

PARK RIDGE.

CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. Charles S. Loper, pastor; C. M. Davis, Superintendent of Sunday-school. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:15 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the lecture room of the church. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Rev. R. H. Dolliver, pastor; L. Larson, Superintendent of Sunday-school. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school 11:15 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 8:30.

VILLAGE OFFICERS.

W. F. Black, President
Miss W. Robinson, Charles A. Lutz,
Fred Kohnmann, P. E. Gillen, C.
M. Davis and George E. Miller, Trustees
George T. Stobbing, Clerk and Commissioner of Public Works
A. E. Holbrook, Treasurer
Joseph A. Phelps, Village Attorney
C. B. Robinson, Supt. Water Works
C. B. Moore, Police Officer
C. E. Fricks, Health Officer

SCHOOL TRUSTEES.

Owen Stuart, President
Frank W. McNally, Secretary
A. E. Holbrook, Treasurer
Thomas Jones, Charles Kobow,
J. C. Jorgensen,
J. E. Berry.

Wm. Zeutell, real estate, insurance and loans, Edison Park, Ill.

Mr. G. R. Harvey, the painter, will be glad to take contracts for work here during the summer. Mr. Harvey has of late been employed at the Exposition buildings.

Is there any reason why Wm. Zeutell of Edison Park would not make a good Justice of the Peace or Ira Barchard a good Constable? We think not.

NOTICE.—Besides desirable vacant lots and residence property on my list I have for rent fourteen acres with good house and barn three-quarters of a mile from Park Ridge Depot, also some choice bargains in acre property. An early investigation of above is solicited.
W. E. BLAINE,
Park Ridge, Ill.

Mr. William Gillick has been visiting relatives and friends at Easton, Md.

FOR SALE.—On your own terms, (6) acres improved land; (9) room house; large barn and other buildings; one-half mile from Park Ridge depot.
D. P. HANSON, Park Ridge, Ill.

The sermon at the Congregational Church by Capt. W. E. Black last Sunday evening was eloquent, strong, and to the point. All felt the powers of gospel truth as he represented it. The singing by the male quartet was full of sweetness and power. Sitting under its spell we felt fresh the blessedness of the old, old story.

There will be a meeting of the Village Board of Trustees this evening.

Mr. Armstrong of Chicago, a former clerk to Dr. Fricks in the drug store, visited friends here on Monday.

Mr. E. Bloomfield, a former townsman but now of Denver, Colo., is in the Ridge on matters of business and expects to remain for some weeks. The gentleman is looking remarkably well and grows eloquent on the subject of the wonderfully delightful climate of Colorado.

We hear that Mr. D. B. Hanson has purchased a half interest in the grocery firm of Hendrickson & Co.

The Rev. J. D. Wycoff, State Evangelist, will talk on home missions at the Congregational Church Sunday morning, March 19. Mr. Wycoff is fresh from home mission fields and hence his address will undoubtedly be interesting and practical. The annual offering for home missions will be made at the morning service. Mr. Wycoff will preach in the evening. Come to both services and listen to this busy evangelist.

Mrs. Glassner of Jefferson Park visited Mrs. Henry Jacobs on Monday.

George Clark's residence on Prospect Avenue begins to assume magnificent proportions. We understand Mr. Clark will build the new residence for A. Becker, corner Cedar and Clinton Streets.

THE TOWN CAUCUS.

By way of apology to begin with, we missed the racket, but we know of a "nuth'er feller" who was there and from what he said we have deduced the following opinion:

First, That Gus Jones will make a good Supervisor. Not simply from the fact that he supervises almost with a mother's devotion that dear little brood of canines at his sanctum, but because he has the respect of the entire community and has thorough-going business ability. These attributes are shared alike by Michael Hoffman for Assessor, Michael Brown for Collector, Thomas Keats for Clerk, and so on (as far as we know personally) the entire list of the ticket with which, undoubtedly, our readers are by this time familiar. It appears that as matters now stand there may be something in the nature of a contest for the offices of Constable, and also Justice of the Peace. Fred Thoma would appear reasonably certain of getting there by a large majority. Now then, conceding this point, what appears to be the "difficulty" in the way for "Barchard"? Should some little petty lodge misunderstanding thrust a good man aside? One whom we all know to be a capable and experienced officer? We think and believe not. By way of conclusion we want to try and convince the good people of Desplaines that for the last decade (less or more,) they have been eternally bamboozling Park Ridge by false promises, (and by the way they have succeeded admirably.) Now we don't wish to accuse them of being the champion — equivoca-

tors; but if one is to take the following individual example for veracity as any criterion to go by in the matter of their truthfulness as a whole, our confidence in them is somewhat shaken. "One of the Bohoys," who occasionally strays into the famous "Thoma" Hotel, is said to have made the startling assertion recently, and gave as references Messrs. Jones, Keats, and Brown, "that he had a nice lot of fancy fowls, and during the cold days of last month took out warm water for them to drink. After leaving the hen-house for some time he returned and found a young rooster frozen fast in the pan. Undoubtedly he got into the water to warm his feet and was caught napping. Rooster, pan and water were carried into Thoma's Hotel together." Do not make us exclaim in agony of soul that we have all heard of champion liars but did not know where they resided until just now we find they hail from Desplaines. Vote for William Zeutell of Edison Park for Justice of the Peace and redeem yourselves.

Fraternally.

Don't be alarmed, Brother Bennett, your field of labor was not invaded. You probably did not classify the article properly, under the proper head. Look again. You say: "If Mr. Peterson wants to reform the world and drive the devil out of Desplaines and Park Ridge in particular, it would be well enough to give him full swing." We fully agree with you, but perhaps, by the way, he has reference to some poor unfortunate "printer's devil," if there be such hereabouts. As for Mr. Peterson doing away with the genuine article in the beautiful precincts of Desplaines and Park Ridge all we have to say is that the gentleman will have his hands full.

The Drama.

The drama entitled "Uncle Josh" was given to crowded houses on Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, and the proceeds, amounting to between \$30 and \$40, were highly acceptable to the brave soldier boys.

The command was assisted by the Misses Sage, Gillick and Cummings and it is needless to say their parts were admirably taken.

Chris Ferman, as a New York dude, one of the four hundred, and D. A. Richardson, as Erastus, a colored servant of Mrs. Reynolds, were extremely funny and caused much laughter.

The remaining characters in the play were well taken and received their share of applause.

Methodist Church Sociable.

On Tuesday evening of the present week the ladies of the M. E. Church held a social at the residence of the pastor, R. H. Dolliver, on Meacham Avenue. The illuminations from Chinese lanterns, hung in great profusion around the house, cast their beautiful rays for a long distance and the spectacle was a decidedly pleasing one. A large number of people paid their respects to the pastor and his good wife, and during the evening a fine musical program was given in which Mrs. Dolliver, Miss Carrie Cummings, Mr. Chris Tarnow, and a young lady from Niles were the participants.

Don't.

Don't think the editor loses any sleep if you stop your paper, but don't forget to send the amount due when you order your paper discontinued. Also don't keep the paper waiting a year, or even longer for your subscription, but pay promptly.

DESPLAINES.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—The Rev. J. N. Dingle, Pastor; B. F. Kinder, Superintendent Sunday-school. Sunday services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:15 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Young People's meeting Sunday evening at 8:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The Rev. Edward Huelster, Pastor; Geo. A. Wolfram, Superintendent Sunday-school. Preaching Sunday morning at 10:30, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock. Sabbath school at noon. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening.

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

ST. MARY CHURCH.—The Rev. L. N. Lynch, pastor. Services at 9:30 Sunday morning. Sunday-school at 11 a. m.

For the accommodation of the people of Desplaines and vicinity, I have made arrangements to be at my residence in Desplaines every Tuesday.

E. W. PERSONS, Dentist.

Squire Peet has been having a serious time with lung trouble, followed by erysipelas, but is now getting better. The Squire has passed his three score years and ten, but his step is elastic for a man of his years, and up to the present time his general health has been good.

Charles Murdock has returned from his visit to Pennsylvania looking hale and hearty.

Barney Winkelman is fixing up the Beehive building for a hotel and saloon. He has also bought the building adjoining called the "Little Beehive."

A correspondent of the *Inter Ocean* estimates that it will take about a month and cost not less than \$120 to get anything like an intelligent and comprehensive view of the World's Fair, including the Eskimos and other foreign individuals for which extra will have to be paid for seeing them. The World's Fair is a big thing—too big for the average pocketbook.

Welrose Stuge, son of Henry Stuge, formerly a resident of this township, died at his home in Chicago on Wednesday, March 15. Funeral services were held at the Congregational Church in this place on Friday, the

Rev. E. W. Huelster conducting the services. The deceased was 23 years of age and had been married about a year. Pneumonia was the cause of his death. The remains were interred in Park Ridge cemetery.

The Northwestern University Plee Club of Evanston, gave an entertainment of a lively character at the Methodist Church last Friday evening. Their voices are well drilled and blend together in perfect harmony. Their songs were nearly all enclosed as also were the recitations of Mr. Lewis. The boys never fail to please whenever they give a concert, not only by their fine music but by their gentlemanly appearance on the stage. The entertainment lasted nearly two hours, after which the boys returned to Evanston on the 10 o'clock train. Before getting aboard they gave the college yell, which nearly paralyzed the brakeman who stood looking on in wonder and dismay.

The Desplaines river has been on the boom for several days but the ice has gone out without doing any serious damage. Sunday afternoon the ice piled up against the squint eyed bridge and it was feared that it would be carried away, but during the night the ice broke in pieces and floated down stream, and the bridge received no damage except tearing off some of the braces.

August Moldenhauer has been again nominated for School Trustee, but it appears that he could not serve if elected, for the law provides that when there are three or more school districts in the township no two Trustees can reside in the same district. Henry Hall, when elected Trustee was a resident of District No. 1, but he now resides in Desplaines, consequently he and Mr. Moldenhauer cannot serve at the same time.

The Citizens' Association held its regular meeting last Monday evening. C. E. Moehle was admitted as a member and the names of Revs. Dingle and Bloesch were presented as honorary members. A committee consisting of Messrs. Wheeler, Hoffman, Cook, Talcott and Behmter was appointed by the chair to ask the Village Trustees to let the association have the Village Hall for their meetings free of charge. The name of Lewis Poyer was suggested as a candidate for School Trustee. A vote of thanks was given L. B. Scharringhausen for the use of hall for holding meetings.

The late Presidential convention of the Democratic party opened with devotional exercises, but the caucus for the nomination of town officers held last Saturday commenced with pandemonium instead of prayer. After the meeting was called to order somebody made a motion that the polls be closed at 4 o'clock and then the trouble began. A dozen men rushed to the platform and tried to get recognition from the chair, men bawled themselves hoarse, beat the air with their fists and gesticulated so wildly that they had the appearance of walking windmills. A Mr. Whitlock from Park Ridge, a gentleman with a mild soprano voice, tried to make himself heard, but his voice was lost in the din. The Chairman, Mr. Hoffman, tried to say something, but his voice soon became hoarse and asthmatic and what he said or tried to say was no more intelligible to the crowd than the north wind blowing through a brush fence. Finally somebody made a motion to do something and somebody else gave it a second and the motion was carried by a noisy majority. This settled the troubled waters and the convention got down to business. A portion of the slate was already satisfactorily made up and those candidates were voted in by acclamation. The rest were voted for by ballot and results at the close was as follows: Supervisor, A. H. Jones; Town Clerk, Thomas Keates; Assessor, M. Hoffman; Collector, M. H. Brown; Commissioner of Highways, John Bitto; Justices of the Peace, A. Moldenhauer and L. B. Scharringhausen; Constables, Fred Thoma and A. Tarnow; Township Trustee, A. Molcenhauer.

After the caucus some of the dissatisfied ones got together and held another caucus in Justice Moldenhauer's office and put on the names of Fred Miller for Commissioner of Highways and Ira Barchard for Constable in place of Bitto and Tarnow.

Park Ridge was of course not satisfied with the deal at either of the caucuses, for it left them pretty much out in the cold. It is the old story of the Indian, white man, the turkey and the crow. Park Ridge always gets the crow.

There was a meeting of the citizens of Park Ridge last Monday evening but nothing came out of it, and the meeting adjourned to Saturday evening, March 18.

William Haben has gone to Colorado for the benefit of his health.

A captain of the Salvation Army was advertised to speak in the Congregational Church last Sunday, but missed the train and did not make his appearance. A large congregation was present in expectation and the pastor changed the program by giving a lecture on temperance.

The Social Pleasure Club give a ball at the Village Hall Saturday evening, March 18.

The Desplaines Literary Society spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Miss Scott, Thursday, March 9, 1893. The meeting was called to order by the President, Mr. Lewis Wolfram. After the usual business transactions Mrs. W. Cook and Mrs. E. D. Scott were chosen as leaders for the evening. To spare the feelings of the spellers we will not say what words were missed or who misspelled them, but sufficient to say that after an hour's contest Mrs. Talcott established her reputation by "spelling down" the whole class. The occasion was so enjoyable that some of the members are desirous of having the

spelling contest in the near future. After roll-call the society adjourned to meet Thursday evening, March 23, 1893, at the home of Miss Marian Boyer, Secretary.

Scott & Scharringhausen, real estate agents, have rented the Benjamin Poyer homestead to a man by the name of Holmes. Mr. Poyer will move to Desplaines as soon as his new house is completed.

ORDINANCE.

Be it ordained by the President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Desplaines, Ill.: That a sidewalk be ordered built on both sides of Lee Street, from Thacker Street to Miner Street, except in front of the property owned by Mr. H. H. Talcott, Mr. John Richardson, Mr. P. M. Hoffman, Mr. E. J. Meyer and Mr. Thos. Keats.

SECTION 1. Such sidewalk shall be built of even grade and shall be (5) five feet and 1/2 four inches in width, the planking thereof shall be (2) two inches in thickness, laid crosswise and cut to a line on both edges, the plank shall not be less than (6) six nor more than (8) eight inches in width. Such sidewalks shall be built of new, sound and merchantable lumber, and laid on (3) three stringers not less than (2x6) two by six inches, well blocked and at least (4) four inches from the ground, and securely spiked thereto, the point of each stringer shall be fastened by a piece of inch board securely nailed on the inside thereof, said stringers shall be laid (2) twenty-nine inches from center to center of each stringer, and in all other respects to be built in accordance with the Ordinances of the Village of Desplaines now in force.

SEC. 2. That the owner or owners of the afore described property are hereby ordered to lay a new sidewalk in front of their property as afore stated, within Thirty Days after the publication of this ordinance.

SEC. 3. That so much of said sidewalk as shall not be built by the property owner or owners within the time aforesaid, shall be laid by a Special Taxation of the property fronting such sidewalk according to law in such cases made and provided.

Passed this 6th day of March, A. D. 1893.
Approved this 14th day of March, A. D. 1893.
Published this 15th day of March, A. D. 1893.

HENRY C. SENNK,
President of Board of Trustees.
Attest, EDWARD C. SCHARFEL, Village Clerk.

PALATINE.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. W. H. Smith, Pastor; C. W. Farr, Superintendent of Sunday-school. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 o'clock a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evening. Epworth League meeting Sunday evening at 8 o'clock.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Rev. Geo. C. Galt, Pastor. Services every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Sabbath school at 11 o'clock.

LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. A. M. O. G. T. Meet in Odd Fellows' Hall on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Members of the Order always welcome.
M. A. STAVAN, Pres.
O. E. JORGAN, Sec'y.

PROTESTANT LODGE, No. 41, I. O. G. T.—Meet in Odd Fellows' Hall on the first and third Tuesdays of each month. Members of the Order always welcome.
M. A. STAVAN, Pres.
O. E. JORGAN, Sec'y.

Decoration day will soon be here—it comes on Tuesday, May 30. The officers of the Memorial Association elected last year are William Hicks, President; A. R. Baldwin and Conrad Engkeling, Vice-Presidents; J. W. Thurston, Treasurer, and August Kimmet, Secretary.

Mrs. Jonathan Wilson is still confined to her bed on account of serious illness.

Mr. William Wilson, Jr., Assistant Postmaster, who has been on the sick list for the past week, is out again.

Regular meeting of Palatine Lodge No. 314, A. F. A. M., Saturday evening, 18th. "Work" Master Masons are cordially invited.

The third lecture of the University Extension course, given last Tuesday by Prof Bemis on "State and Education," was of a high and interesting character, and met with a general approval of a large and interested audience.

Mrs. R. S. Williamson, who has been on the sick list for past week, is able to be about again.

All the teachers in our public school attended a lecture given by Col. Parker at Norwood Park on Wednesday evening on "Graded School Work." Similar exercises are being given all over the country.

There will be a meeting on Thursday evening, March 23, at the Sherman House, Chicago, of the members of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Veteran Association, residing in Chicago and suburban towns, for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for the reunion of the regiment to be held in Chicago some time during the summer. All members of the association are requested to be present.

Mrs. R. S. Williamson, who has been on the sick list for past week, is able to be about again.

All the teachers in our public school attended a lecture given by Col. Parker at Norwood Park on Wednesday evening on "Graded School Work." Similar exercises are being given all over the country.

There will be a meeting on Thursday evening, March 23, at the Sherman House, Chicago, of the members of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Veteran Association, residing in Chicago and suburban towns, for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for the reunion of the regiment to be held in Chicago some time during the summer. All members of the association are requested to be present.

Mrs. R. S. Williamson, who has been on the sick list for past week, is able to be about again.

All the teachers in our public school attended a lecture given by Col. Parker at Norwood Park on Wednesday evening on "Graded School Work." Similar exercises are being given all over the country.

There will be a meeting on Thursday evening, March 23, at the Sherman House, Chicago, of the members of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Regiment, Illinois Veteran Association, residing in Chicago and suburban towns, for the purpose of making the necessary preparations for the reunion of the regiment to be held in Chicago some time during the summer. All members of the association are requested to be present.

Mrs. R. S. Williamson, who has been on the sick list for past week, is able to be about again.

AVONDALE.

Fred G. Haussen was elected delegate to the city convention on Tuesday, March 14, at the primary election held at Irving Park. Mr. Haussen carried the polls by three votes.

Louis Birn's face can be seen in our midst again. The last several weeks Louis has been nursing small pox patients in the pest house, where other men of the health department refused to enter even the place where the patients were confined. Louis saved six lives.

Don't forget the town convention will be held to-night (Saturday) in the Irving Hall at Irving Park. Every voter of the Twenty-seventh Ward is earnestly requested to be present.

HERMOSA.

A week or two ago Henry Gerberg stole a march on the boys and took unto himself a fair helpmeet for better or worse, and quietly settled to house-keeping. The new state of affairs and connubial bliss was not permitted to go on undisturbed, for the news was soon spread abroad and last Tuesday evening the young married couple were surprised with a call from Alderman Conway, Messrs. Scooby, Eicke, John McMahon, Truesdell and a goodly company of his friends, who presented him with some easy chairs, a rattle-box and several other necessary household articles, and a general jollification followed, much to the satisfaction of all present.

DUNNING.

The people of this community were shocked by the announcement of the death of Frank O. Dunning that occurred on Wednesday night of this week. Frank had been in the best of health till three days previous to his death.

He was at present attending the Metropolitan Business College and was nearing the finish of his work of the institution. He was also a member of the Jefferson High School Alumni, having been a member of the class of '93.

The friends of the surrounding community sympathize with the sad family in the loss of a dutiful son and brother.

SPOILSMEN ARE OLAD.

Another Batch of the Nominations Are Made.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate:

William McAdoo of New Jersey, to be Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
Edward B. Whitney of New York, to be Assistant Attorney-General, vice Abraham K. Parker, resigned.

Passed Assistant Engineer Charles W. Rice to be Chief Engineer.
Assistant Engineer William H. Alfordice, to be Passed Assistant Engineer.

Capt. Charles W. Williams, Assistant Quartermaster, to be Major and Quartermaster.

Capt. James N. Wheelan, Second Cavalry, to be Major.
Capt. Adam Kramer, Sixth Cavalry, to be Major.

Capt. Ezra P. Evers, Fifth Infantry, to be Major.
First Lieutenant Fred W. Sidley, Second Cavalry, to be Captain.

First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Chubb, Second Cavalry, to be Captain.

Meadville, Pa., Dale J. Grutzbeger at Anderson, Ind.; Stephen Smith at Tama, Iowa; Charles H. Long at Tipton, Iowa; Joseph P. Swindlehurst at Livingston, Mont.

FOR SUNDAY OPENING.

Representative Mitchell Introduces a Bill to Effect the Desired Result.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 16.—Representative Mitchell has a bill before the House which aims to secure Sunday opening of the World's Fair. It provides that all fairs and expositions held within the State shall, if the directors so desire, be kept open on the Sabbath for exhibition purposes alone. No machinery shall be run or any merchandise sold. The bill was prepared by J. E. Dohney, a Chicago attorney, in behalf of several labor unions, and was referred to the committee on the Columbian Exposition. Accompanying the bill is a resolution which denies any intention of running counter to the commands of Congress, but affirms that the Columbian Exposition is an Illinois corporation and therefore should come under the State laws. The bill can hardly pass, for the reason that no county fair in the State is kept open on Sunday, and all attempts to change the existing custom, or make it possible to effect a change, would meet with general opposition, although it might open a way for a Sunday World's Fair.

To Battle With Salvador.

PANAMA, March 16.—Advices received here from Monaca state that Barrios has sent agents to President Sacaosa of Nicaragua and to Gen. Bonilla, leader of the revolutionary movement in Honduras, proposing a triple alliance against Salvador. The parties to the agreement will be Guatemala, Nicaragua and the liberals of Honduras. From Tegucigalpa word has been received of a bloody battle near Comavagua, where Vasquez is strongly entrenched. The leader of the government forces maintains his position. A press telegram from Sanbernardo states that ex-President Bogran's followers are displeased at the course pursued by Vasquez. They believe he is endeavoring to play into the hands of Salvador. They have repudiated him and again proclaimed Leiva President.

Murdered a Ranchman.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 16.—A. W. Shaw, a wealthy ranchman of Grant County, Oregon, was recently found dead in a stall in which a stallion was tied. The man's skull was fractured and it was supposed that he had been kicked to death by the stallion. The body was found by one of the hired men of the Shaw household. An inquest was held and upon the testimony of the hired man and Mrs. Shaw a verdict of accidental death was rendered. Facts developed yesterday, however, which implicate Gallin, the hired man, and Mrs. Shaw in Shaw's death and both were arrested. It is believed that Gallin murdered his employer at the instigation of Mrs. Shaw. Both are now in jail, being held without bonds.

AFTER THE BIG TRUST

THE COAL COMBINE GETS INTO TROUBLE.

Minnesota Legislators Corner Its Representative and Show That the Trust is an Absolute Autocrat—Sensational Developments are Looked for at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 16.—The joint committee appointed to investigate the existence of a reported coal combination created a sensation by the seizure of the books of John J. Rhodes, the manager of the Minnesota bureau of coal statistics. Last evening the books were forcibly seized by Attorney C. D. O'Brien and Mr. Rhodes, but were recaptured by the State officers who guarded them at the capitol until yesterday, when the matter came before the Legislature on a petition of Mr. Rhodes for the return of the books, which he claimed pertained only to his personal affairs. In the House the petition was referred to the special joint committee having charge of the investigation without much discussion.

In the Senate the matter was antagonized, apparently under a misapprehension of the situation, for all opposition was withdrawn after a fierce speech by Senator Donnelly, in which he revealed a little of what has been discovered in the books and letter files. He stated that the committee had as yet not had sufficient time to examine the books thoroughly, but that a hurried look into a few of them revealed the existence of a combine the like of which had not before been known. It set the prices and any dealer venturing to deviate a hair's breadth was shut off from all source of supply. The books showed that although Mr. Rhodes declared he knew of no such thing as a coal combine he had received several thousand dollars as fees from those depending on the combine, and the letters showed that dealers who had ventured to cut rates even one cent a ton have been shut off from all supplies of coal.

The seizure and developments are the sensation of the session and more sensational features are promised.

BUSINESS MEN FOR CONSULS.

Mr. Cleveland's Idea of Extending Trade with Neighbor Republics.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—President Cleveland has decided upon a line of policy to be pursued in the appointment of consuls which is expected to materially expand the trade of the United States with foreign countries, especially with South and Central American republics. His policy is to select men for appointment to consular positions who have exceptional business qualifications and possesses sufficient ability to aid in working up a market for the products of American manufacturing and farms.

The President said that of course political reasons cannot be entirely ignored in the selection of consuls, but that particular stress will be laid upon the business abilities of the men whose names are presented to him. President Cleveland has indicated his adoption of this policy to several Congressmen lately, and especially to one New York member whose constituents are interested in the increase of the volume of foreign trade. It is understood, therefore, that for the principal commercial ports and centers of trade the selection of consuls will be based largely upon their commercial fitness and "political reasons" will apply in other cases.

Strange Sleep of a Chicago Man.

WINAMAC, Ind., March 16.—W. R. Breckenridge, the Chicago man who has been sleeping since Monday evening, shows some signs of recovery. Physicians and friends have been working with him constantly for the last twenty-four hours, trying to arouse him, but so far have been unable to keep him awake over a minute at a time. He is unable to speak and is now paralyzed on the right side. The case is a mysterious one, as he is not known to have taken any opiates. He breathes heavily and does not recognize any one when he opens his eyes. His son arrived here last night from Chicago, but is unable to give any idea as to the cause of his father's illness.

Saw His Danger but Couldn't Escape.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., March 16.—W. O. Ray, a well known man of this city, was killed by a Wabash train at Columbia City. He was crossing the railroad tracks when his left foot was caught between a rail and a crossing plank. A train was approaching and Ray tried to extricate himself, but was so securely fastened that he could not escape. The train bore down upon him, cutting off his left leg at the hip and pulling his left arm from the shoulder. Ray died at once.

Certificates Instead of Money.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Employees in the bureau of engraving and printing will probably have to take certificates of indebtedness in lieu of money from the government until the next session of Congress, when the error of omitting the word "thousand" in the appropriation bill will be rectified.

Richard Croker Pays \$975 for a Team.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—At the third day's sale of the Tennessee Breeder's Association at Cumberland Park, Gen. W. H. Jackson bought for Richard Croker a team of two brown horses, Idol, and a horse sired by a son of Bullet, bidding \$975 for the pair.

Several cases of cholera have appeared in a convict prison in Moscow. The provincial council has voted 300,000 francs to be spent in instituting preventive measures.



Love's Sweet Request.
"Oh, sing a song to-night for me,"
The youth exclaimed; "sing one, I pray,
Some sweet and tender melody
Ere homeward, Love, I wend my way!"

He gazed upon her lovely face,
In which the blushes came and went,
And took her hand with gentle grace
And led her to the instrument.

Swift o'er the keys her fingers swept,
Her silvery voice rose clear and strong
And to his inmost heart it crept—
She sang for him the latest song.

Ay, sang it—sang it with a will,
And emphasized with sweet refrain:
"Oh, clasp me closer, closer still,
I guess that I can stand the strain!"

She ceased, she sighed, she hung her head;
He stooped—he drew her to his breast
And clasped her close, and whispering said:
"Thus I respond to your request!"

Oh, youthful love, oh, happy hour,
Life few oases has like this!
Oh, who for wealth or fame or power
Such sweet experience would miss!
W. B. HEKMAN.

Woman's Greatness.

Woman accomplishes most in life through the channel which God ordained that she should occupy. History does not contain the great good accomplished by women engaged in carrying out the behest of God. It is a trite saying: "The hand that rocks the cradle, moves the world." But woman, of herself, accomplishes little. On the other hand, she "sinks or swims" with her husband. She may be superior to her husband in point of intellect, but that superiority will develop itself for the good of her home and the bettering of her condition, as she is able to work it out through her husband.

No woman knew this better than Mrs. John A. Logan. She was the superior of her husband, but she had the sagacity of a woman, and did not lose sight of the fact that her future was bound up in her husband, and she worked the faculties which God gave her to the best end.

It is sometimes unfortunate that women secure poor, worthless men for husbands. History contains the fewest number of married women, who attained any degree of prominence in the world of fame and fortune, so long as they remain in domestic life with the man whose name they bear. Woman does not always know this fact and she is sometimes found pitting her energies against her husband, and, by so doing, filling the divine injunction, "A house divided against itself cannot stand." With this imperative rule constantly before her many a house would be a monument of greatness, that becomes shattered and broken forever.—Chicago Weekly Record.

Blanche Willis Howard.

Although she is best known to the general public in America as a writer, Blanche Willis Howard has for some time devoted her attention mainly to her duties as chaperon for American girls in Stuttgart, her present home. She was married there several years ago to Dr. Von Teufel, a prominent physician. Miss Fannie Locke, now Mrs. John Kenneth Mackenzie, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Clinton D. Locke of Chicago, studied German and spent some time in Europe under the chaperonage of Mrs. Von Teufel. Miss Margaret Ayer is now in Stuttgart and Miss Harriet Ayer, who afterward became the wife of a wealthy Brooklyn man, perfected her education there. Miss Bessie Bull, daughter of Stephen Bull, the president and principal owner of the J. I. Case Thrashing Machine Company, in Racine, is just home after spending three and a half years there. Mrs. Von Teufel is also editor of an English magazine published in Stuttgart. One of her best known novels, "One Summer," published in Boston in 1895, was said at the time to be a record of the author's own romance, but this afterward proved to be a mistake. In "Gueun," however, published in 1892, it is believed that Miss Howard, in the main, recorded her own experience.

Woman Suffrage in Colorado.

Colorado is the third State in which woman suffrage has carried the popular branch of the Legislature by a large vote within the past year. In New York, where bills for partial suffrage have been repeatedly defeated in the past, a bill extending full suffrage to women passed the assembly last year by a vote of 130 to 70. In Vermont, at the present session, the municipal woman suffrage bill passed the House 149 to 83, and when lost in the Senate by a small majority, 18 to 10. In Colorado the affirmative vote in the House was nearly two to one.

The Strength of a Picture.

Going through a picture gallery lately with an acquaintance, Addie Ledyard Ferris, the illustrator, came to an example of the realistic school, a revolting subject, treated with great candor. One of the surrounding group, as they approached, murmured ecstatically: "How strong!" Mrs. Ferris swept one comprehensive glance at the canvas. She turned to her companion, with her dainty handkerchief raised to her nose: "Strong!" she repeated. "I should think it was! Come away."

Mrs. Wilson's "Artist and Man."

Some one said to Ella Wheeler Wilcox at one of her Sundays at home: "I want to thank you personally for the good one of your sonnets has done to me. I mean that beginning 'Make thy life better than thy work.' I have had the line, 'The man should not be shadowed by the artisan,' engraved upon a window in my studio." Womanly tears of gratification gathered in the poet's eyes. "This is a great compliment," she said; "greater than that paid me when I heard one of my poems quoted from the pulpit of old Trinity. But," here she began to laugh, "I fear it is rather disillusionizing to tell the genesis of that sonnet. It was written when I was a young girl, as a rap upon the knuckles of a certain older woman who was undertaking to patronize and mold me. She was a devotee of Emerson and a great stickler for culture and for breadth of thought. Yet she was full of malice and meanness, and I intended to read her a needed lesson by publishing 'Artist and Man.'"

Professor Sargent's Wife.

Mrs. Ellie Ledyard Sargent, the wife of the Harvard Professor of Physical Culture, is an exceedingly handsome woman, with a rose-leaf complexion and masses of golden hair. Before her marriage she was as much admired as her talented sister, Laura Ledyard, the poet. Mrs. Sargent has always disclaimed much learning, saying quaintly: "I would rather have fifteen ideas in one language than one idea in fifteen languages." And the Boston literati who flock to her Cambridge home declare that she has the fifteen ideas. Mrs. Sargent is thoroughly artistic and most original. Showing a friend some new curtains of varying shades of brown, she exclaimed: "They were quite perfect, you know, except for a little stripe of red; so," usually, "I painted that over in wood color. And now they are right."

A Russian Professor's Brain.

Russian women who respect the old adage, "De mortuis nil nisi bonum," had considerable difficulty in restraining their feelings when they learned of the results of the examination of Professor Bishof, who recently died in St. Petersburg. The professor was one of the most ardent opponents of the emancipation of women, and a thorough believer in the theory that women are inferior to men, because their brain, as a rule, is smaller. In his numerous addresses upon the subject he was wont to say that while the average weight of the male brain was 1,350 grams, that of the female brain was "only 1,250 grams." After Bishof's death his own brain was weighed and was found to turn the scales at 1,245 grams, five grams less than the average female brain which had so often aroused his pity, contempt and satire.

Sago Soup.

Put two quarts of stock into a soup kettle, when boiling add to it four tablespoonfuls of pearl sago that has been washed in cold water, simmer gently for ten minutes, being very careful that the sago does not scorch while it is simmering. Cut a small carrot into fancy shapes and boil them slowly in plain water, then add them to the soup, cook ten minutes longer. Beat the yolks of three eggs until creamy, add to them half a pint of cream, stir this quickly into the boiling soup, season with salt and pepper and serve at once. Chicken stock would be very much better for this, as it is a light and delicate soup.

A Story of Julian Hawthorne.

Mrs. Julian Hawthorne is a slender, still graceful woman, with rather a worn face, as might befit the mother of seven children and the wife of an easy-going, open-handed bohemian. She tells a pretty story of this genial author. A young man, doing some carpentering in the house, remarked to Mr. Hawthorne that he had a great desire to read some of his fellow-townsmen's books, but had never felt able to buy any. The next day one of the Hawthorne boys appeared at the man's shop and left a copy of "Dust," inscribed on the title page, "From his friend, Julian Hawthorne."

Orange Florentine.

Line a deep pie-dish with nice, flaky paste, steam half a dozen apples, peeled, quartered and cored, till tender, lay them in a dish, slice two preserved oranges in thin rings, lay them over the apples and pour over all a small cup of the preserved orange sirup.

Notes by the Way.

The Governor of Missouri has appointed thirteen women as notaries public.

Pundita Ramabai has started a circle of the King's Daughters among her pupils in India.

Out of the \$150,000 available for bursaries and scholarships of St. Andrew's University, Scotland, one-half is reserved exclusively for women students.

Miss Adeline E. Knapp has started for Honolulu, having been selected by the San Francisco Call to represent that paper there during the annexation crisis.

Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, after devoting nearly four years to work in behalf of temperance measures in Congress, has resumed her law practice in London, Neb.

Dr. Sarah E. Sherman, of Salem, was elected president of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society, at its annual meeting. All the other officers are men.

Mrs. Elizabeth Akers Allen, the poet, has recently been dangerously ill with scarlet fever. She is now, as well as her daughter Miss Allen, who was similarly stricken, rapidly improving.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, although an artist, has absolutely no taste in dress. Her favorite blouses appear, even on occasions of full dress, and they are, as some one graphically describes them, "such blousy blouses, too."

GEN. WALKER'S FLAG.

BATTLE BANNER BORNE AT THE BATTLE OF RIVAS.

The Belle Owned in San Francisco—It Is Made of Silk and Muslin and Stained With Blood Shed on the Expedition.

There is in this city, in the possession of Barney Woolf, secretary of the California supreme court commissioners, the original battle flag used by General Walker in his first Nicaragua expedition and borne at the head of his columns at the battle of Rivas on the 29th of June, 1855. It has been in Mr. Woolf's possession only a few weeks, and he places a very high value upon it as a blood-stained memento of General Walker and his Nicaragua campaign, in which he took an active part as an officer attached to Walker's command, says the San Francisco Examiner.

The flag is of blue and white silk and muslin, forty-six by forty-two inches. The center is one-half the width of the flag and of white muslin. The upper and lower stripes are of blue silk pieced out with muslin of the same color in the left-hand corners. In the center of the white stripe is a star fifteen inches across, worked originally in red silk, which is now nearly white from weather and exposure. In the center, also in silk, are the letters "W. B." meaning Walker's battalion. The edges of the flag are bound in red silk, which retains its original color. The upper stripe is rent in three places, and on the left of the star are several blood-stains. The fastenings which bound the flag to the staff are of white tape.

The question of the flag was first broached at Realejo, where Mrs. Beley, whose husband had lived in the country for many years, was the hostess of Jones, his wife and Walker. One afternoon Dr. Jones suggested to General Walker that a flag would be necessary to carry at the head of the troops. Walker replied that the idea had not occurred to him before, as in the general excitement of the expedition the subject of a flag had escaped his attention, but that a flag was necessary, as it would add to the enthusiasm of the troops. It was finally agreed that they should adopt the original stripes and colors of the Nicaragua Republic, Walker having received his commission originally as a colonel in the army from that source. The variation adopted by Walker was a five-pointed star in the center of the flag, inscribed with the letters "W. B." the initials of Walker's battalion, in place of the five volcanoes and sun-burst upon the Nicaragua flag. Walker wanted a large flag, but when the ladies began to investigate their stock of material on hand they found that the largest flag that could be made was only forty-six by forty-two inches, and this size could only be reached by piecing some odd remnants of silk and muslin together. It was finished June 20 and formally presented to Walker by the ladies, and on the 29th of the same month it was hoisted by Walker and carried at the head of the troops at the battle of Rivas. Walker went into the fight with fifty-five Americans and 110 natives, opposed by 500 Legitimists, who during the battle were reinforced by eighty-five troops. Walker was defeated by force of numbers, but managed to make his retreat from the field with a loss of only six killed and twelve wounded, while the enemy suffered a loss of seventy killed and as many wounded.

Five of Walker's wounded left upon the field were barbarously murdered by the Legitimist forces. The fight began at noon and lasted four hours. The flag, which received its first baptism of fire and blood on this field, was carried away in the retreat by Dr. Jones and kept by him for many years, until at the time of his death he left it with his wife, who in turn gave it to John M. Baldwin of Los Angeles, who was a commissioned officer under Walker. It was recently given to Mr. Woolf as a memento of the old days. Accompanying the gift was the following letter:

MY DEAR BARNEY: Mrs. Alexander Jones gave me the flag which she and Mrs. Beley carried at Realejo in 1855 for Walker's battalion. It was the first attack upon Rivas. Dr. Jones, her husband, was one of the 56 who accompanied the general from San Francisco to Realejo on the Vesta, a brig which belonged to an Englishman, a resident of San Francisco, named Harrison. He, (Dr. J.) was desperately wounded prior to the abandonment of Granada by Walker's forces, and as a result had one eye and down for the balance of his life. He managed in some way to preserve the battalion flag, and after his death it passed into the hands of his wife, who gave it to me as one of the few survivors of that expedition. Yours as ever, JOHN M. BALDWIN.

Mr. Woolf denies that the expedition was a filibustering one, and in proof of this exhibits his first commission in Spanish, dated January 11, 1856 at which time he was commissioned as second lieutenant of the First battalion, in the army of the Republic of Nicaragua, dated at Granada and signed by Patricio Rivas, president; F. Ferrer, secretary of war, and William Walker, commanding general, countersigned by Carlos Thomas, secretary of the treasury. His second commission as first lieutenant is in English, dated August 1, 1856, and signed by Walker as president and Mateo Pineda as secretary of war. Both commissions bear the seal of state—five volcanoes and a sun-burst in the background, surrounded by the words "Dios: Union Libertad Nicaragua en Centro America." Mr. Woolf left Marysville with sixty-four men to join the expedition in January 2, 1856. W. Alphonse Sutter, was captain of the company and Mr. Woolf lieutenant.

A Matter of Height.

Sir William Don was the tallest officer in the English army. When quartered in Nottingham once, he

was met by two mechanics, one of whom thus addressed him: "Sir William, me and my mate 'as got a bot of a quart of ale about yer, and we want to know your 'ight," and Sir William made answer: "My height is six feet seven, and yours is the height of impudence."—Argonaut.

BEST USE OF A HORSE.

The Art of Getting the Most Out of Him Difficult.

The art of getting the most out of horse flesh on the line of march is one of which needs study and practice to every whit the same extent as do race riding or the haute école, and, therefore, these feats of endurance should form a part of an officer's education, as well as those upon the tan or between the flags.

To cover many miles with success a man must, first of all, study his own condition, and while he makes his charger fit so, too, not forget to render himself so, too. He should carefully watch how his horse takes his food, and vary the amount of it, the time of feeding, and the nature of forage, so as to insure that the animal derives the maximum amount of benefit from the nourishment it takes.

Then he should endeavor by experiment to discover the pace which suits its conformation best, and the most judicious manner of varying it, so as to afford relief to the muscles, and yet get over the ground.

The particular pace that best suits the animal having been arrived at, it should be trained to go at that pace evenly and methodically, and with the regularity of a machine. And care should be taken never to stretch the bow to the utmost, or the subsequent reaction will more than counterbalance the present gain.

Thus it is that a man will learn to watch the animal closely and sympathetically, says the Saturday Review, will come to know by experience when he must check it, or when he may venture to press it forward. A careful, observant rider, like a good coachman, will note signs of fatigue or distress where another in his excitement will overlook them, while it is by the head rather than by the hand or leg that success in rapid marching is to be obtained, and horse and man can be brought to their journey's end in such condition as will render them equal to renew exertions on the morrow.

The Difference.

"Ah, well!" sighed Meeker; as his wife again handed him that piece of baby-blue ribbon, and told him to try some of the other stores. "You've changed greatly since we were first married."

"Changed?" said Mrs. Meeker. "How?"

"Then you used to love me; now you love to use me," said Meeker, as he started slowly down the steps.—Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.

Crushed Hopes.

"And what answer do you make to my appeal?" he asked, as he knelt at her feet.

"James, I will be frank with you," she murmured.

"Oh, speak!" he implored, "and relieve me from this agony of suspense."

"Then let me tell you it cannot be."

"Why so? Oh, why not?"

"Because, James, I do not feel able to support a husband."—Texas Siftings.

FACTS FOR INFORMATION.

Westminster Abbey contains the remains of 1,173 illustrious dead.

Mrs. Sarah Balch Braman of Georgetown, Mass., it is said, was born in December, 1790.

About \$17,000,000 in dividends of various kinds was distributed in one month in Boston.

A judge at Biddeford, Maine, sentenced a drunkard to pay a fine or take a course of the bichloride of gold cure.

Many of the most appetizing soups that delight the palate of man are said to have been invented in the middle ages.

A telegraphic signal passes from end to end of the Atlantic cable, a distance of 2,700 miles, in less than one-third of a second.

A well known literary woman expresses her belief in Christmas, but thinks that the day after should be abolished.

Lord Bacon gave the world some excellent culinary recipes. One of his papers gives nine methods of making mince pies.

The Languedoc ship canal in France, by a short passage of 148 miles, saves a sea voyage of 2,000 miles by the Straits of Gibraltar.

The largest needle manufactory in the world is in Redditch, Worcestershire, England. Over 70,000,000 are made weekly.

In an article advocating brevity of speech, a writer in a London journal, (Academy) uses one terse sentence in which there are 174 words.

A writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat defines a widow to be one who has buried her husband, and a grass-widow to be one who has simply raised him.

It is said that a really indelible ink and a kind of vinegar can be produced from the juices contained in the banana peel. The fiber of the peel, it is said, can also be utilized in making cloth of great strength and remarkable beauty.

Thirty years ago attendance at prayer twice a day at Yale was compulsory, with two services on Sunday in addition to morning and evening prayer. Evening daily prayer was first abolished, then the attendance at more than one Sunday service was made optional, and there is now a strong movement on foot to make attendance at daily morning prayer also optional.

KRUPP AND HIS WORKMEN.

The German Gunmaker's Methods of Improving Their Condition.

One of the greatest manufacturing establishments in the world is the Krupp cast steel works at Essen in Germany. Experiments at improving the condition of the laboring people have been going on there for twenty-five years, during which time the number of employes has increased from 3,000 to 25,000, and, with their families, from 30,000 to 85,000 persons. For twenty years before 1870 the condition of the people in the growing town was very unsatisfactory, and landlords and traders practically robbed them. The sanitary condition was very bad, the annual death rate being over five and one-half per cent of the population. These conditions led to revolutionary and socialistic meetings and outbreaks; and finally to a great strike in 1872 that lasted six weeks. The firm had already been building houses for its employes, and now took hold of matters with more energy and determination. According to the Providence Telegram its efforts have resulted in the erection of over 3,700 comfortable dwellings and in the establishment by the firm of large stores to free the working people of the exactions of the old traders.

The scheme which has been carried out consists of four branches: 1. The building and renting of workmen's dwellings. 2. The firm's co-operative stores and boarding accommodation for unmarried workmen. 3. The treatment and prevention of sickness and disease. 4. Insurance against accident and sickness; pension fund, savings banks, etc. To these are also added the establishment of common and industrial schools, the education of apprentices and the training of young girls in housekeeping; humanitarian rules in factory work; assistance in maintaining religious teachings, and in charity work. In buildings the firm have invested about \$3,500,000. They refuse to sell them to their men, fearing they might thus pass into the hands of speculators. A co-operative store, already existing in 1865, was bought by the company and its scope enlarged. All sales are on a cash basis. Anybody can buy from it, but the employes only are entitled to books, in which all their purchases are entered, and at the end of a year they receive a cash rebate proportioned to the amount of their sales. This store now comprises perhaps fifty branch establishments, such as fifteen retail groceries, a shoe factory and stores, clothing establishments and so on. And among the employes of these stores are more than 500 widows and daughters of workmen.

The best thing about this, as we learn from a recent report on the subject, is that Mr. Krupp does not consider the money he has invested in these enterprises as spent in charity, but as a judicious outlay which has brought him in as good a return in money as his outlay in any other direction.

GENTLE TO THE BABY.

A Savage Dog Shows Fondness for a Little One.

While traveling in the North of Sweden I bought a beautiful dog. When I first became his master he was most savage, and the difficulties I had in bringing him home would fill a volume.

After being domiciled some time in my country place his temper became more civilized, but he was still very cross to strangers, and even I could not take liberties with him.

He had the range of the house, and his favorite place was in my wife's boudoir. My last child was then hardly out of his babyhood—in the semi-crawling, toddling stage. She was always brought down to the boudoir every evening.

One evening the dog was as usual on the rug in front of the fire, the child being seated in another part of the room. A sudden cry from my wife made me look up, and I saw to my horror the child had crawled close to the dog.

One glance showed me there was no time to interfere, as by doing so the dog might bite. By the time the baby had got up to the dog she was pulling his ears and had one of its little arms right in his mouth. All the dog did was to lick the little one's face and permit it to tug away at its pleasure. Almost the first word that the child learned was the name of the dog, which was Flink.

From that day the dog was a constant visitor to the nursery, and never let the children go out without his escort, and it is needless to say that no stranger was permitted to come near them. Though Flink liked the other children, he was always devoted especially to the baby.—Baby.

The Horse Not Immortal.

A horse case in the municipal court recently turned on the phrase "warranted said horse to be free from disease." The defendant's lawyer filed a demurrer saying that he never guaranteed the horse would live forever. The plaintiff's attorney tried to say that he meant to write "disease," but his brother lawyer urged that as the man who drew the plaintiff's declaration was a Harvard graduate, he knew what he wanted to write when he drew the pleading. Judge Forsaith decided that as the bill stood the demurrer would hold, but that an amendment might cure any defect if it existed. This arrangement was finally made.—Boston Herald.

Not Satisfied.

Dudley—I gave you my note for that suit, Mr. Snip.
Snip—Yes, I'll bring another suit if you don't pay.—Texas Siftings.

HISTORIC PRINTING HOUSE.

It Made Punch Famous and Started the Daily News.

The recent death of the head of the house of Bradbury, Agnew & Co. recalls attention to the minds of persons of advancing age to the conspicuous position occupied by the firm of Bradbury and Evans in the four central decades of the present century.

The business of publisher and printer was at that period rarely combined, and the firm in question, by assimilating the two branches, occupied almost an isolated place in the world of letters. Succeeding to the business of Davidson, in Whitefriars, about the year 1834, the senior partners struggled on until by a bold stroke they acquired the Punch property soon after its commencement in 1841. The success of this periodical has become historical, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

Mark Lemon, the editor of Punch under Bradbury and Evans' management, gathered around him a band of genial writers, which has, perhaps, never been equalled, and whose names have indeed become "household words." Among them will be remembered the Brothers Mayhew, Douglas Jerrold, Albert Smith, Gilbert a Beckett, Shirley Brooks, Tom Taylor, Percival Leigh, not omitting the great Thackeray and the author of "The Song of the Shirt." Richard Doyle, John Leach, Charles Keene and John Tenniel composed the head of the artistic staff.

Of this brilliant band, the veteran John Tenniel alone remains. Perhaps one of the greatest hits ever made by Punch was the "Caudle Lectures" of Jerrold, which ran in weekly instalments about the year 1847. The recent contention of the Times' proprietary in regard to newspaper copyright not being at that period so interpreted, the "Caudle Lectures" were reprinted in extenso by various publications throughout the length and breadth of the land.

One of the most humorous of Jerrold's sayings did not appear in the pages of Punch, but is said to have been uttered by him at one of the renowned weekly dinners of the staff in Bouverie street. At a period when the pages of the periodical had been for some weeks considered unusually phlegmatic and dull, Jerrold stated that a young friend had considerably upset his equilibrium by asking if he did not think it would be a good speculation to start a comic Punch!

The firm of Bradbury and Evans continued to show great energy and speculative spirit about the middle of the century. Their plant of printing machinery was then, perhaps, the finest in London, and probably more printed sheets were issued weekly from their premises than from any office on the globe. Besides high-class work of every description, the firm printed the Family Herald and London Journal, in addition to managing many periodicals of large circulation for other printers who had not the requisite plant for themselves.

They were the first printers in the country to adopt the French process of paper stereotyping, which, next to the steam press, has effected the greatest revolution in printing since the days of Caxton. Without the aid of this process the modern rotary cylinder web presses would be comparatively useless, and the production of the immense circulations of the present day almost an impossibility.

In 1846 the Daily News made its advent on the premises of this firm in the form of a four-page sheet published at 2d under the editorship of Charles Dickens, who, having in the course of criticism, pricked the keen susceptibilities of Albert Smith, was answered by the latter in a parody of the "Ivy Green," the refrain being, "O, a dreary print is the Daily News."

What has since become a famous paper—the Field—was started by the firm in 1852, illustrated by John Leach, and like the Daily News, did not for some years become a financial success. Among the great works issued by the house of Bradbury and Evans must not be omitted "The English Encyclopedia," under the direction of Charles Knight and the editorship of Dr. Edwin Lankester.

The eminent literary men whose works were issued by the firm included the three English fiction writers of their day—Dickens, Thackeray and Wilkie Collins—besides a host of other luminaries of the literary world. Of late years other firms have arisen and come to the front. Bradbury and Evans eventually dissolved partnership and the connection by marriage of the deceased William Bradbury with the wealthy Agnew family led to a change in the business character of the firm, the famous periodical Punch still being retained.

The want of popularity appeared to set in with the severance by Dickens of business relations with the house and the capture of Thackeray by the Cornhill firm for the conduct of their new magazine.

To Prevent Gun Rusting.

The best way to preserve a gun from rusting is to have a ring of zinc soldered around the barrel, or, if it is not convenient to do this, to have a long strip of zinc soldered out of sight underneath the barrel. The galvanic action which is excited between the zinc and the iron effectually prevents the oxidation of either metal, and as long as the zinc remains in contact with the iron not a particle of rust will appear on either the inside or the outside of the barrel.

Money Tight.

Drug Clerk—I've been docked a week's salary for making a mistake and killing a man. Lend me \$5, won't you? Friendly Policeman—Couldn't possibly. I've just been suspended a week for killing another one.

BARRINGTON REVIEW.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT BARRINGTON, ILLINOIS.

M. T. GOVERN, Managing Editor.
J. D. LAMEY, Local Editor.

OFFICE:

ROOM 513, - 84-85 LA SALLE STREET.

SUBSCRIPTION—One year payable in advance, \$1.00; \$1.50 in the price if not paid in advance.
ADVERTISING RATES will be furnished on application at the office.

Entered at the postoffice at Barrington, Ill., as second-class mail matter.

QUEEN VICTORIA is rated at £5,000,000, exclusive of landed interests. This showing demonstrates the value of economy and the wisdom of sticking to a good job.

CAPTAINS of United States mail carrying steamship companies are expressing dissatisfaction as to the new United States mail pennant. They say it's too big.

THE people who reside on the Rue Panama, a street in Paris which received that name several years ago, want to have its name changed. Many of them have good reason to rue Panama.

HISTORY records that on state occasions Charlemagne wore a silk gown worth \$8,000. Sarah Bernhardt is believed to be the only modern Frank who has been guilty of a similar extravagance.

AMONG the freaks secured for the world's fair is a specimen of the laughing jackass. And with an extravagance that seems almost wanton the management sent clear to South Australia for it.

THE man who attempts to do business without advertising has been aptly compared to a young fellow winking at a pretty girl in the dark. He may know what he is doing but nobody else does.

HERE is the time table for 1898: Lent began February 15; Easter day occurs on April 2; Washington's birthday, February 22, was on Wednesday; inauguration of the president, Saturday, March 4; St. Patrick's day, March 17; Friday, Fourth of July, Tuesday; Labor day, Monday, September 4; Christmas, December 25, Monday.

THERE seems to be a fatality which pursues murderous cranks. The man who only wounded Millionaire Mackay and killed himself is only one of a number of would-be assassins who, failing in their first purpose, have been successful in making their own quietus. All in all, assassination doesn't seem to be a safe business for the assassin.

THE kind of work required on farms at this season of the year can be done by any ordinarily intelligent person. Whoever refuses to take advantage of the opportunity to thus secure employment should be immediately denied further aid. Any assistance thereafter rendered them would be only depriving to that extent the really needy.

YEARS ago a man left his wife in Germany and settled in Illinois. The other day he died, and according to the terms of his will his heart, neatly pickled, is on its way across the sea to the widow's address. It will be an object lesson to her, and show that she had been mistaken in her estimate of her husband. She had considered him heartless.

PARTICIPATION in scandals of large size appear to be deleterious to the health. The death of Reinach in Paris and the cross-examination to which his stomach was subjected are still remembered. Now Zerbi of Rome, a factor in the banking steals, has betaken himself from evidence, and it is feared that his stomach will prove as non-committal as the Frenchman's.

THE Mississippi river is again looking hungrily down from its bed upon the streets of New Orleans. Levees have been built and the bed of the river thus raised until the danger to that city is a very real and present one. It is time something was done to provide a place for the superfluous waters of the river to abide until they can find their way to the gulf harmlessly.

In electing nineteen editors to conduct the Yale News for the ensuing year, what is supposed to be the intellectual department of that paper, ought to be amply provided for. It goes without saying that there are no reporters on a college paper. Colleagues who enter the broad fields of journalism are always editors until after they graduate and are obliged to earn their living.

CHILL, it is said, will send no exhibit to the world's fair, because she "has not forgotten the Baltimore incident." The absence of the exhibit will not be very important. The allegation of a good memory is, however, of some consequence. Chill ought to cherish the Baltimore incident and draw therefrom a lesson in good manners that will extend its benign influence even to the third and fourth generations.

First Boy—Is that a good wazen dog? Second Boy—No. First Boy—Good bird dog? Second Boy—Nope. First Boy—Good for rabbits? Second Boy—Nope. First Boy—Knows some tricks, maybe? Second Boy—Nixie. First Boy—What is he good for? Second Boy—Nawthin', only to take prizes at dog shows.

SCHILLER THEATER.

Next Monday evening, March 30, the offering at the Schiller Theater will be an attraction which for genuine merit and scope of talent has no equal now before the public. This, George Thatcher's minstrel farce comedy combine, "Tuxedo," a jolly jubilee of fun. In "Tuxedo" a little of everything that is bright, new and entertaining is presented. There are a lot of laughing merry girls and a great crowd of talented fellows who have become famous by their merry making. This lot do wonderfully clever things of an unusually entertaining sort. The scenes of the play are laid at Tuxedo Park, and the story deals with the trials of a party of representative society people from New York, Boston and Chicago, who are engaged in the pleasing, but in this case perplexing, pastime of organizing an amateur entertainment. As not infrequently happens on occasions of this kind disappointments are numerous at the last moment and they are on the verge of failure when they learn that George Thatcher's minstrels are rehearsing in the neighborhood, and they conclude to seek their assistance. This is accordingly done, and the second act shows the minstrels on the lawn of the Tuxedo Club House, giving their first part in response to an invitation from the amateurs. The people engaged in the production of this merry jubilee of fun include some of the best known minstrels, comedians, singers, dancers, clever girls and farce comedy stars. Conspicuous in the cast are George Thatcher, Hugh Dougherty, John A. Coleman, Charles J. Stine, George W. Lewis, G. W. Dukelan, John Daly and C. B. Wheeler, comedians; R. J. Stone, Raymen Moore, H. W. Frilman, and Thomas Lewis, singers, and the Misses Alice Evans, Grace Hamilton, Blanche Hayden, Lolo Yberri, Laura Armstrong and Effie Johnson.

HAYMARKET THEATER.

On Sunday, March 19, comes to the Haymarket those ever enjoyable comedians, Evans and Hoey, in the "Parlor Match." Mr. Hoey as Old Hoss and Mr. Evans as the book agent are always mirth provoking. They are singing several new songs which are receiving encores at every performance.

BARRINGTON.

BARRINGTON CHURCH—Mr. Bailey, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Evening services at 7 p. m. Sabbath School 12 m.

ST. ANNE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH—Rev. J. F. Clancy, Pastor. Services every other Sunday at 9 o'clock a. m.

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

GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH—Rev. Wm. A. Schuster, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Evening services at 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

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

LOUISBURG LODGE No. 751—Meets at their hall the second and fourth Saturdays of each month. C. H. Austin, W. M.; L. A. Powers, S. W.; F. W. Shipman, J. W.; H. T. Abbott, Treas.; F. O. Williams, Sec.; W. J. Hanover, S. D.; Wm. McCredie, J. D.; A. Gleason, T.

BARRINGTON POST No. 275 G. A. R. Department of Ill.—Meets every second Friday in the month at Parker's Hall. A. S. Henderson, Commander; L. E. Elvidge, S. V. C.; E. H. Bute, J. V. C.; A. Gleason, O. M. E.; H. Clark, O. D.; C. G. Senn, O. M. E.; Henry Reuter, Sergt.; F. A. Lageschulte, Chap.

F. R. C. No. 85—Meets the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. Emily Gleason, Pres.; Miss Bertha Seebert, Sec.

M. W. A. Camp 800—Meets first Saturday of each month at Lamey's Hall. E. R. Clark, V. G.; John Robertson, W. A.; Fred Kirschner, B. M.; T. Lamey, Clerk; William Anthony, W.; Lyman Powers, E.; P. A. Hawley, S.

FOR SALE—Farm of 118 acres of land with good buildings, and store situated in first-class location. For particulars call on or address

LOUIS LAGESHEIM,
Lagenheim, Ill.

Mrs. M. C. McIntosh of Chicago spent last Sunday at the home of M. B. McIntosh.

DIED—Mother Plaggy, at the residence of her son, J. C. Plagge, Monday, March 13, 1893, aged 80. The funeral was held at the German Evangelical Church last Thursday. The Rev. William Schuster assisted by the Rev. Messner of Elgin, officiated. Her remains were taken to Northfield cemetery for burial.

Mr. Walter Harrower now of Waukegan made a business trip here last week.

Mr. Stone of Chicago visited friends here a few days last week.

"Doc" Zimmerman made a number of his friends here a call last Sunday.

Arch and Bertie Abbs of Chicago visited with their parents last Sunday.

The Town of Cuba will hold a caucus this afternoon, March 18, at 2 o'clock, to nominate candidates to fill the Town offices.

The W. R. C. had another sewing bee last Friday afternoon. A large number was in attendance.

Miss Clara Generous of Highland Park spent last Sunday with her mother.

Miss May Crowley of Chicago visited with her aunt, Miss Grady, a few days last week.

Mrs. Fox is spending a few weeks with her mother at Janesville, Wis., who has been suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. Kingsley (see Leonard) of Chicago spent a few days of last week with her mother.

Mrs. Wood of Sterling, Ill., was the guest of Mr. David Wink the past week.

Miss Nellie Gray returned home from the city last week after a few weeks' visit with relatives at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirmsie of Chicago visited at the home of their son Gustave a few days this week.

Those initiated at the last meeting of the W. R. C. were Mesdames J. Collins, S. Robertson and Misses Cora Highley, Jessie West and Emma Robertson.

The Quotation Social, to occur at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Peck on Thursday evening, has been changed to Friday evening of this week.

A. W. Meyer & Co. having a large assortment of wall paper, they are able to give you the latest patterns at the very lowest prices.

Mrs. Peter Jacobson spent a few days this week at the home of her parents at Lake Zurich.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A five room cottage, with two lots. For particulars call on or address,

MRS. WILLMER,
Barrington, Ill.

Mr. William Piatt of Waukegan called on friends here last Monday.

Mr. Thomas Callahan of Chicago visited with his mother last Sunday.

For fancy dress goods and trimmings go to A. W. Meyer & Co.

A number of our young men attended the dance at Lake Zurich last Saturday evening.

Mr. S. Gates of Chicago visited at Mr. Seebert's last week.

Mr. J. Robertson started for the East last Wednesday on a business trip.

Mr. Carl Naehr is making improvements in his place recently bought of Mr. Lageschulte.

Twenty pounds of granulated sugar for one dollar at A. W. Meyer & Co.'s.

Mrs. Rose of Woodstock was a guest at the home of C. C. Hennings this week.

Mr. George Barnum of Waukegan spent Sunday here.

Presiding Elder Messner of Elgin conducted the quarterly meeting services at the German Evangelical Church this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Bennett and daughter and Miss Dollie Bennett were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Henderson last Sunday.

Mesdames Præhard and Kehoe of Chicago made a call on friends a few days of this week.

Geo. Alverson is on jury in Chicago this week. Wm. Brockway is agent of E. J. E. during his absence.

Send us the news of your neighborhood.

Mr. Wheeler of Chicago was a visitor of A. V. H. Kimberley last Sunday.

Miss Susie Fletcher is spending this week with friends at Waukegan.

Obituary.

Eliza Elvidge died at the home of her son, L. E. Elvidge, Monday, March 13, 1893, at the age of 81. She was born in Lincolnshire, Eng., Oct. 23, 1812, and came to America June 1847, married John Elvidge June 13, 1847, who died Aug. 28, 1850, leaving two sons. On March 13, 1851, she was married to Charles Freeman and who died Nov. 9, 1860, leaving a daughter who also died Sept. 12, 1862.

The funeral was held at the Baptist Church last Wednesday. The Rev. R. Bailey officiating. The interment took place at Dear Grove.

Modern Woodmen of America.

We have been presented with a handsome copy of the special edition of the *Modern Woodman*, the official organ of the Modern Woodmen of America, a fraternal insurance society. There were 150,000 copies of this edition printed, and it contains a full page half-tone cut of the head officers and delegates to the last Head Camp at Omaha. Fraternal insurance is becoming very popular with the people and the M. W. A. is fast taking the lead amongst these fraternities. Over 25,000 new members joined this order in 1892 and already 6,000 have joined in 1893. The highest average cost per year of carrying \$1,000 insurance has only been \$4.95, the cheapest on record. This order is financially sound and is under excellent management and embraces in its membership 80,000 of the brainy working men of the Great Northwest. It is doing an immense amount of good and distributes monthly about \$75,000. If you want to join this order you can receive full information from the clerk, M. T. Lamey, or members of the camp.

IRVING PARK.

Ed Blair has been dangerously sick with pneumonia but is now out of danger and hopes for his speedy recovery.

Mrs. Dickson, who has been sick for the past week, is slowly recovering.

Arthur Goodridge has gone on a three weeks' trip to Northern Michigan and Wisconsin.

Mrs. Decker, who has been sick with peritonitis, is now out of danger and hopes are entertained for her recovery.

The two lads, Dickson and Wickersham, who started out after Indian scalps on Monday last, returned on Tuesday to their respective mammas' for a good square meal, having become satisfied with one night's lodging in a railway station.

Ed Dickenson is spoken of as candidate for Collector. Ed will have good support.

Mr. G. C. Blair returned on Sunday last from a week's business trip to New York, Boston and Springfield, Mass.

A lively contest was held in this place on Tuesday, March 14, it being the primary election for delegates to city convention. As there were two factions in the field the votes were very close on both sides, Fred G. Hausen and A. V. Berry being dele-

gates for the regular Republican ticket, D. A. M. Clarke and H. W. Graham alternates. On the other ticket, called the anti-ring Republican ticket, A. V. Berry and D. A. Martin Clark being delegates and W. R. Parson and H. Calhoun, alternates. There were 147 votes cast, the regular Republican ticket won, receiving 75 votes, and the anti-ring 72.

Miss Smith, sister of Mrs. Lobdell of Harding Avenue, left on Tuesday of last week for California. Miss Smith has been in poor health for the past year, and hopes the change will benefit her.

Lieut. Johnson of the Thirty-sixth Precinct Station has been very ill the last week.

Harry Nicho's has added to his stock a large assortment of domestic and imported cigars.

A number of people of this place are preparing to attend the "hard-time" dance that will be given by the Jefferson Baseball Club at the Park Hotel on Saturday evening. There are two members of the club living in this place. "Fatty" says he will be on hand and take part in the fun.

On to-night (Saturday) this place will be thronged with politicians of the Twenty-seventh Ward who will hold their town convention in the Irving Hall. M. J. Conway, the present Alderman, will probably be nominated unanimously.

NORWOOD PARK.

John B. Foot, President; N. Sampson, G. H. Evans, G. Vandenberg, W. E. Dankert, G. F. Dunlap and A. C. Frieke, Trustees; Frank L. Cleveland, Clerk; James A. Low, Treasurer; D. M. Bell, Attorney; O. W. Flanders, Collector; John R. Stockwell, Engineer and Park Commissioner; D. W. Washington, Street Commissioner; C. D. Mason, Siderwalk Inspector; Henry H. Beaber, Lamp Lighter; John R. Stockwell, Chief of Police.

Insure in the "National" of Hartford. Wm. Zentell, Edison Park.

At the regular meeting of the Village Board on March 6, the ordinance for grading, curbing and parking was repealed and the Village Attorney was instructed to prepare an ordinance for grading and curbing and the Board adjourned to March 10.

The new ordinance was read and an amendment made providing for payment of the assessment on the five year plan. Trustee Sampson fought against the wood curb and tried to have stone or composition substituted, but it was shown by Trustee Dankert that the stone curbing could not be put in without considerable additional cost. The ordinance as amended was then passed, all voting in the affirmative except Trustees Van Denburg and Sampson.

The President then gave notice that he should refuse to sign the ordinance as he considered it only a temporary improvement and that the costs of assessment would all have to be paid over again when the gravel or other pavement was put in and that the present improvement would not make the streets much, if any, better. The President reappointed the same commissioners and a meeting was decided upon for Saturday, March 18 to receive their report and the written veto of the President.

VILLAGE ELECTION.

NORWOOD PARK, March 17, '93. Notice is hereby given that the annual Village election will be held at the old postoffice, Norwood Park, on Tuesday, April 18 next, to elect a President, three Trustees, a Village Clerk and a Police Magistrate.

FRANK L. CLEVELAND,
Village Clerk.

JEFFERSON PARK.

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

GERMAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—The Rev. Block, pastor; Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 3:15 p. m.

BAPTIST CHURCH—The Rev. Wm. Conroy, pastor; services every Sunday at 3 p. m., at the Masonic hall.

It's a "birdie!"

We will get there, even if it is muddy—Republicans.

M. T. Moore, our eminent physician has returned from a trip to Hot Springs, where he accompanied Andrew Dunning, who was suffering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Albert Lieber, Secretary of the Garden City Loan Association, was a guest of Fred Scharenberg on Saturday and Sunday.

An unknown man's body was found lying in a pool of water in a prairie on the west of the town. The Thirty-sixth precinct signal wagon was summoned and took the body away.

The Y. P. S. C. E. was led by Miss Sybil Dunning on last Sunday evening. The attendance was very large and an enjoyable meeting was in progress during its session.

Parties, inquiring of the writer at many times, why is this expression printed in every issue (The wedding bells are ringing.) It is always the truth, and even this week there is a rumor that an old man in our midst is matrimonially inclined.

It seems that the 7:28 morning train is becoming quite a favorite to several of our in-city attendants.

Another man in our community has gone into photograph business—Look out for your "chromo."

Hans Schoessling was the first violinist in the celebrated orchestra that played in the Central Music Hall on Monday evening.

Mr. A. D. O'Neil of Chicago was a guest at the Mrs. Mary Finnegan's homestead Sunday.

The long spoken of dance will take place to-night at the Park Hotel, given by the Jefferson Baseball Club.

Our undertaker, Otto Larson, has been very busy of late days, having a case to attend to about every day.

She took my hand in sheltered nooks,
She took my flowers, candy, books,
Gloves, anything I cared to send—
She took my rival at the end.

The cold north wave struck us on Tuesday night. Liven goods were cast aside on Wednesday morning; ulsters and seal skins were ushered into use.

The primary election for delegates for the city convention was held in this place in the C. N. W. R. depot, on Tuesday, March 14, from 1 to 7 p. m. There being only one ticket in the field the following delegates were elected: Henry Wulf and A. B. Lewis; alternates, Henry Krutchen and W. M. McEwen.

On March 14, the W. T. Thackery Company, manufacturers of granular effervescent salts, made in the County Court at 11:25 a. m., an assignment for the benefit of its creditors, the liabilities being \$11,837.50; assets, \$14,426.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goodman of Evanston visited friends in this place Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Kay has been suffering from a severe attack of the grippe for the past two weeks, but is now considerably better. Dr. Parker of Irving Park has been in attendance.

Mr. Fred Scharenberg was made the astonished chieftain of quite a unique assemblage Saturday evening last, when a well selected lot of friends met at his home, and amid singing, dancing and the execution of various other pleasure-emitting feats, gave spacious vent to their happy sentiments. The occasion was the result of the united efforts of two of our young ladies, and proved a gorgeous success. Among those present were Messrs. A. G. Luber; A. C. Peters, Hugo Schoessling, Hans Schoessling, Will Harmon, A. D. O'Neil and the Rev. Paul Block, and Misses Lena Schoessling, Mamie Wulf, Nellie Frisch, Rose Milner, Nellie Finnegan, Maggie Finnegan, Julia Handlin, Annie Bittenger, Mary West and Miss Otto. The guests dispersed in the vicinity of daybreak.

Real Estate Agent Butler escorted a number of possible city purchasers to his new subdivision (Burkhill estate) Sunday, and was kept busy most of the afternoon depicting inducements for the personal observance of his guests. Sales were many.

The S. F. Club gave its masquerade on Friday evening and was fairly successful. The guests were "subjected" to a feast at about 11 o'clock. Mr. Edward Lawrence served as musical director and did his work well. The proceeds of the evening provoked no serious increase in the club's finances.

Western Points.

Mr. William Goodman has returned from the far West and reports a most pleasant and instructive journey. He partook very little of the really crude ranch life, but, nevertheless, has a very interesting experience for his many friends to hear. Bill's visit with Bert was a most pleasant one and proved a source of numerous facts which serve to easily falsify the ridiculous statements heretofore circulated concerning that gentleman's conduct. Bert took up two large claims about three years ago and is holding them down in elegant style. One of these claims is now considered worth upwards of \$5,000, with the other not far behind. Bert is enjoying excellent health, weighs close on to 300 pounds, and is in swift circumstances generally. Two years will at least elapse before his worthy countenance can again be seen in Jefferson.

Next to the Committee on Finance the main business of the Senate is transacted by the three committees on appropriations, foreign relations and judiciary, as its chairman Senator Pugh of Alabama, who has taken no pains to conceal his personal resentment to Mr. Cleveland. Senator Hill of New York is also on this committee. In view of the fact that all important judicial nominations go to his committee the presence of Hill and Pugh is not wholly satisfactory.

The Committee on Foreign Relations will have an important part to perform in shaping the legislation as to Hawaii and other foreign questions now pending. The membership of this committee is highly satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland's friends. Senator Morgan, who is at the head of the committee, was Mr. Cleveland's chosen spokesman in the Senate during the fisheries debate at the close of the former Cleveland administration.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

By placing Mr. Cockrell at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, the Senate receives an infusion of economy such as Mr. Holman gave to the last House. Most of the other committees deal with the routine subjects of the Senate and have little to do with developing important public policies.

IS FOR FREE SILVER.

MAKE-UP OF THE NEW SENATE COMMITTEES.

The President Not Specially Pleased with the Way in Which the Democratic Congress has Arranged Things—His Opponents Will Control Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Senate committees are complete, so that the Senate is now in a position to do business. Aside from the personnel of the committees the formation is mainly important in fixing, to a large extent, the support which Mr. Cleveland will have in the Senate, both as to his nominations and in the development of important public policies.

For the first time in some years Democratic Senators occupy the chairmanships of all the leading committees and Democratic majorities are in control of every committee. The reorganization as a whole is not calculated to encourage the friends of Mr. Cleveland. Men who are opposed to him, not only personally but as to his policies, occupy controlling positions on the leading committees. In some cases a majority of important committees is against him on questions of policy which he regards as essential to the success of his administration.

By far the most important committee of the Senate is that of Finance. It is particularly important at the present time as it is one of the two questions—revising the tariff and shaping financial legislation—which Mr. Cleveland regards as paramount. So far as finance is concerned the committee has a Democratic majority opposed to Mr. Cleveland's view on finance. Of the six members, Voorhees, McPherson, Harris, Vance, Vest and Jones (Ark.), only one of the number, McPherson, is opposed to free silver. The others have voted for free silver at one time or another and are generally regarded as free silver men. With powers of a committee to pigeon hole financial measures, the free silver complexion of the new committee is anything but satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland's friends.

In dealing with the revision of the tariff the Finance Committee will also be rather light in material. The majority of the committee which has just retired had such men as Morrill, Sherman and Aldrich, but the majority which now directs the committee does not contain the name of a single man who is regarded as an authority on the tariff question, unless, perhaps, it be Senator Vest of Missouri. It is noticeable in this connection that Roger Q. Mills, who had twenty years' experience in tariff reform, is not on this committee which will reform the tariff. Mr. Mills occupies the extremely modest place of chairman of the committee on library.

Next to

WET PACKS FOR POISON.

A DOCTOR STEAMS A LITTLE GIRL WHO WAS BITTEN.

Expels the Blacksnake's Venom—Complete Success Follows the Novel Treatment—New Cure for Snake Bites.

As poisonous snakes are more or less common in many countries, and other cases of poisoning often occur, and as I have been the means of saving a life by a new process, one that can be applied when it is too late for the orthodox method of cutting and sucking, and used by anybody with materials at one's hand in every house, I have concluded that I should not be doing my duty if I did not make it known, says Science.

Some time since, when living in the country, one of the nicest little girls of my acquaintance, about 4 years of age, was brought to me by an elder sister for diagnosis and treatment. She was swelling from head to foot, becoming cold and still in the limbs, and losing her power to answer or even understand questions.

The foot was examined, but from running barefooted was so full of scratches and punctures, that none could be fixed on as certainly the marks of snake fangs. The mischief had occurred about an hour before I saw her, and while being examined she was getting rapidly worse, the swelling, coldness and stiffness was becoming alarming, the lips as thick as one's thumbs, the hollows on each side of the nose were filled up level and of steel-blue and sea-green color, the arms, lower limbs and body were becoming blotched with irregular raised parts, white and hard, the spaces between being sunk and dark purple; the pulse, too, was getting exceedingly feeble.

Not thinking a bull-dog ant could produce such effects, and not being certain that it was a snake bite, I concluded that it might be a spider bite, as my only brother had recently lost his life from that cause. Even if the place of the bite or the sting could have been found, it was clearly too late to cut and suck, for the poison was already all over the body, and rapidly mastering the vital functions; besides no one in the district had an ammonia syringe for hypodermic injection. The question was what could be done. Precedent said send for a doctor. But there was none nearer than eight miles, and then he might not be at home; or, if at home, most likely intoxicated; and, besides that, she looked as if she would die before a doctor could see her.

In this conflict of thought and feeling a happy idea struck me. I had proved in my own person the power of a hydropathic, hot-sweating pack to produce a flood of perspiration and throw off the impurities from the blood, and it now occurred to me that if I could sweat the poison out from the whole surface it would not matter where it got in nor what put it there, and, moreover, that if it were any good the danger would be over before any one could get half way to the doctor's, and if twenty minutes or so produced no benefit the doctor could still be sent for as a last resource. It was a great responsibility, but under the circumstances I felt it a duty and went to work.

Of course there was no hot water ready, but we soon made some and put it into a tub, into which the child was placed, with a blanket cover, all tucked in close round the neck to keep the steam in, but leaving the head out. This was to open the pores of the skin quickly. While in this I spread a piece of oilcloth on the table and a pair of blankets, on that. As soon as more hot water was ready a sheet was wrung tightly out of it and spread on the blankets. The child was laid on this, and then first one side and then the other lapped over her, and it was tucked in close about the neck; then the blankets followed, and lastly the oilcloth, and she was put to bed with another pile of blankets on top. Then some spirits were got to keep the heart action up, which by this time had almost ceased.

Before this the mother felt sure the child was dying and was nearly frantic with the idea. Hot brandy and water was given in a teaspoon every few minutes, and the case was watched with no little anxiety. She had not been in the pack over fifteen minutes before improvement became apparent. The dark rings around the eyes were less marked; the eyes themselves brighter and less sunk, and the blue and green tints less ghastly. Our hopes began to revive and our fears to lose their terror. In five minutes more the improvement became so decided that with great gratitude I felt that the novel plan was a grand success and the danger over. She now became conscious, and, evidently feeling the benefit of the stimulus, asked occasionally for her "toddy," which she, knowing as much about it as she did of snakes and bull-dogs, called "vinegar and milk."

As the need and benefit of it grew less she liked it less, and finally refused it. After something over an hour we took her out of the pack, and were delighted to see that all of the swelling, blotches, stiffness and discoloration had completely disappeared, and Amy was herself again. She was now washed down in cool water, to close the pores and prevent catching cold, and put to bed as usual. She was left with strict injunctions that I should be called if anything went wrong during the night, but my sleep was not disturbed. Next morning I went to see my little patient, and found her at the breakfast table with as good an appetite as ever. After that we can

excuse the mother for thinking that the hot sweating pack was the panacea for "all the ills that flesh is heir to."

But some will ask, Why call this a case of snake-bite? When she recovered we questioned her as to the size and appearance of the "bull-dog," and she described it as "a big, long, pretty thing." When asked how many legs it had she said, "No legs; a big, pretty thing, as long as my arm, all shiny." But evidence still more definite was at hand. A few days after the father, who was up country at the time of the occurrence, sank a well near where she had fallen, and where there was a lot of long grass and loose timber, and, having struck water, stopped for a rest and a cup of tea. When he returned a black-snake, having smelt the water, was down in the well. He came to tell that he thought he had caught Amy's bull-dog. Then we took her to the well without telling her anything of what was in it, and asked her if she had ever seen a thing like that; and directly she saw it she said, "Yes, that's the bull-dog that bit me."

STYLE IN ENDING LETTERS.

Curiosities Found Among the Correspondence of Notable Men.

Anyone in the habit of perusing old letters is struck with the tone of great humility and deference which pervades the correspondence of our ancestors. A few specimens of the style of beginning and ending letters may prove interesting as in striking contrast to the laconic "yours obediently," "faithfully," or "truly of the present day." It would certainly be difficult to match the following subscription of a letter from the duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Thomas Hamilton, dated September, 1773: "I desire you will believe that wherever I am I shall always earnestly endeavor to deserve, and very much value, your friendship, being with a sincere esteem, sir, your most faithful and obedient servant—Shrewsbury."

Frequently the Yankee Blade meets with bellicose subscriptions, as in the case of the earls of Huntley and Errol who, in 1783, threatened "awful consequences" to the magistrates of Aberdeen unless they released certain gentlemen imprisoned in their city and subscribed, "Yours as ye will, either present peer or wick."

The notorious Simon, Lord Lovat, who lost his head on Tower hill for treason was the most courtly of correspondents. Upon April 8, 1716, he concludes a letter to the Jacobite Countess Seaforth thus: "I am with true friendship and a great respect, madam, your ladyship's most obedient and most humble servant—William Cadogan."

Yet, notwithstanding his servility, he does not hesitate when writing to the secretary of state upon the same day to characterize the countess as a "veritable she devil, who would get the better of Satan himself."

A Little Girl's Logic.

A little Boston-born girl, who was very delicate in health, and who lost her mother at an early age, was sent with her nurse into a small country town, where it was thought she would thrive better than in the city. All sorts of town sights were unknown to her. One day, just as she was lying down from her midday nap, she heard a hand organ in the distance. In an instant she was alert.

"What is that?" she asked eagerly. "It's a hand organ," replied the nurse. "Well, might I see it?" "Certainly," was the reply. "It will come by here, and the man shall stop and play for you."

But the hand-organ man didn't come; he went another way. When the child was told of it, and that consequently she couldn't see the organ, she laid her head down on her cot pillow in the most resigned manner, merely crying:

"It seems to me that God and hand-organs are very much alike. One hears a great deal about them."—Troy Times.

IDLE WORDS.

"Do you enjoy good health?" "Of course. Did you ever know anyone who didn't enjoy good health?" "Yes, the doctors."

Her Father—What! You—you marry my daughter! Bertie—Yeth, why not? You don't know anything against her, do you?

Sister—What are you going to be when you grow up? Little Brother—I'm going to be a lion tamer in a circus. "You? Why you run away from a dog." "Yes, but dogs isn't trained not to hurt anybody."

Husband—Mercy! What have you got all the gas turned on full force for? Wife—As a matter of economy, John. I want to consume \$1,000 worth this year so's to get the discount of ten cents a thousand.

Wife—Bat, Charley, you promised to get tickets for the matinee this afternoon. Charley—Every seat was sold, dear, but we'll go to the millinery opening, and you can't tell the difference after we're in.

Woe Brother—Tell me a stow'y 'bout zee old woman who lived in a shoe. Little Sister—Oh, I'm tired of that. I'll tell you 'bout an old woman who lived in a flat, an' had so many children she—she had to sleep on the door-mat.

HAVE TO GO TO JAIL.

AUSTRALIAN BANKERS SEN UP FOR SWINDLING.

The Men Responsible For the Great Bank Frauds That Came to Light Last Year Will Spend the Next Few Years in Prison—Other Foreign News.

MELBOURNE, March 16.—The trials of certain officers of the Anglo-Australian Bank, which failed in 1892, have resulted in Staples, the chairman of the bank, being sentenced to penal servitude for five years; Norwood, the auditor, to penal servitude for two years, and Haroldson, the accountant, to six months' imprisonment. The trial created much excitement throughout Victoria, owing both to the high standing of the accused and the widespread hardship attending the failure of the Anglo-Australian, the Melbourne Land Credit Bank, the Mercantile Bank and other financial institutions of the colony.

The authorities declared their intention in November last to make an example of such of the directors and managers of these financial concerns as had been guilty of fraud and the prosecutions have been pushed with vigor, certain directors of the late Mercantile Bank, including Sir Matthew Davies, chairman, being also prosecuted on the charge of issuing a false and misleading balance sheet.

Invading the Cherokee Strip.

GETTYSBURG, O. T., March 16.—The Cherokee strip is being invaded by members. Hundreds of them were seen there encamped along the line of the Santa Fe Road. A troop of cavalry has been stationed about twelve miles south of Arkansas City, which is twelve miles from the Arkansas line. Movers are halted at this point and ordered to move on. The grass through the strip has been burned and the hardship to settlers with their stock is apparent.

CLAIMED TO BE ABLE TO RAISE THE DEAD.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—An anabaptist fanatic has been arrested in Latvia, government of Saratoff, for having murdered a girl of 14 years. He had been preaching before a room full of people in a private house concerning his power to raise the dead. At the end of his sermon he strangled the girl, with the consent of her parents, in order that he might demonstrate his pretended ability and bring her back to life. After his prayers and exhortation had continued for two hours he was an impositor, and complained to the authorities, who locked him up.

Mr. Gladstone Doing Well.

LONDON, March 16.—Mr. Gladstone spent a good night. Sir Andrew Clark, who visited him at 10 o'clock, states that he is progressing well. He remains in his bedroom, where he attends to business with the aid of his secretaries.

To Abolish Gambling at Monte Carlo.

ROME, March 16.—Numerous Austrian, Swiss and German Catholics have petitioned the Pope that he call an international conference to take steps to abolish gambling at Monte Carlo.

Irish Presbyterians Against Home Rule.

LONDON, March 16.—A special General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland, convened in Belfast, has passed unanimously resolutions condemning the home-rule bill.

Republican Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The Executive Committee of the National Republican League has closed its three days' session at the Plaza Hotel. The Executive Committee of the National League is made up as follows: President, James S. Clarkson, ex-officio; James A. Blanchard of New York, Chairman; A. E. Humphrey of New York, Secretary; J. H. Manley of Maine, Isaac Trumbo of California, E. P. Allen of Michigan, J. W. Patchell of Indiana, John M. Thurston of Nebraska, R. W. Austin of Alabama, W. E. Riley of Kentucky, W. W. Tracy of Illinois, John B. Robinson of Pennsylvania, J. P. Kelly of Wisconsin, H. D. B. Clay of Virginia, and Frank J. Cannon of Utah.

Railroad Property Seized.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 16.—What is considered here to be a movement looking toward placing the New York & New England Railroad in the hands of a receiver was made yesterday afternoon. Sheriff Preston and a posse of deputies, with Sheriff Tomlinson of New Haven and two deputies, went to East Hartford and attached the property of the company at the car-shops and yards. The attachment is made at the instigation of Stiekney, Cunningham & Co., a Pennsylvania concern with office in New York, which has a large bill for coal against the company. The attachment is for \$100,000.

Tenagerie for the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The British steamer Port Adelaide, which arrived from China and Japan, brought from Singapore for the Columbian Exposition, a large collection of wild animals; among which are three large elephants, a tiger, tiger cats, monkeys and several orang outangs.

Secretary Herbert at the Navy Yard. New York, March 16.—Hilary A. Herbert, the new Secretary of the Navy made his official visit to the Brooklyn navy yard. He was received by Commander Erben, the commandant, his aides and the main guards in full dress uniform. Directly after his arrival a salute of seventeen guns was fired from the Vermont. Commander Erben then took the Secretary on a tour of inspection through the yard and introduced him to the principal officers of the station. To-morrow evening Secretary Herbert will attend the dinner at the Hamilton Club given in honor of ex-Secretary Tracy, his predecessor in the Navy Department.

Attempts to Murder a Countess.

MADRID, March 16.—The Countess Gomar, a member of one of the old grandee families of Spain, has narrowly escaped assassination at the hands of a trusted man servant. Why the man tried to murder his mistress does not seem to be clear. All that is known is that he assaulted her with murderous intent and a maid servant ran to the assistance of the Countess. The infuriated assassin wounded both the maid and her mistress, and, apparently thinking he had fatally injured them he turned his weapon, a revolver, against himself and fired. The Countess and maid may recover. The assassin is dead.

Invading the Cherokee Strip.

GETTYSBURG, O. T., March 16.—The Cherokee strip is being invaded by members. Hundreds of them were seen there encamped along the line of the Santa Fe Road. A troop of cavalry has been stationed about twelve miles south of Arkansas City, which is twelve miles from the Arkansas line. Movers are halted at this point and ordered to move on. The grass through the strip has been burned and the hardship to settlers with their stock is apparent.

BROCK.

An elegant Souvenir and Visitors' GUIDE, showing the World's Fair buildings, size and cost, and silk POCKET NOTE BOOK with calendar and map, showing location of Brock, the new manufacturing town on the Chicago & North-western Railway and the Wisconsin Central Railroad, fourteen miles from the Court House. Copies will be mailed on receipt of TEN CENTS in POSTAGE, by Wm. S. Young, Secretary Brock Land Association, Home Insurance building, corner Adams and LaSalle, Chicago.

Clairvoyants.

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

DR. C. E. ALLSHOUSE, DENTIST.

Barrington FRIDAY—March 3d, and After. City Office: 137 N. Clark St., Chicago.

MEAT MARKET

KRAFT BROS. & HINDERER, DEALERS IN—

FRESH AND SALT MEAT

Including Fish, Oysters, Poultry and Vegetables in their Season.

Sausages of Every Kind—Home-Made.

HENRY E. KRAFT, LOUIS P. KRAFT, FRED K. HINDERER, DES PLAINES, ILL.

Scientific American Agency for PATENTS. CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc. For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the Scientific American. Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly \$3.00 a year; \$1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

JAS. H. WALKER CO. WABASH AV. AND ADAMS ST. CARPETS AND CURTAINS. Our great fourth floor has distinguished itself this season. It has furnished hundreds of hotels, boarding and private houses, probably more than any other house in America. The same extraordinary price-making power here is wielded for the benefit of the purchaser of a single pair of Curtains as for the furnisher of a large hotel. For example note these:

Nottingham Lace Curtains—Brussels patterns at	\$1.25
Swiss Muslin Curtains—latest designs—now	1.50
Hemstitched Muslin Curtains—very desirable—at	3.75
Swiss Tambour Muslin Curtains—for this occasion	3.75
Genuine Brussels Curtains—exquisite styles	6.75
Silk Cross Stripe Summer Portieres—down to	7.75
1,000 pairs Chenille Portieres—heavily fringed top and bottom—handsome dado fringe	\$3.75 to 6.75
Five Imported Portieres—reduced from \$14.50 to	8.75
Combination Mattresses—any size—this sale	3.00
85-lb. good Hair Mattresses—never before for	11.75
3-lb. Goose Feather Pillows—extra grade for	1.50
The Walker Woven Wire Spring—down to	3.00
50 Brass Bedsteads reduced to close quick at	35.00
200 yds. Silk Granadine—Cross Stripe—were 85c yd., 55c	

—and many other rare opportunities for people making extra preparations to care for World's Fair guests.



WHEN you're about ready to "blossom out" in a new Spring Outfit, Suit, Light Weight Overcoat, Bright Necktie, etc., just let your friend

Wm. J. King

Give you a few reasonable pointers along these lines, and he will make it most interesting for you. Not by nonsensical clatter about unreal bargains or goods at professed big discounts while they're all the while being sold at outrageous profits, but Mr. King will, in his affable way show you our

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

Better fitting, better made, better wearing clothes at prices which in the end prove far more economical than those named on "calamity" clothing.

For stylish Hats that hold their color call on KING; for choice Furnishings at attractive prices, call on KING; for Men's or Boy's Clothing of the most reliable sort, call on KING, and satisfaction is assured.

F. M. ATWOOD, CHICAGO, ILL.

Curtis & Meyer DES PLAINES, ILL.,

General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes.

"White Lily" Flour per bb.	\$4.75
Little Crow	4.00
Capital	3.75
Best Rye	4.00

J. F. FOSTER, County and City Surveyor 94 La Salle, Cor. Washington St., Room 42. CHICAGO.

OTTO LARSON, UNDERTAKER AND DEALER IN Metallic, Rosewood and Mahogany CASKETS AND COFFINS. HEARSES AND CARRIAGES FURNISHED. Jefferson Park, Ill.

Election is Over So the next important question is where are you going to get your FALL AND WINTER OVERCOAT MADE. Ask anybody who voted our ticket before and they will give you a STRAIGHT TIP. That we have the Finest and Largest Stock On Milwaukee Ave. And that we turn out the noblest garments at popular prices that can be made. We will make: Black Clay Worsted Suits for Fancy Cheviot and Worsted Suits for Kersey, Melton and Chinilla Overcoats for If you know of no one to ask about this come and see for yourself. Seeing is believing, and you can suit yourself as to time. We are open evenings until 10. On Sundays until 1 P. M. JOE. HUSAK MERCHANT TAILORING CO. 150 Milwaukee Avenue.

NORWOOD PARK DRUG STORE. O. W. FLANDERS, Manager. PURE DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, COMBS, etc.

Electric Baths. MRS. DR. FRANCIS. Electric and Massage Bath Institute. No. 9 East Jackson St., Room 7, 3d Floor. Est. Licensed.

PATENTS For INVENTORS. 40 page BOOK FREE. Address W. T. Fitzgerald, Attorney at Law, Washington, D. C.

Scott & Scharringhausen, REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD, Acre Property A Specialty. ALSO AGENTS FIRE INSURANCE Des Plaines, Ill.

MRS. BARRETT, CLAIRVOYANT Reveals Every Secret of Your Life 361 West Madison.

Only the Genuine Imported "ANCHOR" PAIN EXPELLER is and will ever be the best Remedy for RHEUMATISM. Gout, Influenza, Backache, Pains in the Side, Chest and Joints, Neuralgia, Sprains, etc. Before you need to buy, obtain FREE OF CHARGE the valuable book "Guide to Health," with endorsements of prominent physicians. F. A. RICHTER & CO. 17 Warren St. NEW YORK. Prize Medals Awarded! European Houses: Radolstadt, London, Vienna, Prague, Rotterdam, Oltzen, Nuremberg, Konstein, Leipzig. 25 & 50 Cts. a bottle, For Sale by

CHICAGO AMUSEMENTS

That of Chicago's Most Popular Theaters.

McVICKERS.
The second and last week of Joseph Arthur's distinguished comedy drama "Blue Jeans," will commence on Sunday evening, March 19, at McVickers' theater. It is hardly necessary to say anything in regard to this play, for it has been in Chicago so often that if you have not seen it you certainly must have heard of its good qualities, the naturalness and genuine vein of humor that runs all through the play. In short it is a play that you cannot see and time again and find something new on each visit. Go often and early to "Blue Jeans," McVickers' theater.

"The Black Crook" from the Academy of Music, New York city, will commence the World's Fair season at McVickers' theater on Sunday evening, March 20. "The Black Crook" was originally produced at Niblo's Garden, New York, Sept. 12, 1866, by Jarrett & Palmer, and was performed 476 times in a stretch. The present production of "The Black Crook" bids fair to rival the original one twenty-seven years ago. As far as magnificence, gorgeousness in scenery and costumes are concerned of course the one of twenty-seven years ago is simply not in it, but 476 performances is a long run, even now a days. "The Black Crook" was the first spectacular play to be produced in this country, and up to that time tight were not known on the American stage. Was it then a wonder that when Miss Pauline Maricham and her band of marching, bearded Amazons, created a sensation, that the preachers railed against such immodesty, and bade their congregations, nay, demanded, that they should not attend this wicked performance? What would they have said of the four French dancers, which even New York seems to fight a little shy of?

CHICAGO OPERA-HOUSE.
From the moment when Francis Wilson comes turning a series of handspindles down the stage with a little black arch on either side as "The Smoking Brothers of Barbary," the new comic opera, "The Lion Tamer," at the Chicago Opera-house is one continuous laugh. No comic opera of recent years has so caught as "The Lion Tamer." This is attested by the packed houses that have been greeting it every performance, standing-room being really at a premium. It suits Francis Wilson to a nicety, serving as an excellent vehicle to bring out all the great comedian's well-known talents and voices of his splendid company. The company gives no Sunday performances or Wednesday matinees, but the usual matinee is given on Saturday. The advance sale of seats is now on for the last two weeks of Mr. Wilson's engagement.

HAVERTY'S CASINO—EDEN MUSEE.
Haverty's United Minstrels continue to afford much delight to large and appreciative audiences at popular Haverty's Casino, and the several bills of the week are sufficient guarantee of Col. Haverty's promise of novelty and change in the line of first-class minstrelsy. Nothing more pleasing or perfect has ever been presented in this city. The artists comprising the organization include some of the most prominent names in the profession, and their work is in keeping with the reputation they have attained and the high order of excellence for which Col. Haverty has become famous. Everything is chaste and sparkling, and no theater in this city offers better inducements for amusement seekers than the performances given at this house. Beginning with its usual matinee of today, a new series of performances will be presented, in which Larry Dooley, Press Eldridge, E. M. Hall, every body's favorite, Billy Rice, Griffin and Marks, comedians of highest rank, take part in new specialties, and ballads will be sung by Messrs. Collins, Windom, Brydges, Walling, Stanley and Shattuck. The laughable afterpiece by Larry Dooley, entitled "The Crinoline Wedding" with new songs and dances, will be continued till further notice.

ROOLEY'S.
James O'Neill in his new and successful play, "Fontenelle," commencing Monday, March 20, appearance of the great Eleonora Duse, under the management of Carl and Theodor Rosenfeld Monday, March 20, "Camille," Wednesday, March 22, "Fedora," Friday, March 24, "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "La Locandiera," Saturday matinee, March 25, "Camille," Seats for the first two weeks of the engagement now on sale.

WINDSON THEATER.
Extra announcement! Commencing Sunday matinee, March 19. Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday. Grand production of the original version of "Dumas' 'Brink of Society,' with the following star players in the cast: Henry Lee, David M. Murray, Harry A. Clifton, F. Belasco, Frank L. Short, Alice Fischer, Agnes Young, Nellie Kate Nelson, Louise Banfield, Grace Wallace Rounds. New and elaborate scenery and elegant costumes.

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Farewell appearances of Black Patti, Thursday evening, March 16; Saturday evening, March 18; Saturday afternoon, March 19. Indorsed by the entire press of Chicago as the greatest living singer. Assisted by Senor Garcia, the great Mexican Saterio soloist; W. S. Baxter, banjo virtuoso; and the Arion Lady Quartet. Popular prices.

MADISON STREET THEATER.
The City Club Burlesque Company, one of the most successful variety organizations ever placed on any circuit will begin a two weeks' engagement at Sam T. Jack's Madison Street Opera House Sunday afternoon. This company presents a remarkably good program, comprising several novel and decidedly interesting features. Two burlesques—"Studies in Terra Cotta" and "Miss Hellyet" display numerous pretty girls, headed by Fanny Everett, while Matt Morgan's "Living Pictures" supply pleasing interludes. Among the specialists are Bob and Kitten Emmett, Magee and Langley, the English dancers, Lowry and Evans, in black face comedy, Phyllis Allen, the famous contortion and imitator, and the famous contralto and imitator, Mrs. Hawkins, whom everybody knows.

STRATEGIC VALUE OF EGYPT.

A Position, the Possessor of Which May Control Much Territory.

To the trained military eye Egypt presents itself as the eastern bastion of the ill shaped African continent—a bastion naturally strong and capable of resisting attack, whose broad moats are the Mediterranean and the Red sea, together with the dry moat of the desert. The bastion at once commands the narrow strip of coast extending to Tripoli and the curtain stretching along the Libyan desert to the Soudan. It sweeps the peninsula of Sinai and its influence covers the whole coast of Syria from south to north. The profile of this Egyptian bastion is so shaped, according to the Contemporary Review, that its fortunate possessor either has dominated or will dominate Tripoli, Syria and Arabia. The weakest side of the fortress is the south, where it overlooks Nubia and Abyssinia, the African Switzerland, where no laurels are to be won, but on account of its arid wastes armies may readily be lost. So it was in 1883, when Hicks Pasha perished at the three days' fight of Obeid, and none of all his troops were saved except the reserve commanded by Aladdin Pasha. Even the Nile expedition of the victor of Tel-el-Kebir, undertaken to rescue the heroic Gordon, in spite of the support it obtained from advancing alongside the river, and in spite of the remarkable gallantry and endurance of the officers and men, had to exhaust itself against the same difficulties which the Persian King Cambyses was unable to overcome 2,000 years before.

Cambyses went up the Nile in order to take possession of Ethiopia, but his victuals soon ran down, he could get no water to quench the fiery thirst of the climate, and when the soldiers began to cast lots which of them should be eaten by the rest, the king returned to Thebes and Memphis. The traces of both expeditions have been blown away by the sand of the Soudan. The difficulties they encountered were the hostile hot climate, which parches every living thing, and the wild character and the tough make of the inhabitants; for if the desert has a limit it has no obstacles that are insurmountable to men who have the camel's power of living on little, and can go for months together on nothing but maize cakes. Then the elastic method of fighting of the Soudanese, their cunning tactics, are all devised for the purpose of exhausting the enemy, first by fatigue, in order thus to annihilate him, for their own forces quickly come together again after they have been scattered like sand. Nevertheless, history has shown incontestably that the Soudan, which has already drunk in so much blood, is so closely bound up with Egypt that no complete settlement of the Egyptian question is possible without an arrangement of the affairs of the Soudan.

No Songs Like the Old Songs.
Life is full of surprises and disappointments. At an Omaha hotel one Sunday a number of gentlemen, strangers to each other, drifted together by the force of circumstances, engaged in discussion of music to while away the time. One of them was a pale, thoughtful man, with the air of a student; another was a fat man with bristling whiskers, who might have been a veterinary surgeon. "I tell you," said the fat man, "there are no songs like the old songs; they are the sweetest and the best; they linger in one's memory like the scent of the roses about the broken vase, and that they give rise to emotions that cannot be called into life by any of the new songs. Take for instance Annie—"
"Rooney!" broke in the pale, thoughtful man in a sweet, birdlike voice, and then a great hush fell upon the assemblage, and the fat man, with a long, lingering look of scorn at the interrupter, repaired to his own room to bury his sorrow.—Omaha World-Herald.

Problems in Mental Arithmetic.
Given a hotel nine stories high. What should be the dimensions of the clerk's diamond?
The population of Boston increased 85,638 in the decade between 1880 and 1890. What percentage of increase should the spectacle trade show in the same ten years.
If a man unable to write consumes ten minutes and chews up one lead pencil in making his mark under ordinary circumstances, how many pencils and how much time will he need to cast an unabbreviated Baker ballot.
Given a young man graduated from college and who reads at commencement an essay entitled—"The True Secret of Success." What size hat will fit his head comfortably?—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Here Is a Real New Kind.
A queer looking specimen of humanity passed through Portland recently, bound for Boston. An old man, well dressed, with long white hair and flowing beard, entered the train at Augusta and walked up and down the aisle with his hat cocked on the side of his head. His appearance was ludicrous from the fact that one side of his head and face was clean shaven. He was to go to Boston and stay over night at a hotel and return the next day with his hair and beard trimmed in that way as the result of an election bet.—Lewiston Journal.

Elementary Branches.
The constitution of Georgia limits public school education to "the elementary branches of an English education," and the governor has vetoed a bill to afford instruction in physiology and the state and federal constitutions on the ground, among others, of its impolicy. His excellency is himself a school teacher.

MARSHAL NEY, PERHAPS

DID NAPOLEON'S HEROIC GENERAL ESCAPE?

The Life Story of Peter Ney, the Handsome North Carolina Teacher, Horseman and Fencer—Singular Coincidences.

Rev James A. Weston of Hickory, N. C., has won considerable notoriety by asserting in the most positive fashion that Marshal Ney was not shot, as history alleges, but escaped to America, and died at a good old age in Rowan county, North Carolina. That there was a Peter Ney, a schoolteacher, is certain. He appeared about 1818, and established his school in a small village in Western South Carolina. One day in the autumn of 1819 a number of French refugees came to the village and were introduced to the school-teacher.

Afterward they confessed that they had recognized Ney as the great marshal. Hearing of this, Ney hastily left town and went to Cheraw, where he opened another school. All went well until 1820, when Ney rode on horseback into Columbia. Biding in a procession through the streets Ney attracted applause by his magnificent horsemanship. As he passed along he was desecrated by some French veterans in the crowd, who shouted in uncontrollable excitement: "It is Marshal Ney! It is Marshal Ney!"

Hearing their shouts Ney rode rapidly forward, telling his pupils to follow him, and dropping from the line of the parade as soon as possible, he left the city in such haste that he forgot a gold watch which he had brought in to be repaired, and moved into North Carolina, where for many years he taught school, and finally died, November 15, 1846, at the house of Mr. Osborn E. Foard, of Rowan county, in that state, says the Baltimore News.

As is well known, Marshal Ney's father was named Peter Ney, as was his brother who was killed in battle. This may account for his choice of the name Peter. It is also well known that the great marshal himself was known as "Peter the Red" by his soldiers. This name of "the Red" and his other title of "Red Lion" were given Ney because of his fiery red complexion and hair. The same red complexion and hair were noticeable characteristics of Peter Ney, the school-teacher.

Napoleon's death was a great grief to the school-master. He always admitted having been in Napoleon's army, and held firmly to the belief that Napoleon would escape from St. Helena, as he had done from Elba. After the death of Napoleon it appeared the dream of Peter Ney's life to see the young Napoleon on the imperial throne from which the father had been driven.

When, therefore, the death of the young Napoleon occurred in 1842, all the hopes of Peter Ney were blasted, and those who knew him at the time say that his grief was terrible. For three weeks he lay dangerously ill with fever and delirium, and when he finally recovered he declared again and again:

"My life is ended."
Peter Ney is described by those who knew him as a most lovable and exemplary man, but he had one great fault, he would occasionally drink to excess.
Upon one occasion he became overcome with drink and lay down by the roadside to sleep. Some friends laid him on the back of a horse to take him home. Waking up, Ney cried with indignation:
"What! Put the duke of Elchingen on a horse like a sack. Put me down at once."
It will be remembered that Marshal Ney held that title.
But most remarkable of all were Peter Ney's words upon his deathbed. Loving friends had gathered about his bedside when one of them said to him:
"Before you die, Mr. Ney, tell us who you are."
With the stamp of death upon his brow, and the light fast fading from his brilliant eye, Peter Ney said slowly and decidedly:
"I am, or was, Marshal Ney of France," and in a very short time he was dead.

But history says [that on the morning of December 7, 1815, Marshal Ney was taken to the Luxembourg gardens, there shot by a squad of soldiers, his body taken to the Hospital-Maternite, near by, and buried that night. Hon. Quentin Dick by chance witnessed the supposed execution, and wrote an account of it in his memoirs.

An account of the execution was published at the time by the London papers from a Paris correspondent, who corroborates Dick in every particular. Neither of these accounts intimates any belief that Ney escaped, and it is probable that the idea never occurred to either of the writers. Sir William Frazier in his "Words on Wellington" quotes these accounts, together with many other facts, and states as his deliberate opinion that Marshal Ney was not shot. Yet Frazier had never heard of Peter Ney.
As has been said before, the facts stated and many others relating to the later life of the remarkable man, Peter Ney, are well known in the Carolinas, and it would be hard to find one of the many who knew him who doubts for an instant that Peter Ney and Marshal Ney were one and the same person.
Many of the books formerly belonging to Peter Ney are still preserved by his former friends in the Carolinas. Some of these, notably books of French history relating to the Na-

poleonic wars, contain many marginal notes in Ney's handwriting. Those who have examined carefully these annotations declare unhesitatingly that they could only have been made by one who was not only an eye-witness of the scenes described, but thoroughly conversant with Napoleon's diagrams.

SURRENDERED SIX TIMES.

Curious Experiences of a Union Soldier in the South.

"I surrendered six times in one day during the war, said Dr. Thomas S. Hawley, according to the St. Louis Republic. "It was at Holly Springs, Miss. I was with the union troops, and was making my headquarters with a resident physician. The family was a very hospitable one, but there was one daughter, about 19 years old, red-haired and a regular little spitfire, and a rebel through and through.

"When the confederates made their raid on the town they took us by surprise. I was in bed, and I was awakened by the discharge of guns. I got up and dressed, and in the early morning light soon saw our boys coming into town from the outposts. I noticed one poor fellow badly wounded, hobbling along the road, and I took him and carried him upstairs, put him in my bed and gave the best attention I could to his wounds. While I was engaged in this work my host called me downstairs, saying, 'You are wanted.'

"I knew what this meant. I went down and met a confederate officer, who demanded that I surrender. I did so, and explained that I had a wounded man in the house who demanded my attention. The officer very courteously paroled me on the spot.

"It seems, however, that the red-haired little rebel was mad because I had brought the wounded Yankee into the house, and she was determined to make trouble for me. She told some other confederate officer that I was there, and he very promptly took me prisoner. He came at me with drawn sword and said, 'Surrender sir.'

"I have surrendered," said I. I again explained and was paroled and returned to my patient. This surrender business was repeated until six different confederates had taken me prisoner. Mr. Sixth Captor was a private, a boy about 18 years old, and he rushed in the house with his musket leveled, and seemed determined to shoot. I have always had a suspicion that the girl put him up to it.

"I tried to explain that I had already been paroled five times, but it was hard work to get him to listen to anything. He kept yelling at me to surrender, and made me stand with my hands high in the air, while I made my explanation. I believe he would have shot me but for the interference of my host and some confederate officers who happened to come along."

Didn't Like Nicknames.

A New York lady recently employed a colored boy as a man of all work whose name was Lyeurgus Jones. "Lyeurgus is a rather long name," she said to him. "Suppose I call you Gus for short." "I don't like nicknames," he replied; "if you don't like Lyeurgus, you kin call me Jonesey." She calls him Lyeurgus.—Argonaut.

Not Wanted.

Cashier—You will have to be identified.
Dutchman—Vat vos dot means?
Cashier—Why, bring some one here who knows you.
Dutchman—All der bolice knows me. I bring sum in.
Cashier—No, don't! They might know me, too.—Judge.

A Sheet of Paper.

A single sheet of paper six feet wide and seven and three-fourth miles in length has been made at the Watertown, N. Y., paper works. It weighed 2,207 pounds and was made and rolled entire without a single break.

QUEER CUTS AND CAPERS.

The double handed swords of medieval times often weighed thirty pounds.

The Black Canon range of mountains in Arizona will be thoroughly prospected this winter. Gold seekers are persistent in their efforts to find the yellow metal, and believe there is plenty of it in these mountains.

At Melbourne, Australia, one of the colossal "land-boomers," J. B. Fink, recently failed for \$1,500,000 and offered his creditors a compromise of a half-penny on the pound, which was duly accepted. Hence in Melbourne half-pennies are now called "Finks."

Alluding to the fact that Jay Gould died before he was sixty a New York correspondent says Commodore Vanderbilt once told him that had he died at sixty the world would never have heard of him, for the great bulk of his money was made later. The same correspondent thinks that if Gould could have lived as long as Vanderbilt did he would have left at least \$600,000,000.

The average cost of production in the three most prominent silver mines of Colorado is but twenty-five cents per ounce. Two of them can produce 8,000,000 ounces per annum, and the profit from one last year was \$1,000,000 on an investment of only \$200,000 while at latest accounts it was paying dividends at the rate of \$150,000 per month. The Mollie Gibson mine in Aspen was producing last October at the rate of 2,500,000 ounces per year, and at a cost of only fourteen cents per ounce. The Granite Mountain mine in Montana paid in 1890 dividends to the amount of \$2,400,000, and last year paid \$1,400,000.

Now is the time to invest in the new factory suburb of Chicago (Special Inducements for Factory Sites)

Now is the time—before prices advance—to invest in a lot in Brock, the new factory suburb of Chicago. Brock is solid as a rock. Only 4 miles from Chicago limits, only 12 miles from Court-House, yet 12 miles from Lake Michigan's breezes. Good for manufacturing, Good for residence. Good for investment—especially good. Look at the Map. It was Chicago's position which made the world. Chicago is growing faster than New York. Brock is between two of the greatest railroads of the country—the Chicago and North-Western and the Wisconsin Central (Northern Pacific). Brock is the terminus of the Chicago and Edison Park Electric Railway. Brock has one and a half miles of river frontage. Brock has two square miles of land all platted and owned by the Brock Land Association. Over 200 acres are specially reserved for manufacturing purposes. The residence section is high, dry and healthy—120 feet above the lake. Now is the time to invest, as this property will rapidly become five times more valuable than at today's prices.

5 PERCENT DISCOUNT on all purchases made by visitors to Chicago to defray expenses. All applications should be made to the BROCK LAND ASSOCIATION, HOME INS. BLDG., CHICAGO. WILLIAM S. YOUNG, Secy.

BROCK BROCK BROCK

EMIL PITTMAN, Merchant Tailor, SHERIDAN AVE.
Between Garden and Centre Aves. AVONDALE.
Is prepared to make gentlemen's clothing in the latest styles, and at the lowest prices. Come and see my stock of good and cheap. Satisfaction guaranteed.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE SUBURBAN TIMES
Cut and Fill This Out and Send to The Suburban Times.

THE SUBURBAN TIMES.

Please send to my address the SUBURBAN TIMES for _____ 1894.

Name _____ Address _____

The Real Painless Dentists.

TEETH WITHOUT PAIN

No Pain. NO GAS. OVER 300 TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN. Our painless system is patented and used only by us. By this method the application to the gums is very simple, taking away all fear. No sleep-producing agents used. IT DOES THE WORK. ALL ARE PLEASED. The most skillful operations performed at reasonable rates. We insert artificial teeth to look natural and GUARANTEE A PERFECT FIT.

Set of best teeth. \$7.00
Gold filling. \$1.00 up
Silver. 50c to 75c
Extracting without pain. 50c
First-class work only. All work warranted.

BOSTON DENTAL PARLORS,
146 State St., near Madison.
Seven skilled operators now in attendance. Open evenings till 9. Sundays 9 to 4.
W. W. TARR, D. D. S., Manager.

Baths and Massage

MISS NELLIE MCKENZIE,
Baths, Massage and Electric Treatment, No. 9 E. Jackson St., Chicago, Flat 6, Second Floor, Right of Elevator.

CHESTER E. BENNETT,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Dea. Palace.

THE ILLINOIS DENTAL OFFICE
178 STATE STREET.
FOR A LIMITED TIME—FULL UPPER OR LOWER SET OF TEETH,
\$4.
Gold Crown and Bridge Work at reduced prices. No pain extracting.
Open Sundays 10 to 4. Evenings till 8 O'Clock.

R. M. PUTNAM DENTIST,
PALATINE, - ILL.
A. S. OLMS,
(Successor to F. P. Richardson.)

Druggist and Apothecary
Prescriptions accurately prepared at all hours. Toilet Articles, Paints and Oils.

M. A. MOREY, DENTIST.
471 MILWAUKEE AV.,
Near Chicago Av.,
Over Carroll's Dry Goods Store

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW. Soldiers Disabled Since the War are Entitled Dependents widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully addressed to **JAMES TANNER** Late Commissioner Pensions, Washington, D.C.

Why throw your old Umbrellas away when you can have them repaired equal to new at little cost by calling at

SMITH'S
70 FIFTH AV., CHICAGO.
In Basement, 2 Blocks from N. W. Ry. Depot

PRICE LIST—Ferrals 15c to 25c; Nobs 25c; Runners, 35c; Rib, 35c to 50c; Neck 15c to 20c; New Gore, 50c; Handled, 35c to 75c; B. covering in Silk, 65c up.

Umbrellas and Parasols Made to Order

Special Sale of Umbrellas the next 30 days at 33 1/2 per cent discount

A large stock of Canes on hand.

CATARRH! HAVE YOU GOT IT?
If so, try my medicine. For Catarrh of the nose, throat, or lungs. For Hay Fever, Cold in the Head, and Headache it is a permanent relief. Price 15c. Send for prospectus. Address JOHN F. HORN, Room 11, 125 E. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

INSTRUCTION.
Quick time. Expert instruction at the Home School. Personal instruction. Positions guaranteed. Write or call for full information in reference to our school before making your selection. Address **HANDERS, Principal, 1 S. DEARBORN, Chicago, Ill.**