

As We Were About to Remark

We will continue to do our best to make the holidays attractive, and will add to the general joy by continuing our sale of \$12 OVERCOATS FOR MEN.

These are all wool, handsome as a picture, and are \$15 coats, but bought late in the season, and we give our patrons the benefit of the reduction we received.

Men's Suits, all wool, for \$12. Our \$15 suits are a great bargain.

BOYS' SUITS. Boys' Knee-Pants Suits from \$2.50 upward. Boys' Long-Pants Suits from \$1 to \$15. Boys' Cape Overcoats and Ulsters in great variety.

Have you seen the gift that goes with each purchase of \$15 worth or over? A beautiful Rosewood Easel or Universal Tripod.

ORIGINAL EAGLE 5 and 7 W. Wash. 16 S. Meridian.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4

HOLIDAY RATES! In accordance with an old and well-established custom, the

BIG FOUR ROUTE WILL SELL EXCURSION TICKETS

Between all stations at the rate of 1-3 Fare for the Round Trip

On the following dates: Wednesday, Dec. 24, Thursday, Dec. 25, Wednesday, Dec. 31, Thursday, Jan. 1.

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year For tickets and full information call at Big 4 office, No. 1 East Washington street, 135 South Illinois street, Massachusetts avenue and the Union Station, Indianapolis.

HOLIDAY RATES ON THE C., H. & D. R. R.

On Dec. 24, 25 and 31 and Jan. 1 the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad will sell tickets from Indianapolis to any point on their own line, also to points on connecting lines mentioned below, at

One and One-third Fare for the Round Trip. Tickets good to return until Jan. 5, 1891.

To all points on— Baltimore & Ohio R. R., Baltimore & Ohio Northwestern R. R., Chicago & Erie R. R., Chesapeake & Ohio R. R., Cincinnati Southern R. R., Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern R. R., Elm & Pierre Marquette R. R., Kentucky Central R. R., Louisville & Nashville R. R., N. Y., P. & O. R. R., Ohio & Northwestern R. R., and T. A. & N. M. R. R.

5 Trains to Cincinnati via C., H. & D.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO. IMPORTERS and JOBBERS. WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

Continue during this week their offering to the trade only of ODDS AND ENDS

in all Departments. Having recently completed our usual semi-annual inventory, we have taken to account all odd lots and small quantities at much below value purposing their immediate sale.

Stocks complete in all Departments. Lowest Prices always a certainty.

MURPHY, HIBBEN & CO. THIS MORNING

W. H. Roll, will place on sale about fifty pieces of Velvet Carpets, worth \$1.10, \$1.20, \$1.25 and \$1.35 per yard, at the very low prices of 90c, \$1, \$1.05 and \$1.10 per yard.

The patterns are beautiful and the quality first-class; most of them we have borders for.

Do not miss getting one of these pretty Carpets; they are a Bargain; to be had only at

ROLL'S LEADING AND LARGEST CARPET, DRAPERY AND WALL-PAPER HOUSE.

WHAT TO BUY. The most sensible thing to buy at this season of the year is an article that will give a lasting pleasure, not a piece that will be laid away in a dark closet to be brought out on one or two occasions during the year, but something that will give an everyday enjoyment to the person who uses it.

I have in my stock a hundred articles of FURNITURE, any of which would make a useful and enjoyable present.

WM. L. ELDER, 43 and 45 South Meridian Street. I have disposed of all my interest in the

CONSOLIDATED COAL AND LIME CO., and am in business on my own account at Nos. 378 to 400 EAST WASHINGTON STREET. Telephone No. 1310. FRANK M. DELL.

INDIANAPOLIS BREWING CO. Controlling the C. F. Schmidt Brewery, P. Leber Brewing Co., C. Mans Brewery, furnish the various brands of Beer—Celebrated Wiener, Special Brew, Lager, and Pilsener Beers. HEADOFFICE: Franklin Building, corner Circle and Market streets, Indianapolis, Ind.

CARVERS. LILLY & STALNAKER, Best Assortment—Lowest Prices. 64 East Washington street.

THE WOMEN'S NURSERY RHYMES. 26 THE WOMEN'S 27 NURSERY RHYMES. The King was in the Clothing-house, Blowing in his money; The Queen was in the cash-box, A-lookin' sweet as honey; The Poet on the tailor-bench, A-writin' rhymes of clothe, And 'long come the "Bustleman" And sniped of his nose.

Fair weather; nearly stationary temperature. —GET YOUR— CHRISTMAS STOCKINGS —AT—

THE WHEN

If there is one thing more than another that makes old Santa Claus weary of his annual job it is to come in contact with a pair of old sox, particularly unwashed ones. We've some darlings in Cotton, Wool, Lisle, Silk and Merino that old Nick will go miles out of his way to see and fill, at the

WHEN

INEXPLICABLE TRAGEDY. An Aged Chicagoan Chokes His Wife to Death and Then Out His Own Throat.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—Henry Christiansen, sixty-one years old, choked his aged wife to death in the bed room of his home, at 7,109 Drexel avenue, and then cut his own throat some time during Saturday night. The tragedy was seen by no one, and the exact time it occurred is unknown. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have been living with their daughter and son-in-law. They were absent until midnight.

When Mrs. Nelson went to the room to awaken her parents this morning her first glance did not show anything wrong. Approaching the bed, she was horrified to see that her father's face and breast were all bloody, and as he breathed spurts of blood came from the great gash in his throat. In a moment she had called her husband and they attempted to awaken the mother only to learn that she was dead. The blood on the blade showed that the act had been committed early in the night, as the blood was dry. Christiansen was still alive and conscious. He could not speak but could understand what was said to him. When asked if he had killed his wife, he nodded affirmatively, and a horrid gurgle came from the wound in his throat as he attempted to reply. As he acknowledged the crime he motioned with his hands how it had been done. He also signified that he had cut his own throat, and pointed to the razor as he nodded his head, sending spurts of blood over his shirt. He cannot recover.

It is difficult to find a motive for the crime. Christiansen was somewhat morose and taciturn, but was not usually quarrelsome. His son-in-law suggests that he was somewhat jealous of his wife. She was knitting stockings for Christmas presents, and this did not please the husband, and he half objected. Possibly this enraged him last night, as she frequently sat up to knit after he went to bed. The supposition is that she pleased the husband, and he wished, and he threw her on the bed, and then, in a fit of jealous fury, choked the life out of her. She was found in the bed, but with her clothes on. Christiansen was also in the bed by her side, but was undressed.

A JOURNAL SOLD FOR \$4,000,000. Ottendorfer Parts with the "Staats Zeitung," but Remains Editor-in-Chief.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Herman Ridder has bought the Staats Zeitung, for \$4,000,000, from Oswald Ottendorfer, under an agreement that the latter is to have sole editorial control during his lifetime. Mr. Ottendorfer made the deal because he thought the paper would be improved by the injection of young blood. The change goes into effect on New Year's day.

Mr. Ridder is the proprietor of two well-known Catholic weeklies, the Catholic News and the Katholische Volksblatt. His success with them attracted the attention of Mr. Ottendorfer, who had been looking about him for an associate younger than himself. The Staats Zeitung has been paying a profit of \$500,000 a year. Its building and real estate are worth \$1,500,000, and they are included in the price of \$4,000,000, their revenue being also included in the half million of income.

Killed by an Unknown Assassin. HIGGINSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 21.—John Gamble, a prominent citizen of Lafayette county, living one mile north of here, was called out of his house Friday night and shot to death. About 9 o'clock a stranger knocked at the door and inquired for Mr. Gamble. The victim went to the door and the assassin made some inquiries of him. Gamble stepped outside, and as he did so the man drew a revolver and fired twice. Gamble fell dead and the murderer made his escape.

The Fight on the Big Sandy. OWENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 21.—At the steamer Big Sandy was coming up the river, last evening, between Evansville and Newburg, a terrible fight occurred between the cook and colored deck-hands. The head cook drew a revolver and shot four of the colored men. One was killed instantly and two were seriously wounded. The murderer is in jail here.

TO ADOPT A RULE OF CLOTURE

Mr. Edmunds Seeking to Take the Responsibility if the Others Are Afraid.

Senator Spooner's Able and Patriotic Speech of Saturday Has Improved the Prospects of the Federal Elections Bill.

Interstate Commerce Law May Interfere with the New Railway Combination.

Importers Not Likely to Be Given Further Time by Congress—Pension Agents Fighting to Retain Their Big Fees.

EDMUNDS NOT FRIGHTENED. Willing, if Necessary, to Fill the Chair in Order to Adopt a Cloture Rule.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It cropped out, after the meeting of the Republican senatorial caucus the other day, that Senator Edmunds, of Vermont, had publicly, or to a friend, stated that if it should become necessary for any one other than Vice-president Morton to take the chair of the presiding officer in order to secure positive action upon a cloture rule, and nobody else wanted to assume the duties, he would hold the gavel. It had been reported that both Mr. Morton and Mr. Ingalls said they did not wish to be called into an emergency of that kind, as the proceeding necessary to a vote upon a cloture rule would be termed by the Democrats "revolutionary." The Democratic press in the East and Democrats in Congress are howling vociferously about this declaration of Senator Edmunds, and trying to frighten him out of assuming the duty proposed. It is unnecessary to state that, if Senator Edmunds were elected over the Senate for the adoption of a cloture rule, or any other procedure, he would do it bravely and skillfully. He was one of the most courageous officers of the army and the president's chair, and is one of the best parliamentarians in the country, and, furthermore, he is a Republican.

SENATOR SPOONER'S SPEECH. It Has Materially Improved the Prospects of the Elections Bill.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Unquestionably the speech delivered yesterday by Senator Spooner, of Wisconsin, in support of the elections bill has won many friends for and will do much toward final action on that measure. It has started everybody to discussing it again, and from a new and favorable standpoint. Men who have been doubtful or who have opposed it now support it. But the speech will not weaken the Democratic opposition. On the contrary, it enraged them. The truth always hurts a vote-suppressing, negro-fighting, intimidating Bourbon. Now the Democrats see that they must renew their efforts to defeat the bill and they are summoning their greatest strength.

The Post of this city (independent in politics), which has steadily fought the elections bill, has this to say to-day of Mr. Spooner's speech: "Dispassionate in its analysis of the situation on the bill which has yet been attempted. More than this, he covered the whole field so ably and so forcibly as to leave little to be said in the future on the subject of the measure. He met the objections to the bill in a fair and frank manner and debated them not only from the standpoint of a Republican but from the higher plane of a citizen deeply concerned in the welfare of his country. It is a matter of no little concern to the country that such a man as Senator Spooner, by the turning of a political wheel, to be swept out of the Senate on the 4th of March. A fluent, thoughtful and impressive speaker, a ready debater and a sagacious legislator, he has made an enviable record in the Senate.

IMPORTERS MUST COME UP. Congress Not Likely to Help Out Their Speculative Schemes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—It is not at all likely that the bill proposed by Representative Flower, of New York, to extend the bonded period of the McKinley tariff act until next June or any other time will be passed by either House of Congress. It is opposed by very many Senators and Representatives, who claim that the measure is in the interest of speculators. There are probably \$50,000,000 worth of goods in bonded warehouses awaiting the payment of duties by importers. A large proportion of this is Sumatra tobacco wrappers, and there is a profit of nearly 50 per cent, or will be as soon as there is the expected reaction. Individual members of Congress refuse to assist any movement of this character.

WILL THE LAW INTERFERE? Effect of the Interstate Act on the New Western Railway Combination.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A call was made to-day on Colonel Morrison, of the Interstate-commerce Commission, with a view to ascertaining his ideas on the present movement of prominent railway men to bring about a combination or pooling of traffic arrangements among the Western roads. At the meeting of railroad men held in New York last Tuesday night it was resolved by the railroad presidents that, as cutting of rates and railway wars on the lines west of Chicago and St. Louis was draining the profits, it was necessary to form a combination to be mutually beneficial and defensive. The exact terms of that part of the resolution which relates to the combination is as follows:

"That the advisory board shall have power to establish and maintain uniform rates between competitive points, and to decide all questions of common interest between the members of the association. It shall also have entire charge, through properly constituted representatives, of all outside agencies for the securing of traffic at competitive points. If any other or representative of any company shall authorize or promise, directly or indirectly, any variation from established tariffs he shall be discharged from the service, with the reasons stated."

Colonel Morrison and he was asked how he thought it fitted in with the theory of the interstate law. He read the terms over carefully. It was the first time he had seen the resolution. "Of course," said he, "I could not pass on such a thing without having it come before the commission officially. We hear of these steps which are being taken, but can take no official cognizance of them, but any one can judge of how far the resolution and the law fit, together by comparing them." Here the Colonel took from his whirling bookcase a pamphlet copy of the interstate law and turned over to Section 5, drawing a ring around the section to indicate its application to the matter of pooling.

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act to enter into any contract, agreement or combination with any other common carrier or carriers for the pooling of freights of different and competing railroads or to

HOW WILL KILKENNY GO TO-DAY

Parnell Puts in a Big Day's Work, Making Three Speeches in Different Towns.

Timothy Harrington Arrives, Is Received with a "Shindy," and Hints at Startling Things That He Could Tell.

Gladstone Ends the Campaign by Putting in a Brief but Pungent Letter.

Flood Disaster in the Argentine Said to Have Cost a Hundred Lives—Government Inspectors Cremated by Chinese.

PARNELL'S LAST DAY. Two Addresses of More Moderate Tone Delivered Yesterday.

KILKENNY, Dec. 21.—Mr. Parnell and Mr. Scully, the Parnellite candidate for Parliament, left here at noon to-day and drove in a closed carriage to Clare. They were accompanied by a long procession of cars filled with Parnell supporters. Upon arriving at Clare the Parnellites found a meeting proceeding, opposite the Catholic Church, in support of Sir John Pope Hennessy. When Mr. Parnell reached the crowd, a priest, Father Walsh, addressing Parnell, said: "These are the days of the year when you must not speak here." A local farmer here interposed, saying that the ground did not belong to the chapel, that it was Keogh's, and that Parnell had a perfect right to speak there. Mr. Parnell invited Father Walsh to hear both sides. Arrangements had been made to hold the meeting in that field, he said, and it must proceed. Father Walsh then requested everybody on the spot to leave with him, and some few persons followed the priest and Sir Thomas Esmonde, who was also present.

A meeting was then organized and Mr. Parnell made an address. He said that although his party did not have all the clergy on his side, he had no harsh word for any one of them. He desired the people to listen to the voice of their hearts and to reverence their position as priests. Yet, as laymen, the people could not admit the priests absolutely to control the elections. He proposed to investigate the conduct of some of the priests who were enfeebling the party at the most critical moment. He asked his hearers to consider his political past and to look into his innermost heart and say whether they found any wrong there as regarded his guidance of the national policy (Cries of "No," "no.") He could not look an assembly of his countrymen in the face if he did not speak the truth. After some further remarks, Mr. Parnell concluded his speech, and leaving Clare, accompanied by Mr. Scully, drove six miles to Johnswell, where another meeting was held.

While Mr. Scully was addressing this meeting, a priest, Father Walsh, arrived, and was received by the crowd with much enthusiasm. Being called upon for a speech, Mr. Harrington addressed the meeting. In the course of his remarks he said that his colleagues in America had been led astray by messages from this side of the ocean. "We," he said, "regretting that the enlightening majority in Parliament had taken a leader bold hand and foot to a British statesman, asked, 'How much did you give for this man?' Nothing was better calculated to shame and discredit the party."

Mr. Parnell next spoke. He reminded the electors that they had to deal with English statescraft, which was to leave no stone unturned to prevent the party from seizing every point of vantage ground that Irishmen surrendered. It was not a big board of guardians for which Ireland contended; it was a Parliament that would rule fairly and honestly, and would leave his country to be torn asunder by twenty factions contending for power and place. The men opposing him were not elected to sit in judgment upon him. They had no authority through the voice of the people. Until Ireland gave him his dismissal he would regard himself as the commanding officer carrying the national banner through the ranks of the foe. (Cheers.)

He believed Kilkenny would decide for them. If not, he would not be down-hearted, but would still hold aloft the banner of every constituency in Ireland had an opportunity of declaring its judgment in a clear voice. (Cheers.) Mr. Parnell returned to Kilkenny in a coach here at 10 o'clock.

Parnell spoke to a large meeting here to-night, and in the course of his remarks said that Mr. Davitt had been audacious enough to accuse him of appealing to the Fenian sentiment. He answered that appeal only to the Irish race, not to any section. I have never departed from the pledge I made as Cork in 1883. Unlike the just war Davitt, I was not a physical force man in 1880 or desert in 1881. I did not join the league in 1874 to leave it in 1883. I did join Pat Ford in 1885 and Gladstone in 1887. When I am taunted with being a hide man I tell Michael Davitt that I am what I am—a honest, unchanging Irishman.

Mr. Parnell will leave for Paris to confer with Mr. O'Brien after the election here is over.

Harrington's Arrival Causes a "Shindy." DUBLIN, Dec. 21.—Mr. Timothy Harrington, M. P., arrived last night in Cork, in company with the Mayor of the city. A number of Parnellites had intended to greet him when he landed from the Anarica in Queenstown, and had organized a torch-light procession in his honor. They missed being present on the steamer's arrival, but nevertheless they made a demonstration, assembling on the quay and marching through the streets with torches. Mr. Parnell and his wife were with him for Parnell and groans for Healy. Finally a body of anti-Parnellites charged upon the paraders and routed them, throwing their torches into the harbor. The "shindy" was a sharp one, and several were hurt. Mr. Harrington holds that the majority of the Irish in America are for Parnell, although he says most of the daily newspapers and leading politicians are against him. He says he thinks that Mr. Parnell will not retire, even if his candidature is defeated at Kilkenny, whether Harrington will go himself, to-morrow, to assist his chief.

In an interview immediately after his arrival Mr. Harrington said that he was amazed at certain of the Healyites for attacking Mr. Parnell from a moral standpoint. He could throw a strong side-light on their morality, which would astonish the public. Mr. Davitt's opposition was dishonest and unpatriotic. It was simply the expression of a long-standing enmity.

Mr. Harrington in a speech here this evening, said that Mr. Parnell was not a mere political leader, but he was a general leading his countrymen to freedom. It was all well enough to shake their heads in the family circle over what he had done, but this was no time to desert him, and by so doing, jeopardize Irish independence.

In an interview here Mr. Harrington said that he greatly regretted that Parnellites had entered so largely into the campaign. He was of the opinion that had Mr. O'Brien been at home, or had Mr. Parnell seen his way clear to return in accordance with the wishes of the majority

divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings of such railroads or any portion thereof, and in any case of an agreement for the pooling of freights as aforesaid, each party of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense."

As Colonel Morrison said he would not pass an informal opinion on the matter, but he pointed out the law, which could be read alongside the action of the presidents, Senator Culham, as chairman of the interstate-commerce committee, was asked his interpretation of the resolution. He said he was not fully informed on the details of the agreement, but, as far as he understood it, the plan was not so much for a pooling of freights, which the law forbids, but was a maintaining of rates, which would be up to a fair living point. Exactly where the line is between the "pooling of freights," and the maintaining of uniform freights rates, is a nice question of interpretation.

MINOR MATTERS. Pension Agents Fighting Hard—Not Entitled to Anything. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—A great deal of quiet but effective work is being done by pension agents against the adoption of the Doolery measure, to cut down attorneys' fees from \$10 to \$1 in each pension case, and the boast is being made that the proposition will be defeated. Pension Commissioner Raum says \$1 is as much as should be given pension attorneys under the new bill; that in point of fact there is no function now for the pension attorney to perform; and that, if applicants for pensions are foolish enough to pay anything, they should do so without retaining or employing a lawyer.

Scottish Railroad Employes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—The movement of Scottish railroad employes is now hopeless of success. It received some encouragement from a certain number of stockholders, who believed that their property could be profitably managed with shorter hours and better pay for the men. These stockholders have, however, been bought out by the directors, so that now there is a virtual unanimity of opposition to the men's demands. At this season of the year this is believed to mean the defeat of the men.

Brazilian Minister Surprised. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—M. Valente, the Brazilian minister here, was surprised to-day to read the announcement that Dr. Salazar de Mendonca had been appointed minister to the United States, and that the present minister had been transferred to Vienna. Minister Valente has heard nothing of the reported change, and says he is certain that if any such change had been made he would have been informed of it by his government.

General Notes. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Lyngrenus Dalton, of Bedford, formerly postmaster of the House of Representatives, has entered the field as a candidate for that office in the Fifty-second Congress. He writes to a friend here, however, that he will not permit his candidacy to interfere with that of Representative Byrum for the speakership.

Hon. William E. Niblack, who came to Congress from southern Indiana in 1875, and again for the decade from 1885 to 1895, is at the National. He is one of the trustees of the Columbia Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Greensburg, and attended a meeting given by the trustees to President Galludet at Wormley's last night.

LIFE IN LOUISIANA. Pitched Battle Between Opposing Crowds That Arose from a Business Quarrel.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 21.—Joe Story, a white man about forty years of age, was killed on the Greenwell Springs road Friday night by William Tidale, who has surrendered to the sheriff in this city. Tidale, who was in town that day, left in a wagon which also contained Emil Victor and Steve Verbois. Just out of the town they met J. L. Powers, who resides in their neighborhood. An encounter took place between Verbois and Powers about a business transaction, and Powers was beaten. After the fight ended he went off saying he would get even. Powers improved his time by getting a crowd of friends who waited on the roadside about fifteen miles out for the Verbois wagon to come along.

When within a mile of the spot where Powers and his men were stationed Tidale and his friends met a man who told them of the danger ahead, so they stopped the wagon and went to the house of friend near by where they borrowed a shotgun and a pistol. They then proceeded along the road, and instead of Tidale firing several men in front of them. One of them, whom they recognized as Powers, sprang forward and commanded them to throw up their hands, but instead Tidale fired and shot him, killing Joe Story. After the shooting Victor Verbois was found to have received a ball in the head over one eye, and was dangerously if not mortally wounded. It is not known whether any of the others were hurt.

DYNAMITE PLAYS THE FOOL-KILLER. Two Dead Men and Ten Cripples Who Will Never Again Try to "Thaw Out" the Explosive.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 21.—News has been received here of a terrible accident on the Norfolk & Western railroad in Wayne county yesterday. A blast of men had been at work on the line blasting and several sticks of dynamite had been placed around the fire to thaw out. In some manner they were exploded, tearing everything to pieces in the immediate vicinity. Two men were killed, an Italian and a negro, names unknown, and ten others were injured, several of them very seriously.

Double Tragedy from Jealousy. PARIS, Tex., Dec. 21.—William Ladd, a deputy United States marshal, shot his wife dead and then shot himself. Ladd and his wife left this city Friday night for Antlers, a small place in the Choctaw Nation, and where Mrs. Ladd's mother lives. Ladd was drinking and was heard quarrelling with his wife at the station. They concluded to attend a ball at the hotel at Antlers instead of going out to visit Mrs. Ladd's mother, as first contemplated. Mrs. Ladd danced one set, but, as her husband refused to enter the ball-room, she shot herself under the chin. The bullet lodging near the top of the head. He may recover. Ladd has had a remarkable career, having figured in a number of desperate encounters and having killed several men.

Made Up for Lost Time. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—When Sig. Succì arose from sleep to-day, after a long slumber, which he fell into soon after his feat was ended, at 8:10 last night, an elaborate meal was placed before him. He ate with extraordinary relish. Following is the menu: Anchovies with butter, chicken soup with rice, fried snails, fried calves' brains, quail on toast, cocoa pudding, fruit, confections, ice-cream, coffee, one-half pint Barolo's extra, one-half pint Grand Sec. Succì occupied two hours in consuming the food placed before him. He never faltered, but ate with a zest that puzzled even George Francis Train, who was present at Succì's feast. At the conclusion of Succì's meal he was made the recipient of a handsome tooth-pick.

Koch's Lymph in New York. NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The nine patients at Bellevue Hospital, who have been treated with Koch's lymph, received their second inoculation to-day. Thus far all are doing well under the treatment.