"IMITATIO CHRISTI."

A solitary monk within his cell.

Whose walls did make an island of his life,
Barrounded by the wayses of war and strife,
His hours obedient to the convent bell Until the grave had closed upon his corpse.

A life seels led from the haunts of men A soul that found an off-cance, by the peu.

For hope and serrow, joy and and remove.

A soul that long it for parity, that taught To conquer passion, to keep all white within

And shun a world with dark and evil fraught. Ages have past, yet still, and the strife.

Is heard the music of that far off tile.

William E. A Azge.

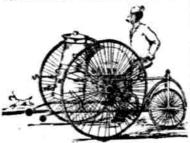
#### WHEELS IN WASHINGTON.

BICYCLISTS AND THEIR CLUBS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

How the Iron Steeds are Made to De Service for the Butcher, the Baker and the Candlestick Maker-A Wheel

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The prince who home in his palace, was no better off for the most part than between 3,000 and 4,000 young men in Washington. A phalt here takes the place of glass, and wherever you go throughout this beautiful expetal you find it lying smooth, dry, dustless and clean as the floor of a New England or Virginia kitchen. Had the capital once been a Venice, and its canals been ficied up with a molten tide of asphalt, it could be no better than it is. And so it is true that Washington is the paradise of the bicycler. There are here upward of 4,000 wheels and as many hundred tricycles. Win wheels and is many maked of yes.

ter and summer alike they go spinning about
noiselessly, conquering space for their lucky
owners with the speed of a race borse. The
bicycler goes where he will, and is as much protected by customs and courts as the pedestrian or horseman. His range of travel is not circumscribed to any annoying extent by Belgian blocks. Neufchatel or the old fashioned cobblestone. Everywhere, or nearly everywhere is asphalt-160 miles of it, in avenues sometimes 160 feet wide and never less than 80 feet. Americans can be proud of this if they please: Washington has more street area than any other city in the world. Paris has 25 per cent, of streets to entire area; London, about the same; Berlin, 26 per cent. New York and Vienna, 35 per cent, but Washington, 41 per cent. Besides the city pavements, there are scores of miles of comtry roads, finely macadamized with flint.

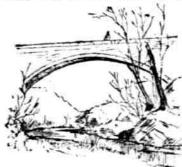


The environment is developing a new species of travelers. And it is not all a matter of amusement, but a practical, safe, speedy and exceedingly comfortable means of daily locomotion. The clerks in the public departments are great riders, and I am told e general average of health among them has been greatly improved since the of cycling. One of the veteran clerks of the postoffice department, who for twenty years trudged back and forth the two miles behis home and the department, now goes sweeping along through the air as if gifted with wings. His hair is white as snow.

At his side hangs his lunch basket, on his wheel is fastened a haversack to carry books or whatever small daily purchases he may make. For him life has been made easier

and pleasanter, if not prolonged.

The uses to which the bicycle and tricycle put here in Washington are manifold and decidedly practical. hours of the day and night on the stout little machines provided for them. Workmen, like ing to their jobs with locomotive speed. On living peddling milk with a tricycle. He works



his way about quickly and easily, stops and starts without delay or danger of having his stock in trade run away with and spilled out Some of the largest dry goods concerns keep several tricycles to deliver goods. Several boot and shoe stores send their goods by tri-Laundry tricycles are mune Their light willow paniers are large and capacious, and there must be great convenience and economy in their use. The saving generally in the matter of horse feed and care is becoming day by day demonstrably captivating to tradesmen who have a great number of small articles to handle and must necessarily deliver their goods in order to hold their

own in the competition of trade.

Washington is one of the few places where bicycling has been made the nucleus of club life. The Capital Bicycle club has a membership of about 125 young men, whose vim and plack have been well shown in the building of a very han Isome club house on Fifteenth street facing the White Lot back of the White House. It is a three story brick structure, designed expressly for bicylers and tricyclers. The main entrance is a broad Roman arch, under which the clubmen rate in and out with no small amount of pride. On the first floor is the "stable," where each member stalls



his wire steed, the stall being a slit in the wainscoting, into which his edge of the wheel is run to hold it in an upright position. To rear, on the same floor, is a well supplied tool room with bench and wheel horses where she bruised and broken machine may be mended. Here, too, is a washroom with every convenience for removing all traces of a tag over a muckly country road. On the second floor is the parior, the club room proper, and the library. Each is most tastefully furnished. Polite attendants look after the comfort of the club members and their visitors, and if a glass of wine or a bone of turkey is wanted, it will be before you in a trice. On the walls hang scores of sketches, in crayon and water color, of scenes visited by the club tourists on their summer rides across the country. In the windows hang fine, large negatives of bicycling groups. Every picture has a history that weaves it in with the life and purpose of

card and fencing rooms. No space is provides for the tyro in wheeling. Every member of the club is supposed to be an expert when he joins. Out on the asphalt of an evening you the ticket headed by Gen. Zachary Taylor may any time see groups of expert club Both were elected in 1848, owing to the split riders practicing. They ride in couples and in the Democratic party by the Free Soil fours, plateons, echelon and single file.

Mounting and dismounting at the shrick of the captain's whistle, they look like a company of well disciplined soldiers.



RICYCLE BAGGAGE EXPRESS The fcats that can be performed on the sheel any wonderful. To see a five foot wheel rolling noiselessly along, with a rigid wheelman standing nearly upright on the saddle, is something Washington bicyclers ran his special car on rails of glass and was are used to. Riding "side saddle," stopping able to s'eep as well while traveling as at and standing stock still while still in the saddle and other feats are common enough. The performance that is not seen every day, however, is one nervy young fellow's pastime of riding down the Capitol steps. No one would believe it could be done unless it had been photographed instantaneously. There are eighty of these marble steps, and the daring wheelman can start at the top, mount and continue safely on down to the plaza below and roll down town as unconcerned as if it were only a matter of ante-prandial exercise. thing few have done and the possibility of which is proved to us only by instantaneous photography, is riding across the cop-ing of the famous Cabin John bridge, the gest stone arch in the world. This three

or four young men have done. To fail would have been sure death. In a place where everybody rides it is surprising how soon the average urchin acquires the art. A 4-year-old is not by any means too young to try and the fivers make slashing and dashing wheelmen. Now and then the youngsters carry things too far and word comes peremptorily from the family physician That boy must be kept off his bicycle." But to the boy who has half a body to start with the wheel ordinarily brings out good strong muscles and steady nerves. It is but a few ears since bicycling became so popular in Washington, and the first wheel that came to town is still as good as new and in daily use. When ten or fifteen years more shall have been added to the era of wheeling there is no telling what a race of athletes may then be darting about over these floorlike pavements. J. A. TRUESDELL.

A STRANGER IN GOTHAM.

A Strange Distribution in a Drygoods store-Politeness in Two Cities.

[Special Correspondence.] New York, Jan. 24 -1 was in one of the arge Sixth avenue drygoods stores the other evening, and hearing that a rather curious ceremony was to take place, I managed to be present. It seems that there is a "found" sk, where all articles found on the premises by the employes must be taken. There they are kept to await the owner's call. Strange to say, there are a great many um-brellas and overshoes included in the collection, and it puzzled me to imagine how overshoes could be lost unless they were worn on the hands. Well, these articles had accumulated beyond the capacity of the "found" desk, and as a means of getting rid of them they were to be distributed to the little cash girls. About fifty of these red aproued Mercuries took places on a line for the first distri-bution—umbrellas. One little red-nosed and red-haired girl received a satin parasol of black and orange stripes. I could see her, dressed in a green frock, a blue hat, a yellow neckerchief and other things, sporting her gorgeous parasol on Sunday mornings in Another parasol had a strip of dirty lace still attached to it, while still another preserved a goodly specimen of pale blue satin. Of course, fate willed that the their routes on the outskirts of town astride of them. Telegraph boys scurry about at all great green affair, with a stick like a stair post. The umbrellas being disposed of, another squad was formed to receive overshoes. piumbers, save their precious time by trend. As these protectors from rain and snow had Capitol hill an old colored man makes a good | were not thrice blessed in receiving. It certainly seemed a mockery of the fitness of things for a No. 2 child to be presented with a No. 7 pair of rubbers. I went over to Brooklyn yesterday and mid a visit to Greenwood cemetery. While

paid a visit to Greenwood cemetery. While Brooklyn seems to be much more old fogyish than New York, there are nevertheless some mparisons which might be instituted with infinite discredit to the metropolis. For instance, in the car coming down to the bridge from Greenwood I sat next to a fine looking man, who, as far as one can judge by appearances, was certainly a gentleman.
A couple of girls boarded the car which was already crowded. My neighbor and I rose simultaneously and offered our seats, which were collitely accepted. We crossed the bridge together and boarded a Third avenue elevated train for up town, being fortunate enough to secure seats. At the second station at which the train stopped, a bevy of females entered the car and proceeded to hold on by the straps. I arose and one of the party took the seat vacated by me without even acknowledging the courtesy by a nod. I had, of course, expected that my companion would do as he had done in Brooklyn. But he did nothing of the kind. And considering the nonchalance with which my sacrifice had been accepted, I felt, while swaying from side to side to the effort to maintain a perpendicular position, that I could not blame him much either. I could not, however, help drawing the inference that New York air or manners is conductive of selfishness and impoliteness, while the con-

trary is the case in Brooklyn. The thirteen superstition is revived by the part that number has played in the history of Boodie Alderman M. Quade, who last week was finally bundled off to Sing Sing. Some of the papers here are saying quite a little about it. Thirteen is a more unine ky number about it. Thirteen is a more uninchy number for McQuade than has yet been discovered. He lived on Thirteenth street. The number was 513. It took 13 men to convict him-the jury and judge. His lawyers chose 13 exceptions for arguments and Judge Pratt took 13 days to consider the motion for a stay. He denied it on the 15th day of the mouth. McQuade was proposed for membership in the Thirteen club, but failed to pay his initiation bossile.

WALTER WIBERLY.

There were 500 more marriages in New Vork city in 1886 than in 1885. Not less than 1,500 widowers were married again, the number being 345 in excess of the widows. About 3,000 of the brides were under 20 years Only one man was married for the fourth time, and only one for the fifth time.

MILLARD FILLMORE'S LAST YEARS. Buffalo as the Home of Two Presidents.

Millard Fillmore's Son.

[Special Correspondence.] BUFFALO, Jan. 24 -Since the elevation of Grover Cleveland to the presidency Buffalo prides herself upon being a political center of importance. Why not? It is no small thing in a political way to have a personal acquaintance with the president of the United States, and nearly everybody who amounts to anything in Buffalo knew Grover Cleveland. Yet it is not a new experience for Buffalo to have one of her citizens president. Ridpath tells you that Millard Fillmore was of New York, but history is too general; Fillmore

was of Buffalo.

Millard Fillmore was originally an obscure lawyer of the village of Amora, Erie county, but subsequently came to Buffalo. He gradually became prominent in his profession, and from the first acted with the Whig party. He was sent to congress, and when the office of the club. On the third floor are the billiard, state comptroller was made elective be waWONDERS IN CHICAGO.

nated for vice president on BIG THINGS DONE BY THE GREAT CITY OF THE WEST.

Lifting Herself Out of the Mnd, Building July, 1850, became president of the United States. Here I may mention a curious coincidence. When Taylor succeeded Harrison in

CHICAGO, Jan 25 -This city has now a

president, or what not. It was strongly argued that he could not constitutionally best solution of an engineering problem quite them to be there. come president; that there must be a dis-nction. Finally the opinion prevailed that unique and interesting. In her environments Chicago presents some features altogether unthe office. Mr. Fillmore took strong ground in support of this view, little dreaming that he would be the second to be promoted to the presidence in the city upon one of the many bridges spanning the Chicago river, whose course lies.

Known in any other large city in the world. One day last autumn I stood with a visitor to the city upon one of the many bridges spanning the Chicago river, whose course lies. with its two diverging branches, The events of his administration are parts through the centre of the town. My friend of the history of the country. After his re-tirement from office in March. 1831, Mr. Filltirement from office in March, 1833, Mr. Fall-more made an extended European trip, and bad not returned in 1856—the year of the Bu charact-Frequent convenien, when he was

called acting president upon the death of a

presidency in this way.

party. Maryland was the only state Union to give him her electoral votes.

's personal estate.

from unexpected sources, and few citiz

met him out for a morning walk who did not

lift their hats as a natural token of deference

He was, notwithstanding his reserve, always ready to take part in any public event.

The Fillmore mansion was one of the hand-

somest of palatial residences of Niagara square. It is now known as the Fillmore,

but has degenerated to a fashionable board-

ing house. The landladies are sisters of a celebrated turfite of Coney island. Mrs.

Fillmore died a few years ago, making liberal bequests to the Buffalo Fine Arts academy,

the Buffalo Historical society, and local charities. Her private library was given in-

tact to the Historical society. Every volume

centains her autograph. One of the park ap

city is taking good care of it, having during

the last season paved it with asphalt at a cost

Mr. Fillmore was not considered a brilliant

man; but he was consi ered deep, sound and logical. One of his chief local political op-

ponents was a well known local character of that day, whom I will call Jones. It is re-

lated that their greatest word duel took place

in a church at Abbott's Corners, being hotly contested for six hours. Dr. L. P. Dayton,

who is a personal friend of the present occu-pant of the White House, heard it, and his

idea was that Jones, on account of his re-markable brilliancy, got the better of the

early days Buffalo's largest hall was the old

his grasp on the speaker's table. But such

pledge. It is not related whether the speaker

The late ex-president's son, Millard P. Fill-

Tifft House Bachelors' club. President Cleve-land and Cousin Ben. Felsom were both mem-

Buffalo that he does not renew the old asso-

over 50 years of age, and is said to be pos-

He does not practice law now, but President

Cleveland, who undoubtedly knows him bet-

ter than any one else, has often said that he

Mr. Fillmore is a man who lives on old

associations, and of the hundreds who pass

him daily in the lobby of the hotel, but few

know who he is, or ever heard him speak

He cares for no new friends, but on his list of

old ones he counts presidents, governors, sen-ators, congressmen and judges of the higher

courts. He is tall, gray headed, weighs 250

more for a quiet chat and a dinner with an

In the northwest previnces of India, in

Salmon Driven Away. .

Formerly the salmon in the spawning

season ascended the Fraser river by the million, and they could be scooped out of

the water by the barrelful with any kind

of a vessel large enough. But since the Canadian Pacific trains have begun run-

ning regularly along the banks of the Fraser the fish have begun to desert the

stream, and it is feared that in a year or so there will be very few of these fish where in former years they were present

in countless numbers. The noise of the

engine and the vibration imparted to the

A Saw Without Teeth.

devices recently introduced is a saw with-

out teeth, which will cut a steel rail in

two minutes. The saw in question is run

by an eighty horse power engine-more

power than is required to run all the

other machinery in the shops—is thirty-

eighths of an inch thick at the edge. The disk is made of Bessenier steel, and

runs at a very high rate of speed. While

in operation a band of fire encircles the

saw, the many sparks flying from the

pyrotechnics. To keep the saw cool and

prevent it from cracking, a tank of water

is placed above the machine, from which

small stream runs down and drops on

the saw while in motion. - New York

It is reported on excellent authority that

no pet dog is properly accoutred now un-

less he wears a silver bangle on his off

revolving disk resembling a display

eight inches in diameter, and three

One of the most ingenious mechanical

cluding Oudi, there are 4,000.900 Hindoos

and Mohammedans crowded into an area or

CHARLES H. THOMAS.

old friend than for anything else.

106,103 square miles.

Torot to Globe.

sessed of a fortune ample for all his n

has ever known.

equal to the emergency

nor of the departed ex-president, and the

proaches, Fillmore avenue, was named

chanan-Fremont campaign—when he was notified that he had been nominated for true of the general level of the place?" "It is," I replied. "And, moreover, this president by the American Know Nothing level of the ground is largely artificial. Fifty Maryland was the only state of the years ago the land upon which Chicago has since risen was no more than three or four It is not politic in these days to talk of Know Nothingism. Millard Fillmore was a feet above the water. It was in some places a swamp; in others, a low, flat, wet prairie. Whig, and had little confidence in his election After thousands of buildings were put up by the American party. When his Buffalo the citizens saw that they were too low down friends gave him a serenade upon his return in the mud, and that something would have from Europe, he made a brief speech, acceptto be done. So they went to work and raised their buildings five or six feet, and in some ing the nomination. "These words," shouted a friend from below, "will make you president of the United States." The answer—"I hope so, sir, most sincerely"—was made the cases ten feet, all around. Great brick blocks impaign cry of the Democrats and Free suspended on account of the raising and no injury being done the structures. Under one Heidelberg, and practiced until he As ex-president, Mr. Fillmore contracted great building there were placed no less than marriage, his choice being the 500 jackscrews, and for each jackscrew there wealthy wallow of one of the opposition candibolders. The contract of the ballawn up by Nathan K. Hall, pistol each of the 500 men gave a twist on his hatred of Prussia. Windthorst was a member ex-president's personal friend. course, simply to the second mination of the presidential Fillmore lived here in retirement, in front of them were filled up to the new and was throughly esteemed by citizens regrade, causing the first stories to be little betgardless of party. He died in 1874, and was ter than basements; and it was the peculiar buried at Fort Lawn cemetery. He was of commanding presence, and, as one of his friends described him to me recently, a man few persons could pass on the street without turning to look back at. There was that about his gentle dignity that secured respect to invest any of his money in Chicago real



think you will admit that it is a pretty fair city which our people have built on top of the mud and above the m-hes." "Yes," said my friend, who was gazing intently at the water a few feet below the

court house on Lafayette square. A noted temperance orator from Albany was adver-Michigan, no more than half a mile away, the people, and often is naturally arrayed against the Clerical party. He has a wonder tised to address a mass meeting in the after-noon, but failed to arrive. The only man the committee could think of of two lighthouses were visible.

lake which lies at your feet, there! And you was this same Jones. They found him in his pour your drainage into this river, and this railroads and other projects tending to cenoffice lying on a couch, engaged in rubbing out of his head the effects of the previous river empties into the same lake whence your tralization. At first he sided with the govout of his head the effects of the previous might's hilarity. When the case was explained any have Being a Prohibitionist, I don't think I should like to live in Chicago."

Water supply comest Queer taste you Chicago ernment to brire; about the May laws against any have Being a Prohibitionist, I don't think I should like to live in Chicago."

Parally, and bearing on the arms of his brandy, and, leaning on the arms of his But I bade my friend reserve his sneers un-

friends, made his way to the ball. For the til he had learned more. Taking a piece of first hour he dared not trust himself to loose paper I threw it in the river beneath and asked him to watch it. He was presently was the power of his eloquence that after he astounded to observe that the piece of paper had done speaking 1.500 persons signed the | floated slowly away from the lake. "What!" he exclaimed, "doesn't Chicago

river empty into Lake Michigan!" "No, indeed, and that simple fact explains ore, resides in Buffalo, and belongs to the a good many things. Did you ever think what a unique engineering problem this is? A city built a few fect above the level bers of this club, and neither ever comes to currentless river and a tideless. Into the one the drainage must ciations connected therewith. Powers Fill- he turned, and from the other the water supply taken. But that piece of paper there, more, as he is familiarly known, is a man slowly floating westward is the key to the sicaution. It happens, luckily for Chicago, that the divide between the Lake Michigan water shed, and that of the Gulf of Mexico, is but fifteen miles from the lake. Through that divide the Illinois canal was cut many years ago to the Illinois river, which traverses one of the brightest legal minds be nearly the whole length of the state, and finally mingles with the waters of the Mississippi at historic Alton. This canal was Chicago's salvation. By deepening its channel she was able to change the course of nature, and send the waters of Lake Michigan trickling through causal and rivers to the Gulf of Mexico. In other words, audacious Unicago has made the Missoscippi river her backdor gutter, and the great gulf her cospool. By sending her sewage to the west and south she has been absternious in his habits. He cares keeps sweet and clean the waters of the great lake at her feet, and thus insures the purity of her water supply. So you see, my friend, that Chicago has in her time solved several resting problems. She found a way to lift herself out of the mud, she rose from her ashes, and she has made the great Father of Waters her servant. Chicago is no slouch; hat you're bound to admit."

My friend was amazed. He, like a good many other people, had heard something of Chicago's drainage flowing into the Mississippi river, but the case having never bee paid little attention to it.

"Really," he said, "I ma much interested. we now have a commission of high priced | body smaled. -Rockland Courier Journal, experts at work seeking the best means of enlarging the capacity of the drainage channel It is estimated that an expenditure of three or nullions of money will do it, and in case the water by the trains running along the banks are supposed to have scared then, and therefore caused their departure.— Hemsejan canal is constructed it may be utilized not only for floating-hips from the Gulf of Mexico to Lake Michigan, but for carrying Chicago's drainage in the other direction. I think that if the truth were known it would be found that Chicago's chief anxiety to have the government dig that canal lies in its desire to solve the drainage problem forever and ever. Chicago may be s bit selfish, as well as great. At any rate, something must be done. Even now enernous engines must be kept constantly at work sumping water from Chicago river into the anal to aid the sluggish current in carrying ewage away from the river. Chicago is ery careful of her water supply. But she is not really fond of water, is

> "Fond of water! Indeed she is. Why, sir, o city more so. The impression seems to b general that Chicago only uses water to bathe in and to put out fires with, but that is a mistake. Chi-ago uses a greater quantity of water in proportion to her population than any chericity in the world. How much? A very big lot. No less than 100,000,000 gallons dr.y. or \$5,000,000,000 gallons in a year. You cannot appreciate the significance of such overgrown figures! Then let me express their meaning in another way. Chicago's 10,000,000.

child in the city daily. Chicago in a year would make a lake a mile wide, twenty feet deep and no less than eight miles long; or it would fill a canal ten feet eep and twenty feet wide, extending from Boston to San Francisco. What do you think

My friend smiled at my earnestness and my Anew t pon Ashes and I inding a Way
to Pour Hor Drainage Into the Gulf
to Visit the works where such wonderful quantities of Wayles.

Of Mayles. he was indeed but following in the footstens of most visitors to Chango. They all want to see the water works, and, having seen commutation of experts at work seeking the them, feel self-assured that it was goes for

BISMARCK'S OPPONENTS.

BERLIN, Jan. 12 - All Europe is excited ver the debate in the reichstag between Bis marck on one side and Dr. Windthorst and Dr. Richter, leaders of the Clerical party and the Progressists, on the other, on the army bill, and I suppose that the excitement has in some degree extended to the United States. Let me make this an occasion for giving your readers some few facts concerning the two remarkable men who have opposed Bismarck
—men who, though widely differing on many subjects and in many debates, were united on this occasion.

Ludwig Windthorst, leader of the Clericals, is an intellectual giant but a physical dwarf. He has a fine head of flowing, white hair and wears gold-rimmed spectacles. He is called by his admirers "the pearl of Meppen," a place famous for nothing but that it has probusiness usually carried on within them being and, notwithstanding his advanced age, is still vigorous. He studied law in Goettingen Hurd's Shaft and Emma Mine; Jackson Coal a Specialty. appointed presiding councillor of the consistory at Osnabruck. Hanover was was a man. Whenever the foreman fired a then an independent kingdom, with a screw, and in this way the whole mass, weigh- of the Hanoverian bouse of delegates from many thousands of tons, was lifted 1849 to 1896. In 1851 he was the president easily and uniformly as a steam and after Sadowa made a national reputa crane hoists a building stone. Before tion in his defense of poor King George many of the buildings were raised, the streets against King William, wresting from the latter's hands the Gueiph fund, which was finally granted the blind king. In 1867 Windthorst was elected to the Prussian appearance of these buildings that led one of house of deputies, and then to the those wise Englishmen, who used to spend a reichstag. When he speaks his sen few days looking at this country for the pur-tences are clear cut and smooth; his pose of writing a book about it, to send word back to England that a man would be foolish on the floor of the reichstag won for him in sticks to the matter under discussion and never makes misstatements. He is never abusive nor coarse, but he often exposes his opponent to derision by the use of clever innuendo. His greatest stroke was his successful urging of the abolition of the law exiling refractory clergymen.

Eugene Richter is a very different man. Windthorst is the pink of politeness, Richter is the reverse. Windthorst defends the ideas of the past. Richter fights in the vanguard of progress. Windthorst is a pigmy Richter is a giant. Windthorst is an aristocrat. Richter is a plebeian. Socially they do not consort. They hate each other bitterly, but their intense dislike for Bismarek often brings them together. Richter was born July 20, 1838, in Dusseldorf. more than it lay smol. He studied jurisprudence and national omy in Bonn, Heidelberg and Berlin. In 1864, he was enrolled in the government ser vices, but his seculistic ideas got him into trouble. Atterward, he was elected mayor And I of Neuwild, but the government would not etty fair sanction the election. A year later, he was ordered transferred to Bomberg, but was indignant at the proposed change, and threw up his position and moved to Berlin. Since then he has devoted himself to political argument, Dr. Dayton told me a story about bridge, but how is a city like this drained; and journalistic work. The present efficient organization of the Progressist party is al-Where do you get your water?

Very natural questions these were too. For reply to the latter query I pointed to Lake

organization of the Progressia party is almost entirely due to his skill and real as an organizer. He has become the monthpiece of f two lighthouses were visible.

You get your water supply from the great

Turn memory and has fought successively the

proposed governmental alcohol monopoly, the increased corn duty, state control of the tooth and nail. In 1885 he founded a Liberal journal, and he grows more radical every year. He has more enemies than friends among those who hold office, but he is the idol of the Berlin masses.

> Advice to Journalists. It is worth any journalist's while to study a specialty. Journalism is a growing pro-fession. It is better paid than it was ten years ago, and good men will earn more and be in better demand five years hence New newspapers, a wide range of topics and the growing desire for all that is new and that makes the world go, are to increase this demand. As journalism develops it becomes more like other professions. Time was when a physician "doctorei" all diseases, sawed off limbs, "pulled" teeth, probed ears and attacked all imperfections of the human body with equal confidence. And not long ago lawyers were supposed to know every phase of the international as well as police court law, and to be able to make and break wills, settle boundary disputes, smash titles and grapple any possible topic that might get into court. But in this years, 1886, the physicians of greater phenomenal success practice a specialty, and the lawyers of note follow a given line of law. So with news-paper writers. Those who master a specialty

ing Editor Lord. Of No Value at All.

and their pens in constant demand. - Manag-

The famous treasure of Hue, captured by Gen. De Courcy in the imperial palace and sent to France, and which was supposed to be worth 15,000,000 frames, turned out or examination to be of no value at all. The supposed bars of silver are simply lend .-Paris Intransigeant.

Sooler or later all great fortunes are ab sorbed by the people.—Augusta Chronicle.

The Hymn Voiced Their Feelings. There was a missionary concert at Rockland

church the other evening, and among other "Really," he said, "I am much interested things was a paper on missionary work read "But is this canal big enough to carry off the by a young lady. When she had finished "No, it is not, in its present condition. And

A Politician walking along the Street a idently dropped a Lie. A Gentleman called after him to tell the Politician of his Loss.
"Oh, it is of no Consequence," said the Lat-ter: "I have Plenty more." This Story speak the Truth. -Boston Transcript.

foreign Water for the Royal Baptism A curious offer was made the other day by a lady who recently returned from traveling in Palestine. She had brough ack with her a keg full of the water of he river Jordan, which she sent to Windor with a note offering it for the baptism of Princess Beatrier's baby. The queen at once accepted the gift and sent to the donor an autograph letter of thanks -Liverpool Courier.

A Stretch of Nevata Desert. The stretch of desert lying between Palade and Weils is noted as being by far the coldest region in Nevada, thermome

50 degs. below zero.-Chicago Times

It is estimated that at least 25,000,000 'alse teeth are manufactured annually. Of this amount London alone manufactures

ers frequently marking a temperature of



## COAL! COAL! C. R. JOHN & CO.

ALL KINDS OF COAL:

OFFICE: Corner Mechanic and Washington Streets. TELEPHONE NO 254.

Also, best grades of Cannel, Hocking and Anthracite.

## GREAT SALE on the floor of the reachstag won for him in 1871 the title of the "little excellency." He has shown himself to be more than Bismarck's equal in parliamentarian factics on more than one occasion. The speaker never has to call Winds howst to order, for he always

REAL ESTATE and Personal Property, preparatory to making a change in business and location.

#### \$25,000 WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Will all be sold as fast as a Sweeping Reduction in P. ices and Honest Representation as to quaity will do it.

Men's Solid Seamless Vamp Congress,

AT \$1.50.

Ladies' Fine Button Shoes, worked holes, \$1.

A rare chance for investment, or to engage in business. Our stock is the best selected in this city and it, with our established trade and good will, is for sale, together with the desirable busiaess property we occupy, and other real estate in this city, Urbana and elsewhere. Will sell stock or property separate or together, on easy terms. Or will sell stock and lease property for three to five years.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE US. HANCE & CO.

NO. 14 WEST MAIN STREET,

H. S. LIMBOCKER,

NOS. 55 AND 57 ARCADE.

### ELEGANT STATIONERY,

FINE NOVELTIES, ARCADE NEWS DEPOT.

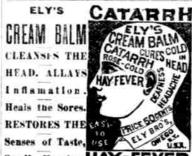
WEDDING AND PARTY WORK. VISITINGCARDS, ETC , ENGRAVED AND PRINTED TO ORDER.

# J. B. FELLOWES & SON,

14 EAST MAIN ST.,

Are now open with the finest line of Cloths and Cashmeres both Foreign and Domestic, ever displayed in Springfield The reputation of Col. Fellowes and his son is such that there can be no doubt of their giving satisfaction and a firstclass fit in every case.





Smell, Hearing. HAY-FEVER A Quick Relief - A Positive Cure. A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists; by mail registered, 50 cts. Circulars free. ELY BROS. Druggists, Gwegs, N. Y.

CLAREMONT COLONY! CLAREMONT COLONY! CLAREMONT COLONY! CLARESTONY COLONY ! CLASEMONT COLONY!