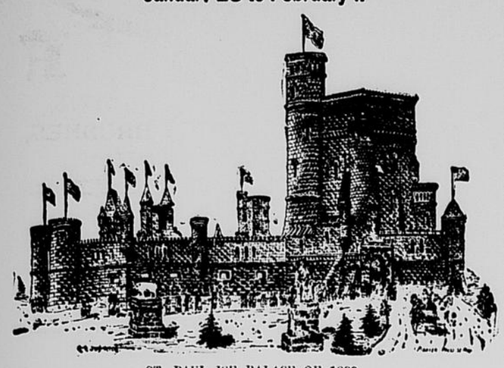
THE SAINT PAUL WINTER CARNIVAL.

January 23 to February 1.



ST. PAUL ICE PALACE OF 1889.

The ice palaces of 1887 and 1888 linger in the memories of those who witnessed their glory as pleasant fancy-like visions of the past. None can forget the triumph, the sense of personal ownership, experienced when the first ice palace stood complete more beautiful than in their wildest dreams the projectors had ever dared to anticipate. Sydenham has its crystal palace, but attractions thereof pale into insignificance before the rainbow-like perfection of the Ice King's abode. It is however, with the coming carnival rather than those that are past that St. Paul has to deal at present.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PALACE.

The location of the St. Paul Ice Palace, on the sands of the west bank of the Mississippi above Wabasha street bridge will bring it to a popularity greater than the preceding palaces have had, for it will be easier of approach than if in Central Park, will not be hidden by buildings, and can be seen for miles from the banks and bluffs of the valley and the terraced hills behind them.

This level stretches along the river some 1,200 feet and is 450 feet in width at the site of the palace, which is some 300 feet above Wabasha bridge and 50 feet from the bank of the first piteau.

The inclosing walls of the palace are 38 feet high, including the battered foundation wall 18 feet high, and the machicolations on the summit. Over the portals and elsewhere parts of the wall are carried higher. Turrets or towers strengthen nearly every angle of the structure. The main front is toward the structure. The main front is toward the southwest, and the portal thereof is approached by a bridge 30 feet broad carried 14 feet above the sands on three arches of 21 feet span, under which storming parties or processions may pass. The bridge is guarded with a gateway with flanking towers 34 feet high and a curtain wall 30 feet high from the bridge floor, which is level with the first plateau and 14 feet above the floors of the palace. Passing through the main portal from the bridge, grand stairways sweep down to the right and left to the floor of the reception hall 56x90 feet in size. From this an archway leads out under the stairs and portal to the first archway of the bridge. From this hall the eye looks to the northwest down a "vista" 130 feet long with arcades of ice on either side and an arched ceiling of pine boughs frosted with natural jewels. At the northeast of the reception hall the main tower rises 40 feet square to a height of 112 feet, and at one angle of the tower a stair turret 20 feet in diameter rises 132 feet. Within the tower is the room of Borealis Rex, with the throne on a dais reaching back into a domed semi-circular niche or apse.

The northerly quarter of the palace is taken up by the grand hall, 116 feet wide and 150 feet long, the arcade of one end opens to the vista; the opposite end (toward Wabasha bridge) has a representation of a polar scene, partly of ice and snow, but chiefly pictorial upon a canvass 56 feet long and 16 high. Behind this, electric lamps will cause auroral effects of light and color to be thrown upon the canvass. At one side of this hall is an octagonal tower 28 feet in diameter and 64 feet high, the lower portion being arcaded and fitted as a band stand, the upper part as a balcony from which a full view of the room and contents may be enjoyed.

Passing across the vista a smaller hall is found 50x88 feet with a western portal.

Returning to the reception hall the maze may be entered. This is octagonal, 100 feet in diameter and occupied by walls and devious passages between them. To him who finds the secret of the maze a broad stair appears leading up to a balcony 10 feet wide and 90 feet long and affording open proceedings in the three halls.

The palace is 75,000 square feet in area, 348 feet long, 216 feet wide, exclusive of bridge and gate towers, which are 90 feet, or a total of 306 feet, from the gate towers on the plateau to the portal on the river front.

The construction will require 11,000 tons of ice, a bulk equal to that of a wall 1 foot thick, 8 feet high and 9 miles long.

FEATURES OF THE PROGRAMME.

It has already been decided to have a Montana and Dakota day. The street parades will be made a special feature of the carnival, and for them floats about fifteen by twenty-five feet in size will be designed for each of the Northwestern states and territories, which will be emblematic of their peculiar resources. In a general way, the Minnesota float will represent agriculture and stock raising, Wisconsin, lumbering; Dakota, agriculture, Montana, mining; Oregon, fruit, and Washington, shipbuilding. St Paul will be represented by a goddess reaching out her hands to all. The street illumination will be done entirely by arc electric lights. The gas pipe used formerly upon the streets will be placed on Robert street bridge, and all the colored globes will be massed there. Evergreen decorations of various kinds will take the place of the lights on Third street, and will also be placed along Seventh street and on the corners in other parts of the city. Mr. Van Slyke will exercise his talents as a designer by getting up a Pollard bear to be constructed of incandescent electric lamps, to be put on the truss-work of the bridge. The same general plan of the ice king, fire king and the two assaults or stormings that has prevailed in the past will be again followed. The fireworks used in the stormings will be more numerous, and the set pieces more elaborate and on a larger scale than ever before.

The Panama Canal Collapse.

A notable result of the Panama canal collapse is that both in Paris and in the provinces all the anger and disappointment of the investors is directed against parliament, while sympathy is extended to M. de Lesseps. Both M. de Lesseps and M. de Normandie daily receive numerous letters from holders of Panama shares and bonds encouraging them with assurances and promises that every possible sacrifice will be made to save the enterprise. Nowhere is there heard a word of complaint against M. de Lesseps, who is rather regarded as a martyr. On the other hand, there is every indication that when the deputies who voted against the bill come forward for re-election they will find a very intense feeling against them. The feeling on the bourse is less gloomy. There was a general rise in prices, Panama canal shares advancing 12 francs, Rio Tintos 11 francs and Suez canal 6 francs. The cabinet has decided that when the committee's report on the bankruptcy bill is presented to the senate, the president of that body shall ask leave to interrupt the budget debate in order to detach from the bankruptcy bill an article applicable to the position of the Panama Canal company, the object being to save it from bankruptcy. It is expected that at the opening of the next session Premier Floquet will communicate to parliament the decision of the government to restore the old system of voting, which is supported by the whole cabinet with the exception of M. Goblet.

Less than two weeks ago Postmaster Nierstadt of Rudd, Iowa, disappeared, and although his bondsmen have diligently searched he can nowhere be found. Now William Tomes, deputy postmaster at Hampton has disappeared, and his much-interested bondsmen are anxious to learn his whereabouts. He left the city several days ago, and the inspector who is now examining the affairs of the office has found a shortage of about $1,500.

In the trial of the test case of the Des Moines river landers to recover the value of improvements made on the land occupied by them was concluded in Fort Dodge after a five days' stubbornly contested legal battle, and resulted in a victory for the settlers. The suit was brought by James Meehan, an evicted settler, against Thomas Snell of Clinton, Ill., and, after an absence of sixteen hours, the jury returned a verdict awarding Meehan $800 for improvements, but recognized Snell's title by granting $239 rental during the settlers occupancy of the land. This case, which the land owners say will be carried to the supreme court, establishes a precedent, and all settlers will now recover the value of their improvements.

Wesley Van Zandt, who had just completed his term for two years for bigamy in the Wisconsin penitentiary, was arrested at that institution by a deputy marshal from Indianapolis, on an indictment returned against him five years ago in the United States court for raising a postal order at Hammond, Indiana from $30 to $50. Van Zandt has served terms in the Michigan and Texas penitentiaries, and was arrested for forgery in Minnesota, where he escaped from the officers by outrunning them. He is also wanted in New York. He is regarded by the postal authorities as the most dangerous man with whom they have to deal.

Susie King, aged sixteen, daughter of the janitor of the Bedford flats New York, committed suicide by taking "Rough on Rats, "because her affection for a nineteen-year-old boy was not reciprocated. The youth was greatly surprised when informed of the affair, and said he had not a slight acquaintance with Susie and knew nothing of her infatuation for him.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Weekly Resume of the Proceedings of the Senate and House.

Monday Dec. 17.

SENATE.—The Riddleberger resolution for the re-organization of the Senate came up. Riddleberger said a change was necessary, in order that the faith of the Republican party, pledged to a consideration of the British extradition treaty in open session, might be kept.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. Riddleberger asked leave to withdraw the resolution, but objections were made by Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, who moved to lay it upon the table, and called the yeas and nays, after paying a high tribute to Mr. Ingall's impartiality and ability. Finally the senator from Virginia was permitted to withdraw his resolution, and the incident closed.

HOUSE.—A recess will be taken from Dec. 21 to Jan. 27. Mr. Springer, on behalf of the committee on territories, moved in the house to-day to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution making the senate bill for the admission of the State of South Dakota and for the organization of the Territory of North Dakota a special order for to-morrow and from day to day until disposed of providing that the omnibus bill may be offered as a substitute therefor. Thereafter other bills relating to the admission of territories shall be disposed of in the order fixed by the committee. Mr. Cox hoped that the gentleman would be wrong in his anticipations. This was a patriotic work in which both parties could join. The motion was agreed to and the resolution adopted.

In the house a bill was introduce by Mr. Peel of Arkansas to divide the great Sioux reservation in Dakota into smaller reservations.

Mr. Lawler of Illinois introduced a bill granting a pension of $12 a month to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors "when they have attained the age of sixty years. Since that time he has been the recipient of many letters requesting him to lower the minimum age to fifty, and to-day he introduced a bill in accordance with that request.

Tuesday, Dec. 18.

SENATE.—The determined attitude of the Republicans in the matter of the tariff bill in the senate has given the Democrats great concern. The Democrats have discovered that the Republicans are so much in earnest that they will forego the usual vacation and sit here all through the holiday recess, holding night sessions also, in the expectation that they will be able to force the passage of the bill by the time that congress shall reassemble. The consequence of this movement on the part of the Republicans has been that the Democrats have given private intimations that they are ready to come to some compromise, and the probability is that the agreement will be that some definite time after New Year shall be fixed for taking a final vote upon the bill. If this can be accomplished the senate will take its usual holiday recess; and that there are a good many who think that it will have the usual vacation whether an agreement of that kind can be reached or not.

HOUSE.—A decidedly spirited discussion took place in this house on the civil service commission, and a motion to wipe out the appropriation for the commission was promptly voted down.

The house committee on public lands to day ordered a favorable report on a bill to allow persons who have been compelled to abandon or relinquish their homestead entries on account of drouth or other good cause, to take out another entry in place of the abandoned claim.

Gifford's bill to open the Sioux reservation to be reported with some amendments.

Mr. Springer said that he would call a meeting of the committee on territories tomorrow to determine upon the best time for calling up the South Dakota bill. The house then took up the legislative appropriation bill and proceeded to consider it.

Wednesday Dec. 19.

SENATE.—The discussion of the tariff bill was continued.

The Democratic Senators held a caucus after adjournment and authorized Messrs. Harris and Vest to propose to Messrs. Morrill and Sherman, representing the Republican senators, a proposition embodying the following provisions. To adjourn on Friday next until Jan. 7, as fixed by the house resolution: To hold daily sessions beginning at 11 a. m., and continuing till at least 5:30 p. m., until the tariff bill is disposed of, and, finally, to vote on the tariff bill Jan. 29. This practically ends the Republican proposition, save in the matter of night sessions.

Resolved, That the president of the United States be requested to communicate the expression of the views of congress to the governments of the countries of Europe.

Mr. Edmunds offered in the senate to-day, and had referred to the committee on resolutions, the following:

Resolved, That the government of the United States will look with serious concern and disapproval upon any connection of an European government with the construction or control of any ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien or across Central America; and must regard any connection or control injurious to the just rights and interests of the United States and as a menace to their welfare.

HOUSE.—The house committee on fisheries to-day began the investigation regarding the alleged outrages in Alaska. William Gavitt, special treasury agent to the Seal Islands, testified that the Alaska company's agents at St. George's island respected neither the laws of God nor man. Among other things he said they furnished liquor to prostitutes in an underhand manner. Witness said that the whole island was a place of prostitution from one end to the other.

Thursday, Dec. 20.

SENATE.—There is to be a Christmas vacation for both houses and the Republican tariff bill will be sent to the house Dec. 21. The Republicans will be able to control the majority of the votes of their own number for this purpose. The house and senate agreed to-day to an adjournment of congress from to-morrow to Jan. 2.

The senate in executive session to-day confirmed all the army and navy nominations that have been sent in this session except the new staff appointments. The senate also confirmed Thomas Burke to be chief justice of Washington Territory.

HOUSE.—The Peel submitted to the house the conference report on bill for the relief and civilization on the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota. Mr. Papson said: The bill was an important one, providing, as it did, for the disposal of 4,371,000 acres of land in Minnesota. As the bill passed the house it provided that the Indians, some seven thousand in number, should be located in certain townships; that the remainder of the land should be divided into agricultural and pine lands. The agricultural lands was provided, should be taken under the homestead law at $1.25 per acre. The pine lands were to be appraised and sold at public auction, and not more than one tenth of such lands were to be disposed of in any one year. The opposition to the report was so bitter that the house was obliged to call in a quorum to sustain the bill, and a concurrence in the conference report was finally reached.

Friday, Dec. 21.

SENATE.—The following bills passed the senate: The senate bill to provide for the disposal of certain public lands of the United States under the provisions of the issue of military stores to the governor of Montana for the regular active militia; the house bill granting right of way through certain lands in Minnesota to the Moorhead, Leech Lake & Northern Railroad company.

HOUSE.—Congress adjourned to-day for the Christmas holidays and without vain regret upon either side of the chambers. Many members left for home last night, and all day they kept slipping away to catch trains or to engage in Christmas shopping. At 3:30 this afternoon there were a larger number of congressmen upon the street than in the house, and when the house adjourned at a little after five o'clock there was much less than a quorum present. A large number of Western congressmen will remain here during the recess. Of course all the Eastern members will go to their homes and nearly all of those living east of the Mississippi river are on their way thither. Most of them who have business will remain until some days after the meeting of congress, but it is the general practice for members to get back here to participate in the New Year's holiday festivities. The Minnesota members will all remain here through the recess except Mr Rice.

Love and Beauty.

Marrying for beauty is getting as popular in this country as it has been among Englishmen. Within a few years the number of men of wealth and established position who have married store girls and others, poor in circumstances but with beauty to recomend them, has been extraordinary. Recently a large manufacturer in New Brunswick, N. J., died and left a large fortune to his widow, who a few years ago worked in his factory. One of the largest manufacturers in Philadelphia, is similarly married to a girl taken from the loom.

Bear-Hunting With Lassos.

The cowboys of Northwestern Texas are becoming very proficient in lassoing bears. Around Fort Davis the "sport" is extremely popular, and a short time ago B. Q. McCutcheon, "the champion roper," after lassoing a black grizzly lead the animal quite a distance, when he met two other cowboys. They also roped the bear and McCutcheon then dismounted and killed it.

AND THIS IS THE STOCKING.

"Dear Santa Claus," wrote little Will, in letters truly shocking, "I'se been a good boy, so please fill a heapin' up this stocking. I want a drum to make pa sick and drive my mother crazy; I want a doggie I can kick, so he will not get lazy. I want a powder gun to shoot right at my sister Annie, and a big trumpet I can toot just awin' loud at granny. I want a druffle big fa'se face to scare in fits our baby. I want a pony I can race around the parlor, maybe. I want a little hatchet, too, so I can do some choppin' upon our grand piano new when mama goes ashoppin'. I want a nice hard-rubber ball to smash all in to flinders, the great big mirror in the hall, and lots and lots of winders. And candy that I make me sick so ma all night will hold me, and make pa get the doctor quick and never tey to sco'd me. And Santa Claus, if pa says I am naughty, it's a story. Just say if he whips me I'll die and go to kingdom glory."

The Old Year and the New

A Bachelor's Reverie.

BY S. B.

It was drawing near the midnight hour, the last hour of the Old Year. I was seated in my easy-chair, in a reverie—a favorite mental habit of mine—and was gazing listlessly at the dying embers of the wood fire which had just a half-an-hour previous been blazing and crackling in the grate. I had lowered the flame of the lamp, and had taken no heed of the gloom that surrounded me.

Outside, the snow was gently falling, mingled with rain; for there had been an unusual rise in the temperature. I could hear the rain-drops fall upon the last dead leaves on the trees above, outside the window. Unconciously I found myself fancying that they were tears—tears dropping from the eyes, perhaps, of some pitying angels who were weeping at the sins of poor, fallen, weak humanity.

So impressive did this thought become that a tear rolled down my cheek; and I recalled to mind a little gem which I had long before singled out of one of the poems of my favorite German poet, Heine. Its translation is:

What means this lonely tear-drop
That blurs my troubled sight,
From by-gone times returning
Back to mine eyes to-night?

Its many glimmering sisters
Are vanished long ago;
In night and wind they vanished,
With all my joy and woe.

And like the mist of evening
Did those sweet stars depart,
That smiled all joys and sorrows

A NEW YEAR'S CALL.

Into my trusting heart.

Alas! my love, too, vanished
Like idle breath one day;
Oh, lingering, lonely tear-drop,
Fade, also, thou away!

What strange light is this that penetrates the room? It is a radiance the color of which I have never seen before. It seems to have been caused by a concentration of brightest moonbeams. Yet outside all is dark, above and around, save for the feathery flakes of snow that melt into blackness when they reach the earth. Hark! what soft sweet murmur strikes my ear! It sounds like a greeting, but the words conveying it I do not catch.

I turn my head. Standing, inside the window, is a graceful female form, with rainbow hues around it, that appear to penetrate it through and through; the face was lovely, but colorless, and wore a look of sweet seriousness, such as one may see on that of a fair and pious maiden entering a church; through the liquid tenderness of her starry eyes shone a glance of subdued sorrow. The face might have served as a model for one of Botticelli's inimitable madonnas.

"Ah, I recognize thee," I said, standing up; "I recognize thee, O, lady whom I have never seen! Thou art the Old Year. Thou hast come to bid me farewell, and to—"

Here she made a gesture, and I was silent. As I gazed upon her, memories both pleasant and sorrowful came over me. To these rapidly succeeded a feeling of bitterness that was almost fierce in its intensity. Her mouth opened as if to speak, but impatiently I interrupted her.

"Or hast thou come to gloat over the sufferings, the anguish, the germs of which thou brought test me twelve months ago? From my heart's garden thou hast plucked fond hopes which I had planted there, and watered, and watched over with anxious solicitude. Garnered woe is my sole harvest from the seeds thou smilingly gavest to me. Paleghosts of my dead hopes are the only companions of my cheerless home. What is life to me now, but an arid desert, in which the very oases are the graves of buried friendships and of a devoted love?"

A weary sigh escaped the lips of my mysterious visitant. Soft, low and solemn was her voice when she replied: "Unmerited are thy reproofs. Thank God, rather whose humble messenger I have been, for what has occurred. Thy bitternesses have indeed been many; thine anguish, keen; thy disappointments, cruel. But did I not bring thee one happiness which more than counter-balances them all?"

I paused. I felt puzzled. Observing my perplexity, the lady slowly advanced toward me. I shuddered slightly as I noticed that her feet touched not the floor. She put her face close to mine. Her breath was icy cold; it chilled my cheek. She whispered some words, and retired to her former position.

"Yes, yes," I said. "I had forgotten that. Forgive me for what I have said. Of all the years that are to come, I shall cherish particularly the remembrance of thee. Yet, admit that my lot is hard, and my load heavy."

"I know. But wait and endure. Time does not end with me. My death draws nigh, but another shall come the moment I go. Thou art still young—"

"In years, yes, but in thought and suffering, no."

"Who is to blame?" Thyself. Still, I say, it shall be well with thee. The past cannot be recalled. God's will be done! Adieu!"

"Stay, stay; go not yet. How have I incurred the blame?"

"Opportunities have come unbidden to thee; thou hast neglected them. Fortune has waited upon thee; thou hast left her standing by, without even a greeting. She frowned upon thee and passed on. Happiness has stood in thy path, and awaited thy coming; thou hast tarried too long. It went elsewhere."

"But how did I know? What dulled my perception so that I could not recognize?"

"Thine enemy."

"Ha! Then I have but one? Who is my enemy?"

"Behold!"

She held a mirror out to me. I peered into it. I saw—myself!

"Fare thee well! Watch and pray. For me, I go to the Forever Past." With these words, scarcely audible, so low and faintly were they uttered, the vision disappeared, and I was alone in the darkness.

Into my easy-chair I sank again, and buried my face in my hands.

"Alas," I groaned, "the years come and go, in weary succession; and for most of us they are all alike, all alike!"

Once more a brilliant light flushed into the room, and ere I had time to raise my head a melodious alto voice said, in marked, distinct accents:

"If we are all alike, it is thou that makest us so."

Immediately the light was gone. So sudden was its appearance and departure that I had not time to fix my eyes upon my second heavenly visitor, the New Year.

Out into the darkness I stretched my arms, beckoning with beseeching gaze. I called aloud.

The sound of my voice awoke me, and I heard the little clock on the mantelpiece strike three or four times. It was finishing the twelve strokes.

So I had only been dreaming, after all. My reverie had merged in a brief slumber.

The Christmas Tree.

Just is the crop of such fruit, shining on our Christmas tree; in blossom, almost at the very top; ripening all down the boughs.

Among the later toys and fancies hanging there—as idle often and less pure—be the images once associated with the sweet old Waits, the softened music in the night, ever unalterable! Encircled by the social thoughts of Christmas time, still let the benignant figure of my childhood stand unchanged! In every cheerful image and suggestion that the season brings, may the bright star that rested above the poor roof be the star of all the Christain world! A moment's pause, O, vanishing tree, of which the lower boughs are dark to me as yet, and let me look once more! I know there are blank spaces on thy branches, where eyes that I have loved have shone and smiled, from which they are departed. But, far above, I see the Raiser of the dead girl, and the widow's son; and God is good! If Age be hiding for me in the unseen portion of thy downward growth, O, may I, with a gray head, turn a child's heart to that figure yet, and a child's trustfulness and confidence! Now, the tree is decorated with bright merriment, and song, and dance, and cheerfulness. And they are welcome. Innocent and welcome be they ever held, beneath the branches of the Christmas Tree, which cast no gloomy shadow! But, as it sinks into the ground I hear a whisper going through the leaves: "This, in commemoration of the law of love and kindness, mercy and compassion. This, in remembrance of Me!"

CHARLES DICKENS.

"Monkey Fur."

"Monkey fur," which was a very popular article of wearing apparel in 1868, '69 '70, is just coming into fashion again. The demand for the fur began last season, but not to any great extent. This fall, however witnesses an extraordinary call for it, and furriers cannot turn it out fast enough to suit the purchasers.

Monkey fur has a very elgant black gloss, the hair being about three inches long. The original color changed by dyeing. The skins are prepared in Leipsic, Germany, and shipped to this country in bulk. They are here made up in various forms for market. There are just as good faculties in the United States for curing the skins as in Germany, but in the latter place they have the advantage of climate which enables the manufacturers to produce the gloss upon the fur which cannot be obtained here. The fur is used principally for trimmings, cuffs, collars, and muffs, the latter being in greatest demand. The price is not expensive, and it enables ladies of limited means to be in fashion. Outside of seal skin, 75 per cent of all furs sold just now are monkey. Very few ladies who have any trimmings at all will use anything else but popular variety.

Wealth of the Presidents.

Washington married a rich widow, and left an estate worth $300,000; but John Adams was not worth one-sixth of that sum. Jefferson died so poor that if Congress had not given him $23,000 for his library he would have been bankrupt. Madison was economical, and yet left but a small estate. Monroe died poor. John Quincy Adams left $50,000, the result of prudence. Jackson left a large landed estate. Van Buren died worth $300,000. It is said that during his entire administration he never drew any portion of his salary, but on leading took the whole $100,000 in a lump. Polk left $150,000. Fillmore was always an economical man, and added to his wealth by his last marriage. Pierce saved $50,000. Buchanan left $200,000, Lincoln $75,000 and Johnson $50,000. Grant, notwithstanding the losses to which he was subjected, had a handsome support in the fund provided for him by his friends, and the sales of his book enrich the family. Hayes is said to be in a handsome financial condition, and the Garfields enjoy a liberal pension and the income from a large fund contributed by the public. Cleveland will no doubt save $50,000 from his presidential salary.

Married With A Shot-Gun.

"Let me look at some rings. Guess I'll have to get one for the old lady. Never did give her one yet."

"Then you were not married with a ring?"

"Not much. I was married with a shot-gun and a bull-dog."

"Ah?"

"Yes. You see I was carrying on a desperate flirtation with a rather ancient girl I happened to meet at a Texas railway station some years ago, and while I was waiting for the train which was nine hours behind time, her old man somehow got wind of the affair and came around with a preacher, a shot-gun and a bull-dog and asked me what my intentions were.

"I told him that he had sprung the matter on me so suddenly that I was afraid my judgement might be unfairly biased, and that I would like to have a little time.

"He seemed impatient when I talked in this way that I concluded almost immediately, however, that I could not be happy in this world unless I could call his daughter my bride, and so we were married and she has never lost sight of me since. Yes, I've got her size; it fits my thumb. She's bashful about talking to you fellers, but you bet she makes me stand around. See that tall, skinny woman with a green bonnet and a yeller dress on standing in front of your show winder? That's her. Ain't she a holy terror!"—Texas Siftings.

What Does He Live On.

The senior senator from Delaware, Mr. Saulsbury, is a gay bachelor of seventy, for whose attention half the widows in Washington pine. He is very tall and very thin. He is also very charitable. He sent a box of his cast-off clothing to a committee formed for the relief of the suffers by the Western floods. The story, as told by one of his wicked colleagues, is that he received the following in his mail:—

"The committee man giv me, among other things, wat he called a pare of pants, and it would make me pant sum to wear 'em. I found your name and where you live in one of the pockets. My wife laffed so when I show'em to her that I tho't she would have a convulshun fit. She wants to know if there lives and breathes a man who has legs no bigger than that. She sed if there was, he orter be taken up for vagrinsy, for having no visible means of support. I couldn't get'em on my eldest boy, so I used 'em for gun-cases. If you hev another pare to spare, my wife would like to get'em to hang up by the side of the fireplace to keep the tongs in.

He Saved the Frame.

A well-known showman who once ran a newspaper in a Pensylvania town tells a story which will amuse the printers. He hired a big colored person to do chores about the office, and on one occasion directed him to move a form from one place to the other. The darkey promptly put it on his head, and just as promptly his head went through, and there was a terrible mess of pi. To his employer he thus reported: "Boss, I done spilled the type, but saved the frame."

The Dominion of Canada will adopt the chief features of our banking system. In 1890 radical changes will be made in the federal banking system of Canada. The principal change will be the adoption of an enactment authorizing the Government to practically control the issue of legal tender and correspondingly restricting the issue of notes by the various chartered banks. The change will be borrowed from the American banking system.

The schooners August Flower and William Wiler, which sailed from Philadelphia together on Nov. 19, are believed to have sunk at sea during the recent storm and all on board lost. Nothing has since been heard from either vessel. Each vessel carried a mate, four seamen and a steward. The vessels was valued at $13,000.

Joseph Golding, familiarly known as "Scar Face Tex" was brought from Junction to Billings, Montana, to answer to the charge of forgery. The prisoner is a typical Texas desperado, and desperate character and has been presenting forged checks for about $200, bearing the signature of S. B. Miller & Son, well known stock raisers of this vicinity, at various points during the last month. These checks were readily cashed. P. F. Linton & Co. of Billings, and Paul McCormick & Co. of Junction being the heaviest losers. When taken the culprit had a horse ready saddled and bridled to skip. He waived examination, and for lack of $3,000 bonds will remain in jail till the spring term of the district court.

For stiffness and soreness of the muscles and joints of the body, rheumatism and neuralgia nothing equals Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents.

The Chinese say a large nose indicates shrewdness, but we say a red nose indicates the need of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

At a meeting in London of the council of the English East Africa company, the majority of whom are interested in the Emin relief expedition, came to the conclusion that Stanley and Wadelai Emin Bey had started on the march toward Lado to encounter the Mahdists, and that Stanley is still waiting Emin's return. The council think that Stanley is the white traveler for whom Oman Salch says he is searching.

We suspect that few, who hang their Ayer's Almanac on its accustomed nail, from year to year, are aware that from thirteen to fourteen million copies of this popular calendar are printed every year. To accomplish this stupendous work, the publishers use a machine which prints and folds, ready for the binder, a thousand thousand Almanacs daily, turning off at the rate of a hundred and eighty books a minute, and consuming about twenty-five miles of paper each day! These astounding facts and figures are given in the preface to a neat volume containing specimen copies of the Almanacs and other publications of this company in twenty-one languages. This book, will, no doubt, be appreciated by many as a rare literary curiosity while it must increase the demand for Dr. Ayer's famous Sarsaparilla and other standard remedies. Your druggist can now supply you with Ayer's Almanac for 1889 in its usual attractive form.

Charles Hutchins, of McCauleyville, Minn., committed suicide by taking laudanum. Mr. Hutchins was among the early pioneers, having gone to Fort Abercrombie in the sixties, as blacksmith for the soldiers then stationed there. A few years ago he moved across the river to McCauleyville. Deceased was the father of Sarah Hutchins, who recently committed suicide near Aberdeen.

ST JACOBS OIL
For Bruises and Burns.
Fresh, Strong, Convincing Facts.
Best Results. East Providence, R. I., June, '88.
While in the employ of the Barstow Stove Co. applied your St. Jacobs Oil to many bad burns of the moulders and always with best results.
GEO. W. HORTON.
Ladder Fell. Galveston, Texas, June 23, 1888.
Fell from ladder; bruised and sprained my foot and wrist; suffered five days; was cured by St. Jacobs Oil. JOSHUA WYLIE.
Pitcher's Luck. Detroit, Mich., June 9, 1888.
Pitching ball sprained and bruised my arm; two applications of St. Jacobs Oil cured me.
LOUIS RUSS.
AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

Officer Bryan of Paragould, Arkansas, was detailed to serve a warrant on John Williams, who was charged with selling liquor contrary to the county law. Williams was discovered by the officers disguised as a negro. Williams resisted arrest, and during a running fire succeeded in mortally wounding Officer Bryan and his two assistants. Williams was also wounded and will probably die.

The mayor of Brainerd has sat down on gambling.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

West Superior, Wis., wants to incorporate as a city.

Are you busy? Are you making money? If so, stick to it, you are fortunate. If you are not, then our advice is that you write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., 1009 Main St. Richmond, Va. They can show you how to enter quickly upon a profitable work.

The running meeting in St. Paul will be held in July.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—REV. G. M. F. HAMPTON, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

A successful trial trip was made over the line of the electric street railway in Des Moines, Iowa. The event attracted large crowds, and the completion of the rapid transit line is justly regarded as the crowning work of the year's improvements in the capital.

FOR BILIOUS AFFECTIONS TAKE Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul.

George W. Davis of Marietta, Indiana, whose daughter Lillie was abducted and ruined by William L. Gregory, the indicted White Cap, shot Gregory dead. Mr. Davis was heart-broken over the ruin of his child, and his friends have known for some time that in case he met Gregory he would kill him.

NO CUT RATES ABOUT THIS.—Only to answer the constant call for a good and low priced cough and croup remedy do we now introduce our Allen's Lung Balsam in three sizes, 25c., 50c., and $1.00 a bottle at all druggists.

While walking along the Wisconsin Central track at Stevens Point, Wis., Martin Gabler unconsciously stepped in front of an incoming passenger train and was thrown thirty feet, receiving injuries which resulted in death a few hours afterward. He was fifty-eight years of age and leaves a family.

Moxie.

Old men use Moxie the year round to keep their nervous system strong enough to support the functions of their body, and mend up the break down of a long misspent life. The young city bloods to remove the effects from liquors and a night of dissipation. A tumbler full will break a recent intoxication in an hour, with no ill effects of stimulation.

John Bladdon accidentally shot and killed his beautiful twelve-year-old daughter Maggie, at Augusta, Ga., while handling an old army rifle which he supposed was unloaded. The ball struck the girl in the abdomen, killing her instantly.

INFANTILE Skin & Scalp DISEASES cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

FOR CLEANSING, PURIFYING AND BEAUTIFYING the skin of children and infants and curing torturing, disfiguring, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to old age, the CUTICURA REMEDIES are infallible.

CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, internally, cure every form of skin and blood diseases, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON, MASS.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

KIDNEY PAINS, Backache and Weakness cured by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER an instantaneous pain-subduing plaster. 25c.

Ely's Cream Balm
Price 50 cents.
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

IN EVERY HOME
Colds Coughs AND Croup
make their unwelcome intrusion.
Every well regulated Family Should keep on hand for immediate use Allen's Lung Balsam
Its Soothing Healing and restorative VIRTUES places it at the head of all THROAT and LUNG REMEDIES. It is the CONSUMPTIVES HOPE
All DRUGGISTS sell it At 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 per bottle

M. W. DUNHAM'S OAKLAWN FARM.
3,000 PERCHERON FRENCH COACH HORSES, IMPORTED.
STOCK ON HAND:
300 STALLIONS of serviceable age; 150 COLTS with choice pedigrees, superior individuals; 200 IMPORTED BROOD MARES (80 in foal) by Brilliant, the most famous living sire).
Best Quality. Prices Reasonable. Terms Easy. Don't Buy without inspecting this Greatest and Most Successful Breeding Establishment of America. Intending purchasers, address, for 156-page catalogue,
M. W. DUNHAM, WAYNE, ILLINOIS.
Mention west Chicago on C. & N. W. Ry's but Turner Joint & Right.

STOP that Cough, great Turkish Cough Syrup, sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis &c., 25 & 50 cts., for sale by druggists.

FAIR ROSE for beautifying the Complexion, Pimples, Rough Skin, Chapped Hands &c., delightful for baby use, 50c.

THAYER'S CATARRH CURE will cure any case of Throat, Nasal or Bronchial Catarrh. Price $1.00, these medicines for sale by all druggists or U. S. Dispensary Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

PENSIONS $80,000,000 for Soldiers, Sailors, their widows or parents. PENSIONS INCREASED. Discharges procured. Depositions, 50 FEE. Latest law, pamphlet Free! PATRICK O'FARRELL, ATTY, Washington, D.C.

PENS USE THE BEST. Spencerian Steel Pens. Standard quality all styles. Sample Card 20c. in postage stamps. ESTERBROOK, 26 John St. New York.

ORATORS say Piso's Cure for Consumption is THE BEST for keeping the voice clear. 25 cents.

The letter sent by Cardinal [illegible] the American bishops [illegible] reference to the Washington [illegible] announces that $8,000,000 [illegible] collected for the new institution, and that the university buildings are now in process of erection. The cardinal and bishops request the concession of academic privileges to the university, and ask the pope's approval of its statutes.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

TO THE EDITOR.—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases. So strong is my faith in the virtues of this medicine that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. My remedy has cured thousands of hopeless cases.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 181 Pearl St., New York

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
BEST COUGH MEDICINE 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS
FOR CONSUMPTION
Piso's Cure is our best selling medicine. I have a personal knowledge of its beneficial effects, and recommend it. —S. LARRY; Druggist, Allegheny, Pa.

LACTATED FOOD
Possesses many Important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.
BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.
Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels.