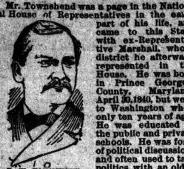
d of this State, died in Washin D. C., of pneumonia, after a brief illne Out of respect to his memory the flage on the House and Senate were displayed at half-mast. Mrs. President Harrison sent utiful bouquet of cut flowers

DEAR MRS. TOWNSMEND—I was very much hocked to hear of the sudden death of our husband. Your grief is too sacred to opproach with words. Accept these flowers with my heartfelt sympathy. The President desires to add his sympathy with nine. Sincerely yours.

CARRIE S. HARRISON.



rict he afterwa represented in the House. He was born in Prince George' County. Maryland April 50,1840, but went to Washington when only ten years of age He was educated a the was educated the public and private schools. He was fond of political discussion and often used to tall politics with an olde clerk named Bucking of the public of the politics with an olde clerk named Bucking of the public of the public

siam, in the bookstore where he was employed, and he often pushed Buckinghat to the wall. One day when Buckinghat had been so worsted he said to youn Townshend: "It makes no difference whyou say. Dick Townshend; you as uothing but a boy, anyhow. The bo Townshend replied; "I know I am only boy, but I am going to be a Congressme rou say. Dick Townshend; you are nothing but a boy, anyhow." The boy Townshend replied; "I know I am only a boy, but I am going to be a Congressman some day. Just you wait a few years and I will be getting \$3,000 in that house on the hill while you are still clerking at a few dollars a week." He got a position in the House not long after this as a page, through some of the Representatives who used to buy books at the store where he was a tlerk, and there he formed such a friend-ship with Judge Marshall that the Judge persuaded him to come to this State with him in 1858. He taught school for a time. He subsequently studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1862. He was Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hamilton County and Prosecuting Attorney for the Twellth District. He was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee for ten years, and was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1872. He served in the Forty-sixth. Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses as a Democrat. and was re-elected to the Fifty-first. Mr. Townshead served on the Judiciary Committee in the Forty-seventh Congress, on the Appropriations Committee in the next two Congresses, and in the Fiftieth Congress he was Chairman of the Military Committee. He was well informed, hard working and held a very honorable place in the House, where he was one of the oldest members in length of service, He worked musually hard this winter, and really undermined his health by his close attention to the work of his committee and the House. In both sessions of the Fiftieth Congress. In both sessions of the Fiftieth and the House. In both sessions of the Fiftieth and the House. In both sessions of the Fiftieth and the House. In both sessions of the Fiftieth Education to the work of his committee and the House.

to the work of his committee and the House. In both sessions of the Fiftieth Congress he made vigorous fights to secure appropriations for coast defenses, and had the pleasure of seeing Congress pass the first bill appropriating money for heavy ordnance since the war. -The annual meeting of the Illinois

Central Railroad stockholders, it is said, was a decidedly stormy affair and showed anything but smooth sailing for the di-

-Hugo Hackes, who was tried in Chiago, charged with the murder of Dennis fcGurl last summer, has been acquitted.

-Alfred Post, who was President of the Western Freight Claim Bureau, and whose personal property was levied upon in Chicago the other day, seems to have accompanied his fair typewriter to Texas, leav ing his wife and creditors to mourn his sudden departure.

-Two freight-car thieves, named Anderson and George Miner, who had Chicago jail in default of bail, cut the window-sill of their cell, wrenched the bars inward, squeezed themselves outward, and skedaddled into Indiana,

-Archbishop Feehan has appointed Father M. J. Dowling, of St. Bridget's parish, to the position of vicar general of the archdiocese of Chicago, made vacant by the death, last June, of Father P. J. Conway.

-The funeral of Representative R. W. Townshend took place at the Riggs House in Washington, D. C., on the 12th inst. The remains were placed in the vault at Oakhill Cemetery, at Georgetown. The obsequies were attended by the leading men of the country. The remains will, sometime in the future, be taken to Shawgestown for final interment.

-A voluble swindler is preying upon the unsuspecting farmers in the central part of the State. He claims to represent several business establishments, and accidentally brings up the subject of alfalfa clover, praising it very highly and wondering why farmers do not grow it. He mentions incidentally that the only man who has seed to sell is B. F. Funk. who owns a large farm near Bloomington, and adds that he is going direct to Mr. Funk's. Farmers usually order from one to five bushels, and nearly all give the smooth-tongued stranger money to pay for the seed. Mr. Funk has received large number of letters demanding either the seed or the money. He has never grown alfalfs, and has no seed to sell. The same scheme was successfully worked a year ago, but this year it seems to be pushed with greater energy and success.

-The incandescent electric light sys tem was given an experimental trial in Galena and is regarded as a success. The streets are to be hereafter illuminated with 100 lamps of twenty-four candle power each, which will take the place of gas, heretofore used

-Louis Burke of Bloomington, the noted painter of horses and cattle, has accepted an offer made by the Mark Lane Express of London, England, to take charge of its illustrative work, and will go to England in May.

-Philip Kostenbader, an old settler of Galena, and for upwards of thirty years employed in the freight department of th Illinois Central Railroad at that place, is dead. He was 60 years of age and was a member during the late war of the famou-

Ninety-sixth Illinois Infantry. John Eberly Espey died at Thoms ville, Ga., of consumption, aged 50 years. He was nearly all his life a resident of Bloomington, but of Chicago for the last few years. He made a fortune the manufacture of medicines and toilet preparations. ne State Board of Pharmacy. erations. He was a member of the

olicans in the Sixth District over of the Hon, R. R. Hitt accept appointment to the French or any other foreign mission. No Representa-tive since the days of Washburne has a since the days of washburns and a succeeded in gaining the respect and iffidence of the people of his district to rester degree than Mr. Hitt, and his moval hence at this time would be reatly deplored by his constituency.

-A. P. Walker, of Chicago, has ac cepted the Chairmanship of the newly formed Interstate Railway Association with a salary of \$25,000 per year and s guarantee of three years. The details of the contract were all settled at a Chicago seting of the Presidents of the Weste roads. It is expected Mr. Walker will take charge of the big railroad pool about April 1st. The only other business transacted at the Presidents' meeting was the adoption of a rule making Chairmen Midgley and Faithorn, of the Southwest-

ern and Northwestern sections of the Western Freight Association, Vice Chairmen of the Interstate Railway Association and associate members of the Board of Arbitration with Chairman Walker. This arrangement will only hold good so long as no objections are made. By giving ten days' notice any company can force the formal election of Associate Arbitrators under the provisions of the Interstate Association agreement. The meeting of Presidents adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

-In the Gallatin Circuit Court Judge Conger decided that under the new road law a road tax cannot be extended against property in incorporated cities and vil-

-Col. Wilfred Wyatt, late Master in Chancery of Logan County, went to New Orleans before the last session of the Circuit Court. As he neglected to return his absence gave rise to the suspicion that all was not right. He sent a communication resigning the office, and a successor was appointed. An immediate investigation brought to light irregularities in his accounts extending over the ten years he had held the office. The money which he handled belongs to estates which are in progress of adjudication. The Gillette estate is liable, if there is a shortage, as it is on his bond. Apparently there is a shortage of \$15,000. -The merchants and business men of

Clinton have adopted a code of laws for the Clinton Enterprise Association to attract manufacturing interests to Clinton and foster its own enterprises.

-Ernest E. Schroeder, a train baggage master on the Council Bluffs Division o the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, was arrested for stealing canceled ticket and he squealed.

-George Sheehan, a messenger in the employ of the United States Express Company, was run over by a switch engine in Chicago, and had his left arm and leg cut off.

-The Apple River correspondent for a local paper has been warned by White Caps to look out for breakers. -Quite a sensation was created at Ar-

thur, Moultrie County, over a case of poisoning in which between fifteen and twenty young men of that place were sufferers. A grocery man carelessly allowed a halfbarrel of hard cider to remain standing in the rear of his store. This fact becoming known to the boys they tapped it and procured several gallons and became very hilarious. They returned the following night, and the wild hard cider carnival was repeated, and the villagers began to wonder what was up. On the third night they again returned, but to their sorrow. Their little game had been detected. They s imbibed the seductive drink, not knowing that during the day it had been drugged by some heartless wretch with that deadly and treacherous poison, croton oil. The result was that they were all taken death ly sick and physicians were called in While none received a fatal dose, several were rendered seriously ill, and will not soon recover.

-Assistant State Veterinarian Surgeon Walton, of Warren, was thrown from his gig and instantly killed.

-Dr. Stebalt, who was held to the Criminal Court for criminal malpractices, committed suicide at his residence in Chi-

-J. J. Spaulding, a resident of Evans ton, while about to board a suburban train for Chicago, was struck by a north-bound express and so severely injured that he died soon after, leaving a wife and six six daughters to mourn his loss.

-Daniel Cox, charged with the murder of Marion Neece at Walkerville, in 1877. has been sentenced to two years in the nenitentiary.

-The Hutchinson Savings and Loan Association, with a capital of \$10,000,000, has been incorporated at Chicago. They propose to establish the manufacturing plant of the Interstate Rolling Stock and Construction Company at South Lawn, which will be christened Hutchinson.

-Emmons Blaine has resigned the position of general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Santa Fe, and California Railroad in Chicago, and will be asyociated with the management of the West Virginia Central Road.

-John Bailey, a colored laborer living in Chicago, attacked his wife with a large pocket-knife and inflicted wounds which will probably cause her death. He was under the impression he had killed her, and, having kicked her body to satisfy himself she was dead, escaped.

-Frank and Joseph Moffatt, two broth ors, employed by the Arc Light Company of Chicago, descended into a manhole to repair wires, when they were overcome by gas which had escaped from the main, and narrowly escaped death.

-Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Barr, U. S. A., Judge Advocate of the Military Division of the Missouri under Major General Crook, has received a telegraphic order from Secretary of War Redfield Proctor, detailing him as military secre tary to the Secretary of War. Colonel Barr has gone from Chicago to Washington.

THE devil is a land owner by legal right in Finland. A man of evil repute died, and it was found that he bequeathed all his landed property and posses-sions to the devil. The lawyers are in great anxiety about the matter.

A MALE EAGLE'S EGGS.

allie Devereux Blake, a woman who gained some reputation in this counas a woman suffragist, and who as every occasion to push women to front and sit down on men, never of telling what a more important sonage a woman is than a poor, weak a. It is a sweet boon to her that men to be the mother of abiliary. personage a woman is than a poor, weak man. It is a sweet boon to her that men cannot be the mothers of children. To Mrs. Blake man is of little account in the world. She is willing to admit that men make passable soldiers, but if they were not inspired by women they would not do great deeds. The Blake woman, in her zeal for the female sex, has started a scandal on "Old Abe," the celebrated Wisconsin war eagle. In one of her speeches she says:

"You all have heard of the famous war eagle, 'Old Abe,' who accompanied a Wisconsin regiment all through the war. Well, after the fighting was all over, 'Old Abe' was taken to Madison, in the State of Wisconsin, to end his days in honorable retirement; and he

days in honorable retirement: and he spent all his leisure time in laying

As an intimate friend of Old Abe, the war eagle, we must kick against the above scandal. Old Abe never laid an egg any more than Lillie Devereux Blake did. He was a man eagle by a good working majority. If Mrs. Blake had seen Abe for years after the war in the basement of the capitol building, sitting upon his perch in deep thought, hour after hour, she would not talk about his laying eggs. He would sight for mice and rats and never got frightened at a mouse and climbed on his perch and screamed, as Mrs. Blake or a female eagle would have done on the entrance of a rat or mouse to his cage. He would "come down off his perch, birdie," and corral the animal and eat it. Mrs. Blake, before she made this charge of laying eggs against Abe, ought to have seen him kitten around when his keeper would place a female eagle in the cage He would put on more style than a dude and would walk around the hen eagle and flirt with her and act in such a manner that nobody could mistake his sex. It would be plain to all that he was all that was claimed for him, a grand old hemale eagle. The hen eagles that used to visit Old Abe were addicted to laying eggs, and that fact is very likely what has mixed Mrs. Blake up in this eagle business, and her unconquerable desire to sound the praises of her sex has caused her to lay eggs to Abe that he was not more than half responsible for and that he never laid, if he knew himself. The State of Wisconsin has been lied about by a great many people, and has turned the other cheek on one cheek, but there can be an end to good nature, and the calling Old Abe a hen eagle is liable to bring on trouble. Mrs. Blake had better not visit this State until the eagle scandal has blown over. While Old Abe is dead and in his grave his companions in arms who helped him put down the rebellion and who caused him to be cared for and pensioned during his life will not tamely submit to have him injured in his repu tation, and unsexed, as it were, by a fenot be necessary to petition the Legis-lature to pass a law making Old Abe a legal male eagle, but if it were necessary it could be done. If Mrs. Blake still insists that her egg story is true, and asks for an investigating committee, it can soon be proved to her satisfaction that she is wrong, for Old Abe is stuffed and still in existence in the spirit. Come off, Mrs. Blake; you ought to be ashamed of yourself.—Peck's Sun.

Value of Sleep.

There are thousands of busy people who die every year for want of sleep. It may be that too much sleep injures some persons; but in an excitable people, and in our intense business habits, there is far more mischief for want of sleep than from too much of it. Sleeplessness be that sad state, it is full of peril, as well as of suffering. Thousands of men have been indebted for bad bargains, for lack of courage, for ineffectiveness, to loss of

sleep.
Sleep repairs the wastes which waking hours have made. It rebuilds the system. The night is the repair-shop of the body. Every part of the system is silently overhauled, and all the organs, tissues and substances are replen-ished. The man who sleeps little, repairs little; if he sleeps poorly, he repairs poorly. If he uses up in the day less than he accumulates at night, he will gain in health and vigor. If he uses up all that he gains at night, he will just hold his own. If he uses more by day than he gathers at night, he will And if this last process be long

continued, he must succumb.

A man who would be a good worker must see to it that he is a good sleeper. Human life is like a mill; sometimes by shutting down the gate, the night refills the pond, and the wheels go merely around the next day. Once in a while, when spring rains are copious and freshets overflow, the mill may run night and day; but this is rare. Ordinarily the mill should run day by day, and the pond fill up by night.

Every man must sleep according his temperament. But eight hours the average. If one requires a little more or a little less he will find it out for himself. Whoever by work, pleas ure, sorrow, or any other cause, is reg-ularly diminishing his sleep, is destroy-ing his life. A man may hold out for a time, but nature keeps close accounts and no man can dodge her settlements -N. Y. Ledger.

The Amazons of Dahomey.

The black female warriors of the war like tribe of Dahomey belong to the romance of the Dark Continent; but the latest African discoveries are sweeping away much of the illusive nimbus which hung over this state and its terrors The king of Dahomey for a long time kept the neighboring tribes in fear, and when he with hundreds of his people suddenly invaded a peaceful land to was recently attacked by a tribe from the North, and his renowned womenguards took to flight when the arrows really began to whistle through the air. This Amazonian guard of fifteen hun-dred women is the flower of the army.

Sleep, like many other functions, is merely a matter of circulation and of diminished supply of blood to the brain. When we go to bed with our brains still active and worry over the day's work or excite ourselves over the day's pleasure, we do not go to sleep and shall not until by some means we have driven or drawn the blood from the brain to some other part of the body. The worst possible thing is to keep the head hot by wrapping it up or using very soft pillows. A hair pillow is often better pillows. A hair pillow is often better than a pillow of feathers. A warm foot bath or hip bath is a common expedient, and the yet simpler one plunging the hands and wrists into hot water is often efficacious; a towel or handkerchief wrung out of eau de cologne and water every one has tried; and an ice bag to the head is the same idea more thoroughly carried out. Robust persons, whose circulation is outlet. sons, whose circulation is quick, recom-mend a cold water or cold air bath, on the principle that the blood driven from the skin by the shock will come back presently with redoubled vigor. A hot bottle or hot brick is a safer and pleasanter remedy for weak people and for children, who, when they worry about their lessons after they go to bed, gen-erally have a burning head and ice cold

The surest way to get a bad night is to eat an indigestible supper; but, on the other hand, a small quantity of light food taken just before bedtime often promotes sleep, especially in those who have been exercising their brain since the last mediates. the last meal. A cup of hot milk or cocoa, or, better still, a cup of beef tea cocca, or, better still, a cup of beet tea or beef extract, sends many a person to sleep who without it would have lain tossing for hours. Hot lemonade an-swers the purpose in many cases, and is, besides, a food that is often wanted. Little children who have tea early often sleep better after a bit of bread and butter or a biscuit and a drink of milk; and sometimes, if they wake up and lie awake an hour or so, they sleep again quickly if they are fed. Many bad sleepers might pursue the same plan with advantage. The remedy depends on the very simple fact that nothing can be in two places at once, and that if the blood is called to the stomach for purposes of digestion it cannot remain in

the head to be wasted in worrying.

It is to be regretted that some remedy for the distressing wakefulness of old persons cannot be added. They do not need so much sleep as young ones, and it is quite natural that it should not come to them. But the days are long and the evenings are dull, and they can't see to amuse themselves, and so they retire when 10 o'clock strikes, and hope (rather unreasonably) to sleep till late next morning. Nature asks them late next morning. Nature asks them for less, and they give her more, and grumble because she does not accept. Moreover, they have often discounted the powers of sleep that they have by dozing during the day. Some of the above suggestions may be useful even here, however, and in addition it may be said that the consulation of the state of th here, however, and in addition it may be said that the complaint of sleepless-ness is seldom made by women of the hard working classes, who, if they go to bed at 10, rise long before 8, and occupy themselves to weariness during the day.

Perhaps nothing will surprise the visitor more than the persistence of the French type in Canada, and naturally comes a disease. It is the precursor of its aggressiveness. Guaranteed their have not only failed to assimilate, but have had hopes—maybe still have—of making Canada French. The French "national" party means simply a French consolidation, and has no relation to the "nationalism" of Sir John A. Mac-donald. So far as the Church and the French politicians are concerned, the effort is to keep the French solid as a political force, and whether the French are liberal or conservative, this is the underlying thought. The Province of Quebec is liberal, but the liberalism is of a different hue from that of Ontario. The French recognize the truth that language is so integral a part of a peo-ple's growth that the individuality of a people depends upon maintaining it. The French have escaped the absorption in Canada mainly by loyality to their native tongue, aided by the con-cession to them of their civil laws and

their religious privileges. * *
The French-have always been loyal the stream is so copious that one need to the English connection under all temptations, for these guarantees have often the stream that turns the mill needs to be economized. A dam is built to hold a larger supply. The mill runs to hold a larger supply. The mill runs the pond pretty low through the day, by shutting down the grate the and certainly not in a legislative union of the Canadian provinces. In literature and certainly not in a legislative union of the Canadian provinces. In literature and certainly not in a legislative union of the Canadian provinces. and sentiment the connection is with France; in religion, with Rome; in politics England has been the guarantee of both. There will be no prevailing sentiment in favor of annexation to the United States so long as the Church retains its authority, nor would it be favored by the accomplished politicians so long as they can use the solid French mass as a political force.—Charles
Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

A Milkmaid's Queer Experience.

A pretty married woman living in an adjoining county owns a cow that she thinks the world of. She milks the cow herself, as she does not want her spoiled by endless attention. Since the crops have been gathered the cow has been running in the field with cockle burrs. One morning last week the lady went into the pen to milk and while sh was performing the duty the cow switched her tail into the neatly done up hair on the lady's head. The burrs caught and the lady dropped her pail of milk and began to untangle her hair. The occupation disturbed the cow and she began to prance. The lady grabbed the tail with both hands and said "So, capture slaves, opposition was not to be thought of; for if any one lost his head liking the grip, started in a trot around and resisted capture with weapons, he the pen. The lady started the housewas pretty sure to have his head cut off. However, of late the neighboring tribes ran to her rescue, but had to return to do not pay as much respect to the the house for a pair of cissors. The tribe as formerly, for the king cow was driven into a stall; her tail trimmed off and left sticking to the lady's head. She went to the house and we are informed that it took her husband, the negro woman, and the balance of the family until 10 o'clock that night to pick the burs from her They by no means resemble the valiant head. She vowed that the cow shan't stay on the place a week or she'll have negro women, nothing more nor less the king's wives, whom he keeps under Americus (Ga.) Republican.

A DISCOURSE ON SLEEP.

ERLUBBED BREDDERN AND SISTERN —Some unknown poick has well said dat sleep am nuffin moah den a let-up in de battle ob life. De poick didn't say "let-up." What he did say was dat sleep was "an armistice in de battle ob life," but ef I had used dat word, which am so much above yore stashun in life, you nebber would hab knowed what I was drivin at. Dat's de reason why I said "let-up," so dat I could bring de subjec' widin de range ob your dark comprehensuns.

Hit would please dis heah awjence mightily ter be talked to as ef you was graduates ob Yale College, but den you noutent cotch on.
Some folkses regards sleep as sacred.

Dat's de reason dat a jedge in Western Texas has put de Baptis' Church under oonds ter refrain from shoutin', yellin' an' jumpin' up an' down in dar religons wurship. He allowed dat sleep was requisite ter healf, an' ter rob a man ob his sleep was jest as much an infringe-ment ob his rights as ter rob his hen-

And I tells you all dat he was right. Dar's no sense in a man yellin' in church as ef dar was a santerpede saunterin' up under his shirt. And de same applies ter de woman folkses, too. Dis heah howlin' piety don't last. Bresh fire soon goes out. At de same time dis heah berlubbed

pasture don't berlieve in goin' to de udder extreme. I don't wanter see my congregashun goin' ter sleep while I'se expounding de gospels. I wants yer ter admire my sarmints, but I don't keer ter see yer noddin' assent at ebery preposishun what I makes, not for a cent Sleep am good for man and beast, but hit am posserble ter oberdo hit.

Dar's a woman up Norf what sleeps free weeks at a time. Hit don't do in dis heah practical life heah on yarf ter dream away too much time, or you won't git nowhares. You should remember dat der turcle won de race while Brer Rabbit was a-dreamin'.

Sleep knits up de rayeled sleeve ob keer, but she lets de worn-out seat ob poverty's pants take keer ob hitself. which puts me in mind dat yore pasture am sufferin' for close. Does yer take de

One ob de gratest enemies ob sleep am de tender pashun. I mean lub, ol course. Ef yer puts two men in de same bed-room, one ob 'em sufferin' from toofache and de udder sufferin' from too much tender pashun, you will dis-cover that the one wid de toofache goes ter sleep fust. Heah! heah! heah!

'Scuse mp hoarse laff, but I did hit ter wake up Uncle Mose, who am asleep in de amen corner and snorin' like a saw mill. Brudder Jeems Webster will please pass de hat, while the quire sings:

"Wake, O sinner, steeped in sin, Wake ter heah de gospel sound." Alex. E. Sweet, in Texas Siftings.

2Got a Position as Page,

A good story is being told on one the pages in the General Assembly. While the State officers were making their appointments during the cam-paign in the south part of the State this young man got upon the train at one of the towns to ride to another. He took seat in the coach, and as several dis tinguished men entered he greeted them familiarly, addressing Commis-sioner Clements of the Southern Penitentiary as "Ike," and a sheriff with "Hello, Jim." His language and manner attracted the attention of one of the gentlemen on the State ticket, and he said to the youth: "If the Republi-cans win, which they will, you must come up to Springfield. We will make a page out of you and see if we can't teach you something.

After the election the youth wrote the State official a letter reminding him of his pledge and telling him not to forget it. The official wrote back, stating that he did not remember making the pledge, but it was a long time off, and he would write him further. Two meet he got another letter from the lad stating that he was coming up to Springfield and he did not want him to forget his promise. To this letter a quick response was made, telling him ot to go to the expense of coming to Springfield, as it was uncertain as to whether he could get a place. But when the Legislature met the youth was on hand and wanted the place promised him.

"We can't appoint a boy as page who smokes and chews," said the official who had made the promise when the campaign was in progress.
"O, I can quit," was the quick re

sponse "Yes, but you are given to swearing, and that will not do. The members would raise a great row if you were to swear before them.

"Well, I can quit swearing, too. Just give me a chance," said the aspiring youth, and he got the job and is doing well.—Springfield (111.) letter.

Rather Dangerous.

"Our Western bartenders have some-thing to learn yet," declared a Detroit man of affairs, who recently returned from New York. "I went over there on very important business and put up at the Hoffman House. I struck a lot of pretty fast friends and we cracked wind until the small hours. I had to be around early that morning on a matter that admitted of no delay. Oh, what a head I had on me. Every individual hair was pulling like a team of horses, and my head felt bigger than a prize pumpkin. I managed to reach the bar-room, feeling as though I'd been drawn through a knot-hole, and hated myself as I never hated an enemy.

Bartender, give me something that will brace me up I'm collapsed and must attend to some important matter at once. "I can fix you out, but the drink's

pretty expensive.'
"No matter; set out the decoction.' "So he did, and I gulped it down with eyes shut and mouth wide open. In fif-teen minutes I felt like a fighting-cock, and returning to the bar, asked for an

"'Can't give it to you, sir.'
"'What? Here's the money; set out the stuff! Can't do it, sir. You're feeling all right, are you not?" Tip-top; but I think another would

make me a better man than I ever was

other of those dollar drinks.

'Can't have it. I would rather los my job than give you a second one." Why? What's in the stuff?' "'Well, its a drink of our own. Can't give you the receipt. But one impor-tant ingredient is strychnine, and no

man can afford to repent." "That settled it. I wasn't dry any onger, and I began to wonder whether hadn't better make a sure thing on life by hunting up a man with a stomace pump; but I came through unscathed and never got over a big head so nicely in my life."—Detroit News.

SOME CURIOUS DEEAMS. Work of the American

Physical Research,
Harlow Gale, '85, a post-graduate of
Yale, says a New Haven letter to the
New York Sun, is the local agent of the
American Society for Physical Research,
and has for more than a year been making investigations among the students of coincidences between real events and dreams or hallucinations. This society was formed in 1887, with head quarters in Boston. The members be lieve that the coincidences of dream and incidents are caused by the trans-ference or interchange of mind between the person affected by the incident and the dreamer, and they are endeavoring to theorize on the connecting link. The psychologists hope to effect a complete demonstration by comparing the phe-nomena connected with dreams with the phenomenon of mesmerism, and it is in that line, that the researches are now being made.

Last year Mr. Gale received about

Last year Mr. Gale received about 1,000 answers. Thirteen per cent. of the persons interviewed had had dreams or hallucinations of remarkable vividness, and of these six had coincided with actual occurrences. Mr. Gale says that is a very good average. Most of the cases were of painful incidents, which goes to substantiate the idea that trouble is the strongest bond between kindred minds. Mr. Gale gives as an illustration the case of an academic student. tion the case of an academic student who has a brother in a government posi-tion on an island off the coast of China. The student vividly dreamed brother was attacked by the natives. Shortly afterward he received a cable-gram that his brother had taken part in suppresing a native insurrection and was severely wounded. The details re-ceived later showed that the facts were just as the student had dreamed. A theological student testified that he had been greatly impressed by a dream that a friend had fallen and shot himself while out hunting, and the next morning he received a dispatch that the person of whom he dreamed had been killed in exactly those cir cumstances.

Another case which is noted by Mr. Gale concerns a murder in the Eastern part of Connecticut. A husband and a wife in a manufacturing town suddenly disappeared and nothing was known their whereabouts. After a time the wife's mother arrived at the village. She had not known of the daughter's disappearance, but had dreamed that the young woman had been drowned by her husband and buried in a secluded part of the woods. She prevailed on the village officers to accompany her to the spot, and their the buried body was The time of the dream coincided with the time of the disappearance and, though the husband could not be convicted by such evidence, public senti ment found him guilty. Other cases investigated by Mr. Gale are given by Other cases prominent New Haven people whose testimony will be undoubted and they will be of value to the society.

A Nice, Convenient Place.

A cup of chocolate?" asked Maude. Why not?" answered Enid. So they went in Maillard's together. The waiter responded with a bow to Maud's saperior smile. The favorite corner table was vacant. At the next the woman with dyed yellow hair whom they had noticed flirting with every solvent-looking man she passed on Broadway was sipping a deep crimson compound out of a glass with an elderly person, who had a beard like a goat's and might, from his appearance, have

been the president of a country bank.
"Ugh!" shuddered Enid. "That
ireadful creature again!"
"Don't mind dear," said Maud; "you
must meet all sorts of people here, you

know. A person with a black mustache an a nose like a hawk's beak sauntered in and eyed the girls over. He was dressed like a gentleman, but-Enid averted her face with reddened cheeks.

Don't mind, dear, said her friend as before; "you meet all sorts of people here, you know."
"This chocolate seems to have a very

peculiar flavor," said Enid, making Maud sipped hers calmly.

"Oh, it's the brandy, I suppose," ahe aid. "Drink it. It will do you good." And she ordered a second round with stick in it. The man with the hawk nose looked in

The man with the hawk mose looked in again, spoke to the waiter and walked out. The waiter approached the table.

"Anything else, ladies?" he asked.

Maude wanted nothing but the bill. As she passed him his tip the waiter passed Enid a card. The girl glanced at it and threw it on the table with an exclamation of disgust. Maude

her purse.

"You meet all sorts of people here, you know, dear," she said calmly. And she exchanged a glance with the hawk-nosed man when they passed him, lounging in the doorway.

picked it up, looked at it and put it in

When Enid got home at dinner-time, with a flush on her cheeks and a rather nervous manner of speech, mamma

"Why, where have you been, dear, to have been kept so late?"
"Nowhere," replied Enid, with effort that a more suspicious eye than mamma's might have detected. "We only stopped at Maillard's for some hocolate, you know."
"Oh—Maillard's," said Mamma.

It is, indeed, for some things it does not advertise among the bon-bon boxes in the window and that the mammas of New York do not dream of when their daughters go shopping by themselves.-

e sure, what a nice, convenient place

Wrestling With a Bear. A couple of hunters from the Catskills

followed a bear trail for three days. Near Sundown, a charming little nook entirely shut in by great mountain peaks, the hunters came suddenly upon their prey. There was an old bear and three good-sized cubs. They all ran for their lives at sight of the hunters, but Levi Small rushed headlong in pursuit of one of the cubs that had senseless detour, and, slipping on a bit of treacherous ice, he went tobogganing down the side of the mountain. cub was tripped up by one of Small's cowhide boots, and the shaggy young ster took a funny tumble along hunter. Seeing her offspring in danger. the old bear rushed to the scene, the companion of Small fired a shot with such good effect that Bruin fell in her tracks. Another ball finished the game, and then attention was directed to the impromptu tobogganer, who was having a rough and tumble fight with the cub. It was quickly dispatched and the other cubs were taken alive.—Philadelphia

Times. ONE of our favorite prima donnas has felsetto' teeth. Texas Siftings.

THANOIS DAIVANAKO

nt" small be include all prohit boo-fair grounds and re-cities and towns, came cities and towns, came cities and towns, came

hour's debate.

Ontry ten members were present we senate convened on the 1th inst. There is to the banking law, which was adopted people at the last general election, so as vide that 'in cities of over 10,000 inheants may be organized under the genering law with a capital of not less than the other bill is to repeal the act of 18 lishing recorders' courts in the cities and LaSalle. When the House con lacked a quorum. A bill was introduced April 30, 1889, a legal holiday as the dredth anniversary of the may of Illinois be, and he is hereby, issue a proclamation to the people of Illinois requesting them to ceal abors on April 30, 1895, and the brate the said day in as appropria opportunity offers, and that the behurches and public buildings of Illinois be rung at 9 o'clock a mand that the people meet at their of worship, pressing the Aimighty blessings bectowed upon our naploring the continuance of his mere a people, and that in the afternoof mass-meeting be held in public churches, with services of song suitable to the occasion. Resolve Governor request that the Am Governor request that the Ameritae emblem of our free nation, he raises the public buildings and school-hous State of Illinois in honor of him who to call him father save a grateful nation.

operating telegraphs, telephones, express companies, public warehouses, and insurance companies, sax called up as a special order on second reading in the Senate on the 18th Inst. It was then turned over to the Committee on Revenue Two bills—one amending the Appellate Court not by the Pinkerto all the Chicago di nird reading for Revenue, was un vote, Resolution can mation was ordered to third House also ordered to third the House also ordered to third the third ng the late rebellion oring the open amendments and allen, of Vermillon, amending the line, of cities and villages, but it was in the treating. It provides in brit two-thirds of the property-evant petition a local improvement it she third the property-evant petition a local improvement it she third the property-evant petition.

Tun bill for the dis-tricts was read a second blird reading, in the Sen message from Governor were adopted, without objection. Severa amendments were adopted, after whi measure was ordered to third reading. I land's bill permitting the trustees of the Insane Asylum to dispose of certain unneal lands and to use the proceeds for decorating grounds was read a third time and passed Speaker appointed the following gantlemes members on the part of the House of the Committee on Revenue: Bray, Cooley, Baker, Hunt, Whitehead, Converse, Fe Crafts, Jones and Schneider.

THE appointments made by Gov. confirmed by the Senate in executive the 14th inst. The House bill changing of taking of judgments in county concisi assessments from the May to the was read a third time and passed, tion was taken with Mr. Dean's bill for the support of public libraries, dent of the Senate named the following as members of the joint committee of Washburn, Mathews, Hogan, Greenw ford, Shutt, Karraker, and Seiter. A number of the senate introduced. In the House it drainage bill was postponed for furteration until April 11. A number of ordered to third reading, and sever were introduced, among which were 'ing: Providing that no person having one-eighth of Chinese blood shall be to marry a white person, and provide THE appointments made by Gov. File one-eighth of Chinese blood shall be p to marry a white person, and providing ment by imprisonment for not less to nor more than five years for a violation bill's provisions; also, a bill making shatrictions as to the marriage of whites gross, mulattoss, or octoroons.

Had Seen Service.

Sweetheart—Did you meet with any adventures, George, on the expedition

to Hayti? Returned naval officer-Returned naval officer—Adventures?

I should say I did. Why, we got aground in the harbor twice; our long-boat was stolen by the natives, and I was left to guard the vessel, while the whole ship's company went to recover it. Then we came near heing run into by an oyster smack. Meet with adventures? Yes; enough for a lifetime.