

CURRENT COMMENT.

Electrical brush has been invented to kill grass and weeds along railroad tracks. It destroys every blade of grass it touches.

CHANGES. Minks and wild geese fly fast enough to make the trip from northern Europe to Africa in a week, but most of them rest north of the Mediterranean.

At Lubbenau, in Prussia, small reddish brown mice have appeared in great numbers in the fields and are destroying everything. The cats will not touch them.

SUPPOSING that our great forefather, Adam, had begun to count as quickly as he could, and that when his life was ended his son commenced where he left off, and that he spent his whole lifetime, day and night, counting as fast as he could, and supposing that upon his death he had enjoined upon his heirs an eternity of counting, and that they had continued doing so up to the present moment, their united efforts would not yet have reached the amount of one-quarter of a billion.

BRAZIL, with 3,210,000 square miles and 14,000,000 people in the United States of South America. Her foreign trade is now \$315,000,000, about equally divided between exports and imports. England sells Brazil \$47,000,000 worth of goods annually, and buys only \$5,000,000. The United States last year took from Brazil \$83,233,056 worth of coffee, rubber, sugar, hides and skins. We sold to Brazil \$14,710,955 worth of our products, but this is double the amount sold four years ago.

M. J. LAZARD, who has been investigating the well-known whistling language of the inhabitants of the island of Gomer, in the Canaries, has come to the conclusion that it is really the Spanish language intensified by the aid of whistling. In speaking the Gomerians put his fingers in his mouth, by twos or fours, and blows with might and main. The result is a mixture of words and whistles unintelligible to the tyro; but after a little practice one can distinguish the words of the language.

CHILI, with an area of 293,970 square miles and a population of 3,000,000, produces 21,000,000 bushels of wheat, 24,000,000 gallons of wine and other things on the scale yearly. The woods of Volcan are famous, and the fruit of Colquimbó is greatly esteemed. The foreign trade of Chili by the latest statistics is \$120,000,000 a year, equally divided into exports and imports. Chili is an illustration of what a developed South American country can do. The United States' imports from Chili last year amounted to \$3,189,249, and her exports to Chili were \$3,145,627. Should an intercontinental railway be built it would develop large commercial interchanges.

The distance to the nearest "fixed" stars has been computed by the best astronomers to be about 20,000,000,000 miles, a distance so vast that a trip to our own sun seems but a pleasure trip in comparison. The next in distance is about four times further away. Light, which reaches us from the sun in eight and one-half (8 1/2) minutes, would take seventy years in making a journey between the average fixed star and our little world. If the volume of space included within our solar system were occupied by one huge globe 5,000,000 miles in diameter, even such a mighty mass would be but as a feather in the marvelous spread of space surrounding it. The sea of space could contain 2,700,000,000,000 of such globes, each swinging at a distance approximating 500,000 miles apart!

MOST REV. PETER RICHARD KENRICK, archbishop of St. Louis, at the age of 85 years, has his first pair of spectacles. He got them the other day. It is not that his sight has failed him so much that he got the glasses, but that they enabled him to read with greater ease and less strain on his nerves than was caused by reading with the naked eye. "It is a remarkable thing," said an intimate friend of his grace, "that a man who has all his life read so much and been so close a student as has the archbishop, should attain the age of 85 years with scarcely any impairment of his eyesight. When he was urged to get the glasses he at first refused, but finally consented to try them. The greater ease with which he can read has pleased him very much, and he anticipates a great deal of pleasure in reading the magazines, of which he is very fond, but which for a time he had partially abandoned."

It appears that very satisfactory results have been reached in experiments made with H. Callotte's apparatus for producing a temperature of from ninety degrees to one hundred and ten degrees Fahrenheit below zero, by the expansion of carbonic acid. The apparatus consists of two concentric vessels with a small annular space between them, a spiral coil being placed inside the inner vessel, and this is put in communication with a closed vessel containing liquefied carbonic acid gas. At its lower end the coil is connected with the annular space, and at its upper stop-cock is fitted. When used the inner vessel is filled with alcohol, the stop-cock on the carbonic acid vessel is fully opened, and the coil on the spiral partly opened, when the liquid passes slowly into the coil and takes the form of snow. From the coil it passes into the annular chamber, in which are placed pieces of sponge soaked in alcohol, which arrest all the acid that has not become gaseous, while the gas itself passes out of the apparatus through a bent tube. With about five and one-fourth pints of alcohol in the inner vessel, and consuming four and one-half to five and one-half pounds of liquid carbonic acid, a temperature of ninety-five degrees Fahrenheit can be obtained in a few minutes.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Chinese minister outlines his objections to the new exclusion law, but declines to predict what his government will do. The state central committee of the people's party of Arkansas has adopted the following: Resolved: That we recommend to our people that they refrain from any fusion or combination with other political parties and that they make a straight contest on the basis of our principles as heretofore set forth.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS is going to Europe after the republican national convention is held. He will deliver the Decoration day oration at Springfield, Mo. CONGRESSMAN DOCKERY, chairman of the world's fair investigating committee, will, it is announced, oppose any further appropriation, though his report will commend the management.

THE river and harbor bill as it has passed the house carries an appropriation in round numbers of \$21,300,000. In addition to this the secretary of war is authorized to contract for the completion of important projects of improvement to an extent involving the ultimate expenditures of about \$25,000,000.

JAMES CHOUDEK, Sr., a well known citizen of Chicago, is dead. With his death ends the career of the man who built the first boat to cross the Atlantic by steam power alone. She was the Royal William, the boat which made the trip from Pieton, N. S., to Gravesend in 1833. His wife is still living, is 80 years old and they were married nearly sixty years ago.

HON. CHARLES EMORY SMITH, of Pennsylvania, United States minister to Russia, has formally tendered his resignation to the president in order to resume his journalistic duties in Philadelphia.

CHARLES K. CURTIS is the republican nominee for the fourth Kansas congressional district.

THE Missouri democratic convention elected the following delegates at large: Charles H. Jones, of St. Louis; Charles C. Maffitt, of St. Louis; W. H. Phelps, of Jasper county, and M. L. Clardy, of St. Francois county. Alternates—T. T. Crittenden, of Kansas City; J. H. Carroll, of Putnam county; C. F. Cochran, Buchanan county, and Richard Bland, of Ralls county.

W. W. FINLEY, chairman of the Western Passenger association, has resigned. The Iowa democrats have elected Hon. J. H. Shields, of Dubuque; Col. L. M. Martin, of Des Moines; Edward Campbell, of Fairfield, and John E. Dancombe, of Fort Dodge, delegates at large to the national convention at Chicago.

The resolutions declared for tariff reform; for bimetalism in coinage, and presented the name of Gov. Boies as the choice of Iowa for president, and instructed the delegation to vote for him at Chicago. Gov. Boies was endorsed by a rising vote and amid much enthusiasm.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. THEODORE HUNTER, president of the Farmers' & Merchants' National bank of Phenixville, Pa., was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bell on the charge of making false reports to the comptroller of the currency as to the condition of the bank and held in \$10,000 bail.

THE Holy Rose, which the pope bestows every year upon some Roman Catholic princess "for virtue," fell this year to the queen of Portugal. Its estimated value is \$10,000. The stem is of solid gold and measures one meter sixty centimeters. The cup of the flower is of the most delicate workmanship and is set with magnificent precious stones.

GOV. BARBER, of Wyoming, after hearing the railway people and southern Wyoming cattlemen, refused to alter his quarantine proclamation to allow the unloading of Texas steers at or in Junction. The regulation prevents the trailing of 200,000 head of grassers across this state. A dozen Union Pacific men were at Cheyenne trying to effect a compromise and left very much disappointed. Unless a low joint rate for delivery at Brennan, S. D., can be made the Union Pacific will suffer a heavy traffic loss.

Mrs. VICTORIA WOODHULL-MARTIN and Lady Tennie Clafin Cook, her sister, have begun suit for \$100,000 against the Chicago Mail on account of articles slandering them in connection with their lives in Chicago and Cincinnati. Mrs. Martin denies all of the stories.

A STRANOR thing happened the other day at the site of the old Foeidker brewery in West Dubuque, Ia. A rustling sound like an earthquake was heard and the next morning it was discovered that nearly an acre of ground had dropped into a subterranean lake which covers a vast body of mineral.

DEPUTY POSTMASTER WOOD, of La Porte, Ind., has been arrested for embezzlement of post office money amounting to about \$2,000. He was soon to be married to the only granddaughter of Buffalo Miller, president of the whisky trust and treasurer of Cook county, Ill. The annual report of the Southern Pacific Co. for 1891 shows gross earnings \$50,450,000, an increase of \$2,997,000 over the previous year. The operating expenses were \$31,954,000; the net earnings \$18,500,000, an increase of \$2,000,148 over 1890. The total passenger earnings were \$13,051,000 an increase of \$800,000. The freight earnings were \$33,057,000, an increase of \$1,535,000 over the preceding year.

GEORGE FRIEND has been arrested and imprisoned at Springfield, Mo., on the charge of having killed Deputy Sheriff Williams, of Taney county. His brother-in-law, Milton Everett, has confessed that he committed the deed.

THE ravages of the buffalo gnats in the lower counties of Kentucky are more serious than at first reported, and not less than 1,000 head of horses have perished from the poisonous stings of the insects. They are not more than half as large as a horse-fly, and horses suffer more from their stings than cattle. There seems to be no successful remedy to prevent the animal's death after being stung.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Nebraska at Chicago.

The matter of the state educational exhibit at the world's fair was thoroughly discussed at a recent meeting of county and city superintendents, held at the state house in Lincoln, and if the plan decided upon is carried out Nebraska will have no need of being ashamed of her display. The general plan will be to divide the exhibits into classes as follows:

State institutions, including the state university, normal and industrial schools and institutes for the blind, deaf and dumb and feeble minded. Educational institutions, other than public, comprising universities, colleges, normal schools, academies, business colleges, kindergartens and parochial schools.

Teachers' institutes, showing methods of conducting, courses of study, general character, circulars and announcements. Children's work in both city and country schools.

Buildings and apparatus, to be shown by photographs of school buildings, both exterior and interior, with plans and descriptions. State office, comprising photographs of prominent educators of the state, reports, circulars and literature.

The matter of expense will be the greatest difficulty to surmount. The state commission has appropriated but \$1,500, with the understanding that this amount is to be used for defraying the expenses of preliminary work. The commission will recommend a further appropriation, but it is the opinion of those interested in the matter that it will be advisable to undertake to raise a fund outside. The Kansas plan of soliciting penny subscriptions from school children has been considered and may be adopted.

Miscellaneous.

THE store of Berry & Roe at Paddock was burned the other night. Loss, about \$2,000.

THE ten-year-old son of Joseph Tadlock was drowned in Walnut creek at Crete the other day.

THE Commercial hotel at Stanton burned the other morning. The loss was about \$5,000; insurance, \$3,200.

GERMAN farmers in the neighborhood of Sterling raised \$200 to aid the relief work among the starving Russians.

THE Nebraska State Sunday School association will hold its twenty-fifth annual meeting at Kearney June 7, 8 and 9.

THE Baptist church at Ashland has extended a call to Miss Francis Townsley, of Chicago, to supply the pastorate and she has accepted.

GEORGE BIDWELL, recently of New York, was lately killed by a cyclone in Oklahoma, and his father, F. A. Bidwell, seriously injured.

FRANK V. KRATKY, real estate dealer from Wahoo, who had been taking treatment at the bichloride of gold institute at Blair, committed suicide the other day by throwing himself in front of the Black Hills passenger train on the Elkhorn.

A HEAVY rain washed away a West Point sidewalk and a lady fell into a hole four feet deep where the sidewalk ought to have been. She was badly bruised, and her warning scream prevented several other ladies from falling into the same hole.

NEAR Lexington the other day a team ran away with Marshall Spadgro, a boy fourteen years old, was plowing. The boy had the lines around his body and was dragged to death. The team ran until tired and stopped a mile from the field. The boy was found with the lines still around his body.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was recently caused at Plattsmouth by the discovery of gold in the sands of the Platte river. The discovery was made some time ago but it was supposed that the sands discovered had merely washed down from the mines at the head of the river and the matter was temporarily dropped. Now the owner of a rock quarry in the hills north of town has discovered traces of gold in his quarry and he proposes to investigate further. It is proposed to organize a company to sink a shaft and see if there is anything behind the traces.

THE charge of murder has been lifted from the shoulders of the Steinbeck brothers, farmers residing in Merrick county. About six months ago a woman in the insane asylum, related to the Steinbecks, made utterings to the effect that under a certain tree on the Steinbeck farm the remains of Gustav Hagener would be found. Hagener was an employee of the Steinbecks, and suddenly disappeared. It was related that the Steinbecks murdered the man for his money. The case never came before the courts, however. It is now shown by a letter received by the father in Duff, Neb., that Hagener is alive and well in Colorado.

A FEARFUL electric storm attended by heavy rain and hail visited Crete recently and flooded the town. As a passenger train from the west came within three miles of Crete and while crossing a high embankment over a large and heavy stone culvert, the embankment gave way, throwing the engine to one side and telescoping the mail and the baggage coach. The mail coach fell eighty feet in front of the engine. The smoker landed in the washout and remained there. The fireman of engine 280 and two tramps, who stole a ride on the mail car, were instantly killed. Floyd Keller, a mail agent, was dangerously injured and several passengers injured.

SEVERAL ladies belonging to the local Women's Christian Temperance union created a sensation at Wahoo the other morning by making a tour of the streets and destroying the lithographs of a female variety troop. They objected to the thin attire of the damsels as represented in the lithographed pictures. The advance agent of the show demanded pay for the pictures, and the ladies promptly handed over \$1.50 the amount demanded.

THE longest and most complete term of court ever held in Knox county was adjourned at Niobrara the other day by Judge Allen, who cleared the docket for the first time since 1891.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

Nebraska at Chicago.

The matter of the state educational exhibit at the world's fair was thoroughly discussed at a recent meeting of county and city superintendents, held at the state house in Lincoln, and if the plan decided upon is carried out Nebraska will have no need of being ashamed of her display. The general plan will be to divide the exhibits into classes as follows:

State institutions, including the state university, normal and industrial schools and institutes for the blind, deaf and dumb and feeble minded. Educational institutions, other than public, comprising universities, colleges, normal schools, academies, business colleges, kindergartens and parochial schools.

Teachers' institutes, showing methods of conducting, courses of study, general character, circulars and announcements. Children's work in both city and country schools.

Buildings and apparatus, to be shown by photographs of school buildings, both exterior and interior, with plans and descriptions. State office, comprising photographs of prominent educators of the state, reports, circulars and literature.

The matter of expense will be the greatest difficulty to surmount. The state commission has appropriated but \$1,500, with the understanding that this amount is to be used for defraying the expenses of preliminary work. The commission will recommend a further appropriation, but it is the opinion of those interested in the matter that it will be advisable to undertake to raise a fund outside. The Kansas plan of soliciting penny subscriptions from school children has been considered and may be adopted.

Miscellaneous.

THE store of Berry & Roe at Paddock was burned the other night. Loss, about \$2,000.

THE ten-year-old son of Joseph Tadlock was drowned in Walnut creek at Crete the other day.

THE Commercial hotel at Stanton burned the other morning. The loss was about \$5,000; insurance, \$3,200.

GERMAN farmers in the neighborhood of Sterling raised \$200 to aid the relief work among the starving Russians.

THE Nebraska State Sunday School association will hold its twenty-fifth annual meeting at Kearney June 7, 8 and 9.

THE Baptist church at Ashland has extended a call to Miss Francis Townsley, of Chicago, to supply the pastorate and she has accepted.

GEORGE BIDWELL, recently of New York, was lately killed by a cyclone in Oklahoma, and his father, F. A. Bidwell, seriously injured.

FRANK V. KRATKY, real estate dealer from Wahoo, who had been taking treatment at the bichloride of gold institute at Blair, committed suicide the other day by throwing himself in front of the Black Hills passenger train on the Elkhorn.

A HEAVY rain washed away a West Point sidewalk and a lady fell into a hole four feet deep where the sidewalk ought to have been. She was badly bruised, and her warning scream prevented several other ladies from falling into the same hole.

NEAR Lexington the other day a team ran away with Marshall Spadgro, a boy fourteen years old, was plowing. The boy had the lines around his body and was dragged to death. The team ran until tired and stopped a mile from the field. The boy was found with the lines still around his body.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was recently caused at Plattsmouth by the discovery of gold in the sands of the Platte river. The discovery was made some time ago but it was supposed that the sands discovered had merely washed down from the mines at the head of the river and the matter was temporarily dropped. Now the owner of a rock quarry in the hills north of town has discovered traces of gold in his quarry and he proposes to investigate further. It is proposed to organize a company to sink a shaft and see if there is anything behind the traces.

THE charge of murder has been lifted from the shoulders of the Steinbeck brothers, farmers residing in Merrick county. About six months ago a woman in the insane asylum, related to the Steinbecks, made utterings to the effect that under a certain tree on the Steinbeck farm the remains of Gustav Hagener would be found. Hagener was an employee of the Steinbecks, and suddenly disappeared. It was related that the Steinbecks murdered the man for his money. The case never came before the courts, however. It is now shown by a letter received by the father in Duff, Neb., that Hagener is alive and well in Colorado.

A FEARFUL electric storm attended by heavy rain and hail visited Crete recently and flooded the town. As a passenger train from the west came within three miles of Crete and while crossing a high embankment over a large and heavy stone culvert, the embankment gave way, throwing the engine to one side and telescoping the mail and the baggage coach. The mail coach fell eighty feet in front of the engine. The smoker landed in the washout and remained there. The fireman of engine 280 and two tramps, who stole a ride on the mail car, were instantly killed. Floyd Keller, a mail agent, was dangerously injured and several passengers injured.

SEVERAL ladies belonging to the local Women's Christian Temperance union created a sensation at Wahoo the other morning by making a tour of the streets and destroying the lithographs of a female variety troop. They objected to the thin attire of the damsels as represented in the lithographed pictures. The advance agent of the show demanded pay for the pictures, and the ladies promptly handed over \$1.50 the amount demanded.

THE longest and most complete term of court ever held in Knox county was adjourned at Niobrara the other day by Judge Allen, who cleared the docket for the first time since 1891.

CONGRESS.

The Week's Proceedings Condensed For Convenience of the Reader.

THE senate on the 5th resumed consideration of the resolution of Mr. Jones (Ark.) to pay the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their interests in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation and Mr. Dawes spoke in favor of it. Mr. Gorman offered resolutions upon the death of Senator Wilson (Md.). After remarks the senate adjourned. The Sibley bill was the order in the house, but it was laid aside and the river and harbor bill taken up in committee of the whole. Mr. Reed (Mo.) and Mr. Holman (Ind.) had a tilt during the debate on the propriety of the latter to object to appropriations where Indiana was not interested. The committee rose without completing the bill and an evening session was held for pension business.

THE senate was not in session on the 7th and the house transacted but little business. The bill passed donating to Oklahoma City the reservation near there for school purposes. The house then went into committee of the whole on the river and harbor bill. After several amendments the bill was reported to the house, and Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) moved to lay it on the table, which was rejected. The amendments were then all agreed to but the house adjourned without finally passing the bill.

AFTER routine business in the senate on the 9th Mr. Frye reported the bill to encourage American ship building and moved its immediate consideration, which was agreed to. After some debate the bill passed as it came from the house by 41 yeas to 10 nays. The resolution to pay \$200,000 to the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations for their part of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation was agreed to, and after an executive session the senate adjourned. After considering important reports the senate took up the river and harbor bill, which after several amendments had been rejected, was passed—yeas, 183; nays, 68. District of Columbia business was then considered until adjournment.

THE senate on the 10th occupied considerable time in the discussion of the bill to enlarge the Yellowstone park. Mr. Vest said that he would submit to the passage of the bill, not because his judgment approved of it, but because he could not help himself. American tourists spent \$150,000,000 a year in European travel, and if the Yellowstone park were among the Italian or Swiss Alps every American who went abroad would visit it and would cross the ocean for that purpose, but as it is an American wonder, Americans went away from it. Mr. Vest spoke against it, but the bill finally passed and after an executive session the senate adjourned. In the house the sundry civil appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole. The amount appropriated by the bill is \$25,187,787, against an estimate of \$35,183,000. Pending the committee rose and the house adjourned.

In the senate on the 11th the resolutions of the Methodist quadrennial conference in regard to closing the world's fair on Sunday were received. Among the bills passed were: The bill for the construction of a bridge over the Missouri river at St. Charles; the bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey for a ship canal connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river from Conneaut harbor or Pittsburgh and many local bills. After an executive session the senate adjourned. There were two surprises in the house. The first was the striking from the sundry civil bill the appropriation of \$200,000 for the purchase of a site and the commencement of a new building for a new mint at Philadelphia, and the second the sudden springing of the silver question by Mr. Bland in the shape of an amendment to the same bill requiring the coinage and issue and payment of appropriations of the silver bullion now in the treasury. The amendment was ruled out, but Mr. Bland said he would renew the amendment. The sundry civil bill was considered in committee of the whole until adjournment.

In the senate on the 12th Mr. Dawes introduced a bill authorizing the president to proclaim the 4th anniversary of the discovery of America (October 12, 1842) a general holiday. Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred, requesting the president to open negotiations with Spain for the establishing of an independent republic for Cuba. The president's message on the subject of interest in metallic conference was taken up and Senator Peffer spoke in favor of free coinage. The naval appropriation bill was then considered until adjournment. In the house Mr. Oates (Ala.) renewed the subject of the Watauga Plinkerton investigation resolution. It provides for an investigation of the Plinkerton detective system, especially the action of detectives in late railroad strikes. A long debate followed and the resolution was adopted. The sundry civil bill was then debated until adjournment.

SECRETARY BLAINE'S FALL.

At Once Helped to His Feet He Declared Himself Unhurt.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Secretary Blaine attended a strawberry festival given in the northwestern part of town yesterday and came near meeting with an accident. While approaching the large pavilion in which the greater number of guests gathered he stepped on a narrow elevated board walk running along the driveway to greet some friends. Among the ladies was Miss Leiter, who, selecting a red rosebud from a cluster at her belt, fastened it in the lapel of his coat. Raising his hat in acknowledgment, the secretary made a misstep and before he could regain his balance his foot slipped off the board and his length was measured on the ground. He was at once helped to his feet and, in response to anxious inquiries, declared himself wholly unhurt. After mounting the short flight of stairs Secretary Blaine rested for five minutes in the little reception room and then insisting on joining the company, with whom he remained some time.

DIAMOND ROBBERY IN UTAH.

Two Ladies Were Held Up in Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 10.—A bold diamond robbery has just come to light here. While Mrs. Ensenberger and a friend, the wife of a wealthy wool grower, were sitting in their room after returning from a dance three masked men entered the room and with revolvers in hand demanded their valuables. The wife addressed the holdups, asking them if there were no men in Salt Lake worth robbing. The irony was unheeded, one of the trio replying: "We are out for the stuff, men or women. We want all your diamonds. You women will do without jewelry. You don't need it. Shell out or get out." Mrs. Ensenberger had ten stones and her friend five, all worth \$6,000. Mrs. Ensenberger saved a valuable brooch by dropping it on the floor. Two purses containing \$175 were also taken. There is no trace of the thieves or plunder.

Three Persons Killed by Lightning.

DENISON, Tex., May 12.—M. G. Collins, a cattle man of Jack Fork county, Choctaw nation, who is in the city, brings intelligence of the death of three persons, who were killed by lightning Sunday night at the Tenaher ranch. The persons killed are Mr. and Mrs. June Shaw, white, and Albert Morgan, an Indian. The bolt descended through the chimney. The persons killed were seated at the log fire. The east side of the dwelling was completely wrecked.

The Russian imperial council has decided to admit Jews to municipal franchises.

"EVERY WORD TRUE!"

So Says the Writer of That Famous Letter.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produces Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.

[N. Y. Sun.]

It would be difficult to measure the interest and comment, not to say excitement, which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in the papers yesterday, has occasioned. The prominence of the doctor and the unusual nature of the letter have both tended to add interest to the subject and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was only after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered me, and said: "Are you aware, doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled, and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause comment. It is not a common thing for physicians to endorse and cordially recommend medicines other than those in the *Materia Medica*. History is full of instances of scientists who have endorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet these same discoveries are blessing the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unhesitatingly endorse Warner's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have baffled the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, doctor?" I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was originally called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen patients recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, doctor?" I asked.

"This is a delicate thing to do," the doctor replied, "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the doctor opened his desk and produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"Here is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted myself I tried the usual methods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He felt better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cured."

The doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calculus, which, as you know, is gravel forming in the kidneys. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and, although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since."

The doctor continued to turn the leaves of his book, and suddenly exclaimed:

"Here is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became comatose, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions and finally fell into a state of coma, caused by uremic or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last resort, that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every one she recovered. She has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

"These are certainly most wonderful cases, doctor," I said, "and while I do not for a moment question their authenticity I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think you are correct," Dr. Gunn finally observed, after a moment's thought. "Both the lady and her husband are so rejoiced, so grateful, over her recovery that I know she is only too glad to have others hear it. The lady is Mrs. Eames, wife of the well known costumer. She was not only restored, but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the doctor for his courteous reception, for the valuable information imparted, and I feel assured that his generous and humane nature will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

DIDN'T RECOGNIZE HIM.

A Surprised Young Man's Very Natural Mistake.

It was quite late and the two young men were strolling along a side street. Suddenly one of them asked:

"Isn't that Wilber?"

The other one looked in the direction indicated and said that it was.

"Get in the shadow of the building," said the first, "and we'll scare the life out of him."

A moment later the humorous young man gave a war whoop and rushed out on the unsuspecting Wilber, wildly waving his arms. Wilber jumped about five feet and then—

"Hold on!" cried the humorous young man, as he wriggled out from under.

"I am," responded Wilber, as he bumped the young man's head on the pavement.

"Wilber! Wilber! don't you know me?"

Wilber let go of the young man's ears and said:

"O, it's you, is it?"

"Yes; I thought I'd scare you, but you ought to have known me?"