

PAW PAW, MICHIGAN.

AROUND THE WORLD.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

News from Foreign Shores—Domestic Happenings—Personal Pointers—Labor Notes—Political Occurrences—Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Etc.

WANT SOME OF KOCH'S LYMPH.

A Bill to appropriate \$100,000 for its purchase.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced in the Senate, on the 20th, a bill to prohibit the sale of firearms and ammunition to Indians on reservations. Referred. A dozen private pension bills were taken up and passed. Mr. Platt introduced a joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 to enable the President to take action to obtain from the German Government a supply of the remedy discovered by Dr. Koch and the formula for the manufacture of the same. Laid over. Mr. Paddock gave notice that after the consideration of the pending bill (and before it should be concluded, if its debate was to be protracted to any great extent) he would ask the Senate to take up the pure food bill, which was demanded by the farmers from one end of the country to the other. Mr. Edmunds demanded the regular order, and the floor was taken by Mr. Spooner in a speech in advocacy of the election bill. In the House Mr. Milliken of Maine presented a number of conference reports on public building bills. In every case the change made in the measure was purely verbal in its character, and though this statement was made by Mr. Milliken Mr. Rogers of Arkansas insisted upon the reading of each report in full. The reports were all agreed to, but a good deal of time was consumed.

FOUND A CURE FOR LOCKJAW.

Dr. Landes, of Philadelphia, makes an important discovery.

While the civilized world is ringing with praises of the Koch lymph cure for consumption, Dr. E. H. Landes, of the Veterinary Department of the University of Pennsylvania, has been making a number of successful experiments that leave no doubt in the minds of gentlemen of broad experience, that he has discovered the bacillus of that always fatal and much-dreaded disease known as lockjaw or tetanus. The investigations of Dr. Landes date back to 1889, and were first brought about by the fact that in 1888 the Fourth of July pistol did so much to cause fatalities among the junior population of Philadelphia. It was during this period lockjaw prevailed to such an extent as to amount to an epidemic, and there was no case cured. Dr. Zull, one of the surgeons in chief of the veterinary school, said to a reporter: "I have no doubt that Dr. Landes has found the bacillus that causes lockjaw, and I think his experiments, with which I am perfectly familiar, prove beyond a doubt that it is the same germ that has been found by Dr. Parke, of Buffalo, N. Y., and who has demonstrated the fact that it is the bacillus responsible for tetanus."

MEXICO IN HARD LUCK.

It is to be the future home of the Mormon Church.

A large real-estate deal, which also includes the transfer of the headquarters of the Mormon Church from Utah to Mexico, has been consummated by Mr. R. C. Favrot, President of the Lima (Ohio) National Bank, and John W. Young, elder son of Brigham Young. The deal comprises the sale of 3,000,000 acres of land in the northern part of Mexico.

Claim a Part of Bloomington.

Howard S. Hodson, an attorney of Cape Charles, Va., claims for a man named Kellogg that said Kellogg is the rightful owner of 100 acres of land on which is located a part of Bloomington, Ill. He asserts that the land formerly belonged to Charles Kellogg, who in 1856 moved to Matanzas, Cuba, without deeding the land, and there died, leaving a son, who now comes to America hoping to recover the land. Hodson says the land was sold for taxes, and that the present owners have a tax title.

Squatters on Reserved Lands.

Nearly every valuable tract of reserved land in the Eau Claire, Wis., district has been occupied by squatters. In a few days they will come to the Land Office to make entry. The applications will, of course, be rejected in all cases where entry has already been made, and appeals will be taken. There were about forty entries accepted Saturday, and doubtless each will involve a contest. Some of the squatters have occupied the land for years.

Couldn't Attend His Child's Funeral.

The Rev. James Campbell, a Methodist preacher of Columbus, Ind., has been found guilty of committing a criminal operation upon Annie Hunsman, and was sentenced to a term of three years in the State Prison. His child, a girl aged 6 years, died the day before he was sentenced to prison, and the court ordered that Campbell should be permitted to attend the funeral, but the Sheriff positively refused to obey the order. A motion will be made for a new trial.

Man-Hunt in Indiana.

The Sheriff and posse of Madison, Ind., with many Hanover students, were out nearly all Sunday night, scouring the country in search of the two tramps who assaulted Miss Morse at Hanover. A skiff was stolen below the city and abandoned on the Kentucky side of the river. It is supposed the perpetrators of the outrage thus escaped. A posse is now in Trimble County, Kentucky, endeavoring to find their trail.

Showed How to Kill a Chicken.

James Hannon, while showing a funeral party at Peoria, Ill., how to kill a chicken, broke the neck of Patrick Lyons, a man 61 years of age. The entire party were sitting in a saloon after the funeral, and Hannon gave the old man's neck a slight twist. The fact that the old man was dead did not develop until several hours later when the party used to go home. The practical illustration had broken his neck.

One Hundred Lives Lost.

A disaster has occurred at Cordova, in Argentine republic, where the canal has burst its embankments and destroyed hundreds of houses; 100 lives are reported to be lost. Gen. Roca, the Minister of the Interior, has gone to the scene to superintend measures of relief.

Jumped in Front of a Train.

Thomas Plummer, a farmer living near Wichita, Kas., committed suicide by jumping in front of a rapidly moving passenger train.

The meeting of the Nebraska State Farmers' Alliance at Lincoln was a stormy one.

The first work was the election of officers. These were elected: President, John H. Powers, of Hitchcock County, the present incumbent claimant for the office of Governor; Vice President, H. G. Stewart, of Box Butte County, who is contesting the election of E. L. Heath, Republican, from the Fifty-third Representative District; Secretary and Treasurer, J. M. Thompson of Lancaster County. A big sensation was caused when ex-Senator Van Wyck offered a resolution expressing the sense of the Alliance that greenbacks and silver should be made a legal tender for all debts, public or private, whether the contract provided for their payment in gold or not. He made a number of attempts to get the floor before President Powers would recognize him. President Powers ordered him to sit down a number of times, and finally ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to seat him or put him out of the room. The officer approached the ex-Senator, who dared him to lay a hand on him, declaring that he would fight for his rights as an American citizen. President Powers then told the belligerent ex-Senator that he would send for the police. Van Wyck told him to send for the police if he wanted to, but he should treat them the same as he had treated the Sergeant-at-Arms. The resolution was seconded and then discussed at some length, and finally was adopted with a grand hurrah.

THE BUSINESS WORLD UNSETTLED.

Trade Continues Large but There is a Want of Confidence.

R. C. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Business continues large for the season, but there is perceptibly less confidence in the future. First, prospect of important monetary legislation, the effects of which are not clearly foreseen; second, frequent failures and greater difficulties in making collections; and, third, less favorable conditions in some of the large branches of industry. Probably more people are affected as to business undertakings, often unconsciously, by uncertainty about financial legislation and its effects, than by any other cause. Though the rate for money on call is lower than a week ago, and money is easier at Boston and Philadelphia, there is still stringency at most points throughout the country. Complaints of slow collections have rarely been more general, and in many cases settlements can be made only with notes or remittances. But in general there is hope that after Jan. 1 things may improve in this respect, if legislative prospects do not mean while cause greater shrinkage of credits and curtailment of purchases. At Chicago receipts of wheat and wool are a third below last year's, of hides larger, and of other products about the same. Sales of merchandise exceed last year's, money is firm but regular business supplied, and there is confidence in the immediate future. At Milwaukee and Detroit trade is good, at Cleveland fair, and at Cincinnati quiet in wholesale lines.

WHAT ARE ORIGINAL PACKAGES?

South Dakota's Supreme Court Renders a Decision on the Subject.

In the celebrated original package case of The State of South Dakota vs. John J. Chapman and William Koller, on a writ of error, the Supreme Court has rendered a decision against the defendants. This was an action where the defendants were informed against in the County Court of Lincoln County for keeping a common nuisance by selling intoxicating liquors as a beverage and willfully and unlawfully permitting persons to resort to rooms and buildings where such liquors were sold. A jury was impaneled, a trial had, and a verdict of guilty rendered against the defendants, and each was sentenced to pay a fine of \$150 and to be imprisoned for sixty days. The court further holds that when bottles of whisky or beer, each sealed up in a paper wrapper and closed and placed together in uncovered wooden boxes furnished by the importer, and these wooden boxes are marked to the address of the agent and shipped from one State to another, the wooden boxes and the bottles constitute the original package within the meaning of the decision of the Supreme Court. The court finds that the defendants failed to establish such facts as will entitle them to any immunity from the penalties of the State law, and orders that the judgment of the court be enforced.

NO USE FOR MORTGAGES.

How Kansas Farmers Take Back Their Property on Which Creditors Have Foreclosed.

Thomas Guthrie, his wife and four children, and the father and mother of Guthrie, 75 and 71 years old, respectively, living on a farm in Evans Township, Kings County, Kan., were called upon early one morning by masked Alliance men, about sixty in number, and forced out of their home, and without household goods were escorted fifteen miles southeast and left near where they resided for some years until recently. Guthrie was a tenant on a quarter section which fell into the hands of Jarvis, Conklin & Co., by foreclosure proceedings last August. It had formerly been owned by John Cassidy, a prominent Alliance man, who soon after the Guthries were moved away was accompanied back by an Alliance crowd to his former home with his family and effects. The Alliance say they do not propose to allow any of their members to lose their homes just to benefit mortgage companies. L. W. Clapp, agent of the mortgage company concerned, said that he was getting the names of all those interfering with his business and would give them the benefit of all the law that would apply to them. He says he will have possession of the property soon, and hold it if he is compelled to maintain a military company.

ANOTHER BIG BANK FAILURE.

S. A. Kean & Co., One of the Oldest Banks in Chicago, Goes Under.

S. A. Kean & Co., of Chicago, one of the best known banks in the Northwest, has failed, and Samuel A. Kean, head of the house, and George B. Warner, the cashier, are under arrest charged with receiving deposits only a few hours before the failure, and when they knew the bank was insolvent. This is a grave charge, and, if proved, constitutes the crime of embezzlement. The schedule of assets as estimated by the assignee foots up a total of \$497,500. The liabilities are figured at \$1,596,000.

DEATH OF GEN. TERRY.

The Old Soldier Passes Away at New Haven.

Major Gen. Alfred Howe Terry died on Tuesday morning at four o'clock at his residence, No. 30 Hillhouse avenue, New Haven, Conn. His death had been expected, but not so suddenly as it came. It was due to heart disease, combined with Terry's disease of the kidneys. Gen. Terry's illness dates back to Monument Day, June 17, 1887, when he participated in the dedication of the soldier and sailor's monument. Among the other Union Generals present were Gen. Sherman and the

Twenty People Killed in a

Canada Horror.

An Entire Train Hurled from a Bridge Thirty-five Feet to the Ground Below—A Score Killed and Many Passengers Injured Beyond Hope of Recovery—How the Accident Occurred.

[St. Joseph De Lewis (Que.) dispatch.] A terrible railway wreck occurred here to-day, on the opposite side of the river from which the town is built. The Halifax express, No. 33, going to Montreal by the Intercolonial Railway, was due at 11:15 o'clock this forenoon, but was reported twenty minutes late. On approaching the town, and when a few yards from the bridge which crosses the principal street near the parish church, the entire train, with the exception of the engine and baggage-car, was precipitated over the bridge into the street below, carrying with it all of its occupants. So far as can be ascertained, the number of killed will exceed twenty. The names are not all obtainable, but the dead bodies which have so far been extracted number fifteen. Among the dead recognizable are: Captain Belanger, of Bathurst, New Brunswick; Joseph P. Bials, Kamouraska; Joseph Leclaire, Levis; Blainelin, brakeman; Leclaire, a boy of Levis; Dronne, Gauvin, Winner. The last three belong to Quebec. The following received injuries: Mr. and Miss Fuller, of Halifax, severe internal injuries; Mrs. Fuller, fatally hurt; Mr. Cote, of St. Gervais Rousesuil, internal injuries; Newsboy Michael, of Halifax, large hole in his head and badly bruised about the body; Miss Foley, 14½ daughter, slightly bruised; Michael Le Bet, aged 78, of Kamouraska, fatally injured; Brakeman Peourcel, fatally injured; Everiste Coyett, St. Claire, seriously injured about body and internally; Mrs. G. Gagnon, Levis, right leg badly crushed and internal injuries; Dionne, of St. Gervais, head and neck contusions about head and body and internal injuries; Simpson, Montreal, insensible when seen, bruised in face and legs; Mr. and Mrs. Peulic, from St. Anne de la Pocotiere, severely injured; T. Wilson, from Nova Scotia, right leg fractured and bruises in face; Mrs. Beauchemin, from St. Perpetue, injured internally, leg broken, and face horribly mangled; Yermigette Gagnon, from St. Felicien, leg broken and head cut in several places; E. Farrell, Dundas, Ont., internally injured, removed to Jeffrey Hale Hospital; Halstin of Nova Scotia, bruised; Dr. Morrisette, from St. Henidine, bruised; Alfred Dobson of Campbellton, N. B., legs broken; Thomas Pelletier, scalp wound; Dr. Tannauay, from Gervais, bruised in face and on legs; Abel Migneault of Sandy Bay, ribs broken and other internal injuries; dying; Arseneau of Levis, badly bruised; the Rev. M. Gervais, cure of Beauport, slightly bruised; O. Brochu and M. Plante, slightly bruised; a priest of the Redemptory Order, badly cut about the head; Alfred Anson, leg fractured in several places; Mrs. Caron, of St. Claire, scalp wound; George Walker, conductor of the train, bruised face; Ferdinand Marceau, of Levis, scalp wound and broken fingers; M. Lavoie, baggage-man, dislocated shoulder; Eugene Robetaille, of Lorette, hands mashed and fractured basis, contusions about head and neck; contusions about head and neck; contusions about head and neck.

Little New Corn in the Crib.

Probably not for many years, certainly not for ten at least, has there been so little new corn in crib at railroad stations from Illinois to Nebraska and from Nebraska to Kansas as there is to-day. As to old corn, so far as any free movement of corn from Nebraska or Iowa this winter is concerned, the prospects now are very poor. Feeders have taken all the offerings from farmers in Nebraska at prices from three to five cents, and in some cases as high as seven cents, above a shipping basis. Reports from Southern Iowa show that there is no new corn to crib, a very large home demand from feeders, and the surplus available for shipment will be very small.

An Old Man Sues for Damages.

A novel divorce case came up in court at Dubuque the other day. Dr. William H. Seeley, a man over 80 years old, wants separation from his wife, who is 40 years old. He alleges adultery and cruelty, but the strongest claim made by him is that they never were legally married. The woman coaxed him to marry her while her husband was on his dying bed and the ceremony was performed two weeks before he died.

Poisoned Her Four Children.

Near Brandenburg, Ky., Mrs. Jessie Higbee, whose home is near Brandenburg, was taken into custody for poisoning her four children. She is believed to be crazy. Mrs. Higbee is the wife of a well-to-do farmer and is only 23 years old. Suspicion was aroused and examination showed that one child had been given arsenic. The poison was administered on bread.

Wisconsin Tobacco Growers.

Rock County tobacco-growers met at the Court House in Janesville, Wis., and organized a stock company, with a capital of \$5,000, for the purpose of building a warehouse in which tobacco-growers may store their tobacco for the purpose of awaiting better selling prices. Warehouse receipts are to be issued that growers may borrow money in case of necessity.

Settlers Leave Their Farms.

A special from Fort Berthold, N. D., states that the Mandan and Grosventres Indians have begun a ghost dance. Renewed anxiety is reported among the settlers between Mandan and the Sioux Reservation. It is reported the hostiles have come north of Cannon Ball River and were committing depredations. In consequence of this news settlers have gone to the towns.

Capture of a Counterfeiter.

The St. Louis police have made a good capture of a counterfeiter. They arrested John Edwards, who has served several terms for counterfeiting, and on his present trial he admitted to making dies, plasters, etc., needed for the counterfeiting of silver dollars.

A Strange Disappearance.

Searching parties from Bearsden, Macon County, Ill., are looking for Jesse Cowgill, a farmer who has been missing since Monday morning, when he started for Decatur to make Christmas purchases. It is believed that Cowgill has been murdered for his money.

Boys Sentenced for Stealing Liquor.

Ingrwald Bakken and Frank Giron, for stealing a case of liquor, were sentenced by Justice Hoffman, of Black River Falls, Wis. Bakken goes to the State Reform School till he attains his majority, and Giron is to pay \$50 and costs or go to the county jail for sixty days.

An Independent Refinery Gone.

The Standard Oil Company has gobbled another independent company, the concern being the Delaware Oil Company, who sold its refinery, tank-cars, etc., to the big monopoly. The sale of the Delaware leaves only two independent concerns in operation.

Decision in a Big Land Case.

The Minnesota Supreme Court has handed down a decision settling the celebrated swamp-land litigation which assures to the Duluth and Iron Range Road the title to between 3,000,000 and 4,000,000 acres of land in the northern part of the State.

Trying the Lymph on Lepers.

Two lepers have received injections of the Koch lymph at Berlin. The experiment is being made at the request of the patients.

Found a Robbers' Cave.

A genuine robbers' cave has been discovered at South Haven, Mich., in which a quantity of goods stolen at the time of the disastrous fire in that place was found.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.25 @ 4.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades... 3.25 @ 3.75
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 White... 91 1/2 @ 92 1/2
OATS—No. 2... 41 1/2 @ 42 1/2
RYE—No. 2... 67 @ 68
BURNED CORN... 23 @ 24
CHERRY—Full Cream, flats... 10 1/2 @ 10 3/4
EGGS—Fresh... 23 @ 24
POTATOES—Waters... 85 @ 90

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping... 3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Light... 3.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 33 @ 35 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 White... 30 @ 31 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White... 48 @ 51

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE... 4.00 @ 5.75
HOGS... 3.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 35 @ 36
WHEAT—No. 2 White... 33 @ 34
OATS—No. 2... 43 @ 44
BARLEY—Nebraska... 72 @ 74

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE... 3.00 @ 4.50
HOGS... 3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 37 1/2 @ 38 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 White... 35 @ 36
OATS—No. 2 Mixed... 47 1/2 @ 48 1/2
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... 48 @ 49
WHEAT—No. 3... 45 @ 46
OATS—No. 2 White... 43 @ 44
BARLEY—No. 2... 65 @ 67

DETOIT.

CATTLE... 3.00 @ 4.25
HOGS... 3.00 @ 3.50
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Yellow... 33 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White... 40 1/2 @ 42

TOledo.

WHEAT... 96 1/2 @ 97 1/2
WHEAT—Cash... 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White... 51 1/2 @ 52 1/2

WHEAT—Good to Prime.

HOGS—Medium and Heavy... 4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2... 3.50 @ 4.50
CATTLE—Common to Prime... 3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Light... 3.25 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Medium to Good... 4.00 @ 5.25
LAMB... 5.00 @ 6.00

NEW YORK.

CATTLE... 3.50 @ 5.20
HOGS... 4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP... 4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 1.05 @ 1.06
WHEAT—No. 2... .60 @ .62
OATS—Mixed Western... .60 @ .62

NATIONAL SOLONS.

SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Our National Law-Makers and What They Are Doing for the Good of the Country—Various Measures Proposed, Discussed, and Acted Upon.

In the course of the morning business in the Senate, on the 16th, Senator Hoar read a letter from John I. Davenport making a vigorous denial of the charges preferred against his conduct as Chief Supervisor of Elections and professing a willingness to appear before a Senate committee to answer the charges. Mr. Gorman expressed the hope that a committee on investigation would be appointed. Mr. Hoar replied that the Committee on Privileges and Elections would look into the matter. Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Pugh, and they were laid upon the table. Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, in the House, called up as a privilege question the appointment bill and briefly explained its provisions. The bill appeared, in response to the requirements of the Constitution, and was based upon the eleventh census, which showed a gratifying increase in the population of the United States. There was a diversity of opinion among members of the House as to whether the present representation should stand; whether it should be increased. Mr. Morgan presented a bill, also been finally determined to accept 355 as the proper number. This number had been selected because it had been found to be the number first reached by the population of the United States at every State at least its present representation. With 355 members the ratio of population would be 173,901. If the present representation were retained, the ratio would be 173,901, one or more members. No vote was taken.

The Senate, with a small attendance of members, proceeded on the 17th with the usual routine business of the morning hour. When Mr. Quay called up the bill providing for the number of the old Customhouse building at Erie, Pa., Mr. Blair protested against giving time to such unimportant matters while so many bills of national importance were pending, and said that if the Senate could do nothing else during the present session but change its rules it should do that, and future Senators could then proceed to do something for the country. After a long debate the House passed the appropriation bill with amendment—yeas, 187; nays, 82. Mr. Flower presented the claims of New York City for a recount. Mr. Washington of Tennessee also argued in favor of the recount. Mr. Allen of Mississippi thought it a mistake to increase the House membership. Mr. Tillman of South Carolina spoke in favor of the bill. He defended the Superintendent of the Census, as did also Mr. McKean of Missouri. Mr. Blount of Georgia favored the form. The previous question was ordered and a vote taken on Mr. McKean's amendment to make the membership 355. It was lost—yeas, 114; nays, 148. Mr. Washington offered as a substitute for Mr. Flower's amendment to give New York one more Representative an amendment ordering a recount in New York City and county, the representation of New York in the next thirty-five if the recount warrants it. Lost—yeas, 123; nays, 148. Mr. Flower withdrew his amendment and the bill was passed—yeas, 187; nays, 82. It fixes the membership of the House of Representatives at 355.

In the Senate, the election bill was taken up again on the 18th, and Mr. Coke spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Cullom (Republican) accepted the bill as the best that could be framed to meet the evil complained of, with the understanding that he should favor such amendments as might be offered and might meet his approbation. The bill, he said, had been opposed on the other side of the chamber, notably by Mr. Gray and Mr. George, on the ground that the General Government had no right under the Constitution to control and manage the election of Representatives to Congress in the States. But in the objection there was no virtue. The duty was imposed upon it by the Constitution and by the results of the war—to protect the negro of the South in his right to cast a free ballot and to have a fair count; in his right to exercise, without fear of violence and undeterred by threats of any kind, all the political rights of American citizens. The time was at hand, Mr. Cullom declared, when the aid of the Government must be interposed in behalf of the negroes of the South. In the morning hour in the House the pending measure was the Senate bill amending the interstate-commerce act by providing for the taking of depositions by notaries public. The bill was passed. Mr. Farquhar, of New York, as Chairman of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, moved that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Senate bill to place the American marine engaged in the foreign trade on an equality with that of other nations, with the House substitute therefor. Mr. Farquhar's motion that the House go into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, and the House proceeded to the consideration of the Senate bill to place the American merchant marine on an equality with that of other nations.

Mr. STANFORD addressed the Senate on the 19th in explanation and advocacy of his bill to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium. He said his bill is now under consideration and he proposed to put the bill in a condition to issue a supply of money equal substantially to the general demand, and to erect a standard by which the Government may determine what is the amount needed. This has never been attempted by any Government. The money (legal tender notes) will be issued under the provisions of this bill upon unimpeachable and practically inexhaustible security, and its supply is ascertained and determined by the rate which the borrower can afford to pay. Two per cent. is the amount to be paid to the Government for the loan of its money, and so long as money is worth more than 2 per cent., the security being practically inexhaustible, money will always be borrowed from the Government, and thus the Government will be able to discharge its duty and supply the general want. As borrowed money is not expected to lie idle, but to be used, it goes into general circulation to supply the needs of business, and its abundance stimulates not only the larger but the smaller enterprises and industries on which so largely depend the steady employment of labor with its natural consequences—general prosperity. The rate of interest on these loans on real estate is fixed at 2 per cent. in the bill, but in time may be reduced as experience shall teach. The rate of interest charged by the Government under the provision of this bill will not necessarily fix the general rate of interest for business purposes. That always will be determined by its value in use. The farmer having this best security for his own use, or the use of others who may be willing to pay him a satisfactory interest. The banker borrows money from the Government free of interest and loans it at such rate as its use commands in the market. No business of importance was transacted in the House.

BIG THINGS.

The highest waterfall in the world is that of the Yellowstone River.

The greatest cave in the world is the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky.

The greatest lake in the world is Lake Superior, 430 miles long and 1,000 feet deep.

The largest bell in the world is the great bell of Moscow, which weighs 140,000 pounds.

A MORTGAGE on a railroad for \$75,000,000, the largest on record, has just been filed at Pittsburgh.

CLERICS (cliching the argument)—

Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow. Cynicus—Yes? How much does he have to be worth?—New York Herald.

PATENT WANTED.

WANT PATENT.

Patent Office, Washington, D.C. For information, send for hand-book of information. J. H. CHASE, Patent Attorney, 1100 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

ASTHMA AND CATARRH.

Dr. J. H. Chase, Patent Attorney, 1100 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

PATENTS.

Patent Office, Washington, D.C. For information, send for hand-book of information. J. H. CHASE, Patent Attorney, 1100 F Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

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Dr. Snyder's Kidney and Bladder Pills. Price 50 cents per package. Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

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Tut's Liver Pills get us kindly on the chest, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tut's Pills.

Give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys or bladder.

Are You BILIOUS?

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They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. Avoid substitutions of other.

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THE GREAT CONQUEROR OF PAIN. For Sprains, Bruises, Backache, Pain in the Chest or Sides, Headache, Toothache, or any other external pain, a few applications rubbed on by hand act like magic, causing the pain to instantly stop.

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