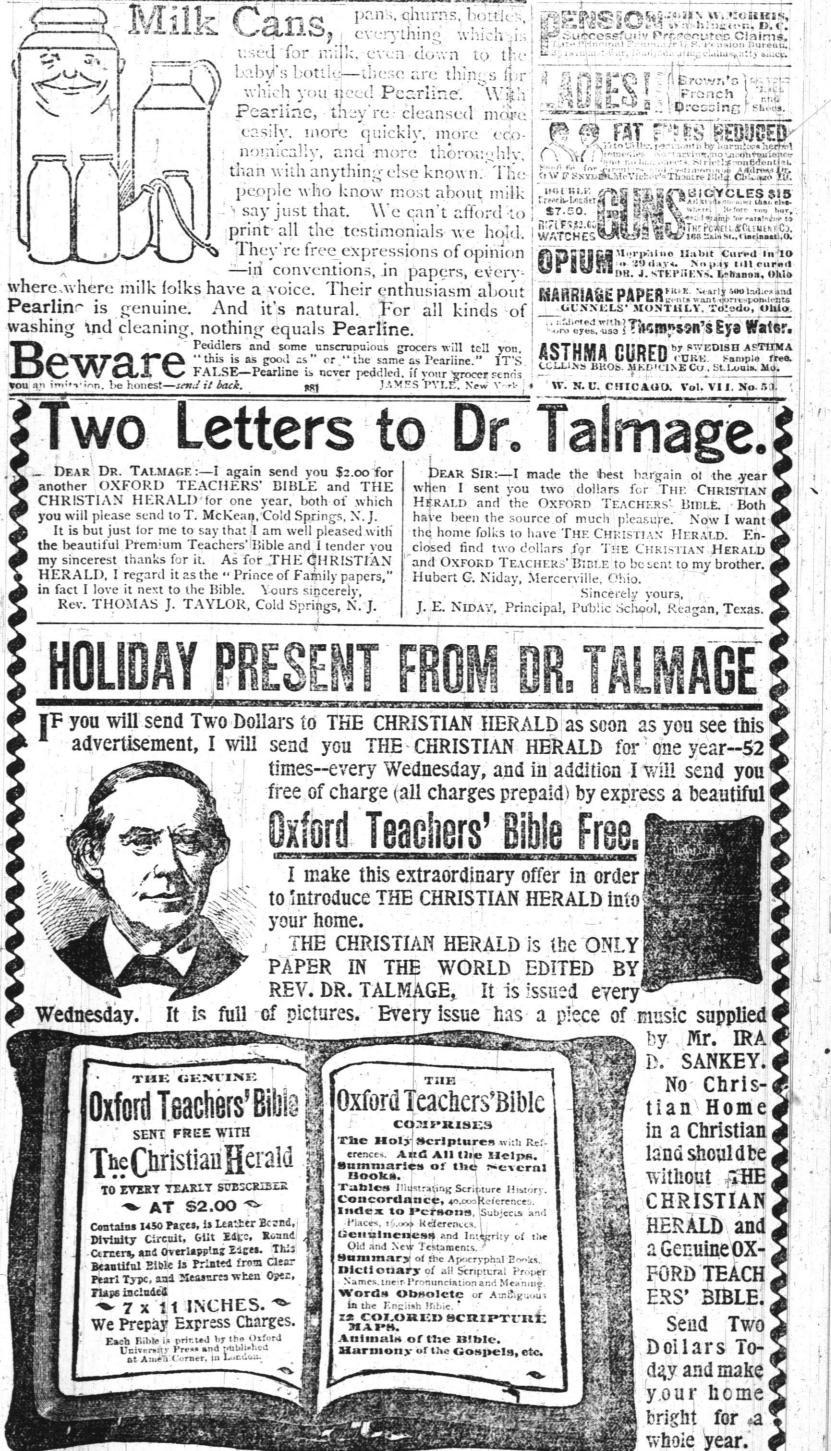
tuted for the mass just 344 years ago. A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to

progress, often results in an incurable throat Ira D. Sankey, or lung trouble, ""BROWN'S BRONCHIAL Orders are pe TROCHES" give instant relief.

The best honey in Persia is collected before the end of the present month. Each from the orange groves of Kauzeroon.

To be Plump: Dosy and Strong Use JOHN C. BAKER & CO's Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Od. Instst en Baker's, Sold by drugglets. Holy Scriptures.

Three times as many herrings are to send it to T. DEWITT TALMAGE, 884 to 895 consumed as any other kind of fish. Bible House, New York City. The integli







Disordered Liver. Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache, SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, La Grippe, urinary trouble, bright's disease.

Ampure Blood. Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weekness or debility. Guarnatee-Use contents of One Bottle, if not ben efited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid. At Derivatata. 50c. Size. \$1.00 Size. Invalids' Gride to Health" free-Consultation fre. DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

of Life.

which Nelson fought was to be broken up in a foreign land by German fire wood traders.

The firm that bought her for £100 offered, after the popular remonstrance had taken form, to sell the vessel to England for five times the sum they had paid out. Then Conan Dovle, the famous novelist, wrote this poem:

Who says the nation's purse is lean, Who fears for bond or claim or debt, When all the glories that have been Are scheduled for a cash asset? f times are black and trade is slack, If coal and cotton fail at last. e've something left to barter yet-Our glorious past.

There's many a lot in which lies hid The dust of statesman or of king: Thera's Shakespeare's home to raise a hid. And Milton's home its price would bring What for the sword that Cromwell drew What for the Prince's coat of mul? What for our Saxon Alfred's tomb? They're all for sale!

And stone and marble may be sold. Which serve no present daily need. There's Edward's Windsor, labeled old, And Wolsey's palace, guaranteed, St. Clement Danes and thirty fanes, The Tower and the Temple grounds, How much for these? Just price them please. In British pounds!

You huckstors, have you still to learn The things that money will not buy? Can you not read that cold and stern As we may be, there still does fie Deep in our hearts a hungry love For what concerns our island story? nearing this critical pe We sell our work-perchance our lives-But not our glory,

Go. barter to the knacker's yard The steed that has outlived its time! nd hungry to the pauper's ward The man who served you in his prime! this condition. Girl. But when you touch the nation's store, Be broad your mind and tight your grip: Take head! And bring us back once more Our Nelson's ship!

As a consequence "Our Nelson's plaints, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back ship" has been rescued from the wood Leucorrhea, Falling and Displacement o yard, and the admiralty is trying to

> Amount of Sait in All Oceans. Expert hydrographers and cthers

of a curjous turn of mind and a faculty for figuring on things that seem impossible of solution have concluded that the waters of the oceans and seas of our globe hold not less than 60,000, -000,000,000,000 tons of salt in suspension! If these figures are correct and the oceans should be entirely dried up, there would be a deposit of salt 450 feet deep over every foot of the great basin! If taken out and spread upon what is now dry land it 1,000 feet thick,

A Scheme of Khode Island Fishermen. In order to keep sea porgies through the summer the fishermen of Rhode Island have nets so arranged that the passing schools are led up into salt water ponds and the channels connecting with the ocean are. closed.

Cruelty Costs. One Moses Lull was fined \$25 the other day in a Linn. Mass. court for feast with several peaches and pears crueity to a horse. The full weight and a large bunch of grapes. It took of his punishment may be estimated the physicians several hours' hard when it is explained that he bought work to get her into shape to live the horse .or ... cents.

Society Note.

Johnny Fizzletop accompanied his sister to a party at the residence of Colonel Percy Yerger. In accordance with the prevailing fashion the ladies wore low-necked dresses, very much to the astonishment of the aforesaid Johnny. N porning at the breakfast table dy being engaged in reading * morning paper. said:

"Pa, what do they mean by unanimous?"

"Unanimous, my son-well, when everybody wants the same thing, then they are said to be unanimous."

Well, then, those ladies at the ball last night were unanimous. for they all wanted the same thing." . What was it my son?"

"Clothes." -- Texas Siftings.

Woman Bandits.

A band of woman robbers has been discovered in Paymago, Spain. They met once a month in a cave on the outskirts of the town to plan burglaries, and here they had a full stock of burglars' tools and about 15,000 francs' worth of plunder. They usually worked in men's attire.

MASCULINITIES.

It always does a mean man good to swear at a mule or kick a dog.

The man who owns the landscape is seldom the one who pays tax on it. You never get to know a man very well until you have seen him far from home.

My friend is one who takes me for what I am; a stranger takes me for something else than what I am.

W. Jasper Williamson, aged 70 years, and Miss Fannis Ingraham, 29 years old, both of Forsythe county, Georgia, were lately married.

A Boston clergyman on a recent Sunday preached on Whittier in the morning and on the Sullivan-Gorbett fight in the evening.

People who live in stone houses shouldn't throw glasses, unless they particularly desire to notify the neighbors that the honey-moon is over.

It is not always the man that looks the wisest who knows the most; but most people don't know this, so that it will pay you to look just as wise as you possibly can.

He-I have decided to ask your father's consent by letter, Pauline. Now, would give us a salt covering nearly what sort of a letter would you advise me to make it? She-1 think, Horace, that I would make it an anonymous letter.

In a Wiltshire, England, paper the following advertisement lately appeared: "Notice.-Baptizing by the Rev. A. E. Johnson, Stonmöre Water, next Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Photographers invited."

A New London, Conn., maiden ate nine plates of ice cream, one right after the other. She topped off the longer.

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CHICAGO AMUSEMENTS

A List of Chicago's Most Popular Theaters.

THE AUDITORIUM.

The great Beethoven concerts to be given by the Chicago Orchestra at he Auditorium Friday afternoon and Saturday evening, Dec. 16 and 17, promise to take prominence among the leading musical events of the year 1892. Mr. Thomas has chosen the birthday anniversary of the composer as the most fitting time for a presentation of some of his greatest works. Of these, "The Ninth Symphony" will be the special feature of the concerts, inasmuch as it will be produced for the first time in Chicago in its completeness with a selected chorus of 250 voices and the full orchestra of 35 musicians.

Besides "The Symphony," the music written for Goethe's "Egmont," one of the grand overtures, entr actes and songs will be given. There has already been a brisk demand for seats. A popular program, in many respects the choicest yet selected by Theodore Thomas, will be presented at the concerts of the Chicago Orchestra at the Auditorium Friday afternoon and Saturday evening of this week. It comprises a few of the most famous compositions given in past seasons and an attractive new work by Edgar Tinel, a young Belgian composer of growing fame, called "Fete dans le Temple de Jupiter." This production will probably prove one of the most interesting features of the concerts.

Mrs. Regna Linne, a soprano vocalist, whose abilities- are said to be far above the average, will make her Chicago debut at the concerts.

The popular organ concert announced for Friday evening, Dec. 9, at the Auditorium, is intended to commemorate the dedication of the great theater on that date three years ago. The program will be made up of brief though very attractive selections, the organ solos of which will be played by Mr. Clarence Eddy, whose abilities are generally admitted to be unsurpassed in the country. The prices of admission to the concert will be fixed at the low figures of 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

Henry E. Dixey & Co., presenting Archibald Clavering Gunter's musical burlesque, adapted from that author's opera entitled "Polly Middles," which had a brief run in New York city, did a prosperous business at the Chicago opera-house last week. The last performance of this piece was given on Sunday night to a very large audience which seemed most kindly disposed toward Mr. Dixey, personally. On the following Monday night Dixey and burlesque left the stage of this theater vacant for the Modjeska season-an attraction, which, for several years past, has grown annually of greater' importance until now it seems to be regarded by the better class of play-goers as the chief dramatie event of the year. Modjeska's repertoire for the first week is as follows: Monday, "Mary Stuart," Tuesday, "Camille," Wednesday, "As You Like It," Thursday, "Henry VIII.," Friday, "Mary Stuart," Satur-day, "Henry VIII." The program for next week is not yet announced. The principal feature of the engagement is the production of "Henry VIII.," which is said by Eastern critics to be every way superior to almost any Shakesperian revivals in late years. Modjeska's own part in the production-Katherine of Arragon, of course-is described as being its chief charm and to appropriately crown that actress' achievments on the stage. For the information of the ladies it is announced that of one the gowns in which Modjeska appears as Mary Stuart is the costliest ever worn upon the stage. The principal people in Modjeska's company are Otis Skinner, John A. Lane, Beaumont Smith. R. Pay on Carter, Frank Kemble, Mrs. Beaumont Smith, Anna Proctor, Hannah E. Sargent and Maude Durbin. The advance sale of seats for the entire engagement is already so large as to insure crowded houses for the two weeks. Modjeska is much opposed to Wednesday matinees and very rarely plays on Sunday night. The latter fact leaves an opening on Sunday, Dec. 11, at this theater, which will be filled by Mr. Fulton Gardner, the lecturer, who was formerly with Prof. Gromwell, but is now presenting elaborately illustrated descriptions of the South and fits battlefields. The illustrations are said to be most faithful to history and to be presented with mechanical effects, equal to any to be obtained. Advices from Kansas City, Denver and San Francisco show that the tour of the American Extravaganza company has been a veritable triumph, the theaters everywhere being too small to contain all who wish to see "Ali-Baba.'

HAVERLY'S CASINO-EDEN MUSEE. The United Haverly Minstrel company, the Original Mastodans and the Home company, appeared before very large audiences the past week and afforded greatest satisfaction. Much has been said in praise of the respective performances of these two organizations, but when brought together and made one company, the entertainment presented stamps itself as one of superb excellence, the like of which has never been requalled in the annals of minstrelsy in this city. The ballads and specialties of the past week have been very. pleasing and so great has been the success of the program that Col. Haverly has determined to continue the same for the coming week, which, by the way, inaugurates the second year of the minstrel season at this house. For this occasion, the anniversary date, Monday, the 12th inst., a beautiful souvenir program is being prepared and will be given to every lady at-

tending the evening performance. It Haverly's minstrels at the Casino and, in addition to the regular bill of perwill be introduced.

MADISON STREET THEATER.

At Sam T. Jack's cosy Madison Street opera-house, which has recently been redecorated and handsomly carpeted, the Rantz-Santly Novelty and Burlesque Co. has been playing to standing room since their opening Sunday afternoon. The performance is as racy and bright as anything ever given, not excepting the Henderson summer production, and the spectacular extravaganza, presented "America or the Discovery of Columbus," by Frank Sumonts contains as much wit and brightness as any burlesque ever seen in Chicago. The cast includes Florence Miller, a beautiful woman and excellent actress, the celebrated Harry St. Clair, whose splendid work wins one encore after another. Bisey and Lester comedians who keep the audience in a roar. Mlle Lesville and Mable Nardio. The scenery is fine, the chorus shapely, and numerous and the entire performance excellent. The engagement is for two weeks with matinees every day.

CHICAGO FIRE.

Eminent educators are authority for the statement that there is nothing that impresses facts so well upon the mind as correct pictures of the scene or event that is being studied. In this way the Chicago Fire Cyclorama has become one of the historical features of this city, for it geographically tel's the story of the great conflagration that burned Chicago in 1871. Its historical correctness was obtained only after years of research by President Gross; and those who have seen itthat were here during the burning of the city-say that it is one of the most marvelous reproductions of that historical scene that art could produce. The great canvas presents a thousand pictures in one, and to see every feature would require hours of study. In fact, there never before was painted a canvas-the dimensions of this-that possesses the wonderful amount of de-, tail to be found here. The cyclorama is receiving a large patronage notwith-

HOMESPUN LINEN.

The High Estimation in Which It Is Held in European Countries.

It is almost with a feeling of veneration that I now spread my homespuntablecloths to serve for dinner, says a writer in Garden and Forest. They are the last of a trunkful of linen brought over the Atlantic thirty years ago. Throughout this long period they have been in constant use, but now, unless supplemented by newer fabrics, the end is at hand. For more than fifty years the hands that so willingly spun and wove these threads for others' use have been resting in the grave-hence the sacredness which attaches to these relics of a former generation.

In the German household the love of linen is a passion. During the French wars under Napoleon, when from every town and hamlet the terror-stricken people fled before the apwill be the 730th performance of the proaching armies, before all else they sought to save their many chests of homespun linen; and, when peace reformance, one or two special features turned, what had escaped the arguseyed enemy was tenfold more preclous because of the horrors witnessed and the dreadful pangs endured. And even to-day the German woman prizes far above rubies the piece of snowy linen, the labor of many happy hours.

> Here in this country the use and sale of imported linens assumes yearly larger dimensions. The people are learning to realize its value and comfort as an article of wearing apparel. The southern product-the cheaper cotton-supplies the world's demand. Why may not the north add to its resources by reviving this old and important industry. and raise at least sufficient flax for home consumption? The women, too, would gain by its revival. Instead of spending time and strength upon the almost worthless trash called brig-a-brac. which cumbers rather than adorns their homes, they might again possess their stores of home made linen. which far' surpasses in value and durability the best product of the machine. We live only for a day. Why may we not go more slowly and evolve a truer prosperity, with its resulting tranquility?

> In European countries, when at certain seasons the traveler turns his eyes over the landscape, he sees dotted here and there fields of blossoming blue, which ripple in the summer sunshine like the waves of the sea. They are acres of blossoming flax, sowed and cared for with surprising interest by the members of the household to which it belongs.

> During a lifetime of observation one sees many changes in the customs and sentiments of people and nations. As in bible days, there is a time for everything. The coming world's fair will offer a grand opportunity to show what feminine hands abroad are doing in the seclusion of the home from the Hungarian peasant woman's world-famed embroideries of homespun linen to the lace-like products of the hand and loom of working and gentle woman. The number and variety of fabrics produced from this little slenderstemmed plant, in itself so insignificant are so enormous that it may be well worth while to consider its reintroduction into our own country.





EMIL PITTMAN,

M'VICKERS.

"Glendalough" the new Irish comedy drama which Manager William H Powers brought out last week in Baltimore, will have its Chicago presentation at this theater. It derives its mame from a beautiful lake situated in a gloomy and romantic part of county Wicklow, South of Ireland. There is a legend connected with the lake. Saint Kerin was beloved by a maiden named Kathleen. He fled from her and hid in the high cliffs surrounding Glendalough, but she fol-lowed him thither and tried to win his heart. The saint repulsed her and in the struggle hurled her from the cliff. Moore, in a poem entitled, "By That Lake Whose Gloomy Shore," has preserved the story in rhyme. The following is the last stanza:

"Glendalough thy gloomy wave, Soon was gentle Kathleen's grave! Soon the Saint, (yet all too late,) Feit her love and mourned her fate. When he said 'Heaven rest her soul!' Around the lake light music stole, And her ghost was seen to glide, Smiling, o'er the fatal tide.'

The play is in five acts and all the scenery has been painted especially for the production. It will be elaborate and will present truthful pictures of famous localities of St. Kirvin's famous Kitchen; act second, the statuary hall of Castle Mono; act third, Glen of Glendalough, with Twin Lakes and St. Kirvin's Bed in the distance: act fourth, "The Gager's Leap." This scene, which contains a startling and novel climax, will be one of the most effective and complicated sets ever put on the stage. Act fifth shows the draw-ing room of Castle Mono.

standing the excitement of attending the election.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Yon has came-Every night, Mr. Gus Heege, in the successful Swedish dialcct comedy, "Yon Yonson." Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Next week, last week "Yon Yonson." CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.

"Annie Besant of London, England, will lecture Friday evening, Dec. 9, on "Theosophy and Recent Science," and Saturday evening, Dec. 10, on "Mesmerism, Hypnotism and Theosophy." Seats now on sale at the box office.

HOOLEY'S.

"Crowded nightly to see the Abbott & Teal Comedy company in "Niobe." Every evening at 8:15. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

WINDSOR.

One week, commencing Dec. 11. Sunday matinee. Magnificent production of the masterpiece of melodrama, "The Stowaway," a play of pronounced power, with a record of eight years' constant and increasing triumph in England, and five years of unexampled prosperity in the United States. Unanimously conceded to be the most successful of Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York, San Francisco and London successes, and the grandest of scenic achievements.

SCHILLER.

Last six nights and two matinees— "Settled Out of Court," by Charles Frohman's comedians. Next week, Mr. Wilkinson's Widows.'

THE PEOPLE'S.

Beginning Sunday matinee, Dec. 11, 1892, the world's fair comedy success. "Zeb," the hilarious hurrah Hoosier comedy. Strong sensational scenes, with special scenery illustrating every act. A play that pleases everybody.

JOHN BROWN FORT. See the original John Brown Fort. and relics, 1341 Wabash avenue. Open daily, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

HAVLIN'S.

Like Rome, all roads lead to the House of Success. Only engagement on the South Side of Bartley Campbell's great play, 'The White Slave." Next Sunday matinee, "Little Tuesday" and "Still Alarm."

UNUSUAL HAPPENINGS.

An ultra-fashionable fad is to avoid punctuation in all correspondence. Elizabeth City, N. C., has a wonderful freak of nature, it is claimed, in the snape of a live calf with a bull dog's head.

At the head of the Gulf of Bothnia there is a mountain, on the summit of which the sun shines perpetually during June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23.

A Moslem, Pa., farmer grew, it is said.an Irish potato the stalk of which was five feet seven inches in height, and bore at its roots a bushel of potatoes.

New Zealand has set apart two slands for the preservation of its remarkable wild birds and other animals, forbidding therein all hunting and arapping.

A young man who lost both legs year ago while saving a girl from being run over at a station on a French railway is about to marry the girl. daughter of a wealthy silk manufact

How He Stuck to the Truth.

"My dear," called out Mrs. Fourthly from the head of the stairway, what time does the train leave?"

"Great drops of perspiration broke out on the Rev. Dr. Fourthly's brow. His wife had just gone upstairs to dress. The train was due in two hours and her customary time was two hours. If he told her "7 o'clock" they would miss the train. The case was desperate. She must not know the exact hour. And yet he could not tell a lie! He was a man of truth

"My dear." he responded in a loud, calm, commanding voice, . the FOR A LIMITED TIME: FULL UPPER OR train will leave precisely at six-ty minutes after 6!" he added in a tremulous whisper.

A Sure Sign. "Did Miss Sowerby have her photographs taken yesterday?

"Yes.' "Good likeness?"

"Yes, must have been, for she refused to take them of the photographer."-Boston Commercial Bulletin.

MASCULINITIES.

Mr. Gibbs, of Paterson, N. J., has smoked 100 consecutive cigarettes on a bet.

Young men should be careful about dropping remarks. They may be picked up by a bigger man.

A scientific man abroad has succeeded in tracing all of a man's diseases to the fact that he wears clothes. A young man who married a "but-

terfly of fashion" was unable, a year later, to provide "grub" for his butterfly.

A lady lately had her likeness taken by a photographist, who executed it so well that her husband prefers it t the original.

A lover has been pithily described as a man who, in his anxiety to obtain possession of another, has lost possession of himself.

Mistress-You know how to make bread, I presume? New Girl+No. mum. No use learnin' such hings till after I gets married.

Philosophers have noticed that when a man makes up his mind that he has to practice economy he generally tries to begin with his wife's expenses.

The gentleman, so often mentioned in novels, who riveted people with his gaze has now obtained permanent employment at a boiler manufactory.

Cholly-I proposed to Miss Peachblow yesterday and was accepted. Chappie-Congratulations, deah boy. Cholly-But the engagement was broken off to-day. Chappie-Congratu



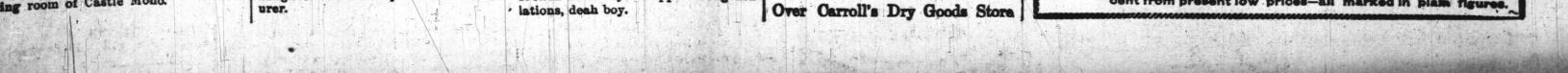
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