

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, '87.

Washington is covered with a mid-Winter mantle of white now, but the gay world of fashion is in motion once more, and up at the Capitol you hear much about Tariff reduction plans and an extra session. The President has become alarmed at the condition of affairs in his party in Congress, and realizes the necessity of doing something as soon as possible. It is said Senator Vest and Hon. S. S. Cox will be his mouthpieces in each end of the Capitol to get the Tariff question again up for discussion. If they fail, the President threatens to call an extra session of the Fiftyth Congress upon the expiration of this, hoping that it may carry out his wishes.

Representatives Mills of Texas, and Cox of New York, will be the rival candidates for the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee in the Fiftyth Congress and the result will indicate whether it is the disposition of the party to adopt a bold and aggressive Tariff policy or one more conciliatory. As to the Republicans and Tariff reform, for the remainder of this session, their members of the Ways and Means Committee have decided to adopt as a platform a revenue bill which favors a reduction of internal revenue and an "adjustment" of Tariff.

Attorney General Garland, who had not been in the Senate Chamber since the Pan Electric Investigation, attended the Logan funeral in company with other members of the Cabinet. It is claimed that Mr. Garland is not harassed by the criticisms upon him which appear in print, for the reason that he knows nothing about them. He does not read the newspapers, and is consequently ignorant of what is said and thought in the world.

Public Printer Benedict, who has made himself notorious by the wholesale discharge of Government clerks, will soon be tried in the furnace to see if he himself is not wanting. Representative Farquhar, on the part of the Printers' Union of New York, is conducting the fight against his confirmation in the Senate. Opposition to him is based upon the grounds that he is not a practical printer, which the law stipulates a Public Printer shall be.

A few days ago Senator Mitchell, of Pennsylvania, asked the Senate to pass a bill giving a pension of \$2,000 a year to the widow of Senator Logan. The bill failed then through the interference of Senator Coke, of Texas, but yesterday it was brought to a vote and passed. The sum fixed is the same amount as that given to the widows of General Hancock and Gen. Thomas.

It is probable that a new Inauguration Day will be determined upon by Congress. Last June the Senate voted to extend the President's term of office to the last day in April, and also to substitute the last Tuesday in April for the fourth of March as the commencement and termination of the official terms of Vice Presidents, Senators, and Representatives. Some of the reasons given for this change were that the first President was inaugurated on the 30th of April, that it would be a fitting celebration of George Washington's inauguration to inaugurate the President in 1889 upon the same day, and that the fourth of March as the day for installing a new government unduly curtails the second session of every Congress.

In the House of Representatives this resolution passed by the Senate, came in contact with the so-called Crain resolution. This proposed that the Constitution be so amended that the term of the Fiftyth Congress end on Dec. 31 at noon, that the Fifty-first Congress shall meet immediately thereafter, and that the meeting day of each succeeding Congress shall be the second Tuesday in January. Mr. Crain's plan would bring the Fifty-first Congress together about two months after the members had been elected, instead of thirteen months, as is now the case. It shortens the term of the next Congress two months, but it affords all

future Congresses an opportunity for sessions of twelve months if desirable. The Senate proposition adds one month to the second session of each session. The House Judiciary Committee is now considering both of these plans and it is thought they will report a resolution containing the best points in both.

General Sherman was non-committal when asked about an alleged correspondence between himself and Mr. Blaine in which the latter offered to personally support Gen. Sherman for the Presidential nomination in 1884. "If any such letters exist," suggested the old soldier, "it will be time to publish them after Mr. Blaine and I have passed away." Just before the General was retired, he was heard to say one day at the War Department, that he had no political ambition. "I have had enough to satisfy a soldier's ambition," added he, "why should I endanger the record I have made by an attempt to get the Presidency?" G.

MACKAY'S TELEGRAPH.

The Line in Working Order Yesterday.

The Mackey-Bennett cable system was completed yesterday. Messages will not be transmitted however, for the public before the first of next month, as the following circular, which is being distributed, shows:

The Pacific Postal Telegraph Cable Company will be ready about February 1, 1887, to do a general telegraph business. With new copper wires and strictly first class operators, this company will be able to offer the general public a superior service.

The Mackey-Bennett cable system of the company is brought direct to their New York office, and a quick and efficient service between America, Great Britain and Europe is thus guaranteed.

A representative of the Pacific Postal Cable Telegraph Company will call on you within a few days and further explain the advantages that the mercantile interests of the coast will derive from this new enterprise. SAMUEL ROSENER, Acting President.

A BIG STOCK RANGE.

The C. P. R. R. Co. Leases 300,000 Acres.

A stock raising company has leased from the C. P. R. R. Co., for a term of four years, a tract of land aggregating nearly 300,000 acres. The Bulletin says the land lies on each side of the Central Pacific Railway track, beginning at the Nevada line and extending East twenty-two miles, and embraces all the land grant to the Central Pacific that distance and twenty miles each side of the road. It takes in the Goose creek country, and will make one of the biggest sheep ranges in the West, for which purpose the land is to be used. This lease secures one-half the land in alternate sections; within a space of 22x40 miles, the other half still being Government land. It will be capable of sustaining 50,000 or 60,000 sheep, for which the feed is well adapted, as is also the climate.

School Apportionment.

The following is the apportionment of school money made for the various counties by State Superintendent Dovey. The first column represents the number of school children between the age of six and 18 years of age:

Table with 3 columns: Co., No., Amt. Lists counties like Churchill, Douglas, Elko, etc., with their respective school child counts and funding amounts.

Total..... 9,784..... \$31,583 57

—Henry Dams' opera "Mizpah" is a failure. Some time ago Mr. Dams announced that he had discovered the secret of making a dramatic effort a sure one, but he would impart his secret to no one. As he now appears to have lost it himself there seem but small chance that the world will ever get any particular benefit of it.

SCIENTIFIC TRUTH

Regarding the Functions of an Important Organ.

Of Which the Public Knows But Little--Worthy Careful Consideration.

To the Editor of the Scientific American: Will you permit us to make known to the public the facts we have learned during the past 8 years, concerning disorders of the human kidneys and the organs which diseased kidneys so easily break down. You are conducting a scientific paper and are unprejudiced except in favor of TRUTH. It is useless to say no medical Journal of "Code" standing would admit these facts for very obvious reasons.

H. H. WARNER & CO., Proprietors of "Warner's Safe Cure." That we may emphasize and clearly explain the relation the kidneys sustain to the general health, and how much is dependent upon them, we propose, metaphorically speaking, to take one from the human body, place in the wash bowl before us, and examine it for the public benefit.

You will imagine that we have before us a body shaped like a bean, smooth and glistening, about four inches in length, two in width and one in thickness. It ordinarily weighs in the adult male about five ounces, but is somewhat lighter in the female. A small organ? you say. But understand, the body of the average size man contains about ten quarts of blood, of which every drop passes through these filters or sieves, as they may be called, many times a day, as often as the heart, making a complete revolution in three minutes. From the blood they separate the waste material, working away steadily night and day, sleeping or waking, tireless as the heart itself, and fully of as much importance; removing impurities from sixty-five gallons of blood each hour, or about forty-nine barrels each day, or 9,125 hogsheads a year! What a wonder that the kidneys can last any length of time under this prodigious strain, treated and neglected as they are?

We slice this delicate organ open lengthwise with our knife and will roughly describe its interior:

We find it to be of a reddish-brown color, soft and easily torn, filled with hundreds of little tubes, short and thread-like, starting from the arteries, ending in a little tuft about midway from the outside opening of a cavity of considerable size, which is called the pelvis, or, roughly speaking, a sac, which is for the purpose of holding the water to further undergo purification before it passes down from here into the ureters, and so on to the outside of the body. These little tubes are the filters which do their work automatically, and right here is where the disease of the kidney first begins.

Doing the vast amount of work which they are obliged to, from the slightest irregularity in our habits, from cold, from high living, from stimulants or a thousand and one other causes which occur every day, they become somewhat weakened in their nerve force.

What is the result? Congestion or stoppage of the current of blood in the small blood vessels surrounding them, which become blocked; these delicate membranes are irritated; inflammation is set up, then pus is formed, which collects in the pelvis or sac; the tubes are at first partially, and soon are totally, unable to do their work. The pelvic sac goes on distending with this corruption, pressing upon the blood vessels. All this time, remember, the blood, which is entering the kidneys to be filtered, is passing through this terrible, disgusting pus, for it cannot take any other route!

Stop and think of it for a moment. Do you realize the importance, nay the vital necessity, of having the kidneys in order? Can you expect when they are diseased or obstructed, no matter how little, that you can have pure blood and escape disease? It would be just as reasonable to expect, if a pest house were set across Broadway and a countless thousands were compelled to go through its pestilential doors and escape from contagion and disease, as for one to expect the blood to escape pollution when constantly running through a diseased kidney.

Now, what is the result? Why, that the blood takes up and deposits this poison as it sweeps along into every organ, into every inch of muscle, tissue, flesh and bone, from your head to your feet. And whenever, from hereditary influence or otherwise, some part of the body is weaker than another, a countless train of diseases is established, such as consumption in weak lungs, dyspepsia, where there is a delicate stomach; nervousness, insanity, paralysis or heart disease in those who have weak nerves.

The heart must soon feel the effects of the poison, as it requires pure blood to keep it in right action. It increases its stroke in number and force to compensate for the natural stimulus wanting, in its endeavor to crowd the impure blood through this obstruction, causing pain, palpitation, or an out-of-breath feeling. Unnatural as this forced labor is, the heart must soon fail, becoming weaker and weaker until one day it suddenly stops, and death from apparent "heart disease" is the verdict.

But the medical profession, learned and dignified, call these diseases by high sounding names, treat them alone, and patients die, for the arteries are carrying slow death to the affected parts, constantly adding fuel brought from these suppurating, pus-laden kidneys which here in our wash-bowls are very putrefaction itself, and which should have been cured first.

But this is not all the kidneys have to do; for you must remember that each adult takes about seven pounds of nourishment every twenty-four hours to supply the waste of the body which is constantly going on, a waste equal to the quantity taken. This, too, the kidneys have to separate

from the blood with an other decomposing matter.

But you say, "My kidneys are all right. I have no pain in the back." Mistaken man! People die of kidney disease so had a character that the organs are rotten, and yet they have never there had a pain or an ache!

Why? Because the disease begins, as we have shown, in the interior of the kidneys, where there are few nerves of feeling to convey the sensation of pain. Why this is so we may never know.

When you consider their great work, the delicacy of their structure, the ease with which they are deranged, can you wonder at the ill-health of our men and women? Health and long life cannot be expected when so vital an organ is impaired. No wonder some writers say we are degenerating. Don't you see the great, the extreme importance of keeping this machinery in working order? Could the finest engine do even a fractional part of this work, without attention from the engineer? Don't you see how dangerous this hidden disease is? It is lurking about us constantly, without giving any indication of its presence.

The most skillful physicians cannot detect it at times, for the kidneys themselves cannot be examined by any means which we have at our command. Even an analysis of the water, chemically and microscopically, reveals nothing definite in many cases, even when the kidneys are fairly broken down.

Then look out for them, as disease, no matter where situated, to 93 per cent., as shown by water death examinations, has its origin in the breaking down of these secreting tubes in the interior of the kidney.

As you value health, as you desire long life free from sickness and suffering, give these organs some attention. Keep them in good condition and thus prevent (as is easily done) all disease.

Warner's Safe Cure, as it becomes year after year better known for its wonderful cures and its power over the kidneys, has done and is doing more to increase the average duration of life than all the physicians and medicines known. Warner's Safe Cure is a true specific, mild but certain, harmless but energetic and agreeable to the taste.

Take it when sick as a cure, and never let a month go by if you need it, without taking a few bottles as a preventive, that the kidneys may be kept in proper order, the blood pure, that health and long life may be your blessing.

H. H. WARNER & CO.

ALL SORTS.

- Wizard Oil at Geo. Thaxter's.
-The rain of yesterday is good for the farmers.
-The election of University Regents will take place on Wednesday next.
-Robert Arthur, agent for Herrmann the Wizard, is in the city. Herrmann opens here January 24.
-The Inter-State Commerce bill has passed the U S Senate and is certain of passing the House. J. P. Jones voted for the bill.

- Those desiring kid gloves, white satin ties, etc., for the ladies' party should call on Joe. Platt, for he can supply them in large or small quantities.

- There will be an installation of officers of Carson Lodge No. 4, K. of P., this evening at 8 o'clock. All members and visiting brothers are invited to be present.

- Ayer's Saraparilla is the most potent blood purifier, and a fountain of health and strength. Be wise in time. All baneful infections are promptly removed by this unequalled alternative.

DIED—In Carson City, Nevada, January 15, 1887, infant daughter of the widow of the late Charles H. Wilson, aged 9 days. Funeral will take place today at 2 P. M from the residence of John McCrimmon.

DIED—At the residence of Hon. W. M. Broadman, in Reno, Nevada, January 15th, 1887, Mrs. Eliza N. Harris, mother of the editor of the Nevada Union, aged nearly 77 years. The funeral will take place on Monday afternoon, January 17th.

Ayer's Hair Vigor improves the beauty of the hair and promotes its growth. It imparts an attractive appearance, a delightful and lasting perfume. While it stimulates the roots, cleanses the scalp, and adds elegance to luxuriance, its effects are enduring; and thus it proves itself to be the best and cheapest article for toilet use.

Advertised List.

Letters remaining in the Carson Postoffice Jan. 15, 1887.

LADIES' LIST.

Buttler Effie Hardy Mrs Wm
Edwards Miss MT Floss Mollie
Moran Mrs Delia

GENTLEMEN'S LIST

Allen Chas E Fredericks W D
Bailey Chas Francers Danl
Banning Tony Paul Daw
Bishop Dr S Savage Jos 2
Bellin Henry St Gilbert
Curtee Mr Shearer Alex
Dale Geo Peralta Geo
Fisher Al

G. C. WHITE, P: M.



—TO CALL AT OUR—
EMPORIUM
—AND INSPECT—

THE NUMEROUS ARTICLES THAT WE HAVE
JUST RECEIVED, SUITABLE
—FOR—

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

OUR NECKTIE AND SCARF
DISPLAY
IS UNSURPASSED!

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
IN ABUNDANCE.

Suspenders of the Latest and Neatest Patterns.
—AT—

Blumenthal & Cohn's
EMPORIUM,

County Building, - - - Carson, Nev

N. B.—They are the Sole Agents for the favorite Phoenix
Hubbard White Shirt.

Nov 1, 1886.

THE FINEST STOCK

—OF—

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

TIN AND ACATE WARE,

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

IN THE STATE!

PRICES VERY LOW!

Thaxter & Co. - - - - - Grocers.

(Old Stand of H. S. Mason.)