

ALL LOOKS WELL.

HANSSSEN THE NEXT ALDERMAN
BY A LARGE MAJORITY.

The Election of the Whole Town
Ticket an Assured Fact.



FOR ALDERMAN, FRED HANSSSEN.

As the election draws nearer the expression of the people becomes plainer, and there is no question but the will of the public means Hanssen for Alderman. There is no doubt but what everybody is against Loucks, that is, every Republican. The man who will vote simply because he cannot have his own way should not be recognized by any one.

What the people of the Twenty-seventh ward want is an Alderman who will devote his whole and entire time to the best interests of the ward. They want a man who is a taxpayer himself and one who will look out for the welfare of taxpayers. The person who owes property himself will look after and take care of the property of others as well as his own, and such a man is Mr. Fred Hanssen of Avondale, from whom a letter, expressing his views, will be found in the columns of this issue.

For Alderman no man could be selected more fit, more capable, or more adapted to fill the office than Mr. William Johnson. For years he has fulfilled the duties of the office faithfully and to his own credit, and it is only fair that he should be re-elected.

For Collector Mr. William Goodjohn is the most available person. He is a resident of Almira, a portion of the ward which has not been recognized of late, but which deserves recognition just the same and now has it, and his friends and neighbors should not fail to come out in full force and cast their votes for him on Tuesday, April 5.

Of Mr. Peter Youngquist it is hardly necessary to speak. He is well known. His record as Town Collector speaks for itself and for him. He is now out for Supervisor and should be favored with the franchises of every Republican in the ward and township, as no doubt he will.



CALHOUN.

Dan Calhoun, of whom a cut is here presented, has for years been a citizen of Irving Park, and needs little or no introduction to our readers. As Supervisor of the town of Jefferson he has made his mark and treated all classes alike, without regard to creed, nationality or color. He is now a candidate for Town Clerk, and should be remembered with a vote by every voter in Jefferson. Honest, straightforward and popular wherever known, he cannot fail to be the people's choice, and his majority will be sufficient evidence of his popularity.

JEFFERSON PARK

Glazier's colored troupe of eight singers, have secured the Montrose M. E. church for next Tuesday night. The people in this vicinity will have a chance to hear the sweet strains of old plantation songs.

Banna John is going to leave us, and will take up new quarters in the Race Block, Irving Park.

Subscribe!

"Arry"—er—er—er.

Yo—let.

Election next Tuesday.

W. W. Wilkinson carries an automatic umbrella.

Many of our town people attended the "Old Homestead" play last week.

A grand Republican rally was held here on Wednesday night.

The fife and drum boys are getting rich during political meetings.

Miss Jennie Robinson spent the latter part of the week at her home in Payton, Ill.

Mike White, the well known conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, was a visitor at the Masonic meeting Saturday night.

Mrs. Kendall of Park Ridge has opened a candy store on Maynard street.

The last few days we have noticed Herman Esdohm carrying a larger basket of groceries. We know why! It's his girl born on the 21st. Mother and child are doing well.

They are not in it. "Independents."

The Twenty-second road district had an increase of sixteen men Tuesday.

A. D. O'Neill, of Chicago's visited friends in this community last Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Horne, of Princeton, N. J., is visiting at her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Major.

Superintendent of Streets, Burke, presented Louis Given one of the latest and new modeled road scrapers.

McBurney, of Irving Park, was campaigning here last Saturday for the "Independent Ticket." He must have made a mistake.

Rev. Wykom had the misfortune of losing his Sunday hat while crossing from one car to the other between Avondale and Irving Park last Sunday.

The "Muds" have reorganized for the season of 1892 and challenge all nine out of the fence.

AVONDALE.

Avondale has, for the first time, a candidate for Alderman in the field. Let the fifth precinct stand by its representative to a man and roll up for Mr. Hanssen the largest majority that any Alderman has ever received in the Twenty-seventh ward.

A man in a state of intoxication made his debut here last Sunday and succeeded in frightening ladies and children wherever he went by his uncounted appearance and disgusting demeanor. He finally meandered to the station, where we suppose he tumbled out to a train and left for parts where revolvers, shotguns and bulldogs are not so plenty.

An entertainment consisting of singing and recitations was given at the M. E. church last Saturday evening to a good-sized audience.

The Avondale German Congregational church has purchased two lots on which it is intended to erect a church about 40x60 feet in the near future.

Belmont avenue will be paved next summer; also Elston from Snow street to Belmont avenue, and Milwaukee avenue to Diversy avenue. All the important connections are made along Belmont avenue.

The Presbyterian mission will until further notice hold its services in the German M. E. church on Kedzie avenue, between Elston avenue and Roscoe street. The mission will soon be organized into a church.

Will the Lyceum have a picnic on the 4th? Many old members would like to know.

A move is being made on the part of the citizens to have the nuisance located on the river and Warner avenue abated. This is of vital interest to all living within a mile and a half of said nuisance, and that includes all of Avondale and a good deal more.

Damages for Not Delivering a Telegram. COSCANIA, Texas, March 31.—A judgment was rendered here yesterday in the District court of Navarro against the Western Union Telegraph company for \$1,000 in favor of Horace F. Smith, formerly a brakeman on the Cotton Belt railway, residing in this city, on account of a failure to deliver a telegram from some point in the State of Washington announcing the death of his father.

This is the Arizona Style.

PHOENIX, A. T., March 31.—Yesterday Adjutant General Gill and Surgeon General Helm, armed with knives and pistols, visited the Republican office and attempted to carve W. L. Vail, the Associated Press correspondent. Vail got the drop on them, however, and marched them out at the muzzle of a six-shooter. Governor Murphy has been asked to call for Gill's commission in the National Guards.

Charges of Bribery.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 31.—Postmaster B. F. Myers gave out an open letter last night addressed to the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in which he charges all sorts of things against Secretary of State Harrity, and declares that the administration should remove him. Among other things he accuses Harrity of bribery.

A Word From Hanssen.

THE NEXT ALDERMAN OF THE
TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD

Declares Himself in Reference to Rapid Transit and Improvements.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

As a candidate for Alderman of the Twenty-seventh ward I wish to declare myself in reference to certain matters so that there can be no question as to where I stand.

Should I be elected, of which there is no doubt, I shall recognize no particular precinct of the ward; all will be the same to me. Because I live in Avondale will make no difference. I shall endeavor to do as much for Cragin, Hermosa, Irving Park, Jefferson Park, Montrose, Bowmanville, or Almira in the way of improvements as for my own precinct, and I wish every voter and taxpayer of the Twenty-seventh ward to so understand.

One of the principal things the people of the Twenty-seventh ward need most is better accommodation in the way of transit. The ward is large and should be better connected. I am in favor of rapid transit and shall do all that I can in the interest of promoting rapid transit and shall do my utmost to have lines established on Armitage, North Milwaukee, Lincoln and Elston avenues for the benefit of the people who reside in the communities reached by the thoroughfares named.

I shall see that the sanitary condition of the ward is bettered. If a contractor fails to do his work, if his wagons are never seen in the alleys and streets of our ward, and the refuse is permitted to accumulate until it becomes a nuisance, then it is time that that contractor should be relieved and another given his place.

It is my intention and I shall make it my duty to do everything for the ward that it is in my power to do for the interest of property owners and tax payers, regardless of party or faction. My own interests and those of my constituents will ever be one and the same, and when my term of office shall have expired I desire to have it said that Twenty-seventh ward has been bettered by my having been one of its Aldermen.

FREDERICK W. HANSSSEN.

PARK RIDGE.

The High school question seems to take the lead just now.

Frank Kobow has been quite ill. We are glad to see Mr. Morris out once more.

Miss Florence Jones of Edgewater has been spending a few days with her friend, Glenn Ketcham.

Mrs. C. E. Stebbings will lead the Epworth League meeting at the M. E. Church April 3. Subject: What to think about. Phil. 4:8; Josh. 1:8; Psa. 19:14; Prov. 23:7.

Fresh baker's Bread, Pies and Rolls every day at Hendrickson & Co's., Dakin Block.

The subject for the Y. P. S. E. meeting, April 3. The first Psalm. What is there in it for me? Psa. 1; Josh. 1:8; Thess. 2:13.

The dancing class, composed of little folks, gave a reception at Schindler's hall last week, Thursday. Quite a number of guests from abroad were present.

Good matches, 200 in box, at a penny a box at Hendrickson & Co's., Dakin block.

Mrs. R. M. Wallace of Chicago visited her sister, Mrs. A. R. Mora, on Monday.

Miss Minnie Guise of Chicago has been visiting friends here.

Have you seen those large plugs of tobacco for 20 cents at Hendrickson & Co's., Dakin block?

Dr. Annette Bennett, homeopathic physician, office and residence, Park Ridge, opposite school house. Office hours until 9 a.m. and from 2 to 4 p.m. Calls will be answered promptly in city and country night and day.

Henry Garthe and young Mr. Witbold of Chicago visited relations here on Sunday.

H. W. Young, of Augusta, Ill., has a Bible printed in 1617, the ownership of which in this country he has traced back to 1690. He believes it was brought over in the Mayflower in 1620, and he wants to exhibit it at the exposition.

An Esquimaux village, inhabited by from 50 to 75 natives of the frozen regions, will be one of the sights on Midway Plaisance at the exposition.

Wooden and fibre pails and wash-tubs at Hendrickson & Co's., Dakin block.

Miss Longley, teacher of the second grade of the Park Ridge School, visited the school at La Grange one day last week.

Rev. John O. Foster delivered a stirring address on Christian Education in the M. F. church, on Sunday evening. He thought the high school question of vital importance, and that the interest of the community demanded that such an institution be established in our midst.

Rev. C. S. Leeper is confined to his home with an attack of la grippe, and was unable to preach on Sunday evening. His many friends here wish him a speedy recovery.

A Nuisance.

This "pop-gun," "sling-shot" business, which it appears is being carried to excess in our village, should be stopped in short order. We don't believe in curtailing the pleasures of the small boy, but their promiscuous firing of these missiles of destruction has become a nuisance. We know of cases where unsuspecting persons have narrowly escaped serious injury from them. Let the sparrow and the small boy with a sling-shot settle their differences further out in the country.

Adam Deering is now a resident of Park Ridge.

Attention.

The voters of the Second school district in the Town of Maine are earnestly invited to attend a public meeting to be held in the school hall, Park Ridge, Friday evening, April 3, at 8 o'clock, when the high school proposition will be fully and freely discussed and the Australian system of voting explained so all can vote intelligently.

By order of Committee.

The above notice will not reach all of our readers in time, but possibly many.

The public school will give the following program at the M. E. church at 2 o'clock, Arbor Day, April 3, 1892:

Song.....Tribute to Nature

Responsive Reading.

Quotations.

Recitations.....Arbor Day and

Song.....Forest Song

Song.....Woodman Spare That Tree

Reading.....The Planting of the

Recitation.....Apple Tree

Recitation.....Is the Tree Conscious?

Reading.....The Little Leaf

Song.....Song of Arbor Day

Address by the President of the Board,

Col. Stuart.

Song.....Arbor Day March

March to the Tree.

Song of Dedication.

The All Say It Was a Novelty—Did

You Go?

The Methodist church was crowded with the elite of Park Ridge on Tuesday evening last to listen to a double bill of Jubilee singers from Chicago, under the management of Mr. George Glazier. This class of music is always acceptable if rendered by artists, and in the present instance everybody appeared to get their money's worth. We do not propose to elaborate upon the program in the present instance, but will simply note a few of the more particularly pleasing parts: "Listen to dem Ding Dong Bells," as rendered by the entire troupe; "Swanee River" (solo), by Miss Frankie Brown; "Land of Swallows" (duet), by the Misses Frankie Brown and Fannie Chinn; "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep," by George W. Pickett, and "Imitations of Church Organ Steam Calope," by Excelsior quartet appeared to receive the most favor from the audience. The entertainment taken as a whole received merited praise, we may say, and with the concluding announcement by our jovial townsman, Mr. J. E. Berry, that "The Herald would give the singers a great send off." The audience departed for their homes to listen to dem ding, dong bells, and swing low in that chariot perchance in their quiet siestas.

There will be a public demonstration at Norwood Park to discuss high school matters, on Saturday evening, April 2.

Village Election.

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 19th day of April next, at Schindler's hall, in the village of Park Ridge, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, an election will be held for the following village officers, viz.: One (1) President of Board, three (3) Village Trustees, one (1) Village Clerk, one (1) Police Magistrate.

Which election will be opened at 7 o'clock in the morning and will continue open until 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Given under my hand at Park Ridge the 21st day of March, A. D. 1892.

GEO. T. STEBBINGS,

Village Clerk.

Will Bear Investigation.

Nine-room house, brick basement and all modern improvements; lot 50x175 feet, No. 1 locality, \$3,300, \$1,500 down, balance one, two and three years, at 6 per cent.

Vacant corner lot, second to none in Park Ridge, hedge all around, \$2,700; \$1,000 cash, balance on time.—278 feet, corner lot, two and a half blocks from depot, eight dollars per foot. This is a bargain.—(7) room cottage, modern improvements, good locality, lot 50x171, \$2,500.—(8) room house, three-quarter acre ground, \$2,500.—Corner lot, on line of electric road, 100x166 feet, \$1,000.—Lot 100x150, near depot, \$1,200.—Also at a bargain, three and a half acres half mile from depot. Houses to rent. Besides the above I have some of the cheapest and best farms in the country.

W. E. BLAIRIE,

Park Ridge, Ill.

Mr. Geo. French has been confined to the house for three weeks by sickness, but is now able to be out again.

Duluth elevators were never before so crowded with wheat at this time of year as they are now, it is said.

Democrat Gone Wrong

WILLIAM J. FLORANCE, FORMERLY EDITOR OF THE 27TH WARD DEMOCRAT, ARRESTED BY UNCLE SAM.

Volatile Willie Undertakes the Role of Guide and Becomes Involved in the Toils of the United States Law.

Irving Park is becoming pretty well known. It formerly was a very quiet suburban village, but between Billy Florence and Charley Loucks it is being pretty well advertised.

Loucks, of course, as every one knows, is the bolting nominee for Alderman from the Republican ranks, and Florence is the chairman of the Democratic campaign committee of the ward, formerly editor of the Twenty-seventh ward Democrat, once a prominent prohibitionist, and latest known as a would-be guide to lady strangers in the city and as a letter writer—which latter profession has brought him into disrepute, as it appears from the following clipping from the Chicago Herald:

William Florence, an alleged newspaper man, who resides at Irving Park, and who is particularly noted as a violinist of considerable ability, found himself a prisoner in United States Commissioner Hoyne's office this morning, charged with violating the postal laws.

Florence was one of 187 persons who answered an advertisement in a morning paper by two young women in Janesville, Wis., who wanted to visit Chicago with a guide. Florence made improper proposals to the young ladies. The letter was sent to the newspaper and two female detectives from Matt Pinkerton's agency were put on his trail. They answered Florence's letter, and he was entrapped at a house at 1230 Wabash avenue and arrested last evening.

Florence made a queer defense this morning. Detective Pinkerton read the letter through and Florence acknowledged writing half of it, but the other half he said he knew nothing about. He must have been hypnotized if he did write it, because he could not remember ever having written a line of the last part of the letter.

Commissioner Hoyne held Florence to the federal grand jury in \$2,000 bail.

Florence is a married man and is said to be well to do. His card reads "Musical Critic and Editor Twenty-Seventh Ward Democrat." Florence disappointed a large audience at an Irving Park church festival last night, where he was to have given an exhibition of his musical ability.

This is a little tough on Florence and the Democratic party of the Twenty-seventh ward. Between him and the "Democratic Boss," Mr. Robert Atteny, the Democrats are in hard lines, generally speaking.

It appears that Mr. Florence was one of 187 persons who answered an advertisement in a morning paper from two young women who lived in Janesville, Wis., and wanted to visit Chicago and required a guide.

William thought that he could fill the bill and answered the "ad." but unfortunately for him he had the bad sense to use indecent language, and consequently he is now out on bail to the tune of \$2,000.

Mrs. Vanderheide Acquitted.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., March 31.—Mrs. Mary Vanderheide, late postmistress at Tentopolis, who was indicted for forgery, signatures to registered letter receipts and abstracting the contents, was today acquitted in the Circuit court.

Report of an Assignee.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 31.—The assignee of the Wisconsin Lumber and Manufacturing company has filed his schedules, showing assets of \$74,000 and liabilities of \$84,000.

London is wedded to underground railroads. A new one, to be operated by electricity, is projected, which will be less than four miles long and cost nearly \$5,000,000. The tunnel alone is estimated to cost \$2,150,000.

PALATINE.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. M. H. Plim? Pastor; C. W. Farr, Superintendent; Mrs. M. D. Brown, Asst. Superintendent of 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 meeting Sunday evening at 6:30. Everybody welcome.

SAINT PAUL EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Rev. Oscar Carge, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN IMMENSE CHURCH—Rev. Adolf Potendriener, pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

PALATINE LODGE, No. 314, A. F. & A. M.—Meets on the first and third Saturday of each month. Visitors always welcome. F. J. BAKER, N. G. C. S. CUTTING, W. M. F. J. FILBERT, Sec'y.

PALATINE LODGE, No. 718, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday. Visiting brothers cordially invited. F. J. BAKER, N. G. H. L. MERRILL, Sec'y.

JOHN A. LOGAN LODGE, No. 152, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on second and fourth Saturday of each month. Members of the Order always welcome. M. A. STAPLES, Pres. C. E. JULIAN, Sec'y.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE, No. 41, I. O. O. F.—Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall, on the first and third Tuesday of each month. MISS LENA ANDERMAN, C. T. MISS V. A. LAMBERT, Sec'y. E. F. BAKER, Lodge Deputy.

CLEANIN' IS ABOUT TOWN.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework—Good wages. Address C. W. FARR.

MESSRS. HECOX of Englewood, Ill., spent last Sunday here with their sister, Mrs. Hecox.

Mr. Brockway of La Grange, Ill., visited with his brother, Mr. W. E. Daniels, last Sunday.

Mrs. H. P. Williams, while crossing the railroad track at the depot in front of a train, came very near being run over. She received some slight injuries.

MARRIED—Wilson-Williamson—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday, March 24, Miss Jennie Williamson to Mr. Ben Wilson, son of Mr. John W. Wilson. They started house-keeping at the Wilson homestead at Deer Grove.

Miss Mary Johnson and Mrs. R. M. Putnam visited friends at Desplaines on Tuesday.

Mrs. F. J. Filbert went to Wayne, Ill., on Wednesday, to see her sister, Mrs. Snow, who is very sick.

Town election next week Tuesday. Every one should come out and vote for the gentlemen nominated by the Republicans, under the head of "The Peoples'" nomination on the official ballot.

Vote the "Peoples' Ticket" on next Tuesday and you will make no mistake.

Remember that we are voting under the "Australian system." No electioneering is allowed within 100 feet of the polls.

The polls open at 7 o'clock a. m. and close at 5 o'clock p. m. Voters remember this.

Annual Town Meeting.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens, legal voters of the Town of Palatine, in the County of Cook, and State of Illinois, that the annual town meeting for said town, Tuesday, the Fifth (5) day of April next, being the first Tuesday in said month, for the purposes following, viz.:

First—To choose a Moderator to preside at said meeting.

Second—To elect one Supervisor (who shall be ex-officio overseer of the poor), one Town Clerk, one Assessor, one Collector, one Commissioner of Highways, one Constable (to fill vacancy), one Trustee of Schools, and as many Pound Masters as the electors may determine, and to act on any additional subject which may, in pursuance of law, come before said meeting, when convened. Which meeting will be called to order at Seven (7) o'clock in the forenoon and kept open until Five (5) o'clock in the afternoon.

Given under my hand, at Palatine this 24th day of March, A. D. 1892.

F. J. FILBERT,

Town Clerk.

WAYS OF WOMEN.

Uncle Sam boasts two negro women lawyers.

Salvation army women have been forbidden to wear ear-rings.

The woman with the prettiest face is not always the most beautiful.

Two ounces of attar of roses represent the refined product of a ton of rosebuds.

Parents tell others a great deal about themselves by the names they give their children.

He: "Mattie, if I only dared to kiss you!" She: "Harry, whatever you are, don't be a coward!"

The man who leaves a woman best pleased with herself is the one she will soonest wish to see.

Only those who have small feet ought to wear light shoes, as they tend to make the feet look very much larger than they really are.

There are many true ladies, and they differ somewhat from society generally. So does a true gentleman, on the same principle of refinement and nobility of character.

In the city of Buenos Ayres it is said there are sixteen men for every woman, and that any decent-looking woman that goes there can have her pick out of 50 eager suitors.

To remove thirst the advice is given to paint the tongues of fever patients with glycerine; it will remove the sensation of thirst and discomfort felt when the organ is dry and foal.

WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW.

Latest Telegraphic News From All Parts of the World.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Gainesville, Ark. Loss, \$35,000; insurance, \$11,000.

After April 1 the financial departments of the Wisconsin Central and Northern Pacific roads will be consolidated.

Farmer Dinkelspiel, near Madison, Ind., committed suicide.

Charles Webber fell from his wagon at Madison, Ind., and died.

Burglars stole \$50 worth of goods from J. Koehn's grocery store and saloon at Oshkosh, Wis.

Miss Ella Dodge, who eloped from Newton, Ind., Tuesday with Edward Shultz, a married man, is at Fairbury, Ill., and her father has been notified.

By means of ingeniously worded contracts the farmers in Henry county, Iowa, are being swindled by lightning rod agents.

A section of copper rock in the Calumet and Hecla mine at Houghton, Mich., fell on John Kevelo and Joseph Julir. Julir was instantly killed and Kevelo badly injured.

John A. Barnham and H. G. Williams of Philadelphia have purchased the Fond du Lac street railway franchise and property and have organized a company with \$100,000 capital to operate an electric street car line, furnish power for machinery and incandescent lights for residences. Cars will be running by July 1.

Gov. Pattison of Pennsylvania has pardoned Editors Mellon and Porter, of the Denver Star, sentenced to six months' imprisonment for libeling Senator Quay.

At Fidelity, Ohio, William Leppert, D. Poent, J. Cassell, and Elwood Elliott were instantly killed by an explosion in a sawmill.

Fire destroyed the works of Baker, McMillen & Co., at Akron, Ohio. Enamelled knobs, etc., were manufactured. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Hank Leininger, a hard character of Fort Wayne, Ind., in trying to evade arrest jumped from a second-story window and was impaled on a picket fence. He will die.

Three members of the schooner Winnie Laurie's crew are said to have been eaten by their comrades. The schooner arrived at New York, having been sixty days without food.

The German steamer Desterro was sunk in a collision with the British steamer Indra, near Hamburg.

Representatives of the American Cylindrical Car company have completed negotiations for the establishment of a factory at West Superior, Wis., that will employ 500 men.

John W. Gorman, a museum freak known as James Kennedy, died at St. Louis, Mo. At the post-mortem examination over a pint of nails, tacks, glass, and screws were removed from his stomach.

Thomas R. Wakeman's 4-year-old son of Port Huron, Mich., was so badly bitten by five big dogs that he cannot survive.

The decree prohibiting the export of wheat meal from Russian ports on the Azof and Black seas has been repealed.

Captain Ponthier is conducting successful operations against the slave traders on the Congo, in Africa.

The Chicago and Alton depot at Carlinville, Ill., was burned. Loss about \$5,000.

It is estimated that the revenues of the Argentine Republic will amount to \$30,000,000 for the current year.

John Given, Superintendent of the Iowa division of the Rock Island railroad, died at Des Moines.

The Maryland Senate passed the House bill appropriating \$60,000 for a State exhibit at the world's fair.

M. H. Lake, of Michigan, was elected Supreme President of the Patrons of Industry.

Striking coal miners in Durham, England, continue rioting.

The Supreme court of Australia has refused the application for delay in the trial of Deeming, the murderer.

R. F. Donaldson's grain elevator at Coulter, Ind., was burned. Loss, \$3,000 insured.

Train, Derb & Co., ship chandlers of Boston, have assets of about \$18,000, with liabilities of about \$57,000, it is said.

The Wood will case in which Mrs. Parnell, formerly Mrs. O'Shea, was left \$1,000,000 by Mrs. Wood, which will was contested by Sir Evelyn Wood and six nieces, was settled in London.

Minneapolis mills last week ground 167,920 barrels of flour, against 156,615 barrels the previous week and 133,720 barrels for the corresponding time in 1891. The flour market continues in a depressed condition.

A son of John Prince of Jerseyville, Ill., was recently bitten by a mad dog. A mad-stone was applied to the wound and the injured boy has entirely recovered.

Bruno Tschuck, the son of the ex-Secretary of the State of Nebraska, shot and killed himself at Willow Springs distillery, near Omaha. He was despondent because of ill health.

Op Hammond, a stockdealer living ten miles south of Columbus, Ind., is missing. He had a large amount of money with him when he left home to go to North Vernon.

Baroness Albert Rothschild died at Vienna.

Over 300 cabinetmakers at St. Louis, Mo., struck for nine hours' work and ten hours' pay.

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe lands in Indian Territory will be opened not later than April 15.

Ninety houses have been destroyed by a conflagration at Immenhausen in Hesse-Nassau.

WALT WHITMAN IS DEAD.

After a Lingering Illness "The Good Gray Poet" Passes Away.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—Walt Whitman, the poet and author, died at his home in this city at 6:45 o'clock.



WALT WHITMAN.

Saturday night. He had suffered since Dec. 17 last from pneumonia. His taking off was peaceful. Shortly before his death he asked that he be moved. The nurse turned him on his side and in ten minutes he was dead. Five days ago a change was noted in his condition. He seemed to be fast losing vitality and did not care for nourishment. His respiration became rapid, and there were other things noticeable showing that the end was near. No arrangements have been made for the funeral, which will not occur for some days. Artist Aitken will take a cast of the head for a statue. Whitman died poor, having only his residence, library and copyright as his worldly possession.

INDIANA INDICTMENTS FOUND.

Two Ex-Officials Charged with Attempting to Bribe Jurors.

WASHINGTON, Ind., March 29.—It was learned to-day that Frank Sinken, ex-President of the board of County Commissioners, and Grandison Cosby had been indicted on a charge of attempting to bribe jurors in the Daviess Circuit Court. It is alleged that Sinken, in company with Cosby appeared before the attorneys for Mrs. Meyer in the damage suit of John W. Greaser of Vincennes, and offered the sum of \$300 to have a jury so fixed as to render a verdict favorable to the plaintiff. Sinken is one of the wealthy farmers of this county. The accused will have a hearing before Judge Hefron Tuesday.

GOV. FLOWER ILL.

He Suffered Two Shocks, but Is Better Now.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Gov. Flower was seized with an attack of vertigo yesterday while at his desk. He was assisted to the Executive mansion, where he suffered a second shock. His attending physician will allow no one to see him. Last evening his condition was improved.

Detroit Fire-Bugs Arrested.

DETROIT, Mich., March 29.—The police late last night arrested John and William Bloom and Edward Daniels, their brother-in-law. It is believed by the authorities that these are the men who have been setting the numerous fires which have caused so much damage recently. The men were caught in the act of kindling a fire in a furniture factory, and matches and oil rags were found on their persons.

Sues a Priest for \$10,000.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 29.—The Rev. Father Pembroke of St. Patrick's church, Maryville, Mo., has been sued by Frank Griffin, editor of the Maryville Advocate, for \$10,000. Some months ago Griffin was arrested at the instance of the Rev. Pembroke on the charge of sending objectionable matter through the mails, but was acquitted.

Murdered a Saloonkeeper.

PORT HUDSON, Mich., March 28.—Patrick Ward and Edward Moore, were on their way home last night in an intoxicated condition. They got into a row with William O'Toole, proprietor of a saloon, during which Moore drew a revolver and shot O'Toole. He was arrested and will be tried for murder.

Must Let Politics Alone.

PARIS, March 29.—In consequence of the disturbances at the church of St. Merri, Cardinal Richard, Archbishop of Paris, has directed preachers to avoid politics. Public lectures on religious and social questions which had been announced by some of the clergy have been forbidden.

Had His Leg Cut Off.

DIXON, Ill., March 29.—Frank Typer, of Polo, Ill., had a leg cut off at the Illinois Central depot in this city Saturday evening. He had bought a ticket, but the freight did not stop at the depot, and he attempted to jump on when he fell under the cars. He will sue the company.

Jury Out Fifty-Four Hours.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—The jury in the case of Robert J. Cascaden, 19 years old, on trial for the murder of Policeman Elmer Findley, came in last evening, after being out fifty-four hours, and were discharged by Judge Arnold, they being unable to agree upon a verdict.

Tragedy at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 28.—Just before midnight last night a woman named Jessie Osgood was shot at her home in Fifth street by an unknown man. After firing at the woman the would-be murderer committed suicide. It is probable that the woman will die.

Suicide of a Bride.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 28.—Mrs. Fanny Schade, a young married woman, committed suicide to-day by shooting herself in the forehead. It is supposed she committed the deed while in a state of temporary mental aberration.

WASHINGTON.

The river and harbor bill commits the government to a greater expenditure of money than any bill in any previous Congress. It is really a bigger bill than the one which was passed by the billion-dollar Congress. The total is \$20,700,000. Below are some of the provisions affecting the various States named: Indiana—Michigan City, outer harbor, \$30,000; inner harbor, \$15,000. Wabash, below Vincennes, \$60,000. Illinois—Calumet harbor to maintain existing works, \$15,000; Chicago, \$72,000; Waukegan, \$25,000. Calumet, \$75,000, of which \$15,000 is above the fork; Illinois, \$100,000; Illinois and Mississippi Canal (Hennepin), \$75,000. Michigan—Charlevoix harbor, \$10,000; Frankfort, \$10,000; Grand Haven, \$10,000; Grand Marais Refuge, \$30,000; Manistee, \$50,000; Muskegon, \$75,000; Saginaw, \$100,000; Black, \$10,000; Rough, \$11,000; Detroit (removing shoals from Detroit to Lake Erie), \$30,000; Thunder Bay river and harbor, \$10,000; Black river (improvement at Port Huron), \$10,000; Ontonagon, \$20,000; Sand Beach Refuge, \$150,000; St. Joseph, \$50,000; South Haven, \$10,000; Marquette, \$80,000; Petoskey, \$20,000; Portage Lake channel, \$50,000. Wisconsin—Green Bay, \$10,000; Kenosha, \$5,000; Kewaunee, \$20,000; Manitowish, \$18,000; Milwaukee Refuge, \$75,000; Milwaukee harbor, \$14,000; Racine, \$25,000; Superior Bay and St. Louis Bay, \$70,000; Sheboygan, \$20,000; Ashland, \$45,000; Fox, \$75,000; Menominee, \$20,500 (to complete).

There was a much larger attendance of Senators than usual at the opening of the Senate and an appearance of grave preoccupation of mind was manifest, especially on the part of the members of the committee on foreign relations. The morning business was hurried through in a perfunctory way, and in less than half an hour after the journal had been read the Senate, on motion of Senator Sherman, went into secret session.

The House.

China, stung past further endurance by indignities this country has heaped upon her subjects, has written a letter to Secretary Blaine protesting against them. The details of the protest cannot at present be learned, but the note is said to be of such a vigorous character as to warrant the belief that the diplomatic relations between the two countries may be severed. While couched in the language of diplomacy, the letter is very emphatic and earnest, and indicates that China has concluded to remain no longer passive. As there is little likelihood that Congress will ease the strain by opening the doors wider than they are, it is considered more than probable that diplomatic relations between the United States and China will become at least severely strained, if they do not cease altogether.

Blaine and his followers, crestfallen and crushed, talk of renewing the fight like mourners who have the last sad offices to perform over the remains of some dear departed friend. They boast that when the committee on rules sounds the trumpet on Monday the dilapidated bill, which they claim is not dead, but sleeping, will spring forth in such vigorous fashion as to rout its opponents on the instant and receive from its friends, before its enemies can rally, the right to live. The unanimity of the approval among newspapers, irrespective of party, of the defeat of the bill has shown to the wavering how genuine the opposition has been in declaring that it represented the best interests of the country by fighting the pernicious measure. The leaders of the anti-tariff admit that the fight will be a hotly contested one, and that the presence of every one of them will be necessary to rid the country, for this session at least, of all danger of cheap money. It will be a great fight, and there will be an immense crowd to witness it.

Notes.

Indian Commissioner Morgan has taken down the picture of Secretary Noble which hung in his room. This is a culmination of a series of disagreements between the Secretary and the Commissioner. It is claimed that Gen. Morgan is in open defiance of his official superior, and the matter may end by somebody's resignation.

The recent attempt of General Greeley to influence legislation in connection with the Army Appropriation bill must have convinced him by this time of the imprudence of his action. In point of fact the General has had a narrow escape from a court-martial. His offense was sufficiently marked to subject him to severe criticism in official circles, and for a time it appeared likely that the punishment would also be severe. His escape from a court-martial seems to have been due partially to consideration for his friends and rank and partly to the great difficulty which is always encountered by prosecuting officers in such cases in procuring absolute proof of specific acts in connection with alleged interference with legislation. In the present case the punishment has been finally limited to a severe reprimand administered to Gen. Greeley by Gen. Schofield, and this will be the end of the matter.

President James J. Hill and Vice-President W. H. Cough, of the Great Northern, have been in Washington. Mr. Hill had a conversation with Representative Mills upon the subject of the tariff. He stated that the Great Northern Company was now buying the Krupp rails abroad and paying \$7 a ton more than would have to be paid for American rails, but he claimed that these rails were superior to the American, and cited the fact that out of the thousands that had already been put down and used only one had broken. It was a question of safety of life and property, as 200 of the American rails had broken on his road.

NOT VERY PACIFIC.

LORD SALISBURY'S REPLY TO PRESIDENT HARRISON.

Sees Only Two Ways of Adjusting the Difficulty—Seal Hunting Must Be Permitted—He Makes a Haughty Reply to the President.

LONDON, March 28.—Lord Salisbury under date of March 26, has replied as follows to Sir Julian Pauncefote, in response to Mr. Wharton's note of March 22:

"In reply to your telegram of the 23d inst., notice has been given to owners of ships sailing for Bering Sea that both agreements at present under discussion between Great Britain and the United States as to arbitration and as to intermediate arrangement may affect the liberty of sealing in Bering Sea. They have the notice of their liability to possible interruption, and will sail subject to that notice. The question of time is not, therefore, urgent. Inform the President that we concur in thinking that when the treaty has been ratified there will arise a new state of things. Until it is ratified our conduct is governed by the language of your note of June 14, 1890. But when it is ratified both parties must admit that contingent rights have become vested in the other which both desire to protect. We think that the prohibition of sealing, if it stands alone, will be unjust to British sealers if the decision of the arbitrators should be adverse to the United States. We are, however, willing when the treaty has been ratified to agree to an arrangement similar to that of last year if the United States will consent that the arbitrators should, in the event of a decision adverse to the United States, assess the damages which the prohibition of sealing shall have inflicted on British sealers during the pendency of the arbitration and in the event of a decision adverse to Great Britain should assess the damages which the limitation of slaughter shall, during the pendency of arbitration, have inflicted on the United States or its lessees."

Lord Salisbury says further: "In case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the British government, that government may ask them further to decide whether the United States Government has since 1885 taken any action in Bering Sea directly inflicting wrongful loss on British subjects, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby."

"Or in case the arbitrators shall decide in favor of the Government of the United States that government may ask them to decide further whether the British government has since 1885 taken any action in Bering Sea directly inflicting wrongful loss on the United States and its lessees, and, if so, to assess the damages incurred thereby."

In administration circles it is stated that there is nothing in the reply to change the attitude of the United States in the slightest degree. Its duty is still to go ahead and protect the seals. Until the full text is given out it cannot be stated what effect Salisbury's last note will have on the ratification of the arbitration treaty. When the Senate adjourned Friday it had been informally agreed that the treaty should be ratified Monday. An irritating or insulting reply from the British Premier will, however, strengthen the Senators who are against ratification.

The only action in any way connected with the Bering Sea matter taken by the Navy department to-day was the shipment of charts of the Northern Pacific to San Francisco for the Adams and the Ranger, the two small vessels fitting out at San Francisco. Charts for the Asiatic station were also sent to the Ranger, it being the intention of the department to have it go to China after the summer work is over in Bering Sea.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 26.—The Citizen, the chief organ of the Dominion government at the capital, referring to the views of Premier Abbott on the Bering sea dispute this morning, says: "Although a quarrel with the United States is to be avoided at all cost within the limit of honor, neither England nor Canada is prepared to be bullied out of its just rights by threats of force. It is deeply to be regretted that a great nation should show the determination to play the part of a sharper and bully, but if any encroachment should be made upon British rights in North America our American neighbor may rest assured that these will be defended."

MAY IMPEACH MAYNARD.

Legislative Inquiry Into the Dutches County Ballot Case Begun.

ALBANY, March 29.—The legislative committee inquiry into the conduct of Judge Maynard, of the Court of Appeals, in connection with the disputed ballots of Dutchess county at the time of the recent State election was begun to-day. Maynard, who was at that time Attorney General, is accused of certain sharp manipulations of the returns. The inquiry is made at the request of the State Bar association, and if the result is unfavorable to Maynard he will be impeached. Maynard was appointed judge by Gov. Hill during the last part of the latter's administration.

TOM O'BRIEN CONVICTED.

Long Years in Prison Undoubtedly Await the Famous Bunco Steerer.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Tom O'Brien, the famous bunco steerer, was convicted at Albany yesterday afternoon. O'Brien has been arrested over and over again in all parts of the country, but always escaped punishment either through some defect in the prosecution or the failure of his victims to appear against him.

Sentence has not yet been pronounced, but he will probably suffer the utmost penalty of the law.

SEEN IT.

ALL OF THEM. All Not Had the Combination Bribery Bill.

TRENTON, N.J., March 28.—There has never been any conjecture as to the whereabouts of what is known here as the Reading Coal Combination Bribery bill since its passage by the Senate. Everybody knew, or thought he knew that the bill was in the hands of Governor Abbott, where all bills are lodged when the signatures of the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, certifying their passage, have been affixed to them. But it now transpires that the Governor has never seen it. The truth is the bill is fast under double combination lock and key in one of the vaults of the State Treasury. Only two men in the State up to a late hour yesterday afternoon knew that the bill was there; the Governor could not tell where it was if called upon to do it. It is more than probable that he has never seen it since it received President Adrain's signature.

It is the general opinion among politicians and others here that the Governor will ultimately sign the bill.

SYMPATHY IF NOT RELIEF.

Georgian Farmers Call Hill a Statesman of Broad Mind.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 29.—David B. Hill starts off in the race for the control of the Georgia State Democratic convention by capturing the delegates of Polk, the first county to act. At noon Saturday 400 farmers were in the court-house at Cedartown. A long discussion ensued upon the condition of the farming interests, the depression of labor interests and the proper remedies therefor. It was conceded that Grover Cleveland was so hedged about by certain influences that it would be vain to look to him for even a consideration of their grievances. His special friends are the men whom the Farmers' Alliance was formed to fight. In David B. Hill they recognize a statesman of broad mind who had not prejudiced their cause and from whom they could get ardent sympathy if not relief.

They Mailed Obscene Letters.

VALLEY FALLS, Kan., March 28.—Postoffice Inspector McAfee, of St. Louis, was in the city Thursday and arrested Mrs. Cora Conson and Mrs. Bertha Dings, two sisters, the daughters of a highly respected and well-to-do farmer, Findly Ferguson, and sisters of County Commissioner Walter Ferguson, for the penitentiary offense of mailing obscene letters. They acknowledged their guilt and pleaded for mercy.

Five Drowned in a Wreck.

WESTPORT, Cal., March 29.—The steamer Venture was wrecked this morning at Rockport. Both engineers, the steward, one fireman and one sailor were drowned. The vessel was broken on the rocks. The first mate was washed off the rocks once and then climbed to safety. The second mate was washed off and climbed upon the stern of the vessel. A rope was thrown to him upon which he came ashore.

Flushed Up in Style.

SALEM, Mass., March 28.—A remarkable document has been filed at the office of the Clerk of the Courts. It is evidence in the Searles will case, and is in the form of a bound volume of 656 printed pages of legal cap size, bound in cloth with gilt title. It does not include the waivers of appeal and the final proceedings. It is the only document of the kind ever filed in this court.

Child Poisoned With Morphine.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., March 28.—A dreadful accident which resulted in the death of the young daughter of Seymour Detchon of Kansas City, who is visiting at the home of his father in this city, occurred last night. While toddling about, the little child drank the water from a cup containing morphine and died after a few hours of terrible suffering.

Cleveland Delegates Chosen.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 29.—Four hundred and forty-nine of the 468 delegates who are to sit in the Minnesota Democratic State Convention Thursday to name eighteen delegates to the National Convention at Chicago have been chosen. Of the delegates chosen, 405 from sixty-seven counties come with ironclad instructions to vote for Cleveland delegates.

Found Dead in Her Room.

DENVER, Col., March 29.—Mrs. C. T. Tucker of Trinidad, Col., was found dead in her room on Tremont street last night. She had killed herself by taking poison, and indications show that she had been dead since Friday night. She was supposed to be temporarily absent from the city, and hence the delay in the discovery of her body.

Horsewhipped After He Retracted.

ORD, Neb., March 28.—Orson S. Haskell, editor of the Ord Blizard, was horsewhipped in the postoffice last evening by Marcus E. Getter. Last week Haskell published an article reflecting on several residents of Ord, among whom was Getter. Haskell signed a retraction, and before the ink was dry was assaulted by Getter.

After Squatters on the Cherokee Strip.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 29.—Two troops of United States cavalry from Fort Reno passed through this city to-day en route to the Cherokee Strip. The officers would not talk, but it is presumed that they have been ordered to drive squatters out of the strip.

Boiler Explosion Victims Buried.

DAYTON, Ohio, March 29.—The five victims of the boiler explosion at William Lebert's saw-mill at Frederick were buried yesterday. The village was crowded with people. Services for all were held in one church.

RAILROAD MEN HURT.

BAD WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Two Freight Trains Meet on a Bridge—Brakeman Crushed to Death—A Desperado Shot by His Son—Nine Men Burned by Molten Iron.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 28.—A bad wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania railroad at 2 o'clock this morning. Train No. 77, a through freight, stopped, leaving the cars standing on the main track, reaching back into the long steel bridge over White river, covering the first, second and third spans and leaving the two west spans clear. Train No. 83, with Engineer Griffin, pulling a section of the same train, was following close behind, and coming around a sharp curve, his engine crashed into the caboose, tearing it to pieces, overturning the stove, and setting the cars on fire. Griffin and his fireman jumped. John Nugent of Jeffersonville, a brakeman on the front train, was pinned in the wreck until the reversed engine backed the heavy train away from him. Then he fell to the sand bar of the river bed, twenty feet below. Both legs were crushed and one ear cut off. The caboose, one car of merchandise, and one car of lumber were burned.

DEATH OF EDITOR MUNFORD

The Veteran Publisher of Kansas City Passes Away.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 29.—Dr. Morrison Munford, editor and publisher of the Kansas City Times from 1869 to 1891, died at his home yesterday afternoon after an illness of one month. He suffered from pneumonia, and after the disease had run its course he did not have the vitality necessary to recover. A week ago he rallied from what seemed the shadow of death, but the next day he sank lower. Only a determination to get well prolonged life until yesterday. He was reduced to a mere skeleton.

SPRECKELS HAS SURRENDERED.

His Sugar Refinery Formally Turned Over to the Trust for \$7,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 29.—Claus Spreckels' sugar refinery was formally turned over Saturday to the sugar trust in consideration of \$7,000,000 in trust certificates. The transaction was conducted between Treasurer Searles of the trust and Claus Spreckels personally. Some time during the coming week Mr. Spreckels will leave Philadelphia for San Francisco, where he will remain.

MR. BLAINE'S OFFER REFUSED

Argentine Does Not Care to Enter Into a Reciprocity Agreement.

LONDON, March 28.—The Times' Buenos Ayres correspondent says: "The government has been obliged to decline Mr. Blaine's reciprocity proposal, which, if accepted, would have shown against the national markets of Argentina in Europe. Nor can Argentina risk the experiment of relieving America of part of her surplus silver, however tempting the conditions suggested."

Diphtheria in a Michigan College.

LANSING, Mich., March 29.—There are three marked cases of diphtheria at the agricultural college and quarantine has been established at that institution. A few days after the college closed for the winter vacation last fall two brothers named Williams were stricken with this disease and one of them died. A half ton of sulphur was burned and other measures taken to fumigate the premises, but the attempt was evidently not successful, as the first of the present cases broke out in the room in which young Williams died, while the others are in its immediate vicinity.

Her Heroism Won a Husband.

WEST POINT, Miss., March 29.—A negro burglar found Miss Ella Wise, aged 17, alone in a house near this town last September and attempted to intimidate her with a big knife. She grabbed a shotgun and chased him and then fainted. The gun was not loaded. An account of the heroic act met the eyes of W. M. Jones, a young business man of Delke, Ga. He began a correspondence with Miss Wise, and to-day they were married.

Eloped with the Hired Man.

KEYSTONE, Ind., March 28.—Bert Abshire, a wealthy farmer, had in his employ a farm hand by the name of John Providence. Yesterday Mrs. Abshire and the hired man ran away together. They drove to Pennville, this county, there registering as man and wife. Abshire, accompanied by some friends, overtook them there. Providence was arrested. Mrs. Abshire is 40 years old, while Providence is 24.

Nearly Killed Her Sister-in-Law.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 28.—For some time Martha Perry and her sister-in-law, Sarah Perry, have not been on friendly terms. At 4 p. m. yesterday the two met on the street and renewed their quarrel. Sarah, seeing that she was to be assaulted, fled into a grocery near by, but was run down, and with a carpenter's chisel almost beaten to death. Martha is hiding to avoid arrest.

Mr. Dillon Is Not Very Sanguine.

DUBLIN, March 28.—Mr. Dillon declares that he was not consulted in regard to the amalgamation of the Freeman's Journal and the National Press and regrets that he does not see any ground for the hope that the amalgamation will attain the desired objects.

Sank with All on Board.

BLAINE, Wash., March 29.—A report has just reached here that the Ironaug Tippi of Vancouver,



Comradeship.

BY KATE BROWNLEE SHERWOOD.

Comrade, tried in battles many,
On the far outposts of time,
Tell me, Comrade, is there any
Sign or signal so sublime
As the name we name each other
Hailing in the ranks to-day:
"Comrade," like the name of mother,
How it charms all cares away.

Comrade! In all sorts of weather,
In the sunshine in the snow,
We have shared our crusts together
We have fought the furious foe;
We have felt the bullets raking,
Standing by each other true:
While the sad old earth was shaking,
Side by side we struggled through.

We have shared each other's sorrow,
We have shared each other's joy,
When it seemed that no to-morrow
Could our hearts and hands employ;
We have sundered with death and danger
When defeat has laid us low:
Shared our exile with the stranger,
Love alone to ease the blow.

The Old Tars Astrir.

John H. Clamer, U. S. S. Wabash,
327 Court street, Elizabeth, N. J., was
pleased to see the article about bound-
ties to sailors by Comrade Roman, and
says that the injustice meted out to
sailors in respect to bounty is in every
wise true; that the sailors stood as
firmly by their guns in time of danger
as did the army all the heavy bombard-
ments of our fleets stand in answer.
There was no such thing as coffee-cool-
ing or getting away back in the woods
out of range for the sailor, as some of
the soldier-haters are continually harp-
ing on. On board a man-of-war every
soul has his particular duty to attend
to, through fire and smoke,
and he must stand until knocked
down or the battle is over. It is
true Uncle Sam paid them their
wages, but it was in greenbacks worth
about one-third of their actual value.
The writer has written several Senators
and Congressmen on the subject, but
to no purpose. Their best friend, the
lamented Logan, is gone. He stood up
manfully for the sailor's rights. They
make the excuse of withholding bounty
from sailors because they got prize
money, when the fact is that not one
in twenty got as much as \$10 in prize
money, and many got none at all.
Those who were fortunate enough to
be on those light gingerbread crafts
that were not worth anything for fight-
ing, but were good enough for catch-
ing blockade runners, got most of the
prize-money. He hopes that the old
tars will stir themselves, and see that
they get their dues. He would like to
have Comrade John Roman's address.

The Battle of Winchester.

H. S. Albert, Company I, Ninety-first
Ohio, Coatesville, Mo., has been laugh-
ing at the sleeve at the writings of some
of the Sixth Corps comrades on the
Shenandoah Valley, and the Eighth
Corps, but was delighted to see the true
hits of Comrade Howe of the Thirty-
fourth Ohio, and wishes to add his tes-
timony as to his truthfulness, says the
National Tribune. He would like to
ask what corps it was that charged
seven times across the field at Winches-
ter, Sept. 19, 1864. History says that
it was the Eighth corps; in other words,
Gen. Crook's Kanawha Division of the
army of West Virginia. In fact, the
historian says: "When we heard the
uncertainly yells of Gen. Crook's
Kanawha Division, well we knew that
many a brave man would fall, as we
had known them to have been tested
without repulse on many a bloody field."
The writer's company went into the above
named battle with forty men and came
out with twenty. As to marching, no one
in the United States will claim that any
corps could outmarch the Eighth. The
writer hopes the men of the old Sixth
corps will remember there were others
who helped put down the rebellion, and
even helped the Sixth corps out of their
troubles as well. He thinks if some of
the writer of the Sixth corps will read
history, they will find that the Eighth
corps received about as much credit as
any other corps in the army.

The Use of Dynamite.

Lancelot L. Scott, Eighteenth Ohio,
Nashville, Ohio, writes: "I take great
interest in the many improvements
being made in armor, guns and ammu-
nition, and have watched the experi-
ments with dynamite in shells closely.
It seems to me that dynamite would be
found unreliable in a winter campaign
for offensive operations, as it freezes at
forty-two degrees, and when in that
state will often miss fire. As its freezing
point is far above that of water, a
very slight exposure to cold will chill
it. I use fifty pounds of it daily in
mining operations, and find that it
chills about the 1st of November in the
latitude of southern Ohio, and when
required for use has to be artificially
thawed during all of the winter."

Hotel Andersonville.

Hiram F. Daniels, Birmingham, Mich.,
says that as the prisoner-of-war bill
has again been introduced in the House
he thinks that it is time for everyone
to commence making a demand for
what has been due for years to this
class of soldiers, as it is a disgrace to
the Government to ignore such a bill.
After being a prisoner for six months
in the South, together with eight mem-
bers of Company D, Twenty-second

Mich., we were given quarters at the
Andersonville hotel about the last of
March, 1864. The place was on the
east side, parallel to the south gate,
about 150 feet from the line upon
which no man dared to trespass. At
this point they boarded for about six
months, and what their quarters were
you may guess, as they were immense.
They dug a well, which was one of the
first getting good water, and then they
built a bake-oven, making it out of red
clay, and used it for baking those large
loaves of bread made from those large
planks of coarse corn meal. When
they could get out to the wood-yard, or
bone-yard, to get wood they ran a
wholesale business. Out of the nine
members of Co. D, but three lived to
return home. Every ex-prisoner
should write to his Representative and
urge upon him the justice of this bill.

Chickasaw Bayou.

Samuel Ward, Co. I, Sixty-eighth
Ohio, Centralia, Mo., says that in the
issue of Aug. 27, 1891, in answer to Com-
rade Tisdale of the Twenty-ninth Mis-
souri, as to the losses in F. P. Blair's
Brigade at the charge on the rebel
breastworks at Chickasaw Bayou, Dec.
29, 1862, he gave the Thirtieth Missouri
instead of the Fifty-eighth Ohio, as
belonging to that brigade. As the
Fifty-eighth was there, and lost their
Colonel (Deister) and nearly all of the
commissioned officers of the regiment,
while nearly the whole regiment was
killed, wounded or captured, he thinks
they were there for a certainty. The
writer's bunkmate, John A. Meyers,
was wounded and taken prisoner, and
died in Vicksburg shortly after. —
Am. Tribune.

A Well-Conducted Home.

H. B. Booth, Twenty-seventh Iowa,
Mona, Iowa, writes: "While in Min-
neapolis during the late Encampment I
made a visit to the Soldiers' Home, lo-
cated near Minnehaha Falls and Fort
Snelling. The location is one of great
beauty, being on an elevation of 100
feet between Minnehaha creek and
Mississippi river. The day I was there
there were 204 soldiers in the Home,
and I was told by the Commandant
that they had room for 100 more.
There are six large buildings, all built
at a cost of several thousand dol-
lars to the State. Minnesota has done
a grand thing for her dependent sol-
diers. And I notice by the press that
two resolutions were passed at the en-
campment to admit wives of soldiers
that were dependent, and also to make
the home a national one. The adjutant
told me there were about forty in the
hospital building, and it required a
nurse constantly to care for some of
them. The mortality is about one per
month. Now, Minnesota boys, and all
others, when you go to the Twin cities
take the electric cars for Minnehaha
Falls at Minneapolis; this will carry
you to the home."

A Wanderer for Many Years.

L. Benedict, Company B, One Hun-
dred and Eighty-ninth New York,
Niles, New York, says that Lyman
Baker and his son, Edwin, enlisted
in the Eighty-fifth New York. They
lived in the little valley
called Ube Dam. The Eighty-fifth
were taken prisoners at Plymouth, N. C.
The father afterward reached home,
but the son was never heard from. The
mother procured a dependent pension
for the loss of her dead son. Lyman
also applied, and was pensioned. The
son (Edwin) escaped from Andersonville;
re-enlisted in the Thirty-first New
York, and served out his time. In-
stead of coming home wandered
away, as he states, and
spent a number of years traveling
with Barnum's and Forepaugh's cir-
cuses, and at last took a whaling voy-
age of four years. What brought this
man home finally was that he applied
for pension, and found that his mother
was already drawing a pension upon his
death. He came home recently and
went to his father's, after which he
went to his sister, who was living near
by. In conversing he asked after the
old residents, and when his sister in-
quired who he was, and when told that
he was Lyman Baker's son Edwin, was
told that that could not be, as Ed was
dead. He brought up many incidents
to the sister which took place while
they were children, and removed all
doubts as to his identity.

A New Butler Story.

President Plympton told a good story
of Gen. Butler at the banquet at
Young's last night. It seems that di-
rectly after the battle of Chickamauga
a "Johnny" went about the streets of
New Orleans assisting every man who
wore the blue with "Didn't Stonewall
Jackson give you h-l at Chickamauga?"
Gen. Butler called the exultant rebel
before him, and told him he could
either take the oath of allegi-
ance or go to Ship Island for two
years. Johnny deliberated, but finally
agreed to take the oath. When he had
sworn to support the Constitution he
turned to Gen. Butler and exclaimed:
"Now we are both loyal citizens, ain't
we, General?"

"Well, I trust so," said Gen. Butler.
"Then," said Johnny, "I want to ask
you if Stonewall Jackson didn't give
you h-l at Chickamauga?"

A Remarkable Change.

A comrade of the Thirtieth Iowa
having seen an article on Christian
soldiers in a recent issue, states a case
somewhat different to the one men-
tioned as belonging to the Pennsylv-
ania Reserves. He says Dan McKinis-
ter of Company A, Fifteenth Iowa was
a "devil-may-care" fellow who feared
neither man nor the Old Harry. Dan
was a celebrated forger, but a fine
soldier. He was the last person one
would suppose "amazing grace" would
ever find. But at the last Reunion of
Crocker's Iowa brigade, to which brigade
the Fifteenth belonged for over three
years, Dan appeared. He was an
entirely changed man, and said he
worked for a living, but devoted con-
siderable time to preaching and pray-
ing, which, to all who knew him, was
a most wonderful change.

LYNALMAGE'S SERMON.

THE GREAT DIVINE ON BIBLE PROVERBS.

Men Who Have Consecrated Their Wit
as Well as Their Wisdom to the
Cause of Christ—Abhorring Small
Sins and Reckless of Large Thefts.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 27, 1892.—The
tendency to formalism in religion and
to hypocritical pretense in society re-
ceived a severe castigation from the
pulpit of the Brooklyn tabernacle this
morning. Dr. Talmage made a vigor-
ous onslaught upon it, basing his re-
marks on the text, Matt. 23: 24: "Ye
blind guides, who strain at a gnat and
swallow a camel."

A proverb is compact wisdom,
knowledge in chunks, a library in a
sentence, the electricity of many
clouds discharged in one bolt, a river
put through a mill race. When Christ
quotes the proverb of the text, he
means to set forth the ludicrous be-
havior of those who make a great
bluster about small sins and have no
appreciation of great ones.

In my text a small insect and a large
quadruped are brought into compari-
son—a gnat and a camel. You have in
museum or on the desert seen the lat-
ter, a great awkward sprawling
creature, with back two stories high,
and stomach having a collection of
reservoirs for desert travel, an animal
forbidden to the Jews as food, and in
many literatures entitled "the ship of
the desert." The gnat spoken of in
the text is in the grub form. It is born
in pool or pond, after a few weeks be-
comes a chrysalis, and then after a few
days becomes the gnat as we recognize
it. But the insect spoken of in the
text is in its very smallest shape and it
yet inhabits the water—for my text is
a misprint and ought to read "strain
out a gnat."

My text shows you the prince of in-
consistencies. A man after long obser-
vation has formed the suspicion that in
a cup of water he is about to drink,
there is a grub or the grandparent of a
gnat. He goes and gets a sieve or
strainer. He takes the water and
pours it through the sieve in the broad
light. He says, "I would rather do
anything than drink this water
until this larva be extirpated." This
water is brought under inspection.
The experiment is successful.
The water rushes through the
sieve and leaves against the side of the
sieve the grub or gnat. Then the man
carefully removes the insect and drinks
the water in placidity. But going out
one day, and hungry, he devours a
"ship of the desert," the camel, which
the Jews were forbidden to eat. The
gastrophile has no compunctions of
conscience. He suffers from no indi-
gestion. He puts the lower jaw under
the camel's forehead, and his upper jaw
over the hump of the camel's back, and
gives one swallow and the dromedary
disappears forever. He strained out a
gnat, he swallowed a camel.

While Christ's audience were yet
smiling at the appositeness and wit of
his illustration—for smile they did in
church, unless they were too stupid to
understand the hyperbole—Christ prac-
tically said to them, "That is you." Punctilious about small things: reck-
less about affairs of great magnitude.
No subject ever withered under a
surgeon's knife more bitterly than
did the Pharisees under Christ's
scalpel of truth. As an
anatomist will take a human body to
pieces and put them under a micro-
scope for examination, so Christ finds
his way to the heart of the dead Phari-
see and cuts it out and puts it under
the glass of inspection for all genera-
tions to examine. Those Pharisees
thought that Christ would flatter them
and compliment them, and how they
must have writhed under the red-hot
words as he said: "Ye fools, ye whitened
sepulchres, ye blind guides which
strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

There are in our day a great many
gnats strained out and a great many
camels swallowed, and it is the object
of this sermon to sketch a few persons
who are extensively engaged in that
business.

First, I remark, that all those minis-
ters of the Gospel are photographed in
the text who are very scrupulous about
the conventionalities of religion, but
put no particular stress upon mat-
ters of vast importance. Church
services ought to be grave and
solemn. There is no room for frivolity
in religious convocation. But
there are illustrations, and there are
hyperboles like that of Christ in the
text that will irradiate with smiles any
intelligent auditory. There are men
like those blind guides of the text who
advocate only those things in religious
service which draw the corners of the
mouth down, and denounce all those
things which have a tendency to draw
the corners of the mouth up, and these
men will go to installations and to
conferences and to associations
their pockets full of fine sieves to strain
out the gnats, while in their own
churches at home every Sunday there
are fifty people sound asleep. They
make their churches a great dormitory,
and their somniferous sermons are a
cradle, and their drawled out hymns a
lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a
pew with her fan keeps the flies off un-
conscious persons approximate. Now,
I say it is worse to sleep in church
than to smile in church, for the latter
implies at least attention while the former
implies the indifference of the hearers
and the stupidity of the speaker. In old age, or from
physical infirmity, or from long watch-
ing with the sick, drowsiness will some-
times overpower one; but when a min-
ister of the gospel looks off upon an
audience and finds healthy and intel-
ligent people struggling with drowsi-
ness, it is time for him to give out
the doxology or pro-

nounce the benediction. The great fault
of church services to-day is not too
much vivacity, but too much somno-
lence. The one is an irritating gnat
that may be easily strained out; the
other is a great, sprawling and sleep-
eyed camel of the dry desert. In all
our Sabbath schools, in all our Bible
classes, in all our pulpits we need to
brighten up our religious message with
such Christ-like vivacity as we find in
the text.

I take down from my library the bi-
ographies of ministers and writers of
past ages, inspired and uninspired, who
have done the most to bring souls to
Jesus Christ, and find that without a
single exception they have consecrated
their wit and humor to Christ. Elia-
jah used it when he advised the
Baalites, as they could not
make their god respond; telling
them to call louder as their god
might be sound asleep or gone a hunt-
ing. Job used it when he said to his
self-conceited comforters, "Wisdom
will die with you." Chast not only
used it in the text, but when he ironi-
cally complimented the putrid Pharisees,
saying, "The whole need not a
physician," and when by one word he
described the cunning of Herod, saying:
"Go ye, and tell that fox."

Matthew Henry's Commentaries from
the first page to the last cor-
uscated with humor as summer clouds
with heat lightning. John Bunyan's
writings are as full of humor as they
are of saving truth, and there is not
an aged man here who has ever read
Pilgrim's Progress who does not re-
member that while reading it he smiled
as often as he wept. Chrysostom,
George Herbert, Robert South, John
Wesley, George Whitefield, Jeremy
Taylor, Rowland Hill, Nettleton,
George G. Finney, and all the men of
the past who greatly advanced the
kingdom of God consecrated
their wit and their humor to the cause
of Christ. So it has been in all the
ages, and I say to these young theologi-
cal students, who cluster in these ser-
vices Sabbath by Sabbath, sharpen your
wits as keen as scimitars, and then take
them into this holy war. It is a very
short bridge between a smile and a
tear, a suspension bridge from eye to
lip, and it is soon crossed over, and a
smile is sometimes just as sacred as a
tear. There is as much religion, and I
think a little more, in a spring morn-
ing than in a starless midnight. Reli-
gious work without any humor
or wit in it is a banquet with a
side of beef and that raw, and no com-
diments and no dessert succeeding.
People will not sit down at such a ban-
quet. By all means remove all frivolity
and all bathos and all lightness and
all vulgarity—strain them out through
the sieve of holy discrimination; but,
on the other hand, beware of that
monster which overshadows the Chris-
tian church to-day, conventionality,
coming up from the Great Sahara
Desert of Ecclesiasticism, having on
its back a hump of sanctimonious
gloom—and vehemently refused to
swallow that camel.

Oh, how particular a great many
people are about the infinitesimals
while they are quite reckless about the
magnitudes. What did Christ say? Did
he not exhort the people in his time
who were so careful to wash their
hands before a meal, but did not wash
their hearts? It is a bad thing to have
unclean hands; it is a worse thing to
have an unclean heart. How many
people there are in our time who are
very anxious that after their death
they shall be buried with their feet
toward the east and not at all anxious
that during their whole life they should
face in the right direction so that they
shall come up in the resurrection of
the just whichever way they are
buried. How many there are chiefly
anxious that a minister of the Gospel
shall come in the line of apostolic suc-
cession, not caring so much whether he
comes from Apostle Paul or Apostle
Judas. They have a way of measur-
ing a gnat until it is larger than a
camel.

Again: My subject photographs all
those who are abhorrent of small sins
while they are reckless in regard to
magnificent thefts. You will find many
a merchant who, while he is so careful
that he would not take a yard of cloth
or a spool of cotton from the coun-
ter without paying for it, and who
if a bank cashier should make a mis-
take and send in a roll of bills five
dollars too much would dispatch a
messenger in hot haste to return
the surplus, yet who will go into a
stock company in which after a while he
gets control of the stock, add then wa-
ters the stock and make \$100,000 ap-
pear like \$200,000. He only stole \$100,-
000 by the operation. Many of the men
of fortune made their wealth in that
way. One of those men, engaged in
such unrighteous acts, that evening,
the evening of the very day when he
watered the stock, will find a wharf-
rat stealing an evening newspaper from
the basement doorway, and will go out
and catch the urchin by the collar, and
twist the collar so tightly the poor fel-
low cannot say that it was thirst for
knowledge that led him to the dishon-
est act, but grip the collar tighter and
tighter, saying, "I have been look-
ing for you a long while; you
stole my paper four or five
times, haven't you? you mis-
erable wretch." And then the old
stock gambler, with a voice they can
hear three blocks, will cry out: "Po-
lice, police!" That same man, the even-
ing of the day in which he watered the
stock, will kneel with his family in
prayer and thank God for the pros-
perity of the day, then kiss his children
good-night with an air which seems to
say, "I hope you will all grow up to be
as good as your father!" Prisons for
sins insectile in size, but palaces for
crimes dromedarian. No mercy for
sins animalcule in proportion, but great
leniency for mastodon iniquity.

Rathite, a New Material.
Rathite is the name of a new rubber
preparation that comes from France.
It is made of vulcanized caoutchouc
and silk, and has, it is said, high elas-
ticity with great durability.

ALL SORTS AND SIZES.

The cost of food per family in the
United States is \$243.65 per year.

English has been recognized as the
official language of the Imperial uni-
versity of Tokio.

A Montreal butcher was sentenced to
two months' imprisonment recently for
selling meat outside of the market
place.

There are fourteen great gates to the
Escurial, the palace of Spanish kings,
and the building is lighted by 1,110
outer and 1,578 inner windows.

In the last decade the charges for
moving freight have been reduced
about one-third of a cent per ton per
mile and the traffic has nearly doubled.

Experience in the department of
agriculture shows that lettuce can be
grown in one-third less than the usual
time under the influence of the electric
light.

A Philadelphia doctor finds that it
pays to hire a messenger boy to rush
into a theater once or twice a week and
ask for him by name all around the
audience.

Giovanni Gorgesso, the blind hermit
of the Island of Zacinthos, is declared
by a recent visitor to have devised a
reflector which throws sunlight enough
into his cave to warm it and comfort
its sightless tenant.

The people of Cole Harbor, N. S.,
were much excited and terrified about
a strange animal that, so they say,
appeared in the woods near that place.
The animal was "seven feet high, and
looked like a gorilla."

In the supreme judicial court at
Bangor a droll old countryman, when
asked what compensation he had re-
ceived for eleven years' work on a
farm, replied: "My board, a few pairs
of old pants, a second-hand overcoat or
two, some tobacco and a licking."

It is a curious fact, and one scarcely
known outside of Russia—and there
hardly ever mentioned—that the fa-
mous Goff diamond was once the
right eye of the great idol Serringham
in the temple of Brahma. This pre-
cious gem was stolen at about the be-
ginning of the eighteenth century by
a French soldier.

When Lord Aberdeen was dying, a
party of gentlemen were traveling up
to town in the train. Among them
was Delane, of the London Times, who
took a printed slip out of his pocket
and read portions of it. It was the
obituary notice. All criticised it and
found various faults. One said it did
not deal fairly with him. "All I can
say is," said the editor, "that he has
seen it himself."

EXTRACT OF NONSENSE.

The man who has one of those calen-
dars with a leaf to tear off every day
has one thing to live for anyway.—
Somerville Journal.

Bagley—"I never restrict my wife.
She does exactly as she pleases." Bailey
—"And you?" Bagley—"I do exactly
as she pleases, too."—Judge.

Pat—"Twas the devil as a blow the
dago gave yer. Yer wuz near kilt."
Mike—"Begorra, I wish I had died that
I moite see the villain hung."—Yale
Record.

Teacher of Physiology—"What ingre-
dient which is highly essential in the
composition of the human body does
sugar possess?" Pupils (in one voice)
—"Sand."—Pharmaceutical Era.

Judge—"Plaintiff says you knocked
out one of his teeth. What have you
to say in defense?" "It was a hollow
tooth—he would have had to have it
pulled soon anyhow."—Fliegende Blaet-
ter.

Young Student Physician (to charity
patient)—"I think you must have a—
some kind of fever, but our class has
only got as far as convulsions. I'll
come again in a week."—Phrenological
Journal.

"If it hurts you, dear," said the sur-
geon, as he applied the splints and
bandages, "cry all you want to. You
will feel better." "Thank you, doctor,"
replied the little Boston girl. "I never
weep. It wrinkles the face."—Chicago
Tribune.

Mrs. Flora—"But, husband, won't
the people who buy seeds of you be
disappointed when the seeds they have
planted come up and look so different
from these gorgeous pictures in your
catalogue?" Mr. F. (seedsman)—"Oh,
there's no trouble about that. The
seeds will never come up."—Boston
Transcript.

DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

The manufacture of corn husks into
paper is increasing in the west.

A Philadelphian has made an um-
brella stand two and a half feet high,
which is composed of 1,000 separate
pieces and fifteen kinds of wood.

Edison thinks he may be able to hear
a sun spot roar. His idea is that a
long stretch of copper wire to be set
up will be affected by the electrical
disturbances on the sun. From the
wire these disturbances will be trans-
lated into sound waves.

A German physician has been sub-
jecting the belief that cheese aids the
digestion to a chemical test. Cheshire
and Roquefort cheese took four hours
to digest; genuine Emmenthaler, Gor-
gonzola and Neufchatel, eight hours;
and Kottenberger, Brie, Swiss and the
remaining varieties ten hours. In a
healthy stomach digestion after an or-
dinary meal is complete in from four to
five hours.



GOOD THINGS FOR THE GARDEN AND FARM
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HARDY FLOWERING SHRUBS AND PLANTS.
Write for Catalogue and buy early, before the
rush of Spring trade.
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FACTS AND ROMANCE.

The raising of canary birds is sug-
gested as a new occupation for women.
Care and neatness are the chief re-
quisites, and there is little expense involved
after the purchase of the parent birds.

Young Suchetti, who recently mar-
ried an heiress of the old Italian house
of Barberini, is said to have become a
duke, prince, marquis and count by the
payment of fees that netted the Italian
government nearly \$50,000.

An old English superstition has been
revived owing to the death of the duke
of Clarence. It was formerly believed
that when Big Ben, the clock in West-
minster, strikes irregular at midnight,
something dreadful was sure to befall
the royal family within three months.
At midnight, November 14, 1891, Big
Ben struck thirteen times, according to
unimpeachable testimony, and in ex-
actly two months the heir presumptive
died.

The widow of Jesus Castro, who
lives in the little town of American
Flag in Southern California, is proba-
bly the only woman who was ever
sold for her weight in gold. She is
still alive at the age of sixty-eight and
tells the story herself. Castro fell des-
perately in love with her when she was
seventeen, but the priest whom he asked
to marry them refused on account
of the nearness of the relationship.
Castro, who had been lucky in mining,
offered the priest \$5,000 to perform the
ceremony, but was still unsuccessful.
Then he asked what sum would pre-
vail, to which the priest replied: "The
girl's weight in gold." Thereon he
caused some scales to be brought and
placing his sweetheart on one side, he
poured out gold dust upon the other
side till the girl was balanced. The
priest was for a time dumbfounded but
found words to pronounce the cere-
mony. Castro's bride cost him 125
pounds of good gold, or about \$27,000.

CURIOUS CLIPPINGS.

A machine has been invented in
Hammonton, N. J., for setting out
strawberry plants.

A Maryland farmer has a Jersey cow
less than three years old which has al-
ready had three calves.

A pig with a horn growing from the
center of its forehead is said to be a
Morganton, N. C. curiosity.

A natural curiosity has been found
by two men named Burns and Morris,
who were cutting a trail at Montborne,
near Seattle. Two roots, a cedar and a
hemlock, had grown together around
one another at right angles, so as to
form a link. They were sawed off so
as to form a cross and given to Super-
intendent Corey, of the Oregon Im-
provement company's mines, who in-
tends to have them polished and pre-
serve them.

ILLUSIONS OF GREAT MEN.

Gogthe states that he one day saw
the exact counterpart of himself com-
ing toward him.

Pope saw an arm apparently coming
through the wall, and made inquiries
after its owner.

Swendenborg believed that he had the
privilege of interviewing persons in
the spirit world.

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ONE of the plainest of human rights
is the right to be let alone and to be
allowed the privilege of exercising
our benevolent faculties and extending
our sympathies in whatever direction
we prefer—a right which cannot be
invaded without tyranny.

From self-respect a thousand other
things are derived—such as the care
of a man's person, of his language, of
his manners; watchfulness of his body
and over his soul; dominion over his
instincts and his passions; the effort
to be self-sufficient; the pride which
will accept no favor; carefulness not
to expose himself to any humiliation
or mortification and to maintain him-
self independent of any human
caprice; the constant protection of
his honor and of his own good fame.

NOVELS and plays have been written
and sermons preached upon the
miserable lot of the man once con-
victed of theft. Never can he live
down his crime. Positions of trust
are closed to him. Society shuts its
doors. The tongue of gossip is ever
ready to put malicious interpretation
upon his most innocent acts. For his
violation of the law there seems to be
no forgiveness. How differently is
the man regarded who, instead of
stealing from an individual or a cor-
poration, despoils the whole people.

THERE is, possibly, no remedy for the
pessimistic tone of modern literature
excepting in the one remedy for which
the world has long been looking—the
release from want and sin. As long
as we sit in their toils we must look
for their trail across the pages of our
books. Much as we may profess to
long for something different with which
to divert our minds, we yet would
scoff at the writer who painted us as
much happier and better than we are.
We are subject to a diversity of tastes,
and are prone to prefer to see vice
and virtue distinctly labeled in our
books; the villain very black indeed,
and the virtue of a superlative quality.
The writer who spreads these com-
modities out liberally, so as to give a
little to each of his characters, does
not please the average reader. The
least imaginative mind is the one
which revolts at genuine realism.

EVERY one is liable to intrusiveness,
but the kinder and more sympathetic
natures are the most exposed to its
influence. The cross-grained and
selfish man has his time and thoughts
to himself; few care to run the risks
of interfering with his privacy, few
venture to ask a favor of him or to
appeal to him for sympathy or aid,
and he is generally left in unenviable
solitude. But, while his warm-
hearted and benevolent neighbor cer-
tainly does not covet such isolation,
he is often seriously hampered by the
opposite extreme. His good nature
is imposed upon by those who have
no claim upon him; he is called on to
make sacrifices of time and strength
which he cannot rightly afford, and
he is often forced into the unpleasant
dilemma of choosing either to appear
ungracious and unkind, or to neglect
his plain duties and positive obliga-
tions. Upon this rock not a few per-
sons of amiable disposition but weak
will have foundered and been wrecked.

THE remedy for the prevalent
crime of embezzlement if there be
one, will have to strike pretty deep
into human motives and pretty close
to the root of all evil. The greed for
wealth is in almost any case the first
incentive. If it is accompanied by
moral slackness which will allow a
man to use, even temporarily, that
which does not belong to him, it is
pitched to receive with open arms the
temptation to embezzlement. The
slightly different phase of this passion
for money, which is represented by
the gambling vice, is also a frequent
incentive to the larger offense. No
single law of prevention or punish-
ment will effectually relieve it. If it
is truly on the increase, it is because
American life is too exacting in its de-
mands, and because men hold too
high that form of public approbation
which is to be bought with money.
When they add to this the conscious-
ness that a successful steal will not
wholly ostracize them they find sev-
eral reasons for proceeding with it,
and only one, the fear of possible
retribution, for desisting.

DES PLAINES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Rev. James Ma-
ley, Pastor; B. F. Kinder, Supt. Sunday School.
Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sun-
day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting on Wednes-
day evening. Young Peoples' meeting Sunday
evening at 8:45.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Rev. Heber Gill, Pas-
tor; Mrs. H. H. Talcott, Supt. Sunday School.
Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and in the
evening at 7 o'clock. Sunday school at noon.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

LUTHERAN CHURCH—Rev. W. Lowerance, Pastor.
Sunday services at 10 a. m., followed by Sunday
school at 11:30.

ST. MART'S CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Walsh, Pastor.
Services at 10:30 Sunday morning. Sunday
school at 12 m.

Sol Garland's daughter from Florida
came home last Saturday to see her
sick mother, who is still very low.

The Rev. H. Gill's resignation has
been accepted and another minister
will occupy the pulpit as soon as one
can be procured. Mr. Gill and family
will move to Montrose.

The Rev. James Mailey is suffering
from nervous prostration and will take
a rest for a few days.

Something has been said in the
newspapers of late about old bibles.
Robert J. Hills of this place has one of
the largest collections of books,
especially of old and rare edi-
tions, outside the city of Chicago.
His large library room is lined on
every side with books of all sizes,
and styles of binding and printing,
and many of the most ponderous tomes have
to be stacked on the floor for want of
room. Of old bibles he has nearly a
century, the oldest copy being printed in
Latin in the year 1597. The oldest Eng-
lish bible in his collection bears the
date of 1629. A list of the names of
books in his possession would make a
good sized volume of itself. He has
a Latin geometry, dated 1561, and a
copy of that celebrated work—the re-
membrance of which carries us back to
our boyhood days—"Fox's Book of
Martyrs," printed in the year 1563.
He also has a manuscript book of
music copied in 1754, which must have
been the work of weeks if not
months. Mr. Hills is a genial and
companionable gentleman, but is such
a loon of books that he has no time for
affairs of the heart, consequently re-
mains a bachelor.

There was a caucus at Wicke's hall
to nominate village officers last Sat-
urday evening, which resulted in the fol-
lowing candidates being nominated:
A. Moldenhauer President of the Board;
Frank Thoma, Charles Wicke, M. H.
Brown, Trustees, and E. C. Schaefer,
Clerk. The successful candidates went
around with smiling countenances after
the caucus. But another ticket had
been set upon and hatched out that
will possibly make some of the caucus
candidates get left out in the cold.
The new ticket is headed by H. C.
Senn for President, and William Costello
and A. W. Eckert in place of
Thoma and Wicke. The rest of the
ticket remains the same.

The contractors are putting a roof on
the building. When completed the
building will present a handsome ap-
pearance.

The fourth annual concert given by
the faculty of the Balatka Musical
academy took place at Kimball hall in
Chicago Tuesday evening, March 29.
There were thirteen persons from Des
Plaines present at the concert. Messrs.
Charles F. Balatka, piano; Charles
Troll, violin; Hans Balatka, cello, and
F. Volk, viola, are first class artists,
and their rendering of classical selec-
tions is a rare musical treat.

The Milk Maid's festival at Parson's
hall last Friday evening was partici-
pated in by eighteen young ladies and
the same number of gentlemen, making
thirty-six in all, who joined in the
drill. The girls were arrayed in pink
cambrie dresses, white caps and light
blue sashes and carried milk pails
on their shoulders. The boys were in
their shirt sleeves and wore soldier's
caps, light blue sashes and were armed
with broomsticks. The different man-
euvers were well executed and the
whole performance lasted nearly three-
quarters of an hour. The stools, which
were fancy articles and not designed
for actual use in the dairy, were sold at
auction. Refreshments of ice cream,
cake, etc., were served in the side
rooms. The net proceeds amounted to
about \$30.

The oyster supper and festival given
at the Methodist church last Thursday
evening by the Gentlemen's Aid society
was a grand success and proved con-
clusively that there are members of
male sex in Desplaines who, if they
never have had experience in running
a hotel, do understand the art of get-
ting up a magnificent spread that even
a professional caterer could hardly be
ashamed of. The cuisine was excel-
lent, faultless in quality and complete
in all the details. The ladies were un-
derstanding in praise of the affair and voted
everything on the menu "awfully nice."
The head cooks and waiters
were uniformed in aprons, caps and
coats of spotless white and button-
hole bouquets. Dr. Stone, who had
charge of the coffee and
"tea" department, looked like a well-
fed butler of some baronial castle.
Thomas Keates had a no-talking-back
expression of countenance while he
dexterously carved the ham in thin
slices. Alonzo Wheeler looked like an
experienced French cook just from
Paris. Robert Cain manufactured the
ice cream and also had charge of the
oyster department, and in this case
there were plenty of bivalves in the
stew instead of one solitary oyster try-
ing to float around in a pale liquid.
George A. Hills seemed to have a gen-
eral oversight of the tables, and went
around with a big feather duster brush-
ing off microscopic atoms of dust from
the tables. Mr. Hills was in uniform
minus the headgear, which was dis-
pensd with in order that he might more
politely bow to the ladies
as they sat down to meat. Gus Jones,
Harry Brown and several others waited
on the tables and performed their
duties with alacrity. There was also a
reception committee and a committee
on finance, so that no part was lacking.
The bill of fare consisted of oysters,
both steamed and raw, cold ham, bis-
cuits, cakes and pies, ice cream, jellies,
pickles, etc. The biscuits, cakes and
pies were furnished by the ladies—the
gentlemen did the rest, even to the
cleaning up of the tables and washing
of dishes. The tables were set for
thirty-two covers and they were laid
four times before all were served.
Robert J. Hills could not be present,
but sent his regrets in the shape of a \$5
note, which was, of course, very ac-
ceptable.

Another Old Settler Gone.

Ruel Phillips, for forty-five years a
resident of this county, died at his
home in Northfield Tuesday, March 22,
1892, aged 84 years. His funeral took
place on Friday, March 25. Mr. Phillips'
second wife, who is still living, was the
mother of F. W. Holton, formerly con-
nected with this paper. The will leaves
\$3,500 to the widow for use during her
lifetime; \$3,500 to each of his two
children, a son and daughter, and the
homestead to Earnest Kennicott, a son-
in-law, who has had the care of the
old gentleman in his declining years.

BARRINGTON.

CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.
S. 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.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Mr. Bailey, Pastor. Serv-
ices every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Evening
services at 7 p. m. Sabbath School 12 m.

ST. ANN'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Clancy,
Pastor. Services every other Sunday
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 6:45 p.
m. Bible study Tuesday 7:30 p. m. Prayer-
meeting Friday, 7 p. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Rev. Wm. A.
Schneider, Pastor. Services every Sun-
day at 10:30 a. m. Evening service at 7:30 p.
m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH
—Rev. E. Rahn, Pastor. Services every Sun-
day at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 9:30 a.
m.

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-
over, S. D.; Wm. McCredie, J. D.; A. Glas-
son, T.

BARRINGTON POST, No. 275, G. A. R. Depart-
ment of Ill.—Meet every second Friday in the
month at Parker's Hall. E. R. Clark, Com-
mander; L. F. Elwidge, 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,
Sergeant; F. A. Lageschulte, Chap.

W. R. C. No. 85—Meets the second and fourth
Wednesdays of each month. Mrs. Ada Selleck,
Pres.; Miss Bertha Seebert, Sec.

M. W. A. Camp 809—Meets first Saturday of
each month at Lamey's hall. E. R. Clark,
V. C.; John Robertson, W. A.; Fred Kirsch-
ner, B. M.; T. Lamey, clerk; William
Anthols, W. P. A.; Hawley, E.; H. S.
Meier, S.

FOR SALE—48 can milk route, 3
horses, 2 wagons, 2 sets harness, 1
sleigh and \$50 worth of milk cans.
Good paying business. About one-half
wholesale and one-half retail. Will
sell for \$1,000. FRED JOHNSON,
208 Walnut Street, Chicago.

Mr. Julius Kirmse of Chicago visited
here this week.

Mr. David Shaw has moved in Stott's
building.

BOYS—To Mr. and Mrs. John Jahnke,
a boy.

The polls of the election to be held
next Tuesday will be open at 7 o'clock
in the morning and close at 5 o'clock
in the afternoon.

BOYS—To Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Austin,
a boy.

Robert Deilott of Elgin, visited here
Monday.

Mr. Daniel Catlow returned to his
home at Gallion, Iowa, Monday.

Mr. H. I. Abbott is the owner of a
horse.

Nellie Dawson and Nellie Lines vis-
ited Belle Cooper at Palatin this week.

The Barrington Public school is
closed this week to give the scholars
the usual week's vacation, but all will
be expected ready for work again next
Monday morning, with the exception
of those in the High school room who
have been given an extra week. Prof.
Easton having gone South for his
health.

Mr. Raymond J. Nate, formerly of
Barrington, graduates from the Rush
Medical college this week.

Plagge & Co. have purchased H. C. P.
Sandman's grain elevator. Considera-
tion, \$1,300.

Vote for Miles T. Lamey, regular
candidate of People's caucus for Town
Clerk of Cuba. We think the Town
Clerk's office should be located in the
village for convenience.

Wm. Barnett was on the sick list last
week and did not go to the city to
work.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bennett are the
happy parents of a girl.

The next regular meeting of the
Modern Woodmen of America is Sat-
urday evening, April 2, 1892. Every
member should be present, as there is
important business to transact.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Maier are happy
over the arrival of a visitor who has
evidently come to stay—a 9-pound girl.

Mr. L. Webster will build a new
barn. Mr. O. E. Maynard is to do the
work.

Mr. I. M. Mallory, editor and pub-
lisher of the Nunda Herald, was in
town Saturday.

Miss Edith Cannon visited at Nunda,
Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Stenger returned to
Naperville, Friday. They will reside
here after April 1 in Mr. E. Lamey's
new house.

Dr. John Zahn is to move in Mr. H.
J. Lageschulte's house this week.

Mr. Charles Smith of Iowa, formerly
of this place, is visiting friends here
this week.

Miss Downing of Chicago visited at
Mr. C. M. Vermilya's Sunday.

Mrs. D. A. Smith, of Chicago, visited
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Crab-
tree, during the past week.

James Catlow of Cary visited his
parents here this week.

Mrs. Loco and Mrs. Stockwell of Chi-
cago were visitors at Mr. U. Burling-
ham's Saturday.

Buy a set of North's Patent Adjust-
able Wagon Springs of John E. Catlow,
agent. They will pay for themselves
in one season.

Franklin B. Sadt, who has been at-
tending the Chicago Medical College is
at home on a vacation.

Mrs. T. J. Crowley of Chicago, visited
her mother, Mrs. M. Grady, Saturday.

Mr. O. E. Maynard has been repair-
ing Mr. Jay Bennett's house.

An entertainment will be given at
Honey Lake school house, Thursday
evening, April 7, 1892. All are cordially
invited to attend.

Belle and Milton Jayne of Nunda vis-
ited at Mrs. E. Cannon's the first of the
week.

Miss May Crowley of Chicago vis-
ited her grandmother, Mrs. M. Grady,
Sunday.

Mrs. I. Bristol and brother of Wan-
kegan visited friends here Monday and
Sunday.

People's ticket, petition nomination,
Town of Barrington: For Supervisor
E. R. Clark; for Assessor, J. W. Kings-
ley; for Town Clerk, Leroy Powers;
for Collector, Henry Bauman; for Com-
missioner of Highways, F. A. Lages-
schulte; for School Trustee, Jay W.
Waterman. For or against paying dis-
trict labor and property road tax in
money.
LEROY POWERS,
Town Clerk.

MASCULINITIES.

To do so no more is the truest re-
pentance.

If you are a good man, what are you
good for?

The man who lives only for himself
is engaged in very small business.

If you want to make a boy work
without knowing it, get him a safety
bicycle.

There are nearly 1,700 lawyers in
Boston, with scarcely enough business
for 200.

"Jakey, my son, take longer steps
and you won't wear out your shoes so
quick."

When men are the most sure and ar-
rogant, they are commonly the most
mistaken.

"How do you like school, Tommy?"
"Pretty well, mother; but it's such a
waste of my playtime."

Club life is not in the future to be a
male monopoly. A new London club
has already some 800 lady members.

"Officer, there's a big row going on
around the corner." "Don't yez think
I kin hear it, ye chump? Move on!"

A New York florist has been keeping
a record for twenty years past, and has
found that nine murderers out of ten
are ardent admirers of flowers, and
most of them prefer daisies and lilies.

In only five states has a mother any
absolute legal right to the custody of
her children. These are Iowa, Nebras-
ka, Kansas, Oregon and Washington,
where both parents have equal rights
in the matter.

A New York woman, whose age is
variously placed between 80 and 91
years, was, it is reported, married a
few days ago to a young man of 30.

The newest freak of fashion in Paris
is a looking-glass stand for the menu.
Ladies can see how they look at table.
The fashion has come from Russia.

There are 40,000 women studying in
the various colleges of America; and
yet it is only 25 years since the first
college in the land was opened to women.

While a Virginia man was asleep the
other night a rat attempted to make a
meal off him. It succeeded in biting a
good sized piece of flesh from the man's
face.

Little Robby has been summarily
corrected by his mother for repeated
acts of naughtiness. The punishment
being over, "Papa," he sobs, in tones
of anguish, "how could you marry such
an ill-tempered woman as mamma?"

An eccentric bibliomaniac, who died
recently in England, leaving a highly
valuable library, refused to allow a
book in it over a certain size, and abso-
lutely excluded anything written either
by a clergyman or a woman. They
had no business with literature, in his
opinion, and were incapable of achiev-
ing success in it.

Smokers may be pleased to learn that
a doctor claims to have discovered
a method of rendering tobacco harm-
less to mouth, heart and nerves, with-
out detriment to its aroma. According
to him, a piece of cotton wool steeped
in a solution (5 to 10 per cent) of pyro-
gallic acid inserted in the pipe or
cigar-holder will neutralize any possi-
ble effects of the nicotine.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

People who hope are generally peo-
ple who help.

A good way to learn to talk is to first
learn to listen.

All truth is nonsense to the man who
has taken a lie into his heart.

The best medicine for self-conceit is
to be well introduced to yourself.

Gratitude is the music of the heart
when its cords are swept by kindness.

There is too much genteel loafing
that would like to claim the name of
work.

Resignation is the name of the angel
which carries most of our soul's burden.
Nothing is so distressing and ominous
in the lives of men as their aimless-
ness.

People are scarce who are satisfied
with their next door neighbor's reli-
gion.

It is a great deal easier to be con-
tented without riches than it is with
them.

Some people pray too much for them-
selves, and not enough for their neigh-
bors.

Throwing stones and bad words at
people are both prompted by the same
spirit.

There are people who pray, "Thy
kingdom come," who do it on condition
that it is to come in their way.

There is a good deal of genuine self-
ishness going up and down in the world
that goes by the name of religion.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The sluggard is brother to the beg-
gar.

Revenge is the only debt which it is
wrong to pay.

People who have to live alone never
find out who they are.

The world is slow to believe that a
sin is black as long as it pays well.

Courtesy doesn't cost much, but it
pays a mighty big interest on the in-
vestment.

People who can talk much about
themselves to the satisfaction of others
are scarce.

A Great Fair

E. GOETTSCHKE.

Dealer in

Hardware & Tinware

A Large Assortment of TOOLS.

Agent for the Celebrated

JEWEL & RED CROSS

Stoves and Ranges.

1049 Milwaukee Avenue,

AND

Cor. North and Western Aves.

WE SELL ONLY PURE GOODS.

Genuine Imported Aquavit.

IMPORTED NORWEGIAN BEER.

Pure California Brandies and Wines at the very
Lowest Prices.

SAM SCHULZ,

370 Milwaukee Av. 248 N. Curtis St.

826 W. North Av

OTTO LARSON,

UNDERTAKER,

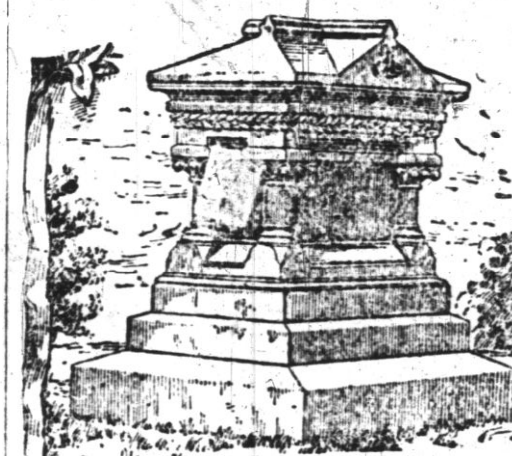
AND DEALER IN

Metallic, Rosewood and Mahogany

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

HEARSES AND CARRIAGES FURNISHED.

Jefferson Park, Ill.



J. HESS, Prop'r. W. H. ADDISON, Manager.

THE JEFFERSON

Marble, Granite & Stone Works.
Monuments, Headstones,
Tablets, Vaults

And Cemetery Work of all kinds at
Lowest Prices.

Works and Yards on Crawford avenue,
one mile North of Irving Park.

IRVING PARK, ILL.

Mosler, Bahmann & Co.,



What a Boy Can Do.

These are some of the things that a boy can do: He can whistle so loud that the air turns blue. He can make all kinds of beast and bird. And a thousand noises never heard. He can, crow or cackle, or he can cluck. As well as a rooster, hen or duck. He can bark like a dog, he can low like a cow, And a cat itself can't beat his "meow." He has sounds that are ruffled, striped and plain: He can thunder by as a railway train. Stop at the stations a breath, and then Apply the steam and be off again. He has all his powers in such command He can turn right into a full brass band. With all of the instruments ever played, As he makes of himself a street parade. You can tell that a boy is very ill If he's wide awake and keeping still! But earth would be—God bless their noise!—A dull old place if there were no boys.

Evading It.

John Kemble, the celebrated tragedian, possessed one virtue which was too rarely found in his day, as it is in the present. This was a strong disinclination to speak ill even of a person for whom he cherished no special liking. When hard pressed as to the opinion he held in regard to people, he would refuse to answer questions directly rather than say something disagreeable.

This diplomatic method did not always answer the purpose of keeping his opinion a secret, however; as, for example, his answer to an individual who was persistent in asking Kemble what he thought of the abilities of an actor named Conway, who was a handsome man and a great favorite with certain people.

"Mr. Conway, sir," replied Kemble, "is a very tall young man."

"Oh, yes, of course," said the inquirer, "but what do you think of him?"

"I think," remarked Kemble, imperturbably, "that Mr. Conway is a very tall young man!" And nothing more would he say on that subject. Nevertheless, there is little doubt that the interrogator went away with a pretty clear idea of the great actor's opinion of the little one.

The effect upon the listener was much the same that produced by a German cello-player who was asked his opinion of a violinist who was making quite a stir in the musical world.

"He has a fine instrument," said the cellist to a friend who was asking his opinion of the violinist.

"Oh, ja!" replied the other impatiently, "but I ask you how does he play?"

To which the cellist with a slight movement of his shoulders only answered, "He has a fine instrument; I say to you he has a vera fine instrument!"

Sabbath-Keeping Railroad.

For many years past the little Swiss city of Sainte-Croix, in the Jura Mountains, has greatly desired a railroad. The city has 6,000 inhabitants, and manufactures music boxes and watches. It lies in the mountains, 2,600 feet above the plain through which the Jura Simplon railway runs.

Some time ago a rich, philanthropic and enterprising Englishman, William Barbey by name, who had become interested in the people of Sainte-Croix, offered to build and equip a railroad, entirely at his own expense, to connect them with Yverdon, in the plain.

He would furnish the money for this purpose, however, only upon one condition. This was that, during twenty-five years, no train was to be run, and no work done on the railroad, between 12 o'clock Saturday night and 12 o'clock Sunday night.

The people of Sainte-Croix debated the offer in their councils, but not for long. Though they are not accustomed to the most strict observance of Sunday, they accepted the gift upon the terms proposed, confident that the six days of the week would be sufficient in which to get their watches and music-boxes to market.

As a consequence, Mr. Barbey has taken steps to advance the four hundred and sixty thousand dollars necessary to construct the line. In order to scale the mountain, the track must cover a distance of fifteen miles, and every mile will cost more than thirty thousand dollars.

Sabbath-keeping railroads are very rare things, even in America and England, where Sunday observance is more strict than in other parts of the world.

The Stage and the Pulpit.

Visitors to Harrigan's theater, N. Y., may have noticed a colored man who opens the carriage of aristocratic patrons and otherwise makes himself useful. His name is Riley and he has a warm place in Harrigan's heart.

A few days ago Riley announced that he would have to get a substitute on certain nights when the Seventh Regiment company, of which he is janitor, required his services. Manager Hanley, always obliging, said he had no objection, and early last evening, Riley appeared leading a tall, dignified fellow Afro-American.

"Mr. Jackson," said Riley, presenting his friend.

After the first act Manager Hanley had occasion to go out into the lobby. He found Mr. Jackson busily perusing a small book and making notes on a sheet of paper.

"Counting up the house."

"I was just finishing Genesis," remarked the tall black man. "I'm the Rev. Mr. Jackson of Richmond, now studying in your city and this—"

"Well, what is this?" inquired Mr. Hanley.

"The old testament in the original Greek," responded the preacher, "and I find—"

He paused, for the suave manager had vanished, and to the strains of the band music faintly heard through the baize doors, Mr. Jackson resumed his commentary.

Making Sleigh Bells.

"The making of sleigh bells is quite an art," says an iron founder. "The little iron ball is too big to be put in through the holes in the bell, and yet it is inside. How did it get there? The little iron ball is called 'the jinglet.' When you shake the sleigh bell the jinglets. In making the bell 'the jinglet' is put inside a little ball of mud, just the shape of the inside of the bell. Then a mold is made just the shape of the outside of the bell. This mud ball, with 'the jinglet' inside, is placed in the mold of the outside and the metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the ball and the mold. When the mold is taken off you see a sleigh bell, but it will not ring, as it is full of dirt. The hot metal that the bell is made of dries the dirt so that it can be shaken out. After the dirt is all shaken out of the little holes in the bell the little iron 'jinglet' will still be in the bell and will ring. It took a good many years to think out how to make a sleigh bell."

Photographing Inside the Body.

Phrenologists have long claimed to be able to ascertain the character of an individual by observing the conformation of the bumps on his skull, but now photography, in conjunction with the electric light, has rendered it possible for a man to know by ocular demonstration the state of his own inside. Inclosed in a cylindrical case provided with two hemispherical shutters and contained in an india-rubber tube, is a small cylindrical camera. In front of the lens are two tiny incandescent lamps, the wires to which, as well as a short pipe from the camera, are carried in an outside casing tube. Simple pressure on a pneumatic ball drives the camera forward in the incasing cylinder, and at the same instant makes the contact for the electric lamps and opens the shutters. By removing the pressure on the ball the camera returns to its place, the lamps go out and the shutters close.—Philadelphia Times.

A Live Tarantula.

Young Harry Mountell, brother of the grocer, Fred, at Linn and Poplar streets, Cincinnati, is the hero of all the juveniles in that neighborhood by his nifty capture of a live tarantula. The store was crowded with customers and he was in the act of cutting off a cluster of bananas when the varmint's web-like nest was exposed. The tarantula made a spring, but young Mountell dodged and it just missed his face. He seized a broom and, amid the shrieks of the excited female customers, gathered it up in a tin box. It was next transferred to a glass jar, and is now on exhibition in the window. When full grown the tarantula is about the size of a small banana, and is one of the most poisonous insects known to entomologists. They can jump like a grasshopper, and have nearly as many legs as a caterpillar.

John Brown's Birthplace.

Near Torrington, Conn., stands the old house in which John Brown, the Harper's Ferry hero, was born. It has stood there more than a hundred years, a humble monument to the excellent carpentry, and though it is now moss grown and in bad repair it is still habitable. It was plainly but solidly built, with a framework of seasoned oak that defies the assault of time, and to which the outer boards were fastened with ancient hand-made nails. One interesting part of the building is the generous chimney, which at the bottom is eight feet in breadth. The country surrounding the abolitionist's early home is said by a visitor to be most beautiful in the summer time and even more picturesque in the late fall, when the trees are gorgeous with color.

An Erratic Genius.

Chopin's personal appearance was the last thing to which he gave thought, and yet the "public" made certain demands upon a performer which he reluctantly conceded.

The way in which he reconciled his indolence in regard to one matter of his toilet with his regard for the audience he never failed to charm, he tells in a letter sent to his parents from Vienna in 1831. He says, in writing of some family friends:

"When they saw me at Mme. Schaschek's their astonishment knew no bounds at my looking such a proper fellow. I have left my whiskers only on the right cheek. They grew very well there, and there is really no occasion to have them on my left cheek, as I always sit with the right one toward the audience!"

Steamers on the Ocean.

There are 1,000 steamers traversing the four great ocean routes. The first is that across the Atlantic, another by Suez to India, China and Australia. To go around the world that way takes eighty or ninety days and covers 23,000 miles. The passage money is \$1,000, and the traveler who wishes to go in comfort and ease should take another \$1,000 with him. Another sea route described is that by which you start from San Francisco and sail around the American continent to New York. The journey is 16,000 miles long; it takes 100 days to cover it and the fare is about the same as that around the world. To go around the Cape of Good Hope to Australia and back around Cape Horn is about 25,000 miles, and can be covered in eighty-one days. The cost is only \$750.

LYNCHING IN OHIO.

A MOB HANGS WIFE-MURDERER LYTLE.

For the Murder of His Wife and Two Daughters He was Taken from Jail and Hung to a Telephone Pole—A Blot on the State

FINDLAY, Ohio, March 31.—About 1 o'clock this morning a mob of 1,000 men surrounded the jail where Joseph Lytle, the man who assaulted and fatally injured his wife and two daughters with a hatchet Wednesday morning, was confined. The windows of the jail were broken. The men procured oil-well drills and battered down the doors, and the murderous wretch was dragged out into the street and taken to a bridge a short distance away.

A rope was put around his neck and one end thrown over a cross piece of the structure. When the mob was in the act of pulling him up a shot from a revolver parted the rope and the wretch fell to the ground, but the mob was determined that he should die. He was quickly picked up and hustled to the nearest telegraph pole, where the lynching was completed. Lytle died without a struggle. He had evidently expected the fate he met, for he left a note asking that his body be turned over to his brother and that it be buried beside his mother. His victims are still alive, but the death of Mrs. Lytle and her daughter Della are hourly expected.

The crime for which he suffered the penalty was committed yesterday morning. Lytle and his wife were divorced, but he was seeking a new marriage which his daughter vigorously opposed. This was the cause of the attempted massacre of the whole family. The old man began his fearful work by attacking the youngest daughter, Della, cleaving her skull, and then he drove his hatchet into the brain of his oldest child, Emma. The mother, coming to the rescue of her children, met the same fate. The neighbors who rushed in found them all weltering in their own blood.

IOWA LEGISLATURE CLOSED.

Close of the Session and the Last Measures Considered.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 31.—With a fusillade of paper wads and pamphlets and amid general horse-play the Twenty-fourth General Assembly was pelted out of existence yesterday afternoon. The clocks had been stopped, however, and the legislative day had stood still since 12:20 p. m., in order that the letter of the resolution for adjournment might not be violated. The closing sessions in both Houses were noted more especially for what was not done, and the measures which went to the graveyard were numerous and up to this time had been considered very promising.

PLANING MILLS BURNED.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollar Fire in the Lumber Yards of Knapp, Stout & Co. Eau Claire, Wis. March 31.—A telegram from Menominee says Knapp, Stout & Co.'s two planing mills and lumber yards at Cedar Falls were burned. Probable loss \$25,000 or more. One fire engine was shipped from Eau Claire on a special train.

Justice Said to be in Bad Hands.

LANSING, Mich., March 31.—The residents of Presque Isle county despair of ever bringing the alleged perpetrators of the famous Molitor murder at Rogers City to justice unless the State interferes. Gov. Winans has received a petition signed by all but one of the members of the Board of Supervisors asking him to instruct the Attorney-General to prosecute these cases. The petitioners say that these cases have already been twice continued at great expense, the prosecuting attorney is a confirmed drunkard, and that the defendants and their attorneys rely upon keeping him in office, boldly asserting that as long as he continues to be prosecutor nothing will be done in the matter. The Governor has not yet announced his decision.

Loss \$140,000 by Fire in Cincinnati CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 31.—At 4:25 this morning a ten blow alarm called the fire department to the burning building of the Ohio Spiral Spring Buggy company at the northwest corner of Sycamore and North Court streets. The building was seven stories high and extended from North Court street to the canal. It with its contents was totally destroyed. The losses as estimated are: On building, \$75,000; on stock and machinery, \$65,000. Total, \$140,000. Insurance on building and contents light. How the fire started has not been learned.

Hanson Likely to Be Convicted.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, March 31.—In the case of the boy Hanson, on trial for the murder of Leonard Lochner, a street car driver, the taking of testimony and arguments begun yesterday afternoon. The defense was a poor showing and it is now a foregone conclusion that Hanson will be found guilty.

Ohio's Appointment Is Reversed.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 31.—The Legislature to-day enacted into a law the bill redistricting the State for Congressional purposes. It gives the Democrats six districts and the Republicans fifteen, which is just reversing the present appointment.

Jumped from a Third-Story Window. NEW YORK, March 31.—Mrs. Johanna Matzoni, an Italian woman about 35 years of age, killed herself this morning by jumping from the window of her home on the third floor of the tenement 3 Sullivan street. Her suicide is attributed to remorse for her unfaithfulness to her husband.

FEMININITIES.

There are about four yards of very close sewing in a lady's 10-button glove. Girls need all their charms to make marriage a success, and should preserve them.

How many things there are to laugh at in this world to the girl who has pretty teeth and dimples.

Children born in the spring are said to be more healthy than those born at any other season of the year.

Medical students are among the most snobbish people in the world. It is a common practice with them to cut people dead.

One-half of the world does not know how the other half lives, and it is just as well that it is so, for a great deal of scandal is thereby saved.

"You seem to think very highly of him. Does he praise your looks when you are with him?" "No; but he runs down those of the other girls."

"When I went away," said the returned wanderer, "Handlit was crazed over Miss Leely. Did he ever get cured of his fancy for her?" "Oh, yes; she married him."

There is said to be nothing better for the complexion than to eat oranges and plenty of them. A famous French beauty often ate as many as two dozen oranges in a single day.

Green: "I find it cheaper to court summer girls in the winter and winter girls in the summer." White: "How do you make that out?" "Things are a little cheaper out of season."

"Why did you never marry, colonel?" "Well, it was a curious thing; but the only woman I could ever have been brought to marry labored under a very serious drawback." "What was that?" "She was never born."

Mrs. Oldboy: "Oh, you needn't talk, John. You was bound to have me. You can't say that I ever ran after you." Oldboy: "Very true, Maria; and the strap never runs after the mouse, but it gathers him in all the same."

An absent minded Toronto woman in her hurry to start for church took from a closet a pair of her husband's trousers for her dolman, threw them over her arm, and did not discover her mistake until she had thrown them over the back of a pew in front of her.

In London lately, in an action for breach of promise of marriage, the defendant put in the plea that he was insane when the promise was made. This could not be considered a justifiable plea, for whenever a man proposes to a lady, he is general supposed to be "madly in love."

St. Cuthbert would have no female creature about his place in Lindisfarne, not suffering even a cow, saying, "Where there is a cow there must be a woman, and where there is a woman there must be mischief." In the cathedral at Durham dedicated to him a black cross in the pavement marked the spot beyond which no woman was allowed to pass.

"Perhaps," said the fresh young man, as he plumped himself down on the sofa between two giggly girls, "perhaps you were discussing some choice secrets?" "Oh, no," said one of them, "I was just saying to Minnie that 'nothing should separate us,' but really I didn't expect it would happen so soon." And the beating of his own heart was all the sound he heard.

CHIEFLY CHAFF.

The man who is his own lawyer saves a pile of money, even if he loses the case.—Philadelphia Times.

"Yes," said Mrs. Beaconsfreete, "my father made his fortune by the perspiration of his forehead."—Harvard Lampoon.

"If I was pa an' ina," said Willie, "I'd hire another doctor. The baby we got last time wasn't finished. It hadn't a tooth or a hair."—Brooklyn Life.

"What happened four hundred years ago this year?" asked Freddie's teacher. "Don't know," answered Freddie. "I am only seven years old."—Harper's Young People.

Mr. Que See—"Sneaky sort of man? What do you mean, sir?" Witness—"Well, sorr, he's the sort of man that'll never look ye straight in the face until yer back's turned."—Judy.

Bride (just after the wedding)—"Alfred, you promised to give me a surprise after we were married. Say, what is it?" Groom (a widower)—"I've got six children, my pet."—Comic.

THE BEST LAUNDRY WORK in the city is done by the

MUTUAL LAUNDRY CO.,

Main Office: 133 1/2 N. CLARK STREET.

Our prices are not controlled by the Laundrymen's Association. Shirts, 8c; Cuffs, per pair, 3c; Underwear, 10c; Collars, 2c. 10 per cent discount for first 20 days.

L. FORSCHLER, Agent BARBER SHOP, DES PLAINES.

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DES PLAINES, ILL.,

—DEALERS IN—

General Merchandise,

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes. 1-ly

"White Lily" Flour, per bb.	\$5.50
Little Crow	5.00
Capital	4.25
2nd-Grade Minn.	3.75
Best Rye	4.00

A Great Failure.

The London Fine Tailor-made Clothing Parlors of New York City, who have for many years been famous for handling the finest line of Tailor-made garments of any house in the East (their stock comprising exclusively the production of the most artistic merchant tailors), were closed by the sheriff and their entire stock was sold at auction to satisfy the claims of the creditors. Among the greatest purchasers at this sale was a representative of the firm of J. S. Mosser & Bro., proprietors of the Misfit Clothing Parlors, 121 Monroe street. They have these goods now on the counters of their parlors and present the grandest fine-made clothing that Chicago has ever witnessed, and are sold by them at one-third of what they were originally made for.

Chinchilla Overcoats and Ulsters, originally made for \$30 and \$35, will be sold from \$10 to \$15. English Corduroy, Melton and Kersey Overcoats, in light, medium and heavy weights, with silk and Italian cloth linings, made originally for \$40 and \$45, will be sold for \$15.00. Also a few extra fine Overcoats, made for \$50 to \$55, we will sell for \$20. Tailor-made Suits of the best imported and domestic fabrics, comprising Clay and Martin Diagonals and Silk Finished Cassimeres, and made in the latest styles of Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts made to order originally for \$30, \$35, \$40 and upwards, as high as \$65, will be sacrificed during this sale for \$10, \$12, \$15 and upwards to \$22. Pantaloon in exquisite styles and patterns from \$3 to \$5, made to order for \$7 to \$15. Don't miss this sale, as you will never again get a similar opportunity. Go early and get first choice at the Mosser's Misfit Clothing Parlors, 121 Monroe. Established ten years.

PARK THEATRE

STATE STREET, (Near Harrison.)

VARIETY.

BURLESQUE, FARCE COMEDY.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

Matinee Every Day.

10 cts ADMISSION 10 cts.

MOXIE

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 Moxie and it cured me, so I am able to do hard work with ease. Respectfully, F. A. CHENEY, 34 Wicland St., Chicago.

MOXIE CURES PILES

Another man writes us this: For two years have been afflicted with piles. Tried the best doctors without being cured. As a last resort tried Moxie and am now completely cured. Respectfully, LOUIS GLASS, S. E. Cor. Wells & Division Sts., Chicago.

BETTER THAN MEDICINE

D. S. Baldwin, Esq., 221 Euclid Av., Oak Park, Chicago, says: An aged friend, completely exhausted, mentally and physically, suffering from indigestion, loss of assimilation, appetite and sleep, with a strong tendency to paralysis, with no expectation of living, having exhausted medical skill; Moxie cured and saved her life.

The following is from one of our best Chicago institutions, St. Mary's Seminary for Girls. We have found your "Moxie" an excellent restorative to the weak and debilitated, and for the benefit of those who read this we wish to express this fact. Respectfully, SERVITE SISTERS. Many a cheap one bogus with some other name. The genuine always has the name "Moxie" and directions for taking on the bottle and label.

MOXIE

33 NORTH STATE ST.

Western Store Repair and Tool Co.,

DEALERS IN

Stove Repairs, Tools

—AND—

HARDWARE,

1171 MILWAUKEE AV

All Kinds of

Stoves, Wringers and Lawn Mowers Repaired

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Graduate as Teacher of the Chicago Musical College, under Prof. Aug. Hyllested.

Instructions given at reasonable rates, either at home or residence of pupil.

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent upon them for support. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully adjusted, write me a full history of your case, and send for Question List. My resources are boundless, my skill is great. I have cured thousands. Forty years' experience is valuable. If you need treatment write me before taking treatment elsewhere. Consultation personally or by mail, free.

ESTABLISHED 1851, and sacred. Medicines sent everywhere, no matter where you are. A friendly letter may aid and direct you to Health. Address

DR. F. D. CLARKE, 186 S. Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILL.

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UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER, All kinds of Funeral Goods. Hearse, Carriages and Ice Boxes furnished. Ill.

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CHESTER E. BENNETT.

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"ALL THE RIVERS."

The mountain torrents hasten,
With cataract and roar,
To reach the moaning ocean
And break upon its shore.
Their mystery and music,
Their laughter and their leap,
Are lost within the bosom
Of the dark and sullen deep—
Yet the sea is not full.

Athwart the purple moorland
The flashing streams go by,
Now gray beneath the storm-cloud,
Now azure as the sky.
By bracken, gorse and heather,
By crag, by rock, and plain,
They hurry to the river,
And the river to the main—
Yet the sea is not full.

Amid the quiet meadows
The peaceful rivers glide,
To meet the ocean's murmur,
The tumult of its tide.
They leave the woodland whispers,
Where summer blossoms lave,
To mingle with the ripples
Of the ebbing, flowing wave—
Yet the sea is not full.

How long, how long, wide ocean,
Shall love be lost in thee,
And strength and beauty perish
In death's immensity!
Oh, when shall ring the music
Of the promise over thee,
The blessed music of the cry,
"There shall be no more sea!"
—Sunday Magazine.

MAKING A MATCH.

Miss Kent was a little woman, fair as a girl and plump as a robin. She wasn't ashamed to own that she was forty and an old maid. She had earned her own living most of her life, and was proud of it. She was a good nurse, a faithful friend and a jolly companion; but stroke her the wrong way and you'd wish you hadn't met her. Her views on all subjects were strikingly original and not to be combated.

"What are you going to do when you are old?" persisted the mistress of the establishment.
"What other folks do, I suppose."
"But you can't work forever."
"Can't say that I want to."
"Now, Miss Kent, a husband with means, a kind, intelligent man—"
"I don't want any man. I tell you, Mrs. Carlisle, I wouldn't marry the best man living if he was as rich as Croesus and would die if I didn't have him. Now, if you have exhausted the marriage question, I should like to try on your dress."

There was something behind all this. I knew well. My friend's eyes danced with fun, and as Miss Kent fitted the waist she threw me a letter from the bureau.
"Read that," she said with a knowing look. "It may amuse you."

This is what the letter said:
My DEAR JENNIE—I shall be delighted to spend a month with you and your husband. There must, however, be one stipulation about my visit—you must say no more about marriage. I shall never be foolish again. Twenty years ago today I wrecked my whole life. ("Better embark in a new ship, hadn't he?" put in Jennie, sotto voce.) No suitable and entirely wretched have been its consequences that I am forced to believe the marriage institution a mistake. So, for the last time, let me assure you that I wouldn't marry the best woman that ever lived if by so doing I could save her life. Your old cousin,
MARK LANSING.

"Rich, isn't he?" said Jennie and then pointed to the chubby little figure whose back happened to be turned. I shook my head and laughed.
"You'll see," said the incorrigible.
"See what?" inquired, Miss Kent, quite unaware of our pantomime.

"That parties which are chemically attracted will unite. Of course, an alkali and an acid. Don't you think this sleeve a little too long, Miss Kent?"
"Not after the seam is off. But what were you saying, Mrs. Carlisle?"
The other day at Prof. Boynton's I saw some wonderful experiments."

"And did they succeed?" inquired Jennie demurely.
"Beautifully."
"So will mine. I never yet blotted a job in my life."
"I don't think I quite understand you," replied Miss Kent, perplexed.
"No? I always grow scientific when talking about marriage, my dear."

"Bother!" was all the little woman said, but the tone was much better natured than I expected.

The next week Cousin Mark arrived, and I liked him at once. An unhappy marriage would have been the last thing thought of in connection with that gentleman. He had accepted the situation like a man, Jennie told me, and for fifteen years carried a load of misery that few could have endured. Death came to him at last and now the poor fellow actually believed himself an alien from domestic happiness.

Singularly as it may appear, Cousin Mark was the embodiment of good health and good nature; fifty, perhaps though he didn't look it, and as retound and as fresh in his way as the little dressmaker was in hers. As I looked at him I defied anybody to see one and not be reminded of the other. True, he had more of the polish which comes from travel and adaptation to different classes and individuals, but he was not a whit more intelligent by nature than the bright little woman whom Jennie determined he should marry.

"I was surprised you should think it necessary to caution me about that, Cousin Mark," cooed the plotter as she stood by his side looking out of the window. "The idea of my being so ridiculous!" and in the same breath, with a wink at me, "Come, let us go to my sitting room. We are at work there, but it won't make any difference to you, will it?"

Of course Cousin Mark answered "No," promptly, as innocent as a dove about the trap being laid for him.
"That is my cousin, Mr. Lansing,

Miss Kent." And Mr. Lansing bowed politely and Miss Kent rose, dropped her scissors, blushed and sat down again. Cousin Mark picked up the refractory implements and then Mrs. Carlisle proceeded with rare caution and tact to her labor of love. Cousin Mark, at her request read aloud an article from the Popular Science Monthly, drawing Miss Kent into the discussion as deftly as was ever a fly drawn into the web of a spider.
"Who is that lady, Jennie?" Cousin Mark inquired in the evening.

"You mean Miss Kent?" said Jennie, looking up from her paper. "Oh, she is a lady; I have known her for a long time. She is making some dresses for me now. Why?"
"She seems uncommonly well posted for a woman."

Under any other circumstances Mrs. Carlisle would have resented this, but now she only queried: "Do you think so?" and that ended it.

Two or three invitations to the sewing room were quite sufficient to make Cousin Mark at home there, and after a week he became familiar enough to say: "If you are not too busy I should like to read you this article."

"Oh, I am never too busy to be read to," Miss Kent would say. "Sit down by the window in this comfortable chair and let's hear it."

After a couple of weeks, when the gentleman came in hoarse with a sudden cold, Miss Kent bustled about, her voice full of sympathy, and brewed him a dose which he declared he should not forget to his dying day; but one dose cured. After this occurrence Miss Kent was a really wonderful woman.

Ah! what an arch plotter. She let them skirmish about, but not for once did she give them a chance to be alone together. Her plans were not to be destroyed by premature confidence until the very evening preceding Cousin Mark's departure for California. Then Miss Kent was very demurely asked to remain and keep an eye on Master Carlisle whom the fond mother did not like to leave quite alone with his nurse.

"We are compelled to be gone a couple of hours," said she, "but Cousin Mark will read to you, won't you, cousin?"

"Certainly, if Miss Kent would like it," replied that gentleman.

The infant Carlisle, thanks to good management, was never awake in the evening, so the victims of this matrimonial speculation would have plenty of time. The back parlor was the room most in use during the evening, and out of that room was a large closet with a large blind elevator, and out of this closet a door leading to the back stoop and garden. Imagine my surprise when I was told that Mr. Carlisle was going to the lodge, and that we, after profuse warnings about the baby and promises not to be gone too long, were to proceed to this closet overlooking the back parlor by the way of the back gate and garden. In vain I protested.

"Oh, you little goosie," laughed Jennie; "there'll be fun enough to last a lifetime. John wanted to come awfully, but I knew he'd make an awful noise and spoil everything, so I wouldn't let him."

The wily schemer took the precaution to lock the closet door from the outside, so there was no fear of detection. On a high bench, as still as two mice, we awaited results.

Presently Cousin Mark, as if aroused from a protracted reverie, asked: "Would you like to have me read?"
"Oh, I am not particular," replied Miss Kent.

"Here is an excellent article on elective affinities. How would you like that?"

Jennie's elbow in my side almost took away my breath.

"Who is it by?" she inquired. Jennie exclaimed (clear in my ear): "That's to gain time, see if it ain't?"
"It's by a prominent French writer, I believe," answered Cousin Mark.

"I don't think I care for a translation to-night," said Miss Kent.

"Nor I; nor reading of any kind," he continued. "This is my last evening in New York, Miss Kent."

"I hope you've enjoyed your visit," she returned. Jennie (into my very head this time): "She's as shy as a three-year-old colt."

"I didn't think I should feel so bad about leaving," Cousin Mark went on.

"He is the wreck you remember," whispered Jennie.

A long pause. "I think I hear the baby," exclaimed Miss Kent.

"Oh, no," said Cousin Mark. "You are fond of babies, are you not, Miss Kent?"

No answer from Miss Kent. "I have been a very lonely man, Miss Kent," Cousin Mark resumed, "but never realized how lonely the rest of my life must be until I came to this house."
"Oh, how lonely," echoed Jennie.
"Now I must return to my business and my boarding-house—boarding-house for a man so fond of domestic life as I am, Miss Kent."

Just then we very distinctly heard a little kind of a purr, which sounded very like a note of intense sympathy from Miss Kent. "I have friends in San Francisco, of course," said Cousin Mark, "but no fireside like this—no one to care for me if I'm ill, nobody to feel very bad if I die."

"That'll fetch her," said Jennie. "I wish that I lived in San Francisco," said Miss Kent in a little quivering voice. "You could call upon me at any time if you needed anything."

Jennie in convulsions. "If you will go to California with me, Miss Kent, I'll wait another week."

"Why, Mr. Lansing, what do you mean? What would folks say?" she said.

"We don't care for folks," said Mark. "If you will go, we will have a house as pleasant as money can make it. You shall have birds and flowers and horses, and all the scientific monthlies that you want, deuced if you shant;

and you shall never see another stitch for any body but me. Will you be my wife?" Just then Jennie and I stopped up another peg, and there was that little old maid, who would not marry the best man that ever lived, hugged close to the man's breast who wouldn't marry the best woman that ever lived, not even to save her life. We came away then, but my opinion is that they remained in just that position till we rang the bell half an hour later.

"How did you know?" I asked of Jennie.

"My dear," she answered, "my whole reliance was upon human nature; and let me tell you, dear goosie, whatever else may fail, that never does!"

"Why, Miss Kent, what makes your face so very red?" inquired Mrs. Carlisle, upon entering. "And Cousin Mark, how strangely you look! Your hair is all mussed up."

"And I hope to have it mussed up often," said Cousin Mark, boldly. "Miss Kent and I are to be married this week." Jennie laughed until her face was purple, and when I went upstairs Miss Kent was pounding her back.—Sunday Mercury.

SPEED OF A BULLET.

It travels at the rate of 1,275 Feet Per Second.

How fast does a bullet travel? Did you ever figure on this query and try to reduce the matter to figures? asks the St. Louis Republic. Colonel Flagler and others who have made interesting experiments looking to a solution of this question say that as a rule, it travels at the rate of 1,275 feet per second at the time of leaving the rifle. This matter of speed is tested in a very interesting way.

A long wooden shed is used in which a distance of exactly 100 feet has been carefully marked off. At each end of this space is a stand something like a target, with a large vertical opening where the bullet's eye should be. Across each opening is stretched a small electric wire connected with a delicate instrument in another room. The rifle from which the firing is done is so aimed that the bullet which flies from it cuts both wires. Obviously the difference in time between the cutting of the two wires marks the speed of the bullet through that hundred feet. Measurement of this infinitesimal space of time is done by an instrument called a Brouche chronograph. When the first wire is cut an electric current is broken and a rod falls, moving a pointer on a slide in its descent. The breaking of the second wire acts in the same manner on another set of rods, slides and pointers. The difference in the marks made by the pointers on the slides makes it possible to estimate the difference in their time of falling, and from these calculations accurate figures as to the bullet's speed are obtained.

RUNNING AS EXERCISE.

It is Very Beneficial to Some, but Injurious to Others.

Among exercises running and leaping hold an important place. They are contests of skill and strength very stimulating, liable to excess, but strengthening and developing to the whole man. John Wesley attributed the excellence of his health chiefly to his father's having told him to run around the Charter House garden three times every morning during the years that he spent there at school, says a writer in the Chautauquan. Leaping, in all its common varieties, the standing, running and high jump; the vaulting with a pole, the hop, skip and jump, may be carried on until manhood with decided benefit.

The running of women has often been ridiculed, but no woman who notices the way in which most men run, if they have occasion to do so unexpectedly, will lack materials for a reply in kind to those who satirize her sex in this particular.

The late Dr. John Mason Warren, of Boston, after a careful examination of a sedentary merchant, surprised him by saying: "You need to run a little every day." When the man had taken the prescription and been greatly benefited by it, Dr. Warren heard that he had recommended it to his friends and said to him: "You may kill some of your friends by that recommendation; most of men at your age are not in such a condition of heart and lungs as would justify it; I found that you were."

A Bonanza.

"That dime is only worth five cents," said the groceryman to Johnny Fizzletop.

"How's that?"

"It's got a hole in it."

"So a hole in a dime is good for five cents."

"Just so."
"Then give it back to me. I'll punch another hole in it and then it will be worth ten cents. By thunder, I'll punch six holes in it and then it will be worth thirty cents. I'll have money to throw at the birds' pretty soon."—Texas Siftings.

The Foolish Fox.

A Californian, having read an article in Nature on the intelligence of the fox, writes that whatever may be true of the English fox his California cousin is next door to a fool. His son caught numbers of them in a trap, but many of them escaped by parting the chains (by dint of strength, not of intelligence) and were again caught within two or three days in the same trap! One of them was caught three times in quick succession!

An Evasive Answer.

He—Would you marry again if I were dead?

She (reproachfully)—You would not have me thinking about such a subject as that while you are alive, would you?—New York Press.

SHORT-HAND CLASS.

The Pitman System in twelve easy lessons. Membership \$2.00. Every member receives twelve individual lessons by mail from Prof. Eldon Moran, the Class Conductor. Remittance should be made to Secretary University Extension, Box 322, St. Louis, Mo.

The Sixth Lesson.

VOWELS.—The student's chief concern is to know when to write and when not to write the vowel sounds. He can, however, be supplied with no specific rule. He must exercise his own judgment in applying this rule, viz.: In reporting, insert as many vowels as may be necessary to render the notes easily decipherable when the transcript is afterwards made. More vowels than these are superfluous, and ought not to be written. Just what, however, is meant by "easily decipherable?"

Some persons require the notes to be pretty fully vocalized, or they find themselves at sea when the report is to be written again. There are some few writers who dispense with vowels almost entirely. They form their characters well, choose accurate outlines, and bring to bear an exceptional judgment and memory, in writing out their reports, afterwards. Those who use vowels to quite an extent, learn to depend on them, and the practice becomes necessary mainly through force of habit.

Nothing short of experience and observation will teach the young reporter to what extent he ought to use vowels in order to render his notes intelligible to himself. The difficulty he finds in reading certain outlines will cause him to vocalize them when next they occur.

Gradually also he learns to drop vowels which he does not find helpful in transcribing. Stenographers in time acquire an intuitive faculty telling them as they write, no matter how swiftly, that this word or that requires a vowel, or else, in the peculiar connection in which it occurs, its meaning will be doubtful afterwards when the tracks of his flying pencil are being translated into "English."

The signs in line 6 should be as light and small as possible. On and should always be written upwards. The vowels, although not commonly employed in reporting, should be thoroughly learned. The student will be aided in recollecting both the character and order of the long vowels by committing to memory the following rhyme:

In a e y a y a a r
S e e g r a y c z a r
In sm all g o o l d b o o t s,
T a l l d e e s h o o t s.

Suggestions.—Frequently review former lessons. Carry this paper in your pocket and devote spare moments to study. Correspond with two or three other students, using characters as far as you are able. If requested, the Author will furnish addresses. It is well to have a classmate with whom to practice two evenings each week. Keep your diary in short-hand. Study a little every day—do not miss a single one.

Exercise.—Saul fall tall laws tar Czar doom Paul ball pause cause also moss, walk hawk snow geese goose sly toss small jaw thaw.

Sentences.—1. Do you know how to hoe peas? 2. He is going to show them how to peel a potato with a spade. 3. She likes to go to the lake and slide on the ice. 4. We have a loaf of rye and a bowl of ale for tea. 5. We also have a saucer of choice meal, and an eel which we will boil. 6. They have no rice, but oatmeal cake and a pall of spice beer.

KEY TO PLATE 6.

1 Balk talk chalk sought arm palm boom loom. 2 Hoot gall shawl balm laws Ross yawl wasp. 3 Maul sauce gauze tomb far bar mar jar. 4 What will he do with that small jar of tar? 5 Paul will take it and pay for it right away. **Word-signs.** 6 Of two or but on should with were what would. Translate lines 7 to 15.

PLATE 6.

1 Balk talk chalk sought arm palm boom loom. 2 Hoot gall shawl balm laws Ross yawl wasp. 3 Maul sauce gauze tomb far bar mar jar. 4 What will he do with that small jar of tar? 5 Paul will take it and pay for it right away. **Word-signs.** 6 Of two or but on should with were what would. Translate lines 7 to 15.

WORD-SIGNS.

TRANSLATE.

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Oratory in America.

The New York World says that Senator Spooner deprecates the decadence of oratory in the United States. "Good orators are scarce in this age," he complains, "and it is to some new man that we must look for great ability on the rostrum." Well, we have Ingersoll, Depew, and Dan Dougherty left, a matchless trio, while Breckinridge of Kentucky and Ingalls should not be forgotten.

The End of Human Life.

An interesting calculation has been made by a French geologist, to the effect that, taking into consideration the wear and tear on the solid land by ocean washing, rivers, wind and weather, and leaving out of the calculation volcanic action, the world will in four and a half million years be completely under water and no dry land exist at all.

A Life-Saving Dress.

The latest invention for the saving of life at fires is the "emergency dress." It is a woman's idea. It consists of a dress something like that used by submarine divers, but much more simple. The suit is in two pieces and made from abestos cloth.

RAILWAY.

Some People Who Ask for Them, and Ho. They Are Given the Shake.

"Congressmen sometimes ask us for free passes," said a railway man to a Washington Star reporter. "On the other hand, the clerks attached to committee rooms and the private secretaries of prominent men are most frequent among our petitioners. Do they get them? Not usually. You see, in dispensing such favors we consider chiefly the question whether the applicant is able to do the road any service."

"It is very funny to observe how general the impression seems to be among applicants for passes that they are able to be of service to us. You would imagine from the way they talk that most of them are the very pillars of the road."

"Tramps used to apply to us very often, but our way to get rid of them has always been to send them to the sanitary office. That office, as you are aware, has an arrangement with the railways for sending out of the district any persons who desire to get away, preferring to do this rather than permit them to become a charge upon the community. Such people we grant half rates. Among the impetuous, unfortunate who ask for passes are numerous candidates for situations in the government service who have failed to secure places. They have come here perhaps comfortably supplied with money, but have gradually expended it while vainly pursuing the official will-o'-the-wisp. Finally they get dead broke, and make a plea for transportation on the ground of the presumptive benevolence of the corporation. To show them that this is a mistake on their part we steer them to the channel afforded all penniless strangers for getting out of town."

Invention of the Camera.

The camera was invented by an Italian named Baptista Porta, though it was not at first used for photographing. It was in reality merely a dark room, into which the light was admitted through a little round hole in one side. The rays of light coming from objects outside of this room, entered it through this aperture, and made a picture on the other side of the room glowing in all the beauty and color of Nature itself, but rather indistinct and upside down.

This dark room was contrived by Porta about the middle of the sixteenth century. He improved it later by placing a glass lens in the aperture, and outside a mirror which reflected the rays of light and reflected them through the lens so that the image upon the outside wall within was made much brighter, more distinct and in a natural or erect position. This was really the first camera obscura. Our modern photographic camera is merely a small camera obscura in its simplest form, carrying a lens at one end and a ground glass screen at the other. It is, however, much more complicated in its construction.

Russian Eaters.

The Russian eats on an average every two hours. The climate and custom require such frequent meals, the digestion of which is aided by frequent draughts of vodka and tea. Vodka is the Russian whisky made from potatoes and rye. It is fiery and colorless, and is generally flavored with some extract like vanilla or orange. It is drunk from small cups that hold perhaps half a gill. Vodka and tea are the inseparable accompaniments of friendly, as well as of business, intercourse in the country of the czar.

KEEPSAKES AND CURIOS.

A school teacher of a Pennsylvania town recently addressed a letter to Nathaniel Hawthorne, believing the latter was alive. This letter is kept as a relic by a Boston publishing house.

A dialect story of life in Southern Illinois bearing the title "From Timber to Town Down in Egypt" is included among the works on Egyptology in the catalogue of Lnzac & Co., the London booksellers.

The British museum has secured from Thibet a copy of the Jangyan, a monster cyclopedia of Thibetan Buddhism. It comprises 225 volumes, each of which is two feet long and six inches thick. There are, it is supposed, only two other copies of the work outside of Thibet.

Ex-Gov. Lee of Virginia, has recently been presented with a cup beautifully fashioned out of a coconut shell, to which an interesting history is attached. The cup was made by a Confederate soldier during his imprisonment at Fort Delaware, and was given to Gen. Stonewall Jackson, who kept it until his death, when it passed into the hands of the man who made it, to be sent by him to Gen. Lee.

WORDS AND PHRASES.

In 1550 part of the possession of St. Peters cathedral, one collegiate title of Westminster Abbey, was appropriated to the repairs of St. Paul's cathedral, whence the proverb "Robbing Peter to pay Paul."

For ages the common slang phrase, or its equivalent "in the soup" has in one form and another been in use among the Germans. "He sits in the soup" is used to indicate the situation of a man in misfortune by his own fault.

"Telegrapher," "telephone," "microphone" and "phonograph" are well established words and "cablegram" though still viewed with suspicion, is probably inevitable. There are in the latest dictionaries the words "blizzard," "skeddaddie" and "kuklux klan," but "burglarize" and "burgle" are not there; neither is "electrocution."

The Writer mentions some English words that have recently been added to the dictionary. Twenty-eight of these it traces to Carlyle. Browning leads the poets. Quite a number of slang words and phrases, such as "bulldoze," "cheek," "cheeky," "fad," "flibuster," "frebug," "fish story," a "dark horse" and "to have it on the brain," now find a place in new standard dictionaries. The technicalities of the stock exchange, "bulls," "bears," "long," "short," "option," "margin," and the rest make their appearance for the first time.

A Brilliant Discovery in Dermatology.

It is said that superfluous hair can be permanently removed without pain. An interesting and valuable discovery has recently been made by John H. Woodbury, of 125 West 42d street, New York City. It is a remedy for the permanent removal of superfluous hair, consisting of a fluid which is applied to the hair follicle by means of an electric needle. It is designed to be used by patients at their homes, and is said to be fully as effective as electricity. Full particulars in reference to this valuable remedy are found in a little book of 128 pages, which is sent to any address for 10 cents on application to the discoverer.

Largest Diamond Yet.

An Antwerp diamond cutting firm has received a diamond which is claimed to be the largest yet discovered in the African fields. It weighs in the rough 400 carats. And when cut, polished and ready for setting, the weight will be at least 200 carats.

Why continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when you can have a permanent cure? Catarrh of the bladder and a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, can be had.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth \$1.00 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The jurors in a Detroit court recently ranged from 6 cents to \$60,000 in deciding the amount of damages in a libel suit and finally compromised on a verdict of \$11,000.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Ely's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

West & Tuttle, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KISSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Ely's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A couple of drops of camphor sprinkled on a tooth-brush are said to make one of the best and most refreshing of tooth washes.

Quill toothpicks came first of all from France. The largest factory in the world is near Paris, where there is an annual product of 20,000,000 quills.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

The French Congo country, many will be surprised to learn, is five times the size of France, and is supposed to contain a population amounting to 8,000,000 souls.



Rev. James P. Stone
Of Lower Cabot, Vt., formerly of Dalton, N.H.

A Faithful Pastor

Is held in high esteem by his people, and his opinion upon temporal as well as spiritual matters is valued greatly. The following is from a clergyman long influential in New England, now retired, and spending well-earned rest in the beautiful town of Cabot, Vt.:

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for many years past, with great benefit. We have, with confidence, recommended it to others for their various ailments, almost all of whom have certified to great benefit by its use. We can

Honestly and Cheerfully recommend it as the best blood purifier we have ever tried. We have used others, but none with the beneficial effects of Hood's. Also, we deem Hood's Pills and Olive Ointment invaluable. Mrs. Stone says she can not do without them." REV. J. P. STONE.

Better than Cold

Mr. Geo. T. Clapp, of Eastondale, Mass., says: "I am 32 years of age, and for 20 years have suffered with running sores on one of my legs. A few years ago I had two toes amputated, physicians saying I was suffering from gangrene and had but

A Short Time to Live

Eight months ago at the recommendation of a neighbor who had used it with benefit, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The whole lower part of my leg and foot was a running sore, but it has almost completely healed and I can truthfully say that I am in better health than I have been for many years. I have taken no other medicine and owe all my improvement to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is better than gold."

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable and are the best liver invigorator and cathartic.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,
Is absolutely pure and
It is soluble.

<



Syrup of Figs

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 system effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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

"German Syrup"

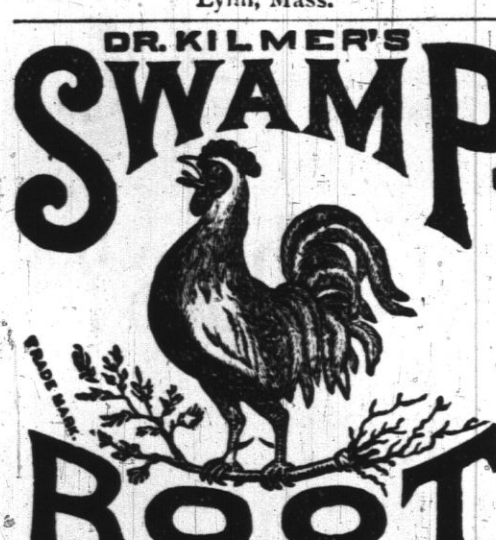
William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble."

Treating Ailing Women by Letter

Most cases of Female diseases can be treated as well by us through the mails as by personal consultation. In writing for advice, give age and symptoms of your complaint, state length of time you have been suffering, and what means you have tried to obtain relief.

Mrs. Pinkham fully and carefully answers all letters of inquiry, and charges nothing for her advice.

All correspondence is treated strictly confidential. Your letters will be received and answered by one of our own sex. Address, **LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO.,** Lynn, Mass.



DR. KILMER'S SWAMP ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure. Rheumatism.

Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflammation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.

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

Impure Blood. Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility. Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle. If not benefited, Druggist will refund to you the price paid. At Druggists, 50c. Size, \$1.00. Size.

"Invalid's Guide to Health"—Free Consultation from **DR. KILMER & CO., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.**

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I have my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now seeking a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. **H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.**

NEW PAPER, CORER AND SLICER.

THIS IS THE LATEST! Every housekeeper wants them for fruits and vegetables. Only perfect tubular knife made. Cannot turn or break the peeling into the hand. Agents reap a harvest. Samples 10c; dozen \$2.00. One gross \$20.00. Free made of steel and warranted. Has a reinforced blade. It is the best of its kind. Sold everywhere. **CONSUMPTION.**

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptive and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use PISO's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It is not injurious to one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere.

FARM

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW THE OSIER WILLOW.

Are Corn and Hogs Out of Harmony—Shallow Planted Potatoes Are the Best—Farm Notes and Household Hints.

The Osier Willow.

Considerable attention has been turned to this subject in Michigan late, says the Michigan Farmer, owing to the greatly increased use of willow-ware. Heretofore most of the ware made in and around Detroit has been made from the wild willow cut from the adjacent swamps, but no fine work can be made of these, and as finer work finds a more ready market there is an increasing demand for cultivated willows. A few words, therefore, about the kind of soil and the way to put them out, how they should be cultivated, and when and how harvested will not be out of place.

The soil should be deep, rich and low but not so low as to be subject to standing water. Such soil is found on almost every farm in the lower parts which are seldom used for any purpose except to harvest the marsh grass for litter or bedding. The ground should be prepared as for any other crop, being left as light as possible to facilitate the sticking of the cuttings, which should be eight or nine inches long and are cut from the canes beginning at the butt and cutting up as long as the wood is strong enough to bear being pushed into the ground. The best way to get cuttings is to buy green willows, just off the fields, in bales, and cut them yourself. In this way cuttings may be had for seventy-five cents a thousand, whereas, if you buy them ready cut from the nursery they cost you two dollars.

The two varieties most in use are the French purple osier and the Kentucky green. The former is used for fine work and the latter for heavier. The cuttings should be stuck in rows three feet apart in the rows, and should be clear down so that you can see only the tip. Care should be taken to stick to them as they grow, buds up; but this is not essential, as Mr. Greeley found it to be in planting gooseberry bushes. Cultivate them twice or three times the first year, and if the weeds are very bad between the cuttings, pull them out by hand. They will raise from one to four little canes three or four feet high the first year which must be cut off, leaving only an inch stub, while the frost is in the ground, so that the strain of the knife will not break the little rootlets. These are not worth marketing, and may just as well be left where they fall.

The second year cultivate the same, but be careful of the new canes as they are very tender, and if you bruise one it will grow branching and worthless. The second year's harvest is quite valuable, paying back more than half the expense you have been to.

The harvest consists of carefully cutting them as close down as you can, so that the hill will get stumpy, as soon as the leaves are all down. Make the bundles about a foot through, binding with the poorest canes, and haul to your place of peeling, where you must have a tank made of galvanized iron set in an arch about four feet wide and about twice as long as your bundles. Fill this tank about a third full of water, bring it to a boil, then fill up with your bundles, put on your lid and fasten it down tightly. Generally an hour is long enough to boil—you can tell by trying—pull out a wand and if you can easily break the skin with the thumb nail and then strip it off it is all right. Take them out and fill up again. Pile the boiled ones tightly under some cover where the wind cannot get to them, and as you begin to peel, throw the bark on to your growing pile until it is a foot or two deep, and they may lie there all winter if you like, and peel just as easily as when they came out of the tank. The peeling is done by two nibs of iron, six inches long and one-half an inch through, and held together just like sheep-shears.

Corn vs. Hogs.

"Corn and hogs are out of harmony," says the American Swineherd in January, 1891.

In 1890, there being a very heavy crop of hogs and a very light crop of corn, the two separated company in price, hogs went down and corn went up. It was supposed that the desire to get rid of hogs had encroached upon the 1891 crop to such an extent that with an abundant corn crop we would see good prices for hogs. While there was a large falling off in the summer packing of hogs it only compensated for the increase of the previous winter packing. We have an immense corn crop for 1891, but it finds the cribs and elevators empty, consequently the prices have not yet adjusted themselves to the size of the crop, as but little of it is available for market yet. The present price of hogs would not seem so low, if it were not that corn is so much higher. Instead of having light or moderate receipts of hogs we are having unprecedented heavy receipts, the largest ever received in Chicago. The quantity of product has been accumulating until they are a feature in the market. If the market will not take the product and consume it either at home or abroad sufficiently to prevent large accumulations, it is an active factor in depressing the price of hogs. Under the circumstances, it is a wonder they hold up as well as they do. The corn market is stimulated with a demand to furnish European markets with a substitute for rye, of which there is a large deficiency the present season. Further demands are made for corn to supply certain provinces of Mexico, where the drouth cut off the crops. To what

extent these extra demands will make on the crop cannot yet be told. But the great bulk of the crop will only be worked to market through pork and beef, and the price will be likely to adjust itself finally upon this basis. In the meantime the various European markets are being reopened to the admission of our pork. True they are hampered with a large quantity of red tape besides quite burdensome duties before reaching the hungry consumer, but it is better than prohibition. When once they get a good taste of our meats the bars to the free entry will go down one by one and we will wake up some fine morning with the price of hogs going up. History has shown that the farmers who have stuck to hogs for a number of years have made money, and we see no reason why it will not continue so."

Shallow Planted Potatoes the Best.

Prof. J. W. Sanborn, of the Utah experiment station, thus sums up the result of his experiments in methods of planting, tilling and distance of planting potatoes:

1. The depth of planting did not materially effect the total yield of potatoes.
2. Potatoes planted near the surface contained 23.1 per cent more starch than those planted deeper, and were, therefore, worth 33.4 per cent more for food, while being at the same time more palatable.
3. Shallow tillage and even no tillage were more effective than deep tillage.
4. The yield of potatoes decreased as the distance between the hills increased; after passing eight inches apart the yield decreased when planted nearer than eight inches.
5. Increasing the distance between rows did not appear to decrease the yield. This fact is probably due to the decreased ratio of root cutting and might not hold true for a system of tillage that does not involve root cutting.
6. Close planting resulted in an increase of moisture and in a decrease of starch of potatoes amounting to 7 per cent.
7. The potatoes contained only 70.42 per cent of moisture. They contained 34.24 per cent more starch than those reported upon in the east and, therefore, have 24.34 per cent more value than such eastern potatoes.
8. The practice of planting nearer than three feet between rows and one foot between hills should not be accepted as desirable until further inquiry in regard to the increased cost and decreased value of the product resulting from such close planting, is made.

Farm Notes.

Coarse, fresh manure can best be applied to corn land.

Do not attempt to farm more than can be farmed well.

One advantage with oats is that they come in early for feed.

Both lime and salt scattered broadcast over the soil helps make plant food available.

With stock of all kinds there is much saving of time and labor in having them tame.

Using dull tools is a mighty poor way of using up strength either of the men or of the teams.

With both timothy and clover seed only a light covering is needed to secure a good germination.

In undertaking anything understand the materials to be worked with and the object to be attained.

By having the land rich the plants are able to make a thriftier growth and are better able to withstand a drouth.

Clover is one of the best crops that can be grown for renovating run down land, it also makes a good crop for hay.

With all crops sown broadcast the richer and more finely pulverized the soil the less seed per acre will be required.

The money made by farming is the cleanest, best money in the world. It increases wealth without robbing anyone.

With both cattle and horses, there is more growth in proportion to the food consumed the first year than the second.

Generally, for the Western farmer the best farming is a combination of both grain and stock farming, rather than either one alone.

If manure is to be rotted before hauling out and applying, care should be taken not to allow it to heat and burn, as much of the valuable properties will be lost.

It should be well understood that there is such a thing as preparing the food for plants as well as for stock; and the more thoroughly it is prepared the better will be the results secured.

Household Hints.

If your oven is too hot you can cool it by putting in a dish of water. If it is too hot on top, lift off the lids which are over the oven.

A simple, timely dessert is formed of red bananas sliced in thin round slices, with sugar and orange juice over them, and served with a dish of whipped cream.

A good supply of dish towels is necessary; do not try to get along with a few. Health and comfort are promoted by an abundance of every furnishing in the kitchen department.

Unfermented grape juice may be kept fresh by bringing to full boiling heat and sealing it at once. If contained in glass, it should be kept in a dark cool place. It is said to be more beneficial for invalids if pressed from the grapes as needed.

Holders for a single flower at each plate come in every imaginable shape. Those in imitation of flowers, when filled with their blossom, make the table bright, like a tulip-bud. Possibly the most beautiful, as well as expensive, are the slender little cut glass vases, with flange of gold outside.

The question is often asked, "How long will pastry keep?" It can be kept in cold weather for a number of days, providing a damp cloth is laid over it, or in case of puff paste it be rubbed on the outside with butter and covered closely. This prevents a hard crust forming over the paste, as it is certain to do if put away on a plate or in a tin bowl without a cover.

To cream butter, heat your bowl a little. Pour hot water in, and then turn it out. The bowl must not be hot enough to melt the butter. It may be creamed with the spoon or with the hand. Then add the sugar, a little at a time, until it is very light. Do not measure butter by dropping it into a cup. Break it into small pieces. The cups hold one-half pint. They are not cooking cups, but are of tin. Take your spoon and pack your butter in solid and have it an exact measure. In your measure of powder have it only slightly rounding. Always measure in this manner. Unless the kind of sugar is named, use finely granulated.

A PROMISING SITUATION.

(New York Daily Investigator.)

Good judges say that one of the next localities to achieve distinction by jumping from a substantial town to a thriving metropolis in a few years will be the city of Superior, Wisconsin, and this, too, without the effort and struggle through which interior towns have passed while effecting the same result. Until a year or two ago the average man did not stop to think that Superior was a monopolist of the water and rail termini at one end of the lakes in the same position as Buffalo is at the other end. Figures are uninteresting unless given briefly, but comparisons are always important. This little Superior, credited by its last census with only 22,000 people, handled more coal last year than did Chicago: of grain, it shipped nineteen million bushels, of flour, sixteen hundred thousand barrels, of wool, four million pounds, of merchandise, to the value of thirteen million dollars. Of all lake cities this business was second only to Chicago in magnitude. There is an economical reason for this condition of things. It is that the rail rate on freight sent west of Lake Michigan is one cent per ton per mile, while the water rate is one-tenth of one cent per ton per mile. This position at the extreme western end of Lake Superior is what gives the city of Superior its prestige, and is making it grow faster than Chicago ever did. Besides one hundred and one smaller industrial concerns, Superior has located twenty-eight large manufacturing enterprises in the past eighteen months, including the American Steel Barge Company, the builders of the famous "Whale-back" vessel, which is revolutionizing the lake and ocean freight-carrying trade. The twenty-eight institutions above mentioned include iron and steel plants, flour mills, stove factories, wagon factories, pump makers, ship builders and saw and shingle mills. The most conservative business men in the Northwest believe that Superior will grow faster in the next ten years than any other city in that prosperous section of the country, and many of them claim that Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Milwaukee have never seen the rapid growth that will come to the head of the great chain of lakes and the city of Superior.

There were in the entire country about 250,000 Indians, who control 90,000,000 acres of the public land.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper this week which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from the Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word, and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS, OF SAMPLES FREE.

A deed dated in 1759 and conveying a farm of 100 acres was recently placed on record at Norristown, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.

When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.

When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.

When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

A Sample Case of Soap and 125 page Book on Dermatology and Beauty, illustrated, on Skin, Scalp, Nerves and Blood diseases, sent sealed for 10c; also Disfigurements like Birth Marks, Moles, Warts, Indurated and Powder marks, Scars, Pimples, Redness of Nose, sore throat, Hair, Pimples, John H. Woodbury's Facial Soap, 125 W. 42nd St., New York City. Consultation free, at office or by letter.

General Serrell is said to have invented an electrical instrument for striking a ship when fourteen miles distant from New York a blow equal in force to 50,000 foot tons.

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Arsenic and American Apples.

LONDON, January 9, 1891.—The Horticultural papers are renewing their attack on American apples, on the ground that they contain arsenic and the attacks are being generally copied in the daily press. The charge is that growers sprinkle arsenic on their trees to prevent the ravages of a moth which eats nothing but apples and pears. All the papers do not take the same side, and one points out the weakness of the charge, as arsenic would not be applied when the trees are in fruit. The editor of the Horticultural Times is the author of the "arsenic scare," as it is called here. Immense quantities of American apples are sold in England and bring high prices, which perhaps explains the reason for the attack.

Spraying fruit trees, plants and vines for the prevention of the ravages of insects and fungus diseases is no longer an experiment, but a necessity, in order to get large crops of perfect fruit. For full information on this subject, address William Steinhilber, manufacturer of Excelsior Spraying Outfits, Quincy, Ill., who will send free, a full and complete treatise on this subject.

Miss Sarah Orne Jewett, who has lately suffered severely from rheumatism in the eyes, is reported to be much better.

The people of the United States spend \$450,000,000 each year for shoes.

Rev. James H. Corden, pastor M. E. Church, Wilson, N. C., says: "I have used Brachyocet, and never in a single instance failed to obtain immediate relief from headache when directions were followed."

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

In New York last year 2,748 buildings were commenced and 2,629 were finished.

"Hansen's Magic Corn Salve," warranted to cure, or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 5 cents.

There are ninety licensed public gambling houses in Caracas, the capital of Venezuela, all doing a prosperous business.

BEECHAM'S PILLS are not a new remedy. They have been used in Europe for 50 years, all well tested and excellent.

A Maine boy of eight years is said to be able to repeat forty chapters of the bible.

Herschel, Chicago's Scientific Optician. Spectacles and Eye Glasses a specialty. Consult us about your eyes, improve your sight. 103 Adams St., opp. P. O.

A ton of coal is said to yield very nearly 10,000 feet of gas.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 135 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do.

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CHICAGO AMUSEMENTS

A List of Chicago's Most Popular Theaters.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Alexander Salvini, the young romantic actor who was seen at the Auditorium in September, will be seen at the Grand opera-house Sunday, April 4, for one week. This young actor's return will be anticipated with pleasure from the fact that his revival of



the romantic dramas that made Booth, Wallack and Davenport famous, has been received with favor by playgoers who have become tired of the realistic drama. Salvini is an actor who has come to stay, and who each successive season, will be more endeared to theatergoers: the name that has for years been identified with the triumphs of the tragic stage, will now for years to come, be associated with the triumphs of the romantic.



Entire new scenery has been painted for the production of "Don Caesar de Bazen" and "The Three Guardsmen" which Mr. Salvini will play here, which with new costumes and effects will make the engagement an artistic success as well as a popular one.

CASINO.

Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels at the Casino, Eden Musee, continue to draw audiences that fill this easy resort at every performance. The attendance like former weeks, has been extremely fashionable. "Theatre" and "Box" parties being almost nightly occurrences, and during the day very large bodies are to be seen in the Musee department. Every effort is being made by Col. Haverly to make this department an object of interest at all hours, and out town visitors fully appreciate the wonders therein exhibited. The minstrel program for the coming week surpasses everything yet offered. Mirth and jollity will prevail, coupled with exquisite vocalism. In addition to the already large company now under engagement, the great Southern "Darkey" delineators, Symonds, Hughes and Ristos have been secured, and appear in a ketch, which for completeness and effect on the risibilities, would be hard to excel. The dancing of young Rustus, who is the great feature of the trio, is unequalled. He is a genuine colored boy of intelligence far above the average, and is justly styled, "the best Wing Dancer in America." His work fully entitles him to this honor, and the applause attending his performances is fully merited. Billy Rice has a great speech on "The Financial Question" which he delivers with force and argument, and sure to please all advocates of the several bills before our National Congress. Mr. Banks Winter has made a great success in the singing of Mr. Stephen Massett's ballad "My Darling's Face." It is a beautiful composition, and as rendered by Mr. Winter appeals to tenderest memories. It is another proof of the talents of Mr. Massett, whose previous writings have secured him fame second to none, as an author of highest repute. "Maggie Murphy's Reception" has increased in numbers and varieties. Constantine, the premier solo dancer as the heroine, performs ter, siberian feats, which completely overshadow the work of noted ballet artists. E. M. Hall has a new end song—"I wonder if they are," and continues to delight with his superior banjo solos. The audiences seem never to tire of Harry Lindworth's song of "Come to Baltimore," and Percy Benton, the rotund comedian, has many local allusions, which provide hearty laughter. The wonderful male soprano, Ellwood, will be seen to great advantage in the new operatic burlesque which will conclude the performances of the coming week, and all these good things, together with the songs and dancing of Messrs. Swor and King, the dramatic and dignified work of Stage Manager Kayne, the vocal efforts of Messrs. Thatcher, Wolsey Evans and Yale, and the superior accompaniments of the orchestra under the leadership of Mr. Edward Gresh, render the entertainments of Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Go see for yourselves.

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.

The second week of the engagement of Rudolph Aronson's comic opera company presenting Zeller's charming opera in two acts the "Tyrolean," promises to be as remarkable in point of large business as was the first week. The "Tyrolean" received its first presentation in Chicago at the Chicago opera-house Sunday night, March 30. The house was crowded, and a more enthusiastic audience it never held. The "Tyrolean" is a light, airy trifle

replete with the tuneful waltz music which is the feature of the Viennese school, and is possessed of a charming little story which however diaphanous, is logically sequential. The opera was superbly staged and costumed and charmingly sung. The honors, of course, fall to the vivacious little English prima donna, Marie Tempest, and the success she has achieved during the past week at the Chicago opera-house is flattering in the extreme to her. Miss Louise Leudet is a pretty and naive Christel and the comedy work is well cared for by Fred Solomon, Edward Stevens and Max F. Man. Ferdinand Schoutz, who has a magnificent tenor voice, has ample opportunity to utilize it in the role of S. anslans, and the smaller characters are agreeably taken by Drew Donaldson, Madge Yorke, Sylvia Thorn and Ottilie Reiffarth. There is a splendid chorus of sixty voices including a genuine Tyrolean quartette who warble the characteristic songs of their native hills as no other singers could do. One of the features of the performance of the "Tyrolean" is the Nightingale song which is sung by Miss Tempest in the second act. It is a dainty little ballad with a rhythmic waltz movement and a pretty obligato for the flute and the violin.

Those two ever favorite comedians, Charlie Reed and Willie Collier, come to the Chicago opera-house, beginning April 3, with their latest and funniest farce comedy, "Hoss and Hoss." New people, new music and new comedy features have been introduced since the piece was last seen here.

The whole staff of the Chicago opera-house is busily engaged in preparation for next summer's superb spectacular extravaganza "Ali Baba, or Morgana and the Forty Thieves." It is said that the new piece will be by long odds the most sumptuous production that even Mr. Henderson has ever given the Chicago opera-house's summer patrons.

AUDITORIUM.

Richard Wagner will have a good representation at Theodore Thomas' concert at the Auditorium on the afternoon of April 1 and the evening of April 2. The Wagner selections will include these selections from Parsifal: The Vorspiel, Good Friday Spell and Transformation Scene and Finale; and from the Götterdämmerung, The Morning Dawn, Siegfried's Rhine Journey, Siegfried's Funeral March and Finale. These are magnificent specimens of Wagner's genius.

The Parsifal Vorspiel is based upon the three motives connected with the mystery of the Holy Grail, which is the key note of the opera. Every one at all acquainted with the opera knows that the Grail is the chalice from which Christ drank at the last supper with his disciples. The first it may be added is similar in character to the Grail motive in Lohengrin; the second is a striking phrase for the trumpets and trombones, and the third is a broad melody in the choral form.

In the Götterdämmerung, Siegfried's Rhine Journey is set to music of the most entrancing description. The Siegfried Funeral March may be set down as the grandest of all dirges. It is characterized by massive fortissimo and crescendo effects and is full of the most lovely expressiveness. It is built upon the motives of Siegmund's duel with Sieglinde, the sword and Volsung motives, and Siegfried's great theme. The Funeral March was one of the most heroic poems that ever was written.

The remaining orchestral number will be Tchaikowsky's brilliant symphony in E minor, a work in this striking composer's characteristic vein.

CLARK STREET THEATRE.

The patrons of this popular and handsome North Side theater will be treated to a whole week's good solid fun, beginning with the matinee next Sunday, April 3, when Mr. J. C. Stewart (Fatty Stewart) will bring his versatile and talented company, and present his latest and greatest success, "The Fat Men's Club," which has secured press eulogiums all over the country. A phenomenal week is looked for by the management.

A Chicago daily says: "That laughter reigns supreme wherever 'The Fat Men's Club' is played was demonstrated nightly at the Alhambra during the past week."

That jolly "Fatty" Stewart is the essence of comedy, creating laughter at pleasure, was apparent in the separate characterization of his part. "The Fat Men's Club" is one of those bills of play that calls for no criticism, its intentions and purposes being only to amuse. Around the incident attached to the boys' initiation into a secret society many a ludicrous and laughable situation and scene is constructed, which in the sage presentation receive the combined capabilities of an excellent company of farce-comedy players.

The production possesses all the signs of attractiveness which the combination of funny comedy and strong specialty allows, and its entirety is specially warranted to satisfy the taste of the general amusement public.

MADISON STREET OPERA-HOUSE.

The top wave of success has been reached by the nautical burlesque extravaganza "On the Briny." Fifty specially selected ladies whose fame and feature is enough to make a sculptor sigh with envy. Gaily costumed, full of chick and imbued with electric sparkle of fun and go, these happy drive-away burlesques keep things lively and ships with songs and dances. This company is one of Manager Jack's latest and best, the play is lovely and filled with new business throughout. At the Sunday matinee April 3, "On the Briny" will be presented at the Madison street theater for the first time. Besides the happy burlesquers there are several comedians who will entertain the always large and overflowing audiences who patronize this theater, made famous as the home of burlesque. Light and airy, just suited to the season of the year "On the Briny" can truly be said to be "in the swim." Do not miss it. Handsome ladies, songs, dances and music make the time go swiftly by. Remember next Sunday matinee, April 3, and be present at the presentation of "On the Briny." Sam T. Jack's Creole company close the most successful engagement of the season Saturday, April 2.

HAVLIN'S.

It is with great pleasure that Manager Havlin announces the production at his cozy home theater during the week, beginning with the matinee, Sunday, April 3, of the laughing suc-

cess, "The Two Johns." It is now several years since this piece was presented in Chicago, and its return will be in the nature of a new production. When last seen in this city "The Two Johns" was generally acknowledged to be about the most of farce-comedies and possessing more merit than some of the "floytan" skits. The adventures that fall to the lot of the jolly two Johns are set forth in the most amusing manner. The piece is interspersed with specialties of a most pleasing nature and there is not a dull moment in the entire performance. Like other pieces of its class "The Two Johns" was written for laughing purposes only, and fulfills its promise to the letter. Among the merry-makers are John Hart, Quinn Phillips, M. W. Sims, C. Hartley, P. C. Willard, Nellie Patrick, Frances Grey, Edith Newton and the Cassie Sisters, Jennie and Lena.

McVICKER'S.

The readers of this paper will be glad to learn that Benman Thompson and his pastoral play, "The Old Homestead" will remain yet for some weeks at McVicker's theater. The closing date of the engagement has been set for April 30, giving those who live in the country plenty of opportunity to write in and secure their seats in advance, which is necessary to do as the house is completely sold out every night by 8 o'clock. There are too many of us who find it impossible to return to the scenes whither memory often—so very often—transports our thoughts; in fancy only we are able to ally that yearning after the old home and old associations which we suppose everybody has. To those "The Old Homestead," this living poem, radiant in all its pathos and mirth of the dear old home and the dear old days comes with refreshing and restoring grace.

PEOPLES.

"The Paymaster" will be the next attraction at the Peoples. They open with the Sunday matinee April 3.

The production this year is a grand one in every sense of the word. New and beautiful scenery has been added which makes the piece one of the strongest melo dramas before the public.

The tank scene is larger and more realistic this year than ever before. Seats are now on sale, and a big week is sure to result from this engagement.

HOOLEY'S.

Theater packed with delighted auditors. Next Sunday, Abbott & Teale's Co. in "Niobe." Just think! Three weeks of laughter beginning next Sunday at Hooley's with "Niobe."

NEW WINDSOR.

Coming Sunday April 3, and for one week Charles A. Gardner, endorsed by every State and Territory in the Union as The Sweet Singer and representative German Dialect Comedian of America.

DON'T FAIL TO VISIT

Libby Prison, Wabash avenue, between Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets. A wonderful exhibition of historical relics. Open from 8 a. m. to 10 p. m., Sundays included.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

The Rose Hill English Folly Co. The Kings and Queens of Burlesque and Specialty. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday.

Secure Them Now.

Some of the most desirable dates for Island Park, the unrivaled outing grounds located on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Momence, Ill., are now being booked, and it will not be long ere all are engaged.

These grounds are especially adapted for the accommodation of Sunday School and Society picnics, events, etc., being supplied with an Assembly Hall, Dancing Pavilion, Tennis Court, Base Ball grounds, Bath house, Steam Carousal, and various other amusement devices, besides a good restaurant, where light refreshments may be had at reasonable prices.

Five thousand dollars has been expended beautifying this resort, and we do not hesitate in saying that it is the finest and most complete in the State.

For dates and rates for trains, apply early to Charles L. Stone, general passenger and ticket agent, C. & E. I. R. R., Chicago, Ill.

MASCULINITIES.

To do so no more is the truest repentance.

If you are a good man, what are you good for?

The man who lives only for himself is engaged in very small business.

If you want to make a boy work without knowing it, get him a safety bicycle.

There are nearly 1,700 lawyers in Boston, with scarcely enough business for 200.

"Jakey, my son, take longer steps and you won't wear out your shoes so quick."

When men are the most sure and arrogant, they are commonly the most mistaken.

"How do you like school, Tommy?" "Pretty well, mother; but it's such a waste of my playtime."

Club life is not in the future to be a male monopoly. A new London club has already some 800 lady members.

"Officer, there's a big row going on around the corner." "Don't yez think I kin hear it, ye chump? Move on!"

A New York florist has been keeping a record for twenty years past, and has found that nine murderers out of ten are ardent admirers of flowers, and most of them prefer daisies and lilies.

In only five states has a mother any absolute legal right to the custody of her children. These are Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Oregon and Washington, where both parents have equal rights in the matter.

A New York woman, whose age is variously placed between 80 and 91 years, was, it is reported, married a few days ago to a young man of 30.

The newest freak of fashion in Paris is a looking-glass stand for the menu. Ladies can see how they look at table. The fashion has come from Russia.

There are 40,000 women studying in the various colleges of America; and yet it is only 25 years since the first college in the land was opened to women.

While a Virginia man was asleep the other night a rat attempted to make a meal off him. It succeeded in biting a good sized piece of flesh from the man's face.

NORWOOD PARK DRUG STORE.

O. W. FLANDERS, Manager.

PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, COMBS, etc.

MEAT MARKET

The undersigned having lately purchased the meat stand of WM. HAMMERL take this opportunity to inform the public that they will keep on hand a good supply of

FIRST CLASS MEATS of all kinds, including Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Vegetables in their season. German Bolognas and Sausages a specialty. Louis P. Kraft, Fred Hinderer, Des Plaines, Ill.

ACRE TRACTS PURCHASED

Or Subdivided and Managed for Owners.

Improved Farms and Farming Land in every state in the Union for sale on long time.

10,000 CITY AND SUBURBAN LOTS Houses built to suit purchasers on small monthly payments.

\$500,000 TO LOAN

To loan on Cook County Real Estate at 6 per cent interest.

Property bought and sold on commission. Special attention given to the care and management of Real Estate. Taxes paid and rents collected. Interests of non-residents carefully looked after.

77 SOUTH CLARK ST. Opp. Court House, CHICAGO. Tel. 2227.

A. GRAY,

Wages, Notes, Board,

Saloon, Rent Bills and

Bad Depts of all kinds collected,

at once

Detective Work done

in all its branches.

Matrimonial Troubles A Specialty.

Open Sundays till 11 A. M.

76 Fifth Avenue.

Room 14.

L. H. SCHRADER,

Dealer in

Hardware, Stoves,

Tinware, Cutlery,

Carpenters' Tools, Pumps, Paints, Oils,

Lamps and Sewing Machines.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Work

done on Short Notice.

Palatine, Ill.

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Graduate Chicago College Dental Surgeon,

Will Visit Des Plaines Tuesdays.

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PARLOR,

Foreign & Domestic Fruits,

—Ice Cream Made to Order for—

Parties, Pic-nics, etc.

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Fresh, Salt and Smoked

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Fine Jewelry, Watches and Silverware.

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ROYAL HOTEL,

Ladies' and Gent's Restaurant,

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Open Day and Night. — Supper Served for Private Parties and Balls.

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