

## PARK RIDGE.

**CHURCHES.**  
**Congregational Church.**—Rev. Chas. S. Leeper, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayers at 12 m. Praying meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

**Methodist Episcopal Church.**—Rev. J. O. Fox, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Prayers at 12 m. Praying meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

**W. P. Black.** President.  
 J. E. Barry, Owen Stuart, A. J. Whitcomb, F. E. Gilchrist, C. H. Davis and Geo. H. Miller, Trustees.  
 Geo. T. Stebbings, Village Attorney.  
 C. E. Robinson, Village Assessor.  
 Joseph A. Phelps, Sup't. Water Works.  
 C. E. Robinson, Police Officer.  
 Fred Hanson, Street Commissioner.  
 G. H. Fricks, Health Officer.

The funeral of Mrs. A. V. Crissler was held in the Congregational church, Park Ridge, Dec. 28, 1891, at 9 o'clock in the morning. The church was filled with people, many of whom sympathized with the bereaved husband. Words of truth and consolation were spoken. The pastor, Rev. C. S. Leeper, officiated.

Mrs. Capt. Anderson collected \$30 by subscription for Mr. Swanson, the man who broke his leg while working in the sewer ditch.

**FOR SALE.**—A cow and calf. Apply to G. H. Wilkinson, Park Ridge.

Don't forget to pay your water tax before Jan. 10th and get rebate of ten per cent.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn of Avondale spent Christmas at Wm. Kendle's.

Mr. W. Hendrickson is now associated with E. H. Dakin in the grocery and tinware business.

Dr. Annette Bennett, homeopathic physician, office and residence, Park Ridge, opposite school house. Office hours until 9 a. m. and from 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Calls will be answered promptly in city or country, night and day.

Very desirable acre and residence property for sale; also house to rent by W. E. BLATNIK.

The result of Wednesday's election for Trustee, to fill a vacancy, was somewhat of a surprise to most people here. Instead of the regular nominee, ticket, bearing the name of William Gillick, having a complete walk-over, Frank Spranger came in on the home stretch and received thirteen votes, his name being written on the ballot. These votes were cast for Mr. Spranger, although there was a club question involved, in the clearness of the new election on the subject. The law seems to be so much at variance that if a test case is made in this instance, and the vote contested, it will clear up all doubts on the subject.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Park Ridge:

SECTION 1. That Section Nine (9) of an ordinance, known as the "Park Ridge water ordinance," passed and approved June 21st, 1887, be and the same is hereby amended, so that Rule 9 of said section 9 shall read as follows, to wit: Rule 9: Water rents shall be due and payable in advance on the 1st day of May, and of November, in each year, to the Village Clerk.

Every person who shall pay his water rate, or tax, before May 10th or November 10th for the current six months, commencing on May 1st and November 1st respectively, shall be allowed a rebate, or discount of 10 per cent on the whole amount assessed or charged to such person for said ensuing six months. Provided, however, that rate-payers may pay water rates or taxes prior to the time prescribed, and thereby obtain the rebate or discount named. Every person who shall fail to pay the water rate, or tax assessed, or charged or such person within the time herein prescribed for said payment, shall not be entitled to, or receive any rebate, or discount, and one dollar, as penalty shall be added after June 1st and December 1st of each semi-annual term respectively, and such person shall have the use of the water stopped until full payment thereof shall be made, together with all arrears, penalties, and charges for shutting off, and turning on the water.

And Rule 17 of said section shall be amended and changed so as to read, and be known as "Rule 18":

Said section 9 shall be further amended by inserting another rule to said section 9, to read as follows, to wit: Rule 17. Any person residing outside of, and beyond the corporate limits of said Village may obtain water at the water works, and shall pay therefor at the time of delivery thereof at the rate of (3) cents per barrel or thirty-five (35) barrels for one dollar, in delivery tickets to be purchased of the Clerk of said Village upon request being made to him therefor. All persons residing within the corporate limits of said Village may obtain water at the water works for household purposes only, without charge but when to be used for purposes other than for household use, such persons shall pay therefor at the time and rate and in the manner as herein provided for persons residing outside of the corporate limits of said Village.

W. P. BLACK, Pres. Village Board of Trustees.

Approved Dec. 26, 1891.  
 Passed Dec. 24, 1891.  
 Published Jan. 2, 1892.

Attest,  
 GEO. T. STEBBINGS,  
 Village Clerk.

Be it ordained by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Park Ridge:

SECTION 1. That an ordinance amending section 2, article 12, of an ordinance entitled, "An ordinance for the better government of the Village of Park Ridge,"

passed and approved May 6th, 1885, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to wit:  
 To grant licenses as follows:  
 To butchers the sum of fifteen dollars (\$15) per year, to fish-peddlers the sum of five dollars (\$5) per year, to bakers the sum of ten dollars (\$10) per year. For all other vehicles with two horses, the sum of fifty dollars (\$50) per year, and thirty-five dollars per year for one-horse vehicles.  
 All pedestrian or foot peddlars the sum of one dollar (\$1) per day.  
 All peddlars with team, as rag, tin or notion peddlars to canvass the Village, the sum of two dollars (\$2) per day. No fraction of a day or year is meant by this amendment.

W. P. BLACK,  
 Pres. Board of Trustees,  
 Village of Park Ridge.

Approved Dec. 26, 1891.  
 Passed Dec. 26, 1891.  
 Published Jan. 2, 1892.

Attest  
 GEO. T. STEBBINGS,  
 Village Clerk.

State of Illinois, } An Ordinance  
 County of Cook, } providing for the

location of sewers within the corporate limits of the Village of Park Ridge.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the village of Park Ridge:

SECTION 1. That all sewers to be hereafter constructed within the corporate limits of the Village of Park Ridge, on streets or avenues running North and South over fifty feet in width shall be laid on a line parallel to, and 5 feet west of the center line thereof, and on all streets and avenues over fifty feet in width, running East and West, said sewers shall be laid on a line parallel to, and (15) fifteen feet North of the center line thereof, except that where water pipes are laid upon the West or North side respectively in streets in said Village. The sewers shall be constructed upon the opposite side of such streets, 15 feet from the center line thereof.

Sec. 2. That when a written application is presented to the Board of Trustees, or to such officer as they may designate, by the owner, or authorized agent of any lot, or parcel of land abutting upon any public sewer within the corporate limits of the Village; said written application, being accompanied with the cost, as herein provided for; said Board of Trustees or appointed officers shall cause a plan of the sewer to be drawn in the main

line of the street shall be presented to the Board of Trustees, or their appointed officer, with the application for such connection, and shall be a fixed charge of ten dollars, including the permit. A connection made with such lateral when extended to the outer line of the street under the provisions of this ordinance shall not release the owner of the premises from a strict compliance with the rules, regulations or ordinances that now exhibit or may hereafter be passed for the government of the sewer system by the Board of Trustees.

W. P. BLACK,  
 Pres't. of the Board of Trustees,  
 Village of Park Ridge.

Approved Oct. 6, 1891.  
 Passed Oct. 6, 1891.  
 Published Jan. 2, 1892.

Attest,  
 GEO. T. STEBBINGS,  
 Village Clerk.

**BOARD MEETING.**

A special meeting of the Village Board was held at the residence of G. T. Stebbings on Saturday evening. President Black in the chair, Trustees Whitcomb, Miller, Gildea and Stuart answering to roll call. Two amended ordinances, one passed and approved June 21, 1887, and known as the "Park Ridge water ordinance," and one passed and approved May 8, 1885, and entitled "An ordinance for the better government of the village of Park Ridge" were submitted and ordered published, also an ordinance providing for the location of sewers within the corporate limits of the Village of Park Ridge. Trustee Whitcomb offered a resolution that those who pay water tax before Jan. 10 receive a rebate of 10 per cent. Carried.

Special Notice.  
 We would be greatly obliged to our patrons by a prompt settlement of their dues to this paper in order that we may be able to start the new year under as favorable circumstances as possible, under our new management.

Spaniards Will Aid Mexicans.  
 CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 2.—The offers of Americans to supply the needy Mexicans with corn has stimulated the Spaniards to make similar offers with the object of outvying the generosity of the Americans.

Followers of Mitre and Roca Agree.  
 BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 2.—The supporters of Gen. Mitre have accepted the conciliatory policy of Gen. Roca. There were two deaths from yellow fever here to-day.

Actor Scantion Better.  
 NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Actor William J. Scantion was reported as being much better to-day. His friends are beginning to feel confident of his ultimate recovery.

Raised to the Peacocks.  
 LONDON, Jan. 2.—It is officially announced that Gen. Sir Frederick Sleight Roberts, Admiral Sir Arthur W. A. Hood, retired, and Sir William Thomason have been raised to the peerage.

## DES PLAINES.

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—Rev. James Matley, Pastor; R. F. Kinder, Sup't. Sunday school. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Praying meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

**CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**—Rev. Hober Gill, Pastor; Mrs. H. H. Talcott, Sunday school Sup't. Praying meeting at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Praying meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 6:30.

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

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

On the evening after Christmas day there was a dancing party at Parson's hall. There was a good attendance and a lively time. Dr. Stone and wife led off in the "Virginia Reel."

We have received one of Mr. L. N. W. Sherman's pictorial calendars in an entirely new dress.

Scott & Scharrnhauer have sold a lot on Graceland street to Mrs. Belle Webster for \$350.

Christmas eve was celebrated at the Methodist church in much the usual manner, excepting that there was no Christmas tree, but in place of that attraction there was an imitation old-fashioned fire place and chimney constructed in one corner of the room, and at the appointed time St. Nicholas was seen crawling out of this fireplace loaded down with presents for the Sunday school.

Work has been resumed on the "government building." There was a delay on account of brick and the architect proposed to substitute a different kind of brick from that named in the contract, claiming that it was just as good. The majority of the board did not see it in that light and sat down on the proposition most emphatically.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Barry have just returned from a week's visit to Western New York, where Mr. Barry's father and mother reside.

Cupid seems to have been busy previous to the holidays, and even school teachers of the gentler sex have not been proof against his darts. Miss Maggie Minchell was married last Christmas to Mr. M. Hoffman of Oak Glen. The school will go on as before except that the teacher's name will be changed to correspond with the new order of things.

A special meeting of the Citizen's association was held last Tuesday evening. An amendment to the by-laws was made, by which it now takes the place of the ballots cast to determine the grade of membership. The meeting was held in the Town hall at 10:30 p. m. Dec. 30.

Schwitzer, and the contractors, Messrs Kraft and Niehusen, and the other with the names of the masons, the Maske Bros. During the night some vandal defaced the last stone laid, and it had to be taken out the following day.

There was a Christmas entertainment for the benefit of the Sunday school at the Congregational church on Christmas eve. One of the pleasant features of the program was an exercise by twelve little girls entitled, "Christmas, the Darling of the Year." Every child received a present.

There will be a Union Bible meeting at the Methodist church next Sunday evening. A speaker has been engaged for the occasion.

A pound soiree was given by the Congregational society at the parsonage last Wednesday evening for the benefit of the pastor, the Rev. H. Gill. A surprise was given the organist, Mrs. Minnie Gill, by the presentation of a purse containing a sum of money.

**MRS. STUART'S WILL.**

Belief That She Has Bequeathed \$5,000,000 to Princeton College.  
 NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—There was a good deal of speculation to-day among the friends of those public institutions and church charities that have in the last year been benefited by the generous assistance of Mrs. Mary Stuart about the probable disposition of the large estate left by that woman. Her will is to be offered for probate Monday. Until that time her executors and her personal friend and adviser, John S. Kennedy, declines to give any information relative to its contents. From the fact that Mrs. Stuart and President McCosh of Princeton college were close friends, and that she and her husband had made many gifts to that college, it is generally assumed that Princeton will get the bulk of the \$5,000,000 estate. The officers of the several local institutions anticipate a modest share of this vast property.

Ran Into a Vestibule Train.  
 BURLINGTON, Col., Jan. 2.—This morning the Chicago and Colorado Springs vestibule train was run into by the Chicago and Denver "flyer." The rear platform was smashed and the engine of the Colorado Springs train was badly damaged.

Mrs. J. A. Bard of Salt Lake City, who was standing in the aisle of the Pullman sleeper, was thrown to the floor, badly spraining her right arm.

Cyclone in Arkansas.  
 TEXARKANA, Ark., Jan. 2.—A cyclone storm three miles wide, moving three miles west of here at 2 a. m., wrecked many farm buildings, and did much other damage. The homes of C. J. Wells and John Morris were destroyed, eight persons being buried in the ruins, but none seriously hurt. About sixty head of cattle were in the wrecked barns, but none were killed. Reports of serious damage from more distant points are apprehended.

## JEFFERSON PARK.

Begin the New Year by subscribing. Milwaukee avenue holes are being filled with crushed stone.

Champagne struck this town on Christmas eve about 12 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Eadohr's eldest daughter, Frances, has been very ill with the croup, but is better now.

During the coming week the Y. P. S. C. E. will hold a series of prayer and conference meetings. Everybody is invited.

Miss Jennie Robinson tendered a reception to a few of her intimate friends on Christmas night.

Mrs. Charles Wulff, father of County Clerk Wulff and Robert Wulff, is still very ill.

Miss Perry Russell spent Christmas in Lake Geneva with her daughter Beatrice.

Assistant Superintendent of Streets Gibson made a flying trip over Street Foreman Goven's district last Monday.

The reception given by the Jefferson Park Mannerchor on New Year's eve proved ever so successful under the management of the committees, and the supper prepared by Wm. Townsend could not have been excelled.

Book and Ladder company No. 23 had a call last Sunday morning to Montrose, but as the roads were impassable the boys could not show their strength.

Mrs. Robinson of Payton, Ill., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Knoulton of Dwight street.

This is the time to advertise your business for the beginning of the new year. For particulars address E. T. Gayen.

## CHANGES IN FACTORIES.

The Progress of Invention Necessitates Constant Renewals in Machinery.

Suppose there are very few persons who are familiar with the complications of statistics who have not reached a condition of very profound disgust at the deductions which may be drawn from great averages covering very wide areas and very different conditions, even in respect to the same product, says a writer in the Engineering Magazine. The trained and permanent employes in a continuous bureau would qualify the great averages by comparing them year by year with typical establishments and by ascertaining the relative conditions of different parts of the country wherein the same branch of industry may be undertaken. To illustrate, there is one cotton factory in New England which has been operated for more than fifty years upon the same fabric, and the same grade of cotton.

far as those conditions have been changed year by year in the progress of discovery and invention. That corporation has never failed, has rarely, if ever, reduced its product, has been continuously profitable, and may therefore be taken as a typical establishment working on the standard grade of goods.

From the books of that concern it is proved conclusively that in the course of fifty years it has been necessary to change the entire machinery of the factory, even though it might not have worn out, two to four times according to its kind; second, there is but part of the outer walls left, and one or two floors of the original building; third, the whole motive power has changed; fourth, the average capacity of each operative in the factory has been increased in productive power from 5,000 yards per year produced in thirteen to fourteen hours to 30,000 yards per year produced in ten hours per day.

The earnings of those who now work in that factory ten hours are nearly twice as much per day as the earnings of those who worked on the lesser product thirteen hours each day under the former conditions, and are more than double per hour, while the price of the cloth on the same cost of cotton is very much less to the consumer now than it was then. By that simple typical standard the progress of that branch of textile manufacture may be measured more accurately than by any possible compilations of figures covering the whole country, however correctly they may be averaged.

Russians Suffering from Famine Fever.  
 ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 2.—The hospitals of Kharkoff are filled with patients suffering from famine fever. The municipal authorities of the city will erect a temporary hospital solely for cases of typhoid fever. The influx of peasants into the city, where they are badly fed and sheltered, intensifies the epidemic.

Nice Way to Celebrate.  
 GREENSBURG, Pa., Jan. 2.—The new year was ushered in at Jeannette by the biggest conflagration in the history of the county. The loss will reach \$50,000, on which there is an insurance of about \$25,000. A drunken debauch in the livery stable is said to be responsible for the fire.

Jury Disagree in Banker Mather's Case  
 OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 2.—The jury in the case of Mather, the Berlin banker charged with illegal banking came in this morning unable to agree. It is probable that Mather will not have another trial on account of his old age and feeble health.

Declared the Fight Off.  
 MUSKIE, Ind., Jan. 2.—The announced feather-weight prize-fight between Kid Reed of this city and Kid Reed of Dayton is off. The Ohio lad has forfeited his \$50 forfeit.

## PALATINE.

**CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.**

**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—Rev. M. H. Pines, Pastor; C. W. Parr, Superintendent; Mrs. M. D. Brown, Ass't Superintendent of Sunday schools. Services every Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. and P. M. Sabbath School at 10 o'clock A. M. Praying meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 6:30. Every body welcome.

**SALT LAKE EVANGELICAL CHURCH.**—Rev. J. A. Hodge, pastor. Services every Sunday in rooms at 10 o'clock. Sunday School at 9 A. M.

**EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN IMMIGRANT CHURCH.**—Rev. Adolf Potenzen, 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. Visitation always welcome. C. S. CUTTING, W. M.; F. J. FUSCH, Sec'y.

**PALATINE LODGE, No. 708, I. O. O. F.**—Meets every Wednesday. Visiting brothers cordially invited. E. F. BAKER, W. M.; H. L. MARSHALL, Sec'y.

**JOHN A. LOGAN LODGE, No. 123, I. O. M. A.**—Meets in Odd Fellows' Hall on second and fourth Saturday of each month. Members of the Order always welcome. N. A. STAPLES, Pres.; C. E. JULIAN, Sec'y.

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

## GLEANINGS ABOUT TOWN.

**MARRIED: DEAN—STEWART.**—At the residence of Mrs. R. S. Williamson, on Tuesday, Dec. 29, Dr. W. H. Dean, of Ludington, Mich., to Miss Nellie Wood Stewart, of this place, the Rev. M. H. Plumb officiating. They left for their future home in Michigan.

At Elgin, Ill., Monday, 16,740 pounds of butter sold at 28 cents. Last year at this time prices were the same.

Miss Addie McCabe spent a few days at St. Paul during the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Smaler of Chicago, visited with Mrs. Martha Slade last Sunday.

Miss Jennie Harwood returned from her visit at Mt. Clare.

Miss Mary Schaefer, of Chicago, is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Brown spent Christmas with their daughter in Englewood.

Mr. Sayles, of Jesup, Iowa, is visiting friends and relatives here.

The Rev. Dr. Woods of Evanston filled the pulpit of the M. E. church last Sunday.

Dr. E. W. Olcott and wife of Chicago spent last Sunday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Yates of Chicago are spending a few weeks with friends and relatives here.

Mr. W. J. Filbert made a short visit to Detroit the early part of the week.

The people of Irving Park and vicinity turned out en masse to attend the first presentation of the comedy-drama "Single Men of Irving Park." The drama was given by prominent members of Irving Park's 400, the theater being the Irving club hall, and the proceeds going to the Irving club, attracted a large and appreciative audience.

During a melee Sunday night William Kennedy broke Fred C. Keane's right leg. Officers Kipley and Heaney arrested him on the charge of assault and he was held in bonds for trial.

The Christmas exercises of the various churches were above the average of the usual celebrations. The Reformed and Methodist churches' festivities were held Christmas eve, followed Friday evening by the Baptist church, and the following Monday evening by the Episcopal church.

Indoor baseball has taken the members of the Irving club by storm. Almost every member, young or old, has become a candidate for honors on the indoor diamond.

A supper at which all the holiday delicacies were served, was held at the M. E. church. It was followed by an old-fashioned Methodist watch meeting.

A pool tournament is being held at the Irving club. Six of the best players are contesting and the result is doubtful.

Messrs. Chas. Heywood and Henri Barber, who are attending Michigan university, spent the holidays at home.

John H. Hollaway, Jr. has been placed in charge of the signal lamps of the entire Montrose district.

**DEED.**—Saturday, Dec. 19, of pneumonia, Frances Primrose, beloved wife of John Primrose. The funeral was held Tuesday, Dec. 22, from St. John's Episcopal church to Union Ridge cemetery.

Even Giants Succumb to the Grip.  
 CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 2.—John Dietel, who has been on exhibition here at a museum as a fat giant, died this morning from an attack of the grip. His waist measure was given as 8 1/2 feet and his weight 763 pounds. He was a butcher in Baltimore, where he recently married a wife who came here with him and who boasts a waist measure of 63-4 feet and weighs 596 pounds.

## AMUSING EXPERIMENTS.

Tricks Which Appear Easy, but Are in Reality 1's Death.

It seems a very easy trick to sweep a cent out of the hand, but if done fairly it is really difficult, says the "outh's Companion." Open the hand naturally and place the cent on the palm, then ask someone to brush it out with a whisk-broom.

After repeated efforts it will probably be suspected that the cent is fastened in your hand in some way. In order to prove that it is not, let the sweeper place it on his own palm, and he will find it remains as immovable there as when he tried to sweep it from the hand of the other person.

A few persons have flat palms. The cent may easily be swept off from such palms, but they are not common.

It requires not a little patience to pick up an apple with a spoon. Place a large, round apple stem up, on a smooth floor; then try to take it up with a spoon. The very effort of trying to get the spoon under the apple starts it rolling, to the amusement of the on-lookers. If done quickly enough, the apple can be taken up while in motion; but the proper way is to wait until it ceases to roll, and then carefully push the spoon far enough under the apple to get the center of gravity over the spoon, when there is no difficulty in picking it up.

How to cut an apple and not break the skin: Thread a needle with strong thread. Insert the needle just under the skin of the apple, take a stitch and carefully draw the needle and thread through to within six or eight inches of the end. Then insert the needle again, this time in the exact hole it was withdrawn from.

Continue the stitches in this manner around the apple, withdrawing the needle the last time through the first hole made. The thread is entirely around the apple now, concealed by its skin. Take a firm hold of each end of the thread and holding both of the ends well together to prevent tearing skin, pull gently.

The thread cuts its way slowly through the apple until it is in two pieces, when the thread is withdrawn through the tiny hole made by the needle.

If this trick is done carefully enough the breaks in the skin will not be discernible on the closest inspection. Indeed, the only convincing proof that the apple is cut in half will be to pare a narrow strip of skin where the needle and thread have traveled, when the apple will fall apart.

## FULTON'S PADDLE-BOAT.

Head of an Old-Fashioned Wheel by Hand-Crank.

It was said of the boy Robert Fulton that he was what might be called a dull scholar, and once, when chided by his teacher for his inattention to his studies, he replied that his head was so full of original notions that there was no place to store away the contents of dusty books.

One of the neighbors of his father, one Denter Grumpp, was very fond of fishing, and he had built for this purpose a flat-bottomed boat or scow, and he used to avail himself of the labors of his son Christopher and his neighbor's son Robert to aid him in his pursuit by getting them to pole the boat over the waters of the Conestoga, while he fish-poled the perch and bass into the boat. As well may be imagined this was not much amusement for the boys, but one of them put on his thinking cap as he pushed his way along, and, as usual, pushing and thinking won in the end.

Tiring of pole pushing Robert Fulton concluded that he would go over the hills and make his aunt a visit of a week or so, and it was in the garret of his aunt's house that he built a model of Denter Grumpp's flat-boat, to which he planned and arranged a pair of paddle wheels on a cross shaft, having on it hand cranks. Coming back home he confided to his chum, Christopher, his invention, and securing his aid they together rigged up a paddle-shaft with wheels and cranks for the flat boat of the elder Grumpp. This was so arranged that the whole machinery could be lifted off and be taken to a place of safety while not in use.

It was not long before the elder Grumpp had, as many another since has had, a longing to try his luck again on the waters of the Conestoga, and he summoned the be-otiretne reluctant boys to help him out. What his surprise was we perhaps can imagine as he looked back from the boat and saw the two boys struggling down the river bank with a queer-looking conglomerate of iron and wood in the shape of cranks and wheels on their shoulders, and just how the boys chuckled together as they saw the surprise in the staid old Dutchman's face we can also imagine.

However, after suppressed giggling, they hung the shaft in its place and the wheels over the side, taking their places at the cranks and then and there started the first paddle-wheel boat ever seen on the new continent of America.—Engineering Magazine.

He Favors the English.  
 LONDON, Dec. 2.—The viceroys of Kashgar, in reply to a request from the Chinese government, has declared in favor of the English taking possession of the Pamirs. He urges that China do all in her power at the St. Petersburg conference to attain this end. He holds that Kashgar's trade with India will be ruined if Russia acquires the Pamirs.

EPITOME OF THE WEEK.

The original manuscript of "Home, Sweet Home" is involved in litigation in Clark county, Ga., where the different descendants of John Howard Payne are claiming it.

Judge Hugg of the Camden (N. J.) court sent Editor A. C. Holt to jail for referring to his honor "as the thirteenth juror" in a case in which race-track managers had been acquitted.

Mrs. N. P. Hvale, an elder sister of Christine Nilsson, is said to be in dire want at her home in Milwaukee. Her husband is an educated Swede, but cannot secure steady employment.

The cordage trust has been rendered even more taut by the purchase of the cordage works of John Good at Brooklyn by the National Cordage company. The price of manilla rope and another rope of better quality has advanced 10 per cent.

George H. Champ and James F. Kimball of the lately failed Kimball & Champ Investment company of Council Bluffs, Iowa, are under arrest, charged with embezzlement.

The value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended Nov. 30, 1891, was \$949,022,185. The value of imports was \$819,372,489.

Miss Maud Allman, a handsome and intelligent young lady of Valparaiso, has been taken to the insane asylum, her mind having been deranged by excessive study.

Fireman Shields of the United States steamship Keweenaw, who was beaten by the police of Valparaiso, Chili, recently told the story, under oath, of his experience to a government inspector. His testimony was sent to the authorities at Washington.

A verdict for \$1,500 damages was assessed against O. M. Landon, a prominent physician of New Hampton, Iowa, for malpractice in treatment of a cut on a young man's leg.

Peter McNally of Duquesne and John Daugherty of Braddock, Pa., were struck by a train near the latter place and instantly killed. Their bodies were frightfully mangled.

Jennie Clarkson was arrested at Detroit, Mich., charged with shop-lifting. Christmas goods worth nearly \$1,000 were found in her house.

The Myton and Baldwin block at Hutchinson, Kan., was burned, entailing a loss of \$140,000. Masons and Knights Templar, who had their lodges in the building, lost their insignia and furniture.

PESTILENCE AMONG PRISONERS.

Fearful Conditions of Samara, Russia—Deaths from Starvation Increasing.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 28.—The prison at Samara, which was built to hold 200 inmates, is now crowded with thousands of unfortunates, among whom typhus and typhoid fever are rife. The doctors whose duty it is to attend sick prisoners are in despair and have not visited their charges for a month.

A rapid increase in the number of deaths due to the famine is reported to the authorities here.

The government is dispatching troops to districts where riots are liable to break out.

The government officials now refuse to grant permission for private distributions of food or the opening of soup kitchens. All relief must now be given through officials in the name of the Czar.

Moscow is threatened with an epidemic of small-pox. Twenty new cases are reported there daily. The schools of the city were closed for the holidays a week earlier than usual on account of the small-pox scourge and all scholars have been vaccinated.

WIPED OUT THE GANG.

Bob Sims and Four of His Followers Ligated.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 28.—Bob Sims, Tom Savage, and young Savage, the outlaws who gave themselves in custody Christmas eve, were lynched by a mob of Choctaw county men while en route to Butler. Another of the Savage boys was hanged at the same time, and John Savage was hanged on Christmas eve. They died with curses on their lips.

Just Like the Wild and Woolly West. NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—A meeting will be held at West New Brighton on Thursday to organize a vigilance committee to assist the police in capturing the burglars who have been operating on the north shore during the last month. Over forty burglaries have been committed recently.

Skated Five Miles in Fifteen Minutes. LONDON, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Hamar, Norway, gives an account of an international five-mile skating contest there. A Norwegian, Hagan, was winner; time 15 minutes 11 seconds. An Englishman named Smart, second; time, 15 minutes 19 2-5 seconds.

Want an Extension of Time. BERLIN, Dec. 28.—The municipal authorities of the Baltic port, Dantzig, have petitioned Chancellor Caprivi to extend the time allowed before putting into operation the reduced tariff on grain in bond, of which Dantzig now holds 23,000 tons.

John Loveless Kills Himself. DECATUR, Ind., Dec. 29.—John Loveless, the commercial traveler of Syracuse, N. Y., who shot himself at the Park Hotel here Dec. 14 with suicidal intent, is dead.

SAY RUM IS THE POWER.

American Sailors Accused of Cheating Newfoundland Fishermen. ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 26.—The Journal of this date says: "The other day we referred to the fact that American fishermen who came to our bays for herring smuggle large quantities of goods, to the detriment of our revenue and of Newfoundland traders. The goods which the United States fishermen bring are not altogether American and are not on board when leaving the United States.

"As the island of St. Pierre is off the coast, between Fortune and Placentia bays, it is the custom of the United States fishing schooners to call at that port first to ascertain where herring are to be had and secondly to obtain a supply of rum, gin, tea and tobacco with which to cajole Newfoundland fishermen. It is needless to say that none of these articles pays duty at St. Pierre. The Americans learn whether it is best to go to Placentia or to Fortune bay and accordingly depart. If they go to the latter they enter the bay and coast down the Western shore, avoiding ports of entry and trading as they go, until they finally reach Sound Island or its vicinity. Here they are compelled to enter, that is, if within reach of the custom house officer whom they do their best to avoid.

"If herring are not plentiful, as at present, the rum-jar plays a prominent part in the securing of the biggest share of what are being caught. Immediately our fishermen board an American schooner the jar is set out and they are told to help themselves. Americans even carry a jar in their boats, when they set out to make purchases and bargains are made by means of rum, to the injury of the inhabitants.

"At all times rum is the sheet-anchor of the American herring buyer. With it he makes his bargain and with it he secures a larger measure than he is entitled to and a larger quantity of herring than he has a right to. The trade has a demoralizing effect on our people and no one but those who have witnessed such can imagine the scenes of debauchery and immorality that are practiced in out-of-the-way coves and harbors in Placentia and Fortune bays, where these American vessels congregate."

MURDER IN A BOSTON HOTEL.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 26.—A murder was committed in the Sudbury house, on Sudbury street, at 1:30 o'clock this morning. About that time Barton, the night-clerk, heard two pistol-shots in close succession from the upper part of the house. He rushed up stairs and was met in the hall on the third floor by the occupants of room 14, who said the shots came from the opposite room, the door of which was locked. A chair was obtained and Barton looked in over the transom. He saw a man lying on the bed, with a revolver in his hand, pointed toward the door, and a woman on her back, with blood pouring from a wound in her head. One of the men went for the officers, while the other remained in the hall guarding the door. When the officers arrived the man was gone, having escaped through a window by means of the fire-escape.

The couple came to the house about 11:30, the man registering as R. F. Scannell, Lawrence, Mass. He was of medium height, wore dark clothes, and a colored shirt. The woman is about 35 years of age and her name is said to be Josephine Brown.

FOUND A DEAD BURGLAR'S BODY.

HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 26.—Burglars entered the store of J. M. Bradford Wednesday and breaking open the safe secured \$185. Quarreling over the division it is supposed, one of the gang was killed, as his body was found yesterday in the store with the skull crushed in and a bloody hammer lying near. There is no clue to his identity or that of his companion in crime.

DECLARED TO BE FRAUDULENT.

ELWOOD, Ind., Dec. 26.—The Indiana Farmers' Insurance company of this place was blacklisted by the Auditor to-day, he having discovered that there was no such a company incorporated under the laws of Indiana. It is stated that the so-called insurance company is a fraud and that all those holding policies are victimized.

SEVERELY BITTEN BY A VICIOUS HORSE.

ALIANZE, Ohio, Dec. 26.—James A. Smith, a prominent farmer of Franklin township, Columbiana county, while watering a vicious mare, was attacked by the animal, which bit off one of his ears and badly lacerated the side of his head and face before she could be subdued. He will probably recover.

SOLD PERSIAN DECORATIONS.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Count Courcay Pagny has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for selling Persian decorations secured by means of forged firmans. It is alleged that the firmans were procured in blank for the Count by a former Minister of Venezuela who was accredited to the Persian court.

TWO FIRES AT LAWRENCE RESULT FATALITY.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Dec. 26.—Mrs. Philomena O'Hare, wife of John O'Hare, was burned to death this morning, the result of a lamp explosion. Her husband, who had been quarreling with her, was arrested. An hour later Patrick Cline, a machinist, was burned to death in his boarding house.

ACTOR SCANLAN INSANE.

The Comedian Succumbs to Paresis—Not Likely to Act Again. NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—William J. Scanlan, the popular and well-known Irish comedian, is a victim of paresis and there is no hope that he will ever be seen in public again. He was unable to appear at either the Saturday matinee or evening performance.

LINCOLN FOR GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 29.—It is said by leading Republicans here that Robert T. Lincoln will be the next candidate of that party for Governor of Illinois.

FOR FOREIGN TRADE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S RECIPROCITY PROCLAMATION.

It May Not Be Issued Until After Jan. 1—Sugar Producing Countries Which Are to Be Exempt.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The President's retaliatory reciprocity proclamation is drafted, but it will not necessarily be issued Jan. 1. The sugar-producing countries which would be exempt from its provisions on that date are Germany, Brazil, Cuba, Puerto Rico and most of British West Indies, as well as the Sandwich Islands. But other countries have been hurrying up their negotiations, and it is said by the middle of February nearly all of Central and South America will have concluded arrangements which will give them a continual free market for their sugar, coffee and molasses in the United States. Nicaragua, which was a little late in beginning negotiations, is now making the greatest hurry.

The preliminary agreement with Mexico is said to be also well under way. The Mexican concessions will be lowering the rate of live stock and other agricultural products which were raised by the new tariff that went into effect Nov. 1. The Argentine Republic has made less progress, partly owing to the disturbed condition of affairs in that country. What Argentina really wants is a general treaty which would give it some concessions on its wool and enable it to compete in the markets of the United States with the Australian product.

The new commercial treaty with France will be pushed now that Minister Patenotre has arrived. It will be a general treaty, and will lower the duties on American cereals and wheat products in exchange for concessions on French wines and silks which are exported so largely to the United States.

It is possible that the President will send a special message to the Senate in regard to the Brussels treaty, which has for its object the breaking up of the African slave trade. There is strong pressure from religious bodies all over the country to secure the ratification of the treaty, and public sentiment seems to be decidedly in favor of it. The time, however, is short, and unless the Senate acts promptly the treaty will fail.

WILL REAPPOINT MORRISON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—On Jan. 1, 1892, there will be three vacancies on the interstate commerce commission owing to the resignation of Judge Cooley of Michigan, the death of Mr. Bragg of Alabama, and the expiration of the commission of Mr. Morrison of Illinois. It is authoritatively stated that Mr. Morrison will be reappointed. A lively fight is in progress over the other two places. Mr. Clements of Georgia, and Mr. Adams of Arkansas, being the leading candidates for the vacancy caused by Mr. Bragg's death.

NO INDEMNITY FOR ITALY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—None of the officials of the Department of State has any knowledge of any agreement made by this Government with the Government of Italy to pay indemnity on account of the New Orleans affair, as reported by English correspondents on subject between the two governments, which was interrupted last spring by the recall of the Italian Minister here, has not been resumed.

SPEAKER CRISP RECOVERING.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Speaker Crisp is better to-day. The instructions which the doctor gave to him last week have been religiously obeyed and he is now able to be up and receive his friends. He has not yet taken hold of work nor will he for a day or two. But he is improving and by the time Congress reassembles he will be as good as new.

NO PARDON FOR HARPER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The President to-day refused to grant a pardon to Edward L. Harper, convicted and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary for wrecking the Fidelity National bank of Cincinnati.

CAPTAIN McCALLA REINSTATED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Capt. McCalla, formerly commander of the Enterprise, who was suspended for cruelty to his subordinates, has been reinstated.

AFRAID OF AMERICAN APPLES.

Claim That They Are Poisoned by Chemicals Used to Destroy Insects.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The Horticultural Times has caused some alarm by asserting that American apples are poisonous, as American grapes were some time ago found to be, owing to the limbs of trees being syringed with chemical solutions to destroy insects, which poisoned the skin of the growing fruit. Demand is made that the board of trade restrict the importation of apples. It is asserted that the use of these poisonous solutions is increasing in the United States. The board of trade will probably inquire into the matter, owing to the statement that tons of grapes were destroyed by the New York authorities.

NARROWLY ESCAPED DEATH.

Pittsburg Shaken by a Fearful Natural Gas Explosion.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 26.—A fearful explosion shook the northwest portion of this city shortly before 1 o'clock this morning. The concussion was terrific, completely wrecking the large three-story brick and stone building at 2918 Smallman street, in the cellar of which the explosion occurred, shattering walls and toppling over chimneys of neighboring buildings and breaking every pane of glass for squares around. Many people had narrow escapes from death.

OUTRAGES AT HARVARD.

William Lloyd Garrison Writes a Strong Letter to the Faculty.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 26.—William Lloyd Garrison has published an open letter to the president and faculty of Harvard college, in which he says: "The secret society known as the D. K. E. has long been a source of scandal and of private indignation. Aside from the witless penalties attending the initiation of members, a cruelty has been superadded, akin to the barbarism of the Fiji Islands or the practices of degraded Indian tribes. As a culmination of the ceremonies and as an indication of bluck and endurance, the victim's arm is bared for branding. In the case which has just come under my observation, six deep and savage burns from the shoulder to the elbow were inflicted with a lighted cigar. Life long scars and disfigurement are bad enough, but the shock to the systems, already reduced in vitality by previous physical exactions, is severe and dangerous.

"In comparison with a cigar branding iron would be merciful, but it seems necessary to add to the danger of the burn that of blood poisoning. Outside the precincts of the university such mutilation would call for the quick interference of the law even though the weak and foolish subjects yielded their consent, and it deserves to be an indictable offense. In common with other societies which flourish in your sight, a bar providing intoxicating liquors is here maintained, contrary to law and decent morals. Only last year many of our respected citizens had the mortification of seeing their sons arraigned in open court and fined for this offense.

"I ask with solicitude whether such proceedings are beyond your control? If you are powerless to protect the charges confided to your care in the respects just mentioned, there yet remains to parents the alternative of invoking the interposition of the courts. If you have the power or the influence to abate these evils the responsibility resting upon your shoulders is a heavy one. If you have not, with whom does the accountability lie?"

CONFEDERATION IMPROBABLE.

Newfoundland and Canada at Odds Over the Tariff Issue.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Dec. 26.—The Harbor Grace Standard, referring to the situation between Canada and Newfoundland, says: "The strained relations brought about by the recent tariff issues have given the great, burning question of confederation its coup de grace and have laid to rest the political phantom which of late had again begun to haunt the anti-confederates in the colony. "Seriously, we may reasonably think that Canada could well afford to exercise forbearance a little longer and abide the outcome of the appeal so recently made to the judicial committee of the imperial privy council. We have some respect for protective tariffs, but with the policy of retaliation we are not in sympathy. We cannot at this distance understand how Canada's revenue may be increased or Canadian fishermen benefited to any appreciable extent this season by the imposition of duties on our fish exports. Cargoes now being shipped hence to Halifax, as well as those in transit, will be entered at the port in bond for reshipment to West Indian markets without loss to shippers here or gain to the Canadian revenue, and as to fish, frozen, pickled, or boned, sent to the Dominion it is yet one of the mysteries of trade whether shippers in this colony or consumers in Canada will pay advanced duties. "The effect of this regulation will, we must admit, be in some degree beneficial to the people of Cape Breton and Nova Scotia. In Bras d'Or lake fish of several descriptions abound during the winter and the railway system in Canada connects with this extensive inland sea. To this industry the reduction of our exports will give no little impetus.

ASKS FRANCE TO GO SLOWLY.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The Berlin correspondent of the News says that telegrams which have been sent to that city from Vienna contain the information that the Czar is displeased at the "hadouine affair as tending to hurry Turkey into the arms of the dreubund. "The Russian government, it is further said, is trying to influence M. Ribot, the French minister of foreign affairs, to adopt a milder policy in the matter.

END OF THE ST. LOUIS WALKING MATCH.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 29.—The final score in the six-day gas-you-peace, which closed last night, is as follows: Cartwright, 503 miles, 3 laps; Hegelmen, 50, 14; Glick, 472, 4; Herty, 449, 15; Campanna, 300, 16; Taylor, 310; Palmer, 305. The receipts were \$3,600, of which one-half will be divided between the four leaders.

TROOPS SET AGAINST CHINESE REBELS.

SINGAPORE, Dec. 26.—A Tien Tsin dispatch states that Li Hung Chang is recovering from his attack of influenza. The same dispatch also states that an additional detachment of cavalry has been sent northward against the rebels.

REID TO BE CARNOT'S GUEST.

PARIS, Dec. 26.—Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the United States minister to this country, will be President Carnot's guest at a shooting party which is to be given to the members of the foreign diplomatic corps at Rambouillet.

INSANE HOSPITAL BLAZE.

The Pontiac Institution Catches Fire and the Inmates Saved With Difficulty. PONTIAC, Mich., Dec. 28.—Fire broke out in the north wing of the insane hospital Saturday morning. The flames, fanned by a heavy north wind, rapidly reached the center of the building, and at noon it seemed as though the whole structure would be destroyed. Assistance was asked from Detroit and other neighboring towns.

ELKINS SWORN IN.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—Secretary Elikins make a short visit to the President this morning and went to the War Department accompanied by Secretary Blaine where the oath of office was administered by Chief Clerk Tweedale. It is understood that he will not enter actively on the discharge of his new duties until after New Year's day, although he will probably return to Washington before then.

SADIE BROWN'S FATAL GIFT.

It Was a Revolver, With Which Her Lover Afterward Killed Her. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 28.—William Reese and Sadie Brown were to have been married to-day and yesterday she made him a Christmas present of a revolver.

THIS MORNING HE CALLED AT HER HOME FOR THE WEDDING, BUT FOR SOME CAUSE SADIE WANTED TO BACK OUT. THEY WERE IN A ROOM BY THEMSELVES AND HIGH WORDS WERE HEARD BETWEEN THEM. THE NEXT THING WAS A PISTOL SHOT. HE HAD KILLED THE WOMAN WITH HER OWN CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

A DYNAMITE WRECK.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION IN A ST. JOSEPH HOTEL.

The Lafayette House Fired by an Incendiary and the Structure Demolished by Hidden Bombs.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 26.—At 1 o'clock this morning an alarm of fire was turned in from the Lafayette house. The firemen responded promptly, and upon arriving at the scene found a fierce blaze raging in the sitting room on the ground floor of the hotel, caused by an explosion. An examination revealed that the plastering on the weather boarding on the north side of the hotel had been dug out with a hatchet or an ax.

The lower floor of the building in which the explosion took place is divided into two rooms. These were occupied by Sam Yates, a barber, who formerly did business on Frederick avenue. In the front room is his barber shop, and the back room was used as sleeping quarters for himself and wife and three little children. Just before the explosion took place Yates, who had been awakened by the fire alarm, aroused his wife and children and took them into the street. Their sleeping-room was terribly wrecked, the entire north end of it having been blown out, and had the Yates family been two minutes later a getting out of bed all of them would either have been instantly killed or terribly mangled.

It is the prevailing opinion that the explosion was caused by dynamite bombs.

The hotel is a most disreputable one, but the inmates seldom attract the attention of the police, and little is known of the place. It is inhabited by roomers and boarders, all of foreign birth, and nearly all Russians or Poles. At the time of the anarchist execution in Chicago there were threat of an uprising here, but it was promptly suppressed, and later trouble with avowed anarchists was similarly put down. At that time the leader, Henry Christ, declared that means were at hand to destroy the city if necessary, and it was believed that dynamite had been concealed by these people. Christ, who has since left the city, lived near the Lafayette house, and the crowd which congregated there was under his leadership. The authorities now are inclined to believe that the explosion was caused by a part of the dynamite stored by the anarchists, and that more is concealed in at least two other portions of the city.

MINISTER MONTT'S RECEPTION.

Secretary Blaine and Other Notable People Will Attend.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—A happy event which looks to the speedy restoration of peaceable relations with Chile is expected to take place next Saturday evening, when Senor Don Pedro Montt, the new Chilean Minister, will give a dinner to Secretary and Mrs. Blaine, at which many of the South American diplomats will be present, as well as some army and navy officials and other dignitaries.

People here remember with a smile when Minister Montt a few months ago, then simply an agent of the junta party in Chile, knocked at the door of the State department in vain for recognition. Mr. Montt's feelings were quite different then from what they are to-day. Since then a great many events have transpired, magnifying the importance of Senor Montt's position as regards diplomatic affairs. Then he was known as only the chum of the blatant Julio Foster, the agent of the revolutionists, a sort of rag-tag and bob-tail who was designated by some of the fresh young South American diplomats as "Old Three-Card Montt." Now he is Senor Montt, Minister Montt, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.

Four months ago a Washington job printer refused to print a pamphlet setting forth the revolutionists' cause in Chile unless Senor Montt put up the vulgar lucre in advance. "I don't know who you are," said the printer, "and you may never pay this bill unless I get it now." So the future minister from Chile had to plunk down the coin of the realm before he could even venture a suggestion as to what sort of a title page he wanted for his pamphlet.

To-day, however, the papers describe with much eclat the coming social event at Minister Montt's, indulging in a great deal of gush about what a delightful personage Mrs. Montt is, while only last Sunday a society writer devoted much valuable space to a minute description of Mrs. Montt's trousseau. Verily South American republics are unstable and things do change!

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DEATH IN THE DENSE FOG.

Large Number of Fatalities Reported in England as a Result of the Mist.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—The terrible fog still hangs over the city. Gas and electric lights are kept burning, but so black and heavy is the fog that they only serve to make the darkness visible. The vapor permeates dwellings and stores, and the darkness is so intense inside as out. Business has been very seriously interfered with, and the money loss is heavy.

Yesterday was bad enough, but to-day it was even worse. It is absolutely dangerous to attempt to go about the streets. It is impossible to see for more than a few inches in any direction. All traffic is generally hindered, as it is impossible for the drivers of vehicles to see their horses.

The fog is not only prevalent in London, but it extends over wide sections of the country. It is without exception the worst visitation of the kind that has come to England in years.

All river traffic is stopped. Fears are entertained that if the thick weather prevails off the coast it will be the cause of many disasters to shipping, particularly to vessels bound up and down the channel.

The saddest feature of the situation, is, however, the great loss of life that has been caused by persons losing their way and wandering into the rivers, canals and ponds. Already seven bodies of unfortunates who have fallen into the river and been drowned have been recovered.

Four other men and a girl have been reported to the police as missing, and there is scarcely any doubt they became lost in the fog, inadvertently wandered into the river and miserably perished.

ON A BURNING STEAMER.

Thrilling Experience of a Boat-Load of Connecticut People.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 29.—The steamer City of Bridgeport left New York Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock as usual, her 160 passengers little realizing the thrilling experience they were to undergo. Nothing extraordinary happened on the trip until the boat reached a point off Norwalk. It was then the passengers observed flames bursting from the floor of the woman's cabin.

In a second the wildest excitement prevailed. The passengers, mostly women and children returning from a shopping tour in New York, were panic-stricken. There was a rush for life-preservers and women fainted. Many of the men on board lost their presence of mind and thought only of themselves, some securing three life-preservers while helpless women and children had none. The heroic work of the crew alone saved the boat from destruction and the passengers from a horrible death.

PERISHING IN SNOWDRIFTS.

Terrible Storm in the Mountains—Fire Men Believed to Have Been Lost.

CARSON, Nev., Dec. 28.—Joseph Klein, son of Jake Klein of the Bullion Exchange bank, and George Bosworth left Placerville two weeks ago to walk to Carson over the mountains. They were met by Henry Barton, who advised them to turn back, but they decided to push on to the next station, eleven miles. Both started and since then nothing has been heard of them.

Three other men started over the summit the Sunday before. One of them was found dead twelve miles from Lake Tahoe. Further search on snowshoes showed nothing of the others. It seems certain that all five men have perished. Another searching party is about to start.

WANTED TO KILL MR. CHILDS.

Crank with a Knife Endeavors to Enter His Office.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 29.—A crank, who gave his name as J. Bonaparte, entered the private office of George W. Childs in the Public Ledger building on Saturday afternoon and told the clerk at the door that he must see the publisher. When asked to state the nature of his business the man said simply: "I intend to kill him." The clerk intercepted the fellow, whereupon he drew a murderous-looking knife. Several other clerks hurried in at this moment and the man made his escape. After a vigorous search the man was arrested and was found to be a crank. He is locked up.

NOT SUBJECT TO INSPECTION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—On the advice of the Secretary of Agriculture, Acting Secretary Spaulding has notified customs officials on the Northern frontier that Canadian cattle passing through United States territory under bond and seal for exportation at Portland, Maine, are not subject to inspection at the various quarantine stations established for the purpose of inspecting Canadian live stock imported into the United States.

JACOB WHEELER DEAD.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 28.—Jacob Wheeler fell dead of heart disease at his residence in this city about 12 o'clock last night. He was a member of the thirtieth general assembly from the Thirty-sixth district. He was appointed United States Marshal in 1889 and collector of internal revenue in 1884. He was also supervisor of the census for this district.

TWO THOUSAND MEN KILLED.

Hard Fighting Between Chinese Rebels and Government Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A dispatch from Singapore says that official advices from Pekin report severe fighting with the rebels from Dec. 3 to Dec. 7, in which 2,000 rebels were killed and fifty leaders beheaded.

MINISTER EGAN WAS NOT PRESENT.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 29.—At the inauguration of President Montt Saturday all the foreign ministers accredited to Chile were present, with the exception of the British minister.



By CLAUDIUS, ROMAN SINGER, ETC.

CHAPTER XIX—CONTINUED.

"We were talking together, this woman and I. She looked at me—she was angry—and then I fainted, or fell asleep, I cannot tell which. I awoke in the dark to find myself lying on the altar here. Then she took hold of me and tried to make me sleep again. But I would not. Let her explain, herself, what she has done, and why she brought me here!"

Sister Paul turned to Unorna and met the full glare of her catlike eyes with her own calm, half-heavenly look of innocence.

"What have you done Unorna? What have you done?" she asked very sadly.

But Unorna did not answer. She only looked at the nun more fixedly and savagely.

"Sleep," said Unorna, putting up her hand. "Sleep, I command you!"

But Sister Paul's eyes did not waver. A sad smile played for a moment upon her waxen features.

"You have no power over me—for your power is not of good," she said, slowly and softly.

Then she quietly turned to Beatrice and took her hand.

"Come with me, my daughter." I have a light and will take you to a place where you will be safe. She will not trouble you any more to-night. Say a prayer, my child, and do not be afraid."

"I am not afraid," said Beatrice. "But where is she?" she asked suddenly.

Unorna had glided away while they were speaking. Sister Paul held the lamp high and looked in all directions. Then she heard the heavy door of the sacristy swing upon its hinges and strike with a soft thud against the small leather cushion. Both women followed her, but as they opened the door again a blast of cold air almost extinguished the lamp. The night wind was blowing in from the street.

"She is gone out," said Sister Paul. "Alone and at this hour—Heaven help her!" It was as she said. Unorna had escaped.

CHAPTER XX.

After leaving Unorna at the convent, the Wanderer had not hesitated as to the course he should pursue.

Meanwhile, she was in danger. She had aroused the violent and deadly resentment of Israel Kafka, a man who, if not positively insane, as Keyork Arabian had hinted, was by no means in a normal state of mind or body; a man beside himself with love and anger, and absolutely reckless of life for the time being; a man who, for the security of all concerned, must be at least temporarily confined in a place of safety, until a proper treatment and the lapse of a certain length of time should bring him to his senses.

There were two reasons which determined the Wanderer to turn to Keyork Arabian for assistance, besides his wish to see the bad business end quickly and without publicity. Keyork, so far as the Wanderer was aware, was himself treating Israel Kafka's case, and would, therefore, know what to do, if any one knew at all. Secondly, it was clear from the message which Unorna had left with the porter of her own house that she expected Keyork to come at any moment. He was, then, in immediate danger of being brought face to face with Israel Kafka without having received the least warning of his present condition, and it was impossible to say what the infuriated youth might do at such a moment. He had been shut up, caught in his own trap, as it were, for some time, and his anger and madness might reasonably be supposed to have been aggravated rather than cooled by his unexpected confinement.

The Wanderer drove to Keyork Arabian's house, and, leaving his carriage to wait in case of need, ascended the stairs and knocked at the door.

"My dear friend!" Keyork exclaimed in his richest and deepest voice, as he recognized the Wanderer. "Come in. I am delighted to see you. You will join me at supper. This is good indeed!"

He took his visitor by the arm and led him in. Upon one of the tables stood a round brass platter covered, so far as it was visible, with arabic inscriptions, and highly polished—one of those commonly used all over the East at the present day for the same purpose. Upon this were placed at random several silver bowls, mere hemispheres, without feet, remaining in a convenient position by their own weight. One of these contained snowy rice, in that perfectly dry but tender state dear to the taste of Orientals; in another there was a savory, steaming mess of tender capon, chopped in pieces with spices and aromatic herbs; a third contained a pure white curd of milk, and a fourth was heaped up with rare fruits.

A flagon of Bohemian glass, clear and bright as rock crystal and covered with very beautiful traceries of black and gold, with a drinking vessel of the same design, stood upon the table beside the platter.

"My simple meal," said Keyork, spreading out his hands and smiling

pleasantly. "You will share it with me. There will be enough for two."

"So far as that is concerned, I should say so," the Wanderer answered with a smile. "But my business is rather urgent."

Suddenly he saw that there was a third person in the room, and glanced at Keyork in surprise.

"I want to speak a few words with you, alone," he said. "I would not trouble you, but—"

"Not in the least, not in the least, my dear friend!" asserted Keyork, motioning him to a chair beside the board.

"But we are not alone," observed the Wanderer, still standing and looking at the stranger. Keyork saw the glance and understood. He broke into peals of laughter.

"That!" he exclaimed presently. "That is only the Individual. He will not disturb us. Pray be seated."

"I assure you that my business is very private," the Wanderer objected.

"Quite so—of course. But there is nothing to fear. The Individual is my servant—a most excellent creature, who has been with me for many years. He cooks for me, cleans the specimens and takes care of me in all ways. A most reliable man. I assure you."

"Of course," the Wanderer said. "If you can answer for his discretion—"

The Individual was standing at a little distance from the table, observing the two men intently but respectfully with his keen little black eyes. The rest of his square, dark face expressed nothing; he had perfectly straight jet black hair which hung evenly all around his head and flat against his cheeks. He was dressed entirely in a black robe of the nature of a kaftan, gathered closely around his waist by a black girdle and fitting tightly over his stalwart shoulders.

"His discretion is beyond all doubt," Keyork answered, "and for the best of all reasons. He is totally deaf and dumb and absolutely illiterate. I bought him years ago in Astrakhan, of a Russian friend. He is very clever with his fingers. It is he who stole for me the Malayan lady's head over there, after she was executed. And now, my dear friend, let us have supper."

There were neither plates nor knives nor forks upon the table, and at a sign from Keyork the Individual retired to procure those Western incumbrances to eating. The Individual returned, bringing with other things, a drinking glass for the Wanderer. Keyork filled it, and then filled his own. As he raised his glass to his lips his eyes twinkled.

"To Keyork's long life and happiness," he said, calmly, and then sipped the wine. "And now for your story," he added, brushing the brown drops from his white mustache.

The effect of the announcement upon Keyork was so extraordinary that the Wanderer started, not being prepared for any manifestation of what seemed to be the deepest emotion.

"Unorna is quite safe," the Wanderer hastened to say.

"Safe—where?" shouted the little man, his hands already on his hips. The Individual, too, had sprung across the room like a cat, and was helping him.

"In a convent. I took her there and saw the gates close behind her."

"You have saved my life—the curse of the three black angels on you for not saying so first!" he cried, in an agony of ecstasy. "Preserver! What can I do for you—savior of my existence, how can I repay you? You shall live forever, as I will, you shall have all my secrets, the gold spider shall spin her web in your dwelling, the part of fortune shall shine on your path, it shall rain jewels on your roof, and your winter shall have snows of pearls—you shall—"

"Good heavens! Keyork," interrupted the Wanderer. "Are you mad?"

"Mad? The matter? I love you! I worship you! I adore you! You have saved her life, and you have saved mine."

"Be sensible, Keyork. Unorna is quite safe—"

The rest of his speech was drowned in another shout from the gnome, ending in a portentous peal of laughter. He had taken his glass again and was toasting himself.

"To Keyork, to his long life, to his happiness."

The wine seemed to steady him and he sat down again in his place.

"Come," he said. "Let us eat first. I have an amazing appetite, and Israel Kafka can wait."

"Do you think so? Is it safe?" the Wanderer asked.

"Perfectly," returned Keyork, growing quite calm again. "The locks are very good on those doors. I saw to them myself."

"But some one else—"

"There is no one else one," interrupted the sage, sharply. "Only three persons can enter the house without question—you, I and Kafka. You and I are here, and Kafka is there already."

He had helped his friend and began

eating. Somewhat reassured, the Wanderer followed his example.

"It just occurs to me," said Keyork, fixing his keen eyes on his companion's face, "that you have told me absolutely nothing, except that Kafka is mad and that Unorna is safe."

"Those are the most important points," observed the Wanderer.

"Precisely. But I am sure that you will not think me indiscreet if I wish to know a little more."

The Wanderer saw that some explanation was necessary, and he determined to give one in as few words as possible.

"Unorna and I had strolled into the Jewish cemetery," he said. "While we were talking there, Israel Kafka suddenly came upon us and spoke and acted very wildly. He is madly in love with her. She became very angry and would not let me interfere. Then by way of punishment for his intrusion I suppose, she hypnotized him and made him believe that he was Simon Abeles, and brought the whole of the poor boy's life so vividly before me, as I listened, that I actually seemed to see the scenes. I was quite unable to stop her or to move from where I stood, though I was quite awake. But I realized what was going on, and I was disgusted at her cruelty to the unfortunate man. He fainted at the end but when he came to himself he seemed to remember nothing. I took him home and Unorna went away herself. Then he questioned me so closely as to what had happened that I was weak enough to tell him the truth. Of course, as a fervent Hebrew, which he seemed to be, he did not relish the idea of having played the Christian martyr for Unorna's amusement, and amidst the grave of his own people. He there and then impressed me that he intended to take Unorna's life without delay, but insisted that I should warn her of her danger, saying that he would not be a common murderer. Seeing that he was mad and in earnest, I went to her. There was some delay, which proved fortunate, as it turned out, for we left by the small door just as he was entering from the other end. We locked it behind us, and going around by the passages, locked the other door upon him also, so that he was caught in a trap. And there he is, unless some one has let him out."

"And then you took Unorna to the convent?"

"I took her to the convent, promising to come to her when she should send for me. Then I saw that I must consult you before doing anything more. It will not do to make a scandal of the matter."

"No," answered Keyork, thoughtfully. "It will not do."

The Wanderer had told his story with perfect truth and yet in a way which entirely concealed the very important part Unorna's passion for him had played in the sequence of events.

"There will be no difficulty in securing Kafka," Keyork said. "The real question is, what shall we do with him? He is very much in the way at present, and he must be disposed of at once, or we shall have more trouble. How infinitely more to the purpose it would have been if he had wisely determined to cut his own throat instead of Unorna's!"

"I will only say one thing," said the Wanderer, "and then I will leave the direction to you. The poor fellow has been driven mad by Unorna's caprice and cruelty. I am determined that he shall not be made to suffer gratuitously anything more."

"Do you think Unorna was intentionally cruel to him? She has not a cruel nature."

"You would have changed your mind, if you had seen her this afternoon. I will not allow Kafka to be ill treated."

"No, no! of course not!" Keyork answered with eager assent; "but it may be necessary to use whatever means are most sure and certain."

"I shall not quarrel with your means," the Wanderer said quietly, "provided that there is no unnecessary brutality."

"Certainly, certainly!" said the other, eyeing with curiosity the man who spoke so confidently of taking out of Keyork Arabian's grasp whatever had once found its way into it.

"He shall be treated with every consideration," the Wanderer continued. "Of course, if he is very violent, we shall have to use force."

"To avoid an enormous scandal things must be done very quietly," said Keyork.

"I cannot see anything to be done, then, unless we bring him here," said the Wanderer, falling into the trap from sheer perplexity. What Keyork said was undeniably true.

"He would be a nuisance in the house," answered the sage. "Not but that the Individual would make a capital keeper. He is as gentle as he is strong, and as quick as a tiger cat."

"So far as that is concerned," said the Wanderer coolly. "I could take charge of him myself."

"You do not trust me," said the other with a sharp glance.

"My dear Keyork, we are old acquaintances, and I trust you implicitly to do whatever you have predetermined to do for the advantage of your studies, unless some one interferes with you. Before I could deliver him into your hands I would require of you a contract to give him back unharmed—a contract of the kind you would consider binding."

Keyork Arabian wondered whether Unorna, in the recklessness of her passion, had betrayed the nature of the experiment.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The value of diamonds and other precious stones imported into this country in a single year is set at about \$12,000,000.

TABERNACLE PULPIT.

DR. TALMAGE PREACHES ON THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.

The Nativity of Christ and Lessons Drawn Therefrom—They Came in Haste and Found Mary and Joseph and the Babe in a Manger—A Night in Bethlehem.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Dec. 27, 1891.—Dr. Talmage preached this morning a sermon appropriate to the Christmas season. Taking up the subject of the Nativity he drew from it lessons, which, though perfectly legitimate, are commonly overlooked. His text was Luke 2:14, "And they came with haste, and found Mary and Joseph, and the Babe lying in a manger."

The black window shutters of a December night were thrown open, and some of the best singers of a world where they all sing stood there, and putting back the drapery of cloud, chanted a peace anthem, until all the echoes of hill and valley applauded and encircled the Bethlehem choros. Come, let us go into that Christmas scene, though we had never before worshipped at a manger. Madonna would look at it. I wonder not that the most frequent name in all lands and in all Christian centuries is Mary. And there are Marys in palaces and Marys in cabins, and though German and French and Italian and Spanish and English pronounce it differently, they are all namesakes of the one whom we find with her star on her forehead against the soft cheek of Christ in the night of the Nativity. All of the great painters have tried, on canvas, to present Mary and her child and the incidents of that most famous night of the world's history. Raphael, in three different masterpieces, celebrated them. Tintoretto and Ghirlandajo surpassed themselves in the adoration of the Magi. Correggio needed to do nothing more than sketch his Madonna to become immortal. The Madonna of the Lily, by Leonardo da Vinci, will kindle the admiration of all ages. But all the galleries of Dresden are forgotten when I think of the small room of that gallery containing the Sistine Madonna. Yet all of them were copies of St. Matthew's Madonna, and Luke's Madonna, the inspired painter of the Old Book, which we had put into our hands when we were infants, and that we hope to have under our heads when we die.

Behold, in the first place, that on the first night of Christ's life God honored the brute creation. You cannot get into that Bethlehem barn without going past the camels, the mules, the oxen, the asses, the donkeys, the sheep, the goats, the pigs, the dogs, the cats, the birds, the insects, the reptiles, the fishes, the worms, the plants, and the minerals. All these creatures, and all the elements of the universe, were present at the birth of our Lord. And well might they kneel! Have you ever thought that Christ came among other things, to alleviate the sufferings of the brute creation? Was it not appropriate that he should, during the first few days and nights of his life on earth, be surrounded by the dumb brutes, the camels, the mules, the oxen, the asses, the donkeys, the sheep, the goats, the pigs, the dogs, the cats, the birds, the insects, the reptiles, the fishes, the worms, the plants, and the minerals? And well might they kneel! 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# BARRINGTON REVIEW,

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3. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers and periodicals from the Post Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima-facie evidence of intended fraud.

The possession of much money brings its dangers, as well as its responsibilities. A man of Boston, of the last generation, who was rich for his period, had such a vivid realization of this fact that he lived in a house which, when night came, was barricaded after the manner of a mediaeval castle. Yet there are plenty of people who would not shrink from being rich because of dread of this danger.

Of all the pleasures of life sympathy would seem to be one of the sweetest and purest. It unites brethren and friends in the closest bonds; it lifts burdens, soothes sorrow, multiplies joys, and promotes human brotherhood. Flowing naturally from warm and loving hearts into grateful ones, it blesses both giver and receiver. It is the living spark which kindles all sort of benevolent enterprises, builds hospitals, schools and churches, promotes reforms, draws men away from vice, and guides them into paths of virtue and self-respect.

The depreciation of farming lands in England has gone so far that in many localities they are worth only half what they were twenty years ago. The low price of wheat, and competition with other countries in meat and other food products, is responsible for much of this decrease in price, though part of it is due to a succession of bad seasons. The United States now leads all competitors in wheat production. But it is certain that after a few more years American increase in population will take all the wheat we can grow. When that time comes not only English but other wheat growers will share in the increased prosperity of farming that must everywhere prevail.

The late Professor Hodge, of Princeton, son of the great theologian of that name, himself a ripe scholar with a large experience of the world, was accustomed to insist that the "purest English to be heard anywhere was in Virginia. He was of the opinion that the truly typical gentlemen of the old dominion, in whose veins flowed the blood of the cavaliers who fought with and fled from Cromwell's Ironsides, were less infected by modern innovations and idiomatic novelties than any other portion of the English speaking race. Professor Hodge gave the second place of linguistic honor to the English in India, a country in which as a missionary he had spent much time.

It is noticeable that the number of men who are employing their wealth for the betterment of mankind during their own lives and while they are able personally to direct its employment, is all the while increasing. This may be due to the fact that wealth is becoming more general, but it is agreeable to think it due in a large part also to the spread of education and of the democratic idea. The beauty as well the truth of the democratic belief that men are brothers, that differences in station and in morals, too, are differences in circumstances and condition, is impressing itself upon greater numbers of people all the while and is carrying with it its inevitable lesson of responsibility. If it be true, the profit as well as the duty of mutual helpfulness is plain, and men are best employed in their own interest and in the common interest of their race when they are contributing to the welfare of others. They are doing that which increases values, promotes social order and gives security to property. They are removing the temptations to excesses of political disorder and of common crime.

## THEY DESIRE PEACE.

Chile's New Cabinet Favors Friendly Relations Toward Uncle Sam.  
SANTIAGO, Jan. 2.—The composition of President Montt's cabinet is definitely settled. Louis Periera has finally accepted the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs and Blanco Viel that of War. They have entered into the duties of their respective departments. The cabinet is generally approved by the press and the people of the country. Some reluctance was felt by some of the members of the cabinet to taking office, because the exact situation of affairs between the United States and Chile was not known. There seems to be a disposition to come to terms with the United States provided an amicable arrangement can be made which will not humiliate Chile.

There is likelihood that the note of the late Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Matta, which caused such offense to the government at Washington, may be withdrawn.

Acting presumably under instructions from his government Mr. Kennedy, the British Minister, has been advising President Montt's government to make reasonable terms with the United States. Herr Guttschmidt, the German Minister, has offered the services of his government as arbitrator between the two countries, but in view of the continued insults to our legation, both covert and openly displayed, it is hardly thought probable that the proposition to submit the troubles to arbitration would be entertained.

Minister Egan has received a polite note from the new Minister of Foreign Affairs Periera, informing him of the desire of the government to maintain friendly relations with him both personal and official, and also to reserve and maintain the friendship existing between the countries.

## KILLED BY A BURGLAR.

Lucebra Marsh of Seymour, Ind., Foully Murdered.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 2.—The town of Seymour, a short distance south of this city, is now in the midst of the biggest uproar and excitement in its history, caused by the brutal murder of one of its wealthiest and most popular citizens, Lucebra A. Marsh. At about half past 3 o'clock yesterday morning a burly burglar entered the Marsh residence and succeeded in securing possession of Marsh's pantaloons, which contained his pocket-book and watch. He took his trousers to the kitchen, where he was engaged in rifling them, when Marsh, who, having become awakened and made aware of the fact that he was being robbed, arose from his bed and started for the burglar, who escaped through an open window. Marsh closely followed and overtook the ruffian in the yard, and a hand to hand struggle commenced. The combatants were near the barbed-wire fence, upon which both of them fell and their clothing was badly torn and flesh lacerated. After a fierce struggle of several minutes Marsh, who was a large, powerful man, was about to overcome his antagonist when the latter drew a revolver and shot him through the left breast, killing him instantly. The burglar then made good his escape, leaving behind a knife which he had used to kill the victim, and which may serve as a clue to his capture. Marsh's wife a few minutes after the shooting came into the yard, where she found her dead husband.

## Lewis Stewart in Good Health.

PLANO, Ill., Jan. 2.—The report that Congressman Stewart is dangerously ill at his home in Plano is a mistake. He is visiting in Pennsylvania, and is supposed to be in perfect health.

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

Ex-Chief Bushyhead of the Cherokee Indian Nation is dead.

While skating near Grand Rapids, Mich., Will McDonald and Walter Dolan broke through the ice and were drowned.

The sales of loose leaf tobacco for the year 1891 were 38,600,000 pounds, as against 25,000,000 for the previous year. At Chandler, Ok., Mrs. Henry A. Redmond was found dead in bed with a bullet through her heart. Her husband is in jail charged with murdering her. They had been married three weeks.

The bank of Ashley Meals of Meno, N. D., has closed its doors. Its capital is \$50,000. Official's claim the trouble is only temporary.

The jury in the debt case of Jones against Gordon at Burlington, Iowa, refused to render a verdict until their fees were paid. They were paid.

The number of prisoners in the Iowa penitentiary at Fort Madison is 440, the largest in the history of the prison.

Rabies are prevalent among stock in South Hancock county, Iowa.

A company with \$3,000,000 capital has been organized in Chicago to manufacture linen by a new process.

John Cumming and James Manning, who were supposed to have escaped from the Waupun, Wis., penitentiary were found secreted under beds in rooms in the main building.

In an explosion of kerosene oil Mrs. James Brown and her 16-year-old daughter of Goshen, Ind. were horribly burned. The latter will die.

Gov. Boies of Iowa is confined to his room with the grip.

Mrs. Frederick Kitchell and David Dickson of Hammond, Ind., are two of eight heirs to a \$3,000,000 estate in Scotland.

James Dalton, a noted crook and convict, has been sentenced to two years in the Indiana penitentiary.

Mrs. John Almond of Rockford, Ill., was burned to death.

State Senator Charles E. Fuller announces himself as a candidate for Congressman-at-large from Illinois on the Republican ticket.

Mrs. Mary Garcelon of Oakland, Cal., who died recently, left by will \$400,000 to Bowdoin college, Maine.

## PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

The princess of Wales paid \$350 for a tabby cat.

Queen Victoria's crown, kept with other royal regalia under strong guard at the old Tower, is worth \$600,000.

Prof. Agassiz declared the late Brazilian ex-emperor, Dom Pedro, to be one of the best practical geologists in the world.

The czar of Russia has no settled income, but he has an estate and mines which bring him in \$3,500,000 per year.

It is intimated that Brooke Herford's soon-to-be vacant pulpit in Boston will be filled by a son of President Eliot, of Harvard university.

Asop, whose fables have been read for more than 2,000 years was born 620 years before Christ. He was a slave in the island of Samos Greece.

## Lincoln and the Colonel.

An officer wearing the insignia of a colonel's rank came in and Mr. Lincoln was full of sympathy, which he shed like the summer rain "that makes the fields it hastes to bright and green." He drew his chair near the colonel, whose complaint was, in brief, that he had been unjustly dismissed from the army for drunkenness on duty. The officer had a good and gallant record. Lincoln knew him. He never forgot such a case. The lines in the soldier's face told their own story of long and unrestrained indulgence.

Mr. Lincoln heard the story patiently. He rose up and, as was his habit when moved deeply, he grasped the soldier's right hand in both his own, and said: "Colonel, I know your story. But you carry your own condemnation in your face."

The tears were in his voice and to the soldier, who walked out without a word, Lincoln appeared like a slice of the day of judgment. The only comment the president made subsequently to me was: "I dare not restore this man to his rank and give him charge of 1,000 men when he puts an enemy in his mouth to steal away his brains."—The Overland.

## Not Deep Enough for Him.

"Grasper is undoubtedly the worst specimen of meanness I ever saw."  
"What has he done now?"  
"I congratulated him yesterday on the beauty of the girl he is to marry and the skinflint replied, 'Beauty is only skin deep.'"  
—Cape Cod Item.

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FOR SALE

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THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.  
Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled  
Dependent widows and parents now dependent  
whose sons died from effects of army service are included.  
If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted  
**JAMES TANNER**  
address  
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**A. S. OLMS,**  
Successor to F. F. RICHARDSON,

**Druggist**

AND  
**Apothecary.**

Prescriptions Accurately Prepared at all Hours.

**TOILET ARTICLES.**

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**SCOTT'S CONSUMPTION EMULSION CURES**  
Wasting Diseases  
SCROFULA  
BRONCHITIS  
COUGHS  
COLDS

**Wonderful Flesh Producer.**

Many have gained one pound per day by its use.

Scott's Emulsion is not a secret remedy. It contains the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites and pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, the potency of both being largely increased. It is used by Physicians all over the world.

**PALATABLE AS MILK.**

Sold by all Druggists.

**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.**

## Scott & Scharrainghausen,

**REAL ESTATE**

BOUGHT AND SOLD,

Acre Property A Specialty.

Des Plaines, Ill.

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**HALL and**

**Family Resort.**

Large Hall for Balls, Parties and Entertainments,

907 & 911 W. North Avenue.

Free Concerts every Sunday afternoon and evening.

Take Milwaukee ave. and Humboldt Park car.

## Special Assessment Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested, that the Board of Trustees of the Village of Norwood Park having ordered that water supply pipes be laid in Norwood avenue from Lincoln Place to the northwest line of Lot 13 in Wilson's re-subdivision of block 67, in accordance with the ordinance passed November 2, A. D., 1891, recited in the petition of the Village of Norwood Park, Docket No. 14 of said Court, the estimate for the same being on file in the office of the Village Clerk, have applied to the County Court of Cook County for an assessment of the cost of said improvement according to benefits, and an assessment thereof having been made and returned to said Court, the final hearing thereon will be had at the Dec. term of said Court, commencing on the 14th day of December A. D. 1891.

All persons desiring may then and there appear and make their defense.  
HENRY ENDORS,  
W. A. HARMON,  
DEBRAJES STEVENSON,  
Commissioners.

Norwood Park, Nov. 27 A. D. 1891.

## Western Stove Repair and Tool Co.,

DEALERS IN

Stove Repairs, Tools

—AND—

**HARDWARE,**

1171 MILWAUKEE AV.

All Kinds of

Stoves, Wringers and Lawn Mowers Repaired

AL. BRABETS, Manager

## Real Estate

FOR SALE

The MICHAEL B. EZELL place in Des Plaines will be sold in single lots to suit the purchaser, for cash or on time.

August Moldenhauer,

Des Plaines, Ill.

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TEACHER OF

**PIANO.**

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Stoves, Tinware, Paints, Oils, Glass, Etc.  
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**CHESTER E. BENNETT,**

NOTARY PUBLIC,  
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**LOTS From \$275**

And upwards.

On Easy Payments, in

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**SUBDIVISION,**

Between Belmont Avenue and Milwaukee Avenue, fronting the Beautiful Village of Irving Park and Milwaukee Avenue. Sidewalks are laid and nice catalpa trees are planted. Only five blocks from depot.

1242 Milwaukee Avenue

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DES PLAINES, ILL.,

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"White Lily" Flour, per bb. \$5.50

Little Crow 5.00

Capital 4.25

2nd-Grade Minn. 3.75

Best Rye 4.00

## WEAK, NERVOUS MEN.



YOU who have been humbugged by the "Electric Bells," "Fellow Sufferers," "Bulus," "Crayon," "Trocus," "Vacuum," "Free Cure Quacks," and who have found yourself growing older and weaker; who have given up in despair, saying "I am doomed, there is no hope for me!" to you I say, who are sinking into an early grave, or drifting upon a shoreless sea of sickness and misfortune, **PERFECT YOU!** There is a Cure! Write me a full history of your case, and send for Question Lists. 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 and sacred. Medicines sent everywhere, no matter where you are. A friendly letter may aid and direct you to Health. Address  
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**Albums,**

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Open Evenings From Sat. Dec. 12,

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## Dernberg, Glick & Horner.

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## Unusual Christmas Bargains.

100 eight-yard Dress Patterns of Flaked Wool Cheviot—cut from golds in stock worth 85c yard Pattern \$2.88

75 seven-yard Dress Patterns of our newest Novelty Dress Plaids cut from goods in stock worth \$1.00 yard \$4.50

350 Unmade German and French Pattern Dress Robes, trimmed with Astrachan, Cut Jet, Seal, Embroidery and Applique, Reduced like this:

\$12.00 Robes at \$ 5.50

\$17.50 Robes at \$10.00

\$18.50 Robes at \$12.00

\$22.50 Robes at \$14.50

\$25.00 Robes at \$18.00

\$35.00 Robes at \$21.00

\$40.00 Robes at \$29.50

## GIFTS.

1,000 HANDSOME GAUZE FANS, decorated in Colors, Black, White, worth 76c.

3,000 JAPANESE SILK FANS, Spangled, Decor. Gauze, Gras Grain Silk 98c

200 SAMPLES, Exquisitely Finished, No Two Alike; Values to \$15.00 \$4.75

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20x24-inch Photo Gravures, Gold and Silver Frames each 99c

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IMPORTED NORWEGIAN BEER.  
Pure California Brandies and Wines at the very Lowest Prices.  
**SAM SCHULZ,**  
376 Milwaukee Av. 248 N. Curtis St. 820 W. North Av

## PERKINS IS A WINNER.

HE IS APPOINTED SENATOR PLUMB'S SUCCESSOR.

Gov. Humphrey Ends the Long and Bitter Contest—Sketch of the New Kansas Senator.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.—The Senatorial contest ended at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the appointment of ex-Congressman Bishop W. Perkins to the vacancy created by the death of Senator Plumb. It was a complete surprise to the supporters of Maj. Hudson. They had believed from the first that the real fight was between Perkins and Hudson, and while they knew that the odds were against them at the beginning they felt confident that the influences which had been brought to bear had finally placed Hudson in the lead. The last delegation to wait upon the governor last night was composed of Maj. Hudson's most trusted lieutenants. When they returned from his apartments they were in good spirits, and while they declined to give any reason for the prediction they were confident that the appointment of Maj. Hudson would be announced.

Nothing of interest occurred until about noon, when the Governor sent for George R. Peck and tendered him the appointment and urged him to accept it. When asked if it was a fact that the position had been urged upon him again, he replied:

"I suppose the matter is common talk; at least a dozen men have asked me of the matter. I have thanked the Governor for the proffered honor and again declined it. I am not insensible to the great honor nor do I shrink the duties and responsibilities, but I could not in honor and in justice to the other candidates accept the position now, and personally I could not afford to accept it."

Sketch of the New Senator.

Bishop W. Perkins was born at Rockyester, Ohio, and was 59 years old Oct. 18 last. He was educated in the public schools and at Knox college, Galesburg, Ill. After leaving college he went to Colorado, and on his return in 1862 enlisted in Company D, Eighty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry. He served as sergeant and lieutenant, and in December, 1863, was appointed adjutant of the sixteenth Colorado infantry. Later he was assigned to duty as captain of Company C of the same regiment. He served as judge advocate on the staff of Gen. Gillem and also in the same position on the staff of Gen. Steadman; was mustered out at Nashville in May, 1866; returned to Illinois, and resumed the study of law, reading with O. C. Gray at Ottawa.

After being admitted to the bar in 1867 he located at Pierceton, Ind., where he remained until he came to Oswego, Kan., in April, 1869. The same year he was appointed county attorney and the following year Probate judge, which office he held till Feb. 1, 1873, when he was elected judge of the Eleventh judicial district. He was re-elected in 1874 and 1878 and in November, 1882, was elected a member of Congress.

He was elected member of Congress from the Third district, and was re-elected for three successive terms, but met defeat a year ago at the hands of the Farmers' alliance. He was editor and proprietor of the Oswego Register from 1871 until appointed District judge in 1873.

### A BETROTHED COUPLE KILLED.

While Standing in Front of a Wall a Wind Blew the Structure Down.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Jan. 2.—Edward Spohn and Miss Seig, the latter the eldest daughter of Christian Seig, were engaged to be married, and it is probable that the marriage would soon have taken place. Just after the noon meal Miss Seig left the house and went to the gate to look for her lover, with whom she was to spend the afternoon. She saw him a short distance down the street and went to meet him. Instead of going directly to her home the two stopped to discuss what should be done during the afternoon. They stood in front of an eight-inch brick wall twenty-two feet high, and which is said to have been out of plumb and dangerous. A strong southerly wind was blowing and forced itself back of the wall, and without a second's warning half the structure toppled over. The young people were completely buried beneath the brick. Miss Seig was instantly killed, her brains being dashed out and scattered over the brick. Spohn was fearfully mangled, but lived about ten minutes after he had been taken from under the mass of bricks and mortar.

### Workmen Seriously Injured.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 2.—Contractor James Cullen arrived here last evening from Superior with six of his workmen, two of whom are seriously injured. He reports that they were driven from that city by a mob, and that the police and newspapers suppressed the story of their treatment.

### Joliet Mill Men go on a Strike.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 2.—A strike was inaugurated in blast furnace No. 2 at the rolling mills this forenoon, throwing out 250 men. This is the only furnace at present in operation here. The difficulty arose over a matter of wages and the allowing of more helpers.

### Patti Lands Safely.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—One of the first to land from the steamship City of Paris was Mme. Patti. She was met by Mr. Abbey, and, with her husband, Sig. Nicolini, was driven to the Windsor hotel. Mme. Patti showed no ill-effects of the voyage.

### King George of Greece Recovers.

ATHENS, Jan. 2.—King George of Greece, who for some time has been sick with smallpox, has recovered from his illness.

## HOUSES WITHOUT NAILS.

The Queerly Constructed Homes of the Carib Indians at Mosquito.

On the coast of Mosquito, a recently created department of the republic of Honduras, there are few houses better than the wattle of the Carib or the Waika Indian, says the New York Journal. The frame of the wattle rests upon eight or more posts firmly set in the ground and are usually of Santa Maria wood, which resists decay.

In the short crotch at the top of the post lies the pole, five or six inches in diameter, which is the "plate" on which rests the long, slender rafters, which meet high above the ground. The rafters are held in place by light poles, which run around the ends and sides of the roof. Cross pieces serve to strengthen the whole.

Not a nail, not a bit of iron of any kind, is used in building this cottage, but the whole frame is held together by banyans or tie-tie vines, which are found in unlimited quantities in every forest, and which, when green, can be used as easily as cords could be for lashing the pieces together. As they dry they shrink and bind the whole most firmly.

While the men are putting up the frame of the house the women are preparing the covering, which is made of a kind of leaf called "monkey tail." This they attach to strips some ten feet long and an inch wide, split from bamboo, the whole making a fringe about sixteen inches wide. Beginning at the lower ends of the rafters, these fringes are lashed firmly in rows extending entirely around the edge of the roof. The second row laps over the first and the third over the second, and so on, until the house is covered by a thatch which will turn the heaviest rain, and will last eight or ten years.

The walls of the house are made of the trunks of papia palms, three or four inches in diameter. These are set upright and close together in a trench and tied with banyans or poles running from post to post; or bamboos cut in pieces of suitable length are flattened into broad sheets or "criekeries" and fastened upright to the frame, thus making a smooth, clean and attractive wall, through which the refreshing breezes "draw steadily from morning until night."

The daughter of a New York judge has for more than two years made her home in such a wattle, the walls being draped with muslin and the ceiling with pink mosquito bar in plats radiating from the center. The Japanese decorations harmonize with the walls and the shelves of bamboo, filled with choice books. Moreover, there is a floor of pine lumber, pictures on the wall, an easel in the corner and tables whereon baskets of oranges, mangoes, bananas and other luscious fruits in their season tempt the visitor.

## INDIANS ARE DOOMED.

The Race Is Said to Be Dying Out in the Northwest.

Chief Lot of the Lower Spokanes, says the Portland Oregonian, gives the following causes of the decline of his race: "Our people are accustomed to a diet of fish, game and herbs, with plenty of exercise, and the change to our present diet has been detrimental to the health of our young men. The majority are now attacked with pulmonary consumption and the race is gradually dying out. I believe that if schools were established in our country, where physiological and sanitary laws could be taught, an improvement in the physical condition of the Indians would result. The young men have attended the Chemawa school, but the change from the mountainous to the low land has been fatal to them. We want schools in our own territory, and both the loyalty and the health of the Indians would be increased."

"It is said," continued the chief, speaking impressively and emphasizing his words with emphatic gestures, "to look upon the apparently healthy men standing around me, and then to think of my people declining in health and strength and dying prematurely. I account for this by the fact that these men are educated and their knowledge of physiological laws enables them to prolong life, while illness of our people means death. The Indians who choose agricultural pursuits as a mode of living are doing well and will improve when they understand it thoroughly. I am a farmer, and it is the majority of my tribe. The farmers' physical condition is very good. The appliances for catching salmon in the Columbia are so effective that we seldom see any in the Spokane river, and fishing has nearly died out.—Portland Oregonian.

## Rugs and Carpets.

To be sure, a large rug costs more than a carpet for the same room, but it is certainly cheaper in the end and will last a lifetime. Those who really cannot afford such a purchase can have carpeting made into a rug with quite the effect of one piece. It should be finished with a border and if the corners are inclined to curl they should be weighted and lined with burlaps for a short distance. A velvet rug made in this way may be so perfectly matched and sewed that it will be impossible to detect the seams. If the floor is suitable, several small rugs may be used, though the effect is not so good.—Good Housekeeping.

## Up Pike's Peak by Rail.

While ascending Pike's Peak by the new rack railway about one person in 200 is affected by the rarity of the air at the high altitude. The indications of distress are itching and redness of the nose and then blackness under the eyes. A woman who was dying apparently on a trip recently was sent back on the locomotive to the foot of the mountain, where she recovered. The summit is 14,400 feet above the level of the sea.

## SHE PREFERRED SINGLE LIFE.

Observation That Led a Girl to Consider Marriage a Failure.

They were seated together, side by side, on a sofa, in the most approved lover fashion—his arm encircling her taper waist, etc.

"Lizzie," he said, "you must have read in my heart ere this; you must know how dearly I love you."

"Yes, Fred, you have certainly been very attentive," said Lizzie.

"But, Lizzie darling, do you love me? Will you be my wife?"

"Your wife, Fred! Of all things, no, no, indeed, nor anyone else's."

"Lizzie, what do you mean?"

"Just what I say, Fred. I've two married sisters."

"Certainly and Mrs. Skinner and Mrs. Hopkins have very good husbands, I believe."

"So people say, but I wouldn't like to stand in either Mary or Nell's shoes; that's all."

"Lizzie, you astonish me."

"Look here, Fred. I've had over twenty-five outings this summer, thanks to you and my other gentlemen friends."

Fred winced a little here. Whether at the remembrance of the cost of these little excursions or the idea of Lizzie going out with her other gentlemen friends can not positively be said.

"How many do you think my sisters have had? Not the sign of one, either of them. Such pretty girls as May and Nellie were, too, and so much attention they used to have."

"Now, Lizzie—"

"I'm fond of going to the theater occasionally as well as a concert sometimes and I shouldn't like it if I proposed attending any such entertainment to be invariably told that times were hard and my husband couldn't afford it, and then for him to sneak off alone."

"Lizzie, Lizzie—"

"And then if once in a dog's age he did condescend to go with me anywhere in the evening I shouldn't like to be left alone to pick my way along the slippery places at the risk of breaking my neck, he walking along unconcernedly by my side. I'm of a dependent clinging nature, and I need the protection of strong arms."

"Lizzie, this is all nonsense."

"I'm the youngest in our family, and I know it would break my heart to have my husband vent all his ill temper which he conceals from the world upon my defenseless head."

"But, Lizzie, I promise you that I—"

"O, yes, Fred; I know what you are going to say—that you will be different—but May and Nell have told me time and again that no better husband than theirs ever lived. No, Fred, as a lover you are perfect, and I shall hate to give you up. Still, if you are bent on marrying, there are plenty of girls who have no married sisters or who are not wise enough to profit by their example if they have. And don't fret about me, for I've no doubt I can find some one to fill your place."

But before Lizzie had concluded Fred made for the door, muttering something unmentionable to ears polite.

"There," exclaimed Lizzie, as the door closed with a bang. "I knew he was no better than the rest. That's the way John and Alec carry on and siam doors when things don't go right. He'd make a bear of a husband, but I'm sorry he came to the point so soon, for he was such a splendid sweetheart—but not a husband—O, dear no.—N. Y. Tribune.

## Nature's Make of "Beeswax."

At the mouth of the Nehalem river, on the coast of Oregon, a very queer substance is found. It has the appearance of a mineral at first sight, but a close inspection and under practical test it appears to be pure beeswax. It has all the useful properties of beeswax, and it is sold in Astoria at the regular market price of the beeswax. It is washed ashore at high tide in quantities ranging from a lump the size of a walnut to a chunk weighing 150 pounds. It is also found on shore in black soil where trees are growing at considerable elevations above the water. A piece of this strange substance has just been submitted to expert examination in New York, and is declared to be what is known as mineral wax.—Detroit Free Press.

## Consistency.

"Yes, she is so modest that she will hardly let me squeeze her hand, although I have been engaged to her over a year."

"Indeed! Who is that man with whom she is waltzing?"

"That's a stranger to whom she was introduced this evening."

## SOME NEW OLD FRIENDS.

The Story of a Boy Who Stays at Home of Night: Now.

My father played a queer trick on me the other night. You know I used to feel that I had done myself an injustice if I did not go to the theater about five or six nights a week. It wasn't always the theater, but if it wasn't that it was a music hall, or perhaps a game of cards or billiards with some of the boys.

Well, you also know how I am situated as to business. I work for my father, and I have to be at the office at 8:30 in the morning, just as the rest of the family are sitting down to breakfast. In consequence I get my breakfast and leave the house before they are up. But I can't complain of that. I'm doing exactly what the man who had my place before me did, and, between you and me, I'm drawing more salary.

But that's neither here nor there. It's the evenings. I used to finish work about 6, get dinner in the city, and go to the theater or somewhere else. I had been doing it for about six months and, when I look back, about the only time that I saw my mother and sister during that period was at Sunday dinner. Nothing unusual in that of course. The same thing is true of hundreds of young men in town. But they haven't fathers like mine. He came to me one afternoon and asked me if I had an engagement for that night.

"Yes," I said. "I've promised to go to the theater."

"How about to-morrow night?" he asked.

"Nothing on at present," I replied.

"Well, I'd like you to go somewhere with me."

"All right," I said; "where shall I meet you?"

You see he leaves the office about an hour before I can get my work finished. He suggested the Lenox restaurant, at 7:30, and I was there, prepared for the theater, and a quiet lecture on late hours. He had combined the two on several previous occasions. But when he appeared he said he wanted me to call on a lady with him. "One I knew quite well when I was a young man," he explained.

We went out and started straight for home. "She is stopping at the house," he said, when I spoke of it. I thought it strange that he should have made the appointment for the Lenox restaurant under those circumstances, but I said nothing. Well, we went in, and I was introduced with due formality to my mother and my sister. The situation was ludicrous, and I began to laugh, but the laugh died away.

None of the three even smiled. My mother and my sister shook hands with me, and my mother said she remembered me as a boy, but hadn't seen me much of late. Then she invited me to be seated. It wasn't a bit funny then, although I can laugh over it now. I sat down, and she told me one or two anecdotes of my boyhood, at which we all laughed a little. Then we four played whist for awhile.

When I finally retired I was courteously invited to call again. I went upstairs feeling pretty small and doing a good deal of thinking.

Then I made up my mind that my mother was a most entertaining lady, and my sister a good and brilliant girl.

Now I'm going to call again, as I have been doing quite regularly for the past week. I enjoy their company, and I intend to cultivate their acquaintance.—Arkansaw Traveler.

It is whispered abroad that a sermon syndicate at Chicago is doing a land office business. One dollar per sermon is said to be the price, which is thus brought within the means of the lowest salaried divines. Chicago enterprise would not hesitate to tackle such a business, but no one believes that they could find patrons.

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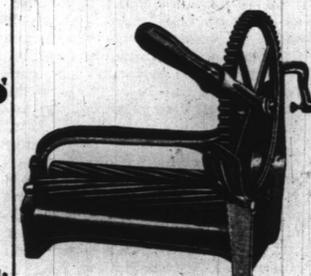
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### MY LADY.

My lady is so sweet  
That when she comes  
The still air hums  
And I can hear my own heart beat.

My lady is so quaint  
That all her moods  
Seem interludes  
Where liquid echoes fall and faint.

My lady is so true  
That half divine,  
Her gray eyes shine  
The soul's pure questioning looking

My lady is so wise  
That she finds books  
In daisied nooks  
And pictures in unclouded skies.

My lady is so dear  
The very trutes  
Their rude salutes  
Will whinny when she saunters near.

My lady's shapely hand,  
I call it mine  
In rain or shine,  
My lady—but you understand.

—Texas Sitings.

### A WOMAN HATER.

"Why, yes, you may introduce me some time; but remember, old fellow, I am not down here for anything but a holiday, and that implies fishing, rowing, tramping—not helping some girl over the rocks, dancing, tennis and dandling, even with your pretty cousin. You know I left flirtations when I left college."

Having thus delivered himself, Robert Warren waited for his friend, Jack Manning, to assure him for the twentieth time that his cousin Lucia was a girl of common sense; not a coquette, but a cultivated, intelligent.

Robert interrupted. "Neither do I care to talk philosophy, poetry or the origin of species with an intellectual Boston maid."

"That's enough," interrupted Jack. "Lucia will have plenty of attention without demanding any of you." And the two young men strolled off the veranda.

Fortunately or unfortunately, the object of these remarks was sitting behind the closed blind of a window directly behind the young men, so she could not help hearing what her cousin and his friends said.

Robert's sentiments were not new to her; so instead of being annoyed, she only smiled and her eyes shown with sudden mischief.

Jack had talked with her about Robert Warren since they were chums together at Harvard. She knew more of his record as an athlete and society man there than a scholar, though since that his honors at a German university were enough to satisfy any demands, and his first year of practicing law was most brilliant.

Now it was August, and he had come to spend a month with his old chum, who was with various relatives at one of the large hotels on one of the loveliest of the Main islands.

When Robert came in to dinner with Jack, an hour later, he was surprised to see that Lucia was so young and so really beautiful.

He had made up his mind that he should meet a tall, dark, self-possessed society young woman of about 24, while the girl he now met was very fair, petite with fluffy yellow hair, child-like blue eyes, dimpled cheeks and a mischievous smiling mouth. She appeared about 18; in fact she was 22.

Robert felt a little piqued that she did not seem to notice him in the least, after her cordial little bow, and "I am very glad to meet you," but chatted away in her merry way to a young fellow sitting next to her.

Most young women would have looked at himself, Robert reflected; yet he tried to make himself think he was very glad that this one would give him so little trouble.

That night there was a hop at the hotel, and as he came in from the piazza he met Lucia as she came down stairs with her mother and this same young man whom he had seen at dinner, and who had been presented to him as Mr. Perkins.

Lucia was radiant. Her cheeks were flushed and her eyes were shining. She was very simply dressed in white tulle that floated around her like a cloud. She carried pink roses and Robert was aware of their faint perfume as she passed him.

He turned to look after her. How gracefully she walked! How charming her neck rose from her shoulders and how sunny was the beautiful hair!

The next week was spent as he first wished, in rowing, fishing and canoeing. Whenever he was at the hotel he saw Lucia surrounded by admirers but it was Perkins who seemed to be favored by her smiles. She was cordial to Robert, but never seemed to take the slightest interest in him.

One evening Robert walked to the cliff about sunset for the beautiful sea view. As he went to take a seat behind a pile of stones to his surprise he found Lucia there. His step started her and she hastily arose to her feet. "Do not let me intrude," he stammered, and started to go back.

She insisted that he should stay, and before they knew it they were talking together like old friends. Then they walked home by moonlight. Robert could never forget her beauty. She wore some light feecy scarf about her shoulders, one end of which was carelessly caught upon her hair.

When they reached the hotel Jack met them, saying: "I have great news for you. Perkins' brother has just anchored his yacht in the harbor and starts Monday for a two weeks' cruise. He wants us to join his party. There will only be a half dozen—he, his two sisters, his brother, you, Robert and Lucia, and mother to matronize us."

"Oh, how lovely!" exclaimed Lucia. "Of course I should like nothing better than to go." "And you, Robert," questioned Jack.

"Thank you. As your guest, I shall be pleased to go," he replied, but there was no warmth in his tone. To tell the truth he was thinking what a fine opportunity this was for Perkins to monopolize Lucia. Probably they would become engaged he thought, bitterly.

He saw no more of her the next day than before. She seemed necessary to so many people's happiness, and requisite for the success of any gayety at the hotel. She was so simple and unaffected, so merry and happy, that her presence always brought sunshine. It was so on board the yacht. She was always on deck, and many a night took her guitar and sang to them under the starlight. The weather was unusually good, but there came at last a two day's storm; they had all stayed below, making candy, acting charades, playing games and singing. At last when the waves were growing more furious and the wind raging violently, some sudden impulse made Lucia look up to Robert, and say with a smile: "You are the best seaman here; take me on deck, please."

There was a general protest at this; but she carried her point. After being much tossed about they reached the deck and attempted to walk up and down. "You will have to cling close," he said, drawing her hand through his arm.

The waves were like mountains, the rain beat against them and the wind blew almost a hurricane. The color glowed on Lucia's cheeks, her eyes shone with unusual brightness. "Oh, how sublime!" she exclaimed. "I could live on the ocean; yet it is terrible, after all," and she shuddered a little.

A sudden lurch of the boat threw her from him, and she would have fallen had he not caught her in his arms. Her silky hair brushed his cheek, and he felt his heart beating against his breast so that it seemed as if she must feel it. "This is something of a gale," she laughed, as woman-like, she first recovered her self-possession.

They soon went below for the storm raged more furiously. Robert saw a strange expression in Perkins' eyes, but he was conscious of a wonderful elation, and could still feel the magic of the sweep of those silken locks across his lips. The next morning dawned clear and fair, with no hint of the previous storm except the wonderful blue of the sky and the blue-green of the sea.

Lucia was pacing up and down the deck with Perkins when Robert came up; then she went below to finish her packing for this was the last day. They were only a few hours from the harbor now. When she appeared again she went aft and leaned against the rail, looking back over the ocean. Robert joined her there.

"Are you sorry that this is our last day?" she queried. "It has been delightful to me," he answered, then stopping, fearing to trust himself to say more. As usual, there was a call for Lucia and Robert had only time to ask for a waltz for that evening.

His vacation was over. The next day he was to return to New York and the law. He could not understand his interest (he did not call it love yet) in Lucia. She was surprised to find him so good a partner, and they waltzed and waltzed until the music stopped; then he begged her to go out on the piazza. He drew her lace wrap about her fair shoulders and it thrilled him to see how beautiful she was.

They had barely reached the piazza when the orchestra began playing and Mr. Perkins came to claim her for the dance. Robert sat in the shadow and watched them through the window. When the dance was over they came out and walked by him. They were talking low and earnestly, and as they stopped where the light from the door shone brightest Robert saw Lucia bend to look at a ring.

He rose as they went like one dazed. It was nothing more than he had expected, yet it came like a cruel blow. He met Lucia as she was crossing the threshold. "I have come to finish our promenade," she said, smiling.

He felt like cursing her for her coquetry, but there was nothing for him to do but offer his arm. This he did with much formality. After vainly trying to coax him to talk, she said: "Now that our party is soon to be broken up, I will tell you of an engagement that will be announced tomorrow."

"Indeed!" he said dryly, nerving himself for the news. "Yes; Mr. Perkins—" "I imagined as much," he interrupted. She looked at him in amazement. "Do you know Marion?" she asked. Then he looked at her in bewilderment and repeated inquiringly, "Marion?"

"Yes; my cousin Marion. They have been lovers for years, but auntie did not wish the engagement to really take place until she was out of school. He goes to see her to-morrow."

"Is little Marion grown up?" he asked, then lost interest in the two and led Lucia to a settee in the shadow. "And are you not in love with Perkins?" A new light stole over her face. Then she broke into a hearty laugh.

"I love him as I ought to love my cousin's fiance," she replied. "Is it possible you thought"—but she turned away her face to hide her smiles. Robert's theories and cynicism were evidently left out at sea where the yacht they left that afternoon lay anchored.

"Lucia! Lucia!" he cried, clasping her in his arms. "I love you so! Tell me it is not all in vain!" One of her arms stole around his neck, and she buried her face in his breast as she whispered: "I think I fell in love with your picture years ago when Jack brought it from Harvard."

"Then why did you treat me so?" he asked reprovingly. "Because I

thought you were a woman hater," she replied. "Am I?" he asked.—New York Recorder.

### FEET OF A PHANTOM.

The Vision That Greeted Persons Who Pass by a Haunted House.

This city has another ghostly sensation, writes the San Jose correspondent of the New York Morning Journal. This time it is a haunted house, which has become the abode of a disembodied spirit of a most eccentric character.

This house is situated at No. 359 South Tenth street, on the northwest corner of Tenth and Salvador streets, and is known as the Abbott house, from the fact that it is owned and was formerly occupied by E. A. Abbott. After the latter removed from it it lay idle for some time. Queer stories began to be told about it. Unearthly noises were heard there and some strange sights seen. After the Abbotts removed it commenced to show signs of dilapidation. Finally it was occupied by a family named Williams, who only lived in it two weeks.

Immediately on their departure from the premises his ghostship, having no company, commenced to entertain passers-by by sticking his feet and hands through a second-story window. These exhibitions he did not confine to the night-time, but gave them at various times in the afternoon.

Miss Libby Doyle was frightened out of her wits on beholding the feet and hands sticking from a window on an afternoon about three months ago, and Miss Alice Ball also saw the strange sight on an afternoon shortly after. At this time toes and fingers were working back and forth.

At present the house is occupied by a family named Burns, who, while not particularly anxious to make the acquaintance of ghosts, are not at all flustered over the reports.

George DuBois, who lives at the Willows, tells a thrilling story of what he and his sister saw in an upper window of the house a short while ago. On a moonlight night he and his sister were driving past the house. They had a steady and staid mare in their cart, who was never known to shy or fear anything. As they approached the house the mare commenced to shiver all over, and showed signs of great fear. He suspected the cause, and glancing up as he passed the windows, saw the naked feet and hands protruding from the window.

This sight he had seen before, but this time the feet were tearing around and slashing the air in a fearful manner. His mare becoming unmanageable dashed by in spite of all his efforts to hold her. In fact, he did not succeed in stopping her until they had reached Reed street.

"Despite the protestations of my sister, I got out of the buggy and walked back," he says. "The sight almost froze the blood in my veins. Here were two big feet hanging out of the window. One of them was very bloody, as could be distinctly seen in the moonlight. I had no revolver with me but I hunted around and found a stone. This I hurled at those feet, but being somewhat scared I missed them, and the missile struck the side of the house. Quick as a flash the feet vanished, and at the same time I heard a terrible crash inside. I went to the door and tried to get in. It was locked. I tried several windows without success. I went across the street then and was going to wake up the parties who lived there, when I heard my sister calling me. In the excitement I had forgotten her, and fearing that she would be frightened to death, ran to her. She would hear of nothing else but home. Consequently, I was forced to abandon the owner of the feet."

### THE JEWS OF TOLEDO.

Descendants of the Tribe that Voted Against the Crucifixion.

All around these ancient synagogues are the narrow streets inhabited by Israelites, says a letter from Toledo, Spain, to the New York Observer. Their history in Spain has been a sad one. They lived there in great security and prosperity in the reign of the Moors, but when the Christians took the city their tribulations began. They were taxed at thirty pieces of silver per head—that being the wages of the traitor, Judas Iscariot. They only saved their synagogues by a curious affirmation. They declared that their ancestors had not consented to the death of Jesus Christ. When he was brought to the council over which Caiaphas presided the votes were taken by tribes whether Christ should be released or put to death. One tribe voted for his acquittal, and from them the Jews of Toledo have descended. This Jewish claim, with a Latin translation of the Hebrew text, is preserved in the archives of the vatican. But their memorial did not save the Toledan Jews from persecution. In 1389 their market, which was near the cathedral, was suppressed; in 1454, at the instigation of San Vicente Ferrer and Santa Maria Blanca, their synagogue was taken from them; in 1490 the Christians plotting the further oppression and robbery of the Jews, circulated a story that Juan Passamonte, a boy of Guardia, had been stolen, crucified, and his heart preserved as a charm against the inquisition. In 1478 every Jew who would not be baptized was put under the ban, and when the inquisition was established at Toledo 17,000 Jews became good Catholics at a stroke. In 1492 every unbaptized Jew was compelled by Ferdinand and Isabella to quit Spain, and more than 170,000 were cruelly expelled, choosing banishment and the loss of all things rather than to become false to their faith. Persecution by the government is ended in Spain, and Jews may worship when and as they choose.

### EARNED THE PRIVILEGE.

A WOMAN WHO SITS IN HER NATION'S COUNCIL.

The Only Woman in America Who Does—How She Made It Her Right—The Roman's Adventures of Old Sun's Wife.

Old Sun's wife sits in the council of her nation—the only woman, white, red, or black, of whom I have ever heard who enjoys such a prerogative on this continent. She earned her peculiar privileges, if anyone ever earned anything. Forty or more years ago she was a Piegian maiden known only in her tribe, and therefore nothing more than her good origin, her comeliness, and her consequent value in horses. She met with outrageous fortune, but she turned it to such good account that she was speedily ennobled. She was at home in a little camp on the plains one day, and had wandered away from the tents, when she was kidnapped. It was in this wise. Other camps were scattered near there. On the night before the day of her adventure a band of Crows stole a number of horses from the camp of the Gros Ventres, and very artfully trailed their plunder toward and close to the Piegian camp before they turned and made their way to their own lodges. When the Gros Ventres discovered their loss, and followed the trail which seemed to lead to the Piegian camp, the girl and her father, an aged chief, were at a distance from their tepees, unarmed and unsuspecting. Lown swooped the Gros Ventres. They killed and scalped the old man, and their chief swung the young girl upon his horse behind him, and binding her to him with thongs of buckskin, dashed off triumphantly to his own village. That has happened to many another Indian maiden, most of whom have been as would a plaster image, saving a few days of weeping. Not such was Old Sun's wife. When she and her captor were in sight of the Gros Ventre village, she reached forward and stole the chief's scalping knife out of his sheath at his side. With it still wet with her father's blood, she cut him in the back through the heart. Then she freed his body from hers, and tossed him from the horse's back. Leaping to the ground beside his body, she not only scalped him, but cut off his right arm and picked up his gun, and rode madly back to her people, chased most of the way, but bringing safely with her the three greatest trophies a warrior can wrest from a vanquished enemy. Two of them would have distinguished any brave, but this mere village maiden came with all three. From that day she has boasted the right to wear three eagle feathers.

Old Sun was a young man then, and when he heard of this feat he came and hitched the requisite number of horses to her mother's travois poles beside her tent. I do not recall how many steeds she was valued at, but I have heard of very high-priced Indian girls who had nothing except their feminine qualities to recommend them. In one case I knew that a young man, who had been casting what are called "sheep's eyes" at a maiden, went one day and tied four horses to her father's tent. Then he stood around and waited, but there was no sign from the tent. Next day he took four more, and so he went on until he had tied sixteen horses to the tepee. At the least they were worth twenty dollars, perhaps thirty dollars apiece. At that the maiden and her people came out, and received the young man so graciously that he knew that he was "the young woman's choice," as we say in civilized circles, sometimes under very similar circumstances.

At all events, Old Sun was rich and powerful, and easily got the savage heroine for his wife. She was admitted to the Blackfoot council, without protest, and has since proven that her valor was not sporadic, for she has taken the war-path upon occasion, and other scalps have gone to her credit. —Julian Ralph in Harper's Magazine.

### A Thoughtful Husband.

Mrs. Minks: "I think it is too bad, Mr. Minks. Why can't a man be as considerate for his wife a few years after marriage as he was before? But I suppose it is too much to expect; men are all alike, and care only for themselves."

Mr. Minks: "Really, my dear, I don't know what you are driving at."

Mrs. Minks: "Oh, no—of course not. You don't even know that this is my birthday, and yet only a few years ago the date was engraved on your heart, and you never failed to give me a present. Why didn't you do so to-day?"

Mr. Minks: "Because, my dear, I did not wish at your age to remind you of the painful fact that you were a year older."—Saturday Evening Post.

### With a Capital "L."

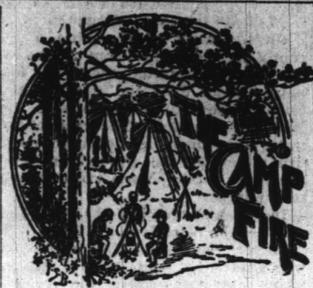
Mr. Wilde says he is a journalist, and modestly observes: "I am told that my judgment as an art and dramatic critic is considered final." This is almost equal, says the Albany Times, to Oscar's remark to a London friend who visited him in Paris. "Did you drop in at my chambers before you left London?" inquired the aesthete! "I did," was the reply.

"Did you observe whether my lily was in flower?" The friend answered that it was. "How good of it to bloom while I am away!" murmured Oscar, gently.

### No Cause for Worry.

Goslin—Sometimes I'm afraid I shall lose my mind.

Amy—You need have no fear. It would be returned to you, as it would be of no use to the finder.—Philadelphia Press.



### Gen. Lytle's Last Message.

I am dying, Egypt, dying!  
Ebbes the crimson life tide fast,  
And the dark Plutonian shadows  
Gather on the evening blast.

Let this arm, O Queen, support me,  
Let his arm be bowed to my ear,  
Hearken to the great heart secrets  
Thou, and thou alone, must hear.

Though my scarred and veteran legions  
Bear their eagles' high, my men,  
And my reeked and scattered galleys  
Strew dark Aetium's fatal shore;  
Though no glittering guards surround me,  
Prompt to do their master's will,  
I must perish like a Roman—  
Die the great Triumvir still!

Let not Caesar's servile minions  
Mock the lion thus laid low;  
'Twas his own that dealt the blow—  
His, who, pilloved on thy bosom  
Turned aside from glory's ray—  
His, who drank with thy carasses,  
Madly threw a world away.

Should the base plebeian rabble  
Dare assail my fame in Rome,  
Where my noble spouse, Octavia,  
Weeps within her widowed home,  
Seek I will! Say the gods have told me—  
Altars, augurs, circling wings—  
That her blood with mine commingled,  
Yet shall mount the throne of kings!

As for thee, star-eyed Egyptian!  
Glorious sorceress of the Nile!  
Light the path to Stygian horrors  
With the splendors of thy smile.  
Give to Caesar crowns and arches,  
Let his crown be laurel twine;  
I can scorn the Senate's triumphs,  
Triumphing in love like thine.

I am dying, Egypt, dying!  
Hark, the insulting foeman's cry,  
They are coming! Quick, my falchion!  
Let me float them ere I die!  
Ah! no more amid the battle  
Shall my hand exulting swell;  
Isis and Osiris guard thee—  
Cleopatra—Rome—farewell!

The above poem was written by Gen. W. H. Lytle on the eve of the battle of Chickamauga. When it was almost finished he dropped his pencil and said to Col. Realf, who shared the tent with him: "I will be killed in battle to-morrow." He then read the written portion and Col. Realf prevailed upon him to finish the poem. This the General did with perfect calm. He was killed in battle the day following just as he had predicted. There was no place in war for a man with such a beautiful mind.

### World's Fair Encampment.

The arrangements for the old soldiers during the world's fair will be very complete, and all will be cared for who attend. The managers of the grand encampment will send a committee to Washington and secure tents and whatever is needed to be used for their benefit, so that the old comrades can go into camp and live over again their old days. A set of registers will be kept and all the veterans registered, giving their name, company and regiment, their permanent address, also their address while in the city attending the fair, in order that their comrades may be able to find them.

There will also be a bureau of information established, and all soldiers will be informed where they can procure places to stop at reasonable rates while attending the fair if they do not wish to go into camp. Thousands of the veterans with their families and friends will attend this great encampment and the Columbian exposition. They desire to meet and greet their comrades once more before the final muster-out, and they have requested that these arrangements be made for their comfort and information during the world's fair in 1893, beginning May 1 and continuing through the fair. The general management of the encampment is in the hands of well-known comrades, and is endorsed and supported by the leading men of the nation. It meets with the hearty approbation of the fair management, and will undoubtedly be carried through successfully.

### Objections to the Date.

The Philadelphia Press reports that the date chosen for the national encampment, Sept. 20, conflicts with the time for the grand union of the Army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga. If both are held at the same time it is quite certain that many thousands of Western veterans and families who otherwise would go to Washington, prefer to attend the other gathering and witness the ceremonies that will take place in connection with the dedicating of the monument upon the great national park series of battlefields in Tennessee and Georgia.

There are many hundreds of old soldiers who served in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York and New England regiments under Generals Hooker, Slocum, Geary, Tyndale and Kilpatrick in the Eleventh, Twelfth and Twentieth and Cavalry corps, who would enjoy as much pleasure in revisiting Lookout mountain, Missionary ridge, Ringgold and Chickamauga, as they would in attending the reunion at Washington.

"It is believed under the circumstances," says the Press, "that the time for holding the Grand Army gathering will be changed. Until it is, the feeling of uncertainty will continue to exist."

### Dodging Bullets.

During a shooting match in the presence of the Governor of Candahar the latter noticed to his astonishment, that the heads of sparrows were the favorite butt of the marksmen, who but seldom missed their aim. Whereupon he declared that it was far more difficult to hit an egg. Sir Peter laughed at the supposition, but the Sirdar stood his ground and the matter was put to the test. An egg was suspended on a wall and the soldiers fired at it, but, strange to say, not one of them hit the egg.

### Her Father's Biographer.

Miss Ethel Parton, daughter of the late James Parton, will be her father's biographer. She holds his desk with its wealth of letters and manuscripts to make such disposition of as she thinks wise.

### Woman's Point of View.

"But what on earth could have induced you to marry a man so utterly your inferior?"

"My dear girl, I never met a man who wasn't."—Judy.

countenances and excused the non-success of the firing party on the ground of the difficulty of the thing. At last a ball hit the thread to which the egg was fastened and it fell to the ground without breaking. Now the mystery was solved; the cunning Afghan had used a blown egg, and the feather-weight shell had been moved aside each time by the current of air in front of the ball and thus escaped being hit.

### The State Militia.

The National Guard of Illinois is on the qui vive to improve in every branch of the service, and be able to do the "host" business to perfection in 1893. A new troop of cavalry is in course of organization at Englewood, on the outskirts of Chicago. The Legislature, it is said, will be as liberal to the boys as the purse of the State will allow. This is good to know. Then there is Camp Columbia to be erected. According to the designs, it is to be commodious and comfortable. It is intended to accommodate 6,000 to 8,000 men at a time, the different States to send their guardsmen in relays, as instructed, when the exposition opens, each relay to remain a week. A barracks will be erected for the use of the officers and men.

### Daughters of the Confederacy.

The "Daughters of the Confederacy" at St. Louis, are raising a fund to establish a home for needy ex-Confederates and gave a grand ball on Thanksgiving night. Their invitations were sent out with a Confederate flag in one corner. Large numbers were sent to Grand Army men, and not one went near the hall. The Union veterans have none but the kindest feeling for disabled Confederate soldiers and would contribute toward their comfort and relief, but will not countenance the further use of the Confederate flag. The sooner the ex-rebels get this into their head, the better it will be for this country.—Tribune.

### Army Personalities.

Major R. S. Vickery, surgeon, relieves Major C. E. Munn, surgeon, on the examining board at Fort Monroe.

Lieut. C. H. Hunter is the Second artillery.

Major George M. Wheeler, retired, accompanied by his wife, sailed for Liverpool recently.

Lieut. E. C. Bullock, who has been on sick leave for some months, has returned to Fort Riley with his wife.

Mrs. S. M. Foote, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. J. Brooke, has returned from Fort Riley to her home in San Francisco.

Lieut. P. H. Clark, Ninth cavalry, on special duty with the German army, is at No. 10 Friedensstrasse, Dusseldorf.

### Monument for Gen. Hovey.

The Indiana veterans of the late war are already taking steps to raise a fund to erect a monument to the late Gov. A. P. Hovey. The Department Commander of the G. A. R., Col. I. N. Walker, has taken the initiative in a general order, recently issued. There can be no doubt of the desire of the veterans and their friends to contribute to a monument for that gallant soldier and statesman.

### Artillery Officers on Step-Ladders.

The Belgians have adopted a device for their artillery by which a battery commander can better direct the fire of his gunners. It consists of an iron step-ladder about seven and a half feet high and weighing sixty-five pounds. It is to be carried on the ammunition wagon, and when set up it serves as a point of observation from which the commanding officer can view the field.

### Death of Two Veterans.

John H. Whitney died Sunday, Nov. 22, at his home, 37 East Twentieth New York, from blood poisoning, resulting from a gunshot wound received in the battle of Antietam. He was 51 years old. Bartholomew Buckley, also a war veteran, died Nov. 25 at his home, 811 Second avenue, New York, from paralysis of the right side, resulting from a wound received during the war. He was 69 years old.

### Vassar's "Good Times" Fund.

Vassar is probably the only college that has a fund to be used in giving its students "good times." For several years past a sum has been given the college by a New York gentleman to be used for such a purpose. It is known as the "free money," and when parties of students start for a day at Lake Monak of some of the other beautiful places along the Hudson it is the "free money" that turns the wheels.

### A Remarkable Woman.

That remarkable young woman who went among the Karpethians and wrote a book on her experience is bringing out a new addition of the work with a late portrait of herself and a long preface.

She isn't half as pretty in this picture as she was in the knickerbockers, jaunty jacket, and boyish hat in which she made her trip.

### Authoress of "Beulah."

Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson has written novels enough to fill a long library shelf. Her favorite book is "Beulah," which brought her financial independence at a time when her circumstances were not exactly pleasant. No subsequent work approached the sale of the one mentioned.

### Her Father's Biographer.

Miss Ethel Parton, daughter of the late James Parton, will be her father's biographer. She holds his desk with its wealth of letters and manuscripts to make such disposition of as she thinks wise.

### Woman's Point of View.

"But what on earth could have induced you to marry a man so utterly your inferior?"

"My dear girl, I never met a man who wasn't."—Judy.



**BARRINGTON.**

**CHURCH AND SOCIETY NOTICES.**  
St. Y. meet at O'Connell's hall, third Tuesday of each month. F. O. Williams, Captain; Albert Ulloch, First Sergeant.  
**BAPTIST CHURCH**—Mr. Henry, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Evening services at 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 12 M.  
**St. Ann's Catholic Church**—Rev. E. A. Conzel, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 8 o'clock A. M.  
**METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Rev. Wm. Clark, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 12 M. Class meeting at 7 P. M.  
**GERMAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Rev. A. Schuster, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath school at 12 M.  
**GERMAN EVANGELICAL ST. PAUL'S CHURCH**—Rev. E. Hahn, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M. Sabbath school at 12 M.  
**LUTHERAN CHURCH**—No. 33, meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. C. H. Austin, W. M.; A. Gleason, R. W.; G. H. Lines, J. W.; E. T. Abbott, Treas.; F. O. Williams, Sec.; L. A. Powers, S. D.; Albert Ulloch, J. D.; Stewart Miller, T.

**BARRINGTON POST, No. 576, G. A. R. Department of Ill.**—meet every second Friday in the month, at Colburn's Hall, F. J. Buck, Commander; E. Curran, S. Y. C.; Fred Wetman, S. Y. C.; G. H. Krahn, S.; Stewart Miller, Captain; A. Gleason, Q. M.; L. A. Henderson, D.; C. G. Senn, O. G.  
**W. R. C. No. 35**—meet the second and fourth Wednesday of each month. Mrs. R. Lombard, Pres. Miss A. Brockway, Sec.  
**M. W. A. No. 302**—meet first and third Saturday of each month, at Lema's Hall, D. A. Smith, V. C.; John Robertson, W. M.; C. E. Kendall, E. B.; C. H. Austin, Clerk; H. K. Brockway, E.; Fred Kirchner, W.; Wm. Anholts, S.

Mr. A. H. Klein met with an accident Tuesday while oiling a windmill. He will lose a finger.

The Chicago Herald gave a reception in their new building Tuesday evening to newspaper men. The Herald has a fine building and knows how to entertain guests.

A disgraceful fight occurred on our streets Wednesday. There is only one way to prevent this, and that is to arrest and fine the participants as often as they feel inclined to have such sport.

The Christmas number of the "Modern Woodmen" is something that every member should read.

The exercises at the Baptist church Christmas evening were quite largely attended and the presents were numerous.

Mr. Sweeney, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Mr. L. Lombard of Montana visited at N. T. Abbott's last week.

Mr. Frank and Miss Anna Gieske spent Christmas at home with their parents.

Mr. Fletcher of Grand Rapids, Mich., is visiting his brother-in-law, Mr. L. E. Runyan, this week.

Mr. Oasian Congdon of Nunda was the guest of Wm. H. Selleck one day last week.

Miss Zoa Munsiey of Wauconda was the guest of Miss Effie Runyan this week.

Report of the M. E. Sunday school last Sabbath: Teachers 13, scholars 71, total \$4; collection, \$2.81.

Mr. E. Laney, who has been sick, is able to be around again.

Misses Huclsters are the guests of Misses Lines during the present week.

Miss Susie Fletcher spent the holidays with her parents at Sharon, Wis.

Mrs. Hipwell of Chicago visited at Mr. P. H. Tuttle's during the last week.

Miss Clara Taylor of Palatine was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Tuttle this week.

**MADE A WILD ATTACK.**

**Railroad Men Assaulted on Their Way to Texas.**

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Jan. 2.—Shortly before noon the Iron Mountain "can non-ball" from St. Louis arrived at the railroad crossing on the northern out skirts of Argenta, the little town on the opposite side of the Arkansas river. Attached to the train were two special sleepers containing sixty-eight railroad men, among the number being conductors, brakemen and railroad operators. They came from St. Louis and were en route to San Antonio, Texas, to fill the places on the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad made vacant by the strikers. Before the train came to a standstill a crowd of men numbering 100 surrounded the specials, many entering the doors and windows of the sleepers. Quick as a flash of lightning men were seen to tumble out of the windows and through the rear doors. In less than five minutes every occupant of the two cars was violently thrown or pitched out, many falling in mudholes a foot or more deep. Resistance was offered but amounted to nothing. The crowd of desperate men, after putting the unwelcome visitors to flight, returned to the Union depot, where they organized before going to Argenta, and announced their victory by giving three rousing cheers.

**WANTS BRET HARTE TO DIE.**

Thinks the Author's Existence a Menace to California's Progress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 2.—A remarkable attack was made in a local paper here to-day on Bret Harte, the well-known Californian author. The Hon. Jeremiah Lynch printed over his own signature the following article: "As a Californian and a patriot, it seems to me the death of Bret Harte would be the most fortunate happening the annals of 1893 could record. So long as he wields his pen we continue wild and wooly. He is a blot on our evolution, a drug on our civilization."

**Suicide of an Ex-Police.**

PHOENIX, Ill., Jan. 2.—John Hill, formerly captain of the night police of this city and who has filled several city offices at different times, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself through the head. He was down-hearted and without steady employment and had been drinking hard for some time. He made an unsuccessful effort to shuffle off the mortal coil about a month ago.

**Showman Cooper Dead.**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—J. E. Cooper, the well-known showman, successor to Forepaugh, died last evening.

**WHOM TO ANTAGONIZE.**

An Interesting Essay on the Gentle Art of Making Enemies.

A certain eccentric writer has recently stated in a certain eccentric book that one cannot be too careful in choosing one's enemies, and there is undoubtedly a modicum of truth in the remark, admits the Chicago News. Most men who are not colorless nobodies, most women who are not akin to the jelly-fish tribe, have enemies. How many of them have been at the pains to make a really careful selection of these necessities of a quarrelsome civilization?

A little more thought, a little more care, might make one's enemies a positive pleasure instead of a nuisance, but that thought and care are seldom or never exercised. If they were we should not witness perpetually mistakes such as really jar upon the sensible mind. Why does not some competent person with a long and varied experience of enemies come forward and give us the benefit of his knowledge of the subject? No sensible-thinking person, whether male or female, young or old, should make an enemy of a butcher boy. A butcher boy is the most inventive and resourceful of boys. He is always cheerful and always cheeky.

He can whistle in such a way as to be heard for many shops and his vindictive and contemptuous "Yah!" is more penetrating than the voice of the file. He is also an adept at bespattering with mud those who have offended him. He can drive his careful legs of mutton and sirloins of beef within an inch of the curb so as to cover his enemy with liquid street, and yet look all the while like an unconscious cherub in a blue blouse. He is terribly unforgiving, too, and is apt to wreak his vengeance with tough steaks and chops he leaves so innocently at your door.

Therefore in choosing your enemies avoid selecting your butcher boy. But do not, on the other hand, fly into the opposite extreme, and make choice of your next door elderly vegetarian as your sworn and most particular foe. A vegetarian of mature age has often a biting tongue, possibly because he has so little to bite with his teeth. Although he eats no meat, yet he does not always lay in a great store of the milk of human kindness, and he can frequently be very sarcastic as he sits greedily over the disguised cabbages and dissembling potatoes that form his daily meal.

When a vegetarian "turns nasty" his rancor is apt to partake of the nature of the green and gulfish crab. He is as hard to put up with as an early pea, his insults are as difficult to swallow as an ill-cooked turnip. The penetrating onion is not a greater adept at drawing tears from the eyes than he, and even a too previously plucked tomato cannot vie with him in acidity. Keep him your friend. A very youthful child of venomous temperament and observant eye is a foe calculated to appal the stoutest heart.

The poet Wordsworth remarks somewhere that children come from heaven "trailing clouds of glory." This may be solemn truth or merely poetic license, but certain it is that they possess an equal power of enveloping those whom they do not love in trailing clouds of shame. An infant of 4 can make an archbishop regret his birth or put a pope to confusion. A toddler in rose-colored ribbons, decked out in the voluminous sausage curls that so majestically adorn the small round head of infantine innocence, can with a word dye the furrowed cheek of the hero of a hundred fights with burning scarlet, or fill the kindly heart of the famous philanthropist with a Herod-like lust for numerous murder. A babe has you at a disadvantage, for your smartest retort falls upon a pink ear dealer than the average adder, and your rapier-sharp repartee glances from the muslin-clad hide of nurse's darling or mother's "tootsy wootsy" without inflicting the smallest puncture.

Whatever indiscreet thing you may do during the vogue of life, never be so mad as to rouse the animosity of "sweet, sinless childhood." Fly in the face of prime ministers, ride roughshod over the tenderest susceptibilities of councilors, defy Mrs. Grundy, try to get the last word with a talkative shrew, do what wild things you list but as you value your piece of mind always defer to children under the age of 8. Be kind to them. Offer them the frequent sugar-plum and you will have your reward.

**Black Walnut.**  
Black walnut formerly so extensively used in the manufacture of furniture, is said to be growing exceedingly scarce in Florida. It may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless true that the black gum, which grows so plentifully throughout the Southern states, and especially in Florida, is an excellent substitute for black walnut, and can be stained so that an expert could hardly detect the difference between the two woods. If properly seasoned and introduced into the furniture manufacturing of the country the value of black gum would become known and a new and profitable industry could be developed, adding greatly to the wealth of the state.—Saturday Evening Post.

**Invented of Fish-Hooks.**  
In some parts of the world the remora, or sucking-fish, is used in fishing instead of hook or line, but the natives of the dreary country known as Tierra del Fuego employ a more strange device still. The people possess no fish-hooks, yet since they largely feed on fishes, the question is how do they catch them? It is said they use the limpet instead. To whatever object this sea-snail fastens itself, it holds on with enormous force. The natives therefore tie a limpet to their line, and by this means succeed in securing big and even heavy fishes.

**Sidewalk Ordinance No. 33.**

BE IT ORDAINED by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Norwood Park:

SECTION 1. That a sidewalk be constructed and laid in the Village of Norwood Park, and along the west side of Milton avenue in front of lots One and Thirty-six in block Four, and lots One and Two in block Five. Also along the west side of Western avenue from Grant place north fifty feet in front of block One in County Clerk's Division. Also along the north side of Norwood avenue in front of lot Ten in block Four, in Ira Brown's Re-subdivision, etc. Also along south side of Grant place, in front of lot one in block Seven and lot Thirty in block Eight. Also in front of lot Twenty-four to Thirty-one inclusive, block Eleven. Also lots Twenty to Twenty-three inclusive, of Winship & Baker's Re-subdivision of lots Twenty-two to Thirty-two inclusive, in block Nine.

Said sidewalk to be of five feet in width, and the boards used in its construction shall be not less than one inch thick and of the same uniform thickness in the same piece or strip of sidewalk. Where two pieces or strips of sidewalk meet they shall be so joined and united as to cause no impediment to the feet in walking thereon, and as near as may be in the same plane at the point or contact or union.

Sec. 2. Said sidewalk shall be constructed so that the outer stringers shall be not less than one inch thick and of the same uniform thickness in the same piece or strip of sidewalk. The distance between the two outside stringers to be equal to the width of the sidewalk, and they shall be firmly braced or supported in position. The said stringers shall be so laid as to be not less than four feet (excepting at the end of a sidewalk), and said joints shall be not less than four inches apart.

Sec. 3. Said sidewalk, unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Trustees, shall be laid with a gutter on the west side of the sidewalk, and the gutter shall be not less than one inch deep, and shall be finished with a wire mesh or other material, and shall be so constructed and parallel therewith.

Sec. 4. The boards, stringers or timber used in the construction of the sidewalk shall be of good, sound, merchantable lumber of the grade known as best common, and said boards shall be not more than two inches in width, and shall be finished with a wire mesh or other material, and shall be so constructed and parallel therewith.

Sec. 5. The cost of construction of the sidewalk described herein shall be under the supervision and subject to the approval of the Village Engineer of the Village of Norwood Park.

Sec. 6. The owners of the lot, lots or parcels of land abutting on the sidewalk as proposed, shall be liable for the cost of the sidewalk on their respective lots or parcels of land in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and shall be liable for the cost of the sidewalk on their respective lots or parcels of land in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance, and shall be liable for the cost of the sidewalk on their respective lots or parcels of land in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 7. A bill of the cost of said sidewalk, showing in separate items the cost of grading, gutter, and the sidewalk, together with a list of the names of the owners of the lots or parcels of land abutting upon the sidewalk, shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of the Village of Norwood Park, certified to by the Village Engineer of said Village, together with a list of the names of the owners of the lots or parcels of land abutting upon the sidewalk, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 8. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 9. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 10. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 11. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 12. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 13. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 14. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 15. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 16. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

Sec. 17. In case of the failure to collect said special tax, as provided in said act, the Village Clerk shall, within thirty days thereafter, make a report of all such special tax, in writing, to the County Collector of Cook County of all the lots or parcels of land upon which such special tax shall be so unpaid with the names of the respective owners thereof, so far as the same are known to him, and the amount of such special tax, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof, and the names of the owners thereof.

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