

FEBRUARY—1900.

Calendar grid for February 1900 with days of the week and dates.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Returning to Plague Him.

The remark made by Lord Wolseley, during the Spanish war, about the non-effective quality of the American fire, is already coming home to plague him.

Smallest Man in Illinois.

William McNabb, the smallest man in Illinois, died at McLeansboro, that state, aged 49 years, last week. He was only 38 inches in height and weighed 35 pounds.

Begging, Though She Had Plenty.

An old woman who was arrested for street begging in Marquette, Mich., the other day, had in her dirty, ragged clothing \$3,445 in bills and 11 \$100 United States four per cent bonds.

Willing to Serve the People.

Ex-Gov. Wolcott, of Massachusetts, has just been made justice of the peace. James Monroe, by the way, was a justice of the peace after he was president of the United States.

Different with Roberts.

The claim is frequently put forth that some prominent politician, or successful business man, was "made" by his wife. In the case of Congressman Roberts it may be said that he was unmade by three wives.

Must Have the Money.

According to a decision affirmed by a court of Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, it is unlawful for a man in the community to contract a debt while he is without money. If the police find out he has done so he may be arrested and punished.

Honesty of England's Civil Officers.

The honesty of civil servants in Great Britain is shown by the fact that in 20 years only 12 cases of official corruption in the higher branches of the service have been discovered in the administration of the affairs of about 400,000,000 people.

For the Little Princesses.

The special train in which the Russian emperor traveled during his recent German trip carried, among other things, two cows to supply the three princesses with pure fresh milk. Fresh food for these cows was always ordered ahead by telegraph.

Everybody Saw the "Knockout" Drop.

At this rather late day Mr. Fitzsimmons comes forward to state that he lost to Jeffries because he was a victim of knockout drops. Everybody at the ringside saw the drop right after the knockout, but it has taken Fitz a little while to take a drop to himself.

Enormous Diamond for Exhibition.

An enormous diamond from Kimberly will be shown in the jewelry section of the Paris exposition. It was found shortly before the war began, and is said to be finer than the Regent, the Shah, the Grand Mogul or the Kop-i-Nood. It has been insured for \$2,000,000.

In Spite of Whisky and Tobacco.

Abraham Elmer, who was borne in 1782, is living with his son at Utica, N. Y. Since childhood he has smoked a pipe, chewed tobacco and drank whisky. For years it has been his habit to go to bed at eight o'clock. He also takes a nap each afternoon in his arm chair. He is the father of 11 children.

Twenty-Four Leap Years.

The twentieth century will have 24 leap years, the greatest number possible. The month of February will have five Sundays three times during the century—in 1920, 1948 and 1976. The middle day of the century will be January 1, 1951. There will be 380 eclipses during the century. The earliest date in the century on which Easter can occur is March 12 and the latest April 25.

Tired of Licking War Stamps.

Senators and representatives at Washington are being deluged with requests for the repeal of the war revenue act which requires stamps to be affixed to certain documents and merchandise. The communications that are being received do not make any complaints on the score of expense, the burden of the protests being the trouble involved. The fact appears to be that the great American public is tired of licking war stamps.

CALM IN FRANKFORT.

Republican Members of the Legislature Meet in the Capitol.

WORK ON GOEBEL'S ASSASSINATION.

Detectives Discover a Bullet Imbedded in One of the Trees—Arguments on the Injunction Heard by Judge Taft—Democratic Plans.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 13.—Yesterday was another day of unbroken calm in Frankfort. The republican members of the legislature met at noon and after appointing committees to inform Gov. Taylor that pursuant to the term of his proclamation adjourning the legislature at London and calling it to Frankfort they had come to this city and were prepared to transact such business as might come before them. The governor acknowledged the messages and both houses adjourned until to-day. There were nine members in the senate and 28 in the house.

The committee which was expected to come from the democratic members at Louisville to report whether it is safe for them to come to Frankfort did not put in an appearance during the day. The republican leaders say that they expect nothing new to transpire after Judge Taft in Cincinnati has rendered his decision on Wednesday.

At one time yesterday Gov. Taylor decided to order away all of the soldiers now here, with the exception of a few for a personal body guard. He sent for Col. Williams and gave the orders for the moving of the troops, but several of his friends urged so strongly that the soldiers be permitted to remain that Gov. Taylor changed his intention and said that for the present at least he would not have any more of them returned to their homes.

Late yesterday afternoon the detectives working upon the Goebel assassination discovered a bullet imbedded in one of the trees in the south side of the capitol square. It struck the tree about 20 inches from the ground and almost on a line from the executive building and the spot where Goebel fell. A block of wood containing the bullet was cut from the tree and is in the possession of the prosecuting attorney.

Democrats Mapping Out Plans.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 13.—The efforts of the democratic lawyers were directed yesterday toward mapping out plans to secure the adjudication of the claims of Taylor and Beckham to the office of governor. There is danger of a clash as long as the present positions are maintained. Judge Pryor believes the injunction suit now pending before Judge Cantrell, at Frankfort, will be useless as far as determining the main issue is concerned, because its object was to prevent Gov. Taylor from interfering with the legislature or adjourning it to London. A new start must be had and this will probably be by a suit at law in behalf of Beckham, to establish the legality of the action of the legislature in declaring him elected, or by a petition in equity to restrain Taylor from exercising the duties of the office of governor. It is thought such a case will be begun before the end of the week. The democrats will confine their efforts to the state courts, their contention being that federal courts have no jurisdiction in the case. The republicans, either by appeal or original proceedings before Judge Taft, will endeavor to get their claims before the federal courts, but their course will depend largely upon that adopted by the democrats.

Arguments on the Injunction.

Cincinnati, Feb. 13.—In the United States circuit court of appeals Judge W. H. Taft heard arguments yesterday afternoon for over three hours on the applications for injunctions against the Kentucky state board of election commissioners and the contestants for the state offices other than governor and lieutenant governor. The large court room was unable to hold all who came to the federal building for admission. Many of the visitors were from the Kentucky side, notably the plaintiffs against the state board who are citizens of Covington. The republican state officers were also present, but the only one of the defendants in attendance was Judge Poyntz, of the state board. There were quite a number present from Frankfort and Louisville. After the conclusion of the arguments Judge Taft advised the counsel that he would announce his decision so far as the court having jurisdiction in the cases are concerned at two p. m. Wednesday next.

Lincoln's Birthday at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—The fifteenth annual Lincoln day banquet of the Marquette club was given last night at the Auditorium hotel, covers being laid for 500 guests. The banquet hall was hung with pictures of Lincoln, McKinley, Dewey, Schley and Sampson and the various generals of the civil war.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Proceedings of Our National Lawmakers from Day to Day in Condensed Form—Resolutions and Bills.

There was a somewhat lively tilt in the senate on the 7th between Senator Depew (N. Y.) and Senator Pettigrew (S. D.). The former read a letter from President Schurman, of the Philippine commission, flatly contradicting some of the statements made by the senator for South Dakota, and made caustic comments on introducing the evidence of such men as Dewey and Schurman through the statements of Aguinaldo. Senator Pettigrew replied sharply and reiterated his statements which had called forth denials from both Schurman and Dewey. The financial bill was then taken up, all the speeches being made against the measure. Senator Penrose (Pa.) introduced a bill to publish the proceedings of the G. A. R. encampment as a government document. The house passed the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It carries \$3,743,968. Mr. McClellan (N. Y.) introduced a bill for the acquisition by the government of the Erie canal and its enlargement to a capacity sufficient for the largest war vessels at a cost not exceeding \$75,000,000.

In the senate on the 8th Senator Allen (Neb.) concluded his speech on the financial bill. He charged republicans with breaking faith with the people on bimetallicism. Senator Cookrell (Mo.) also spoke on the measure and said that the senate substitute contained the initial movement toward the perpetuation of the national debt. Senator Nelson (Minn.) was authorized to report his substitute for the bill providing for a department of commerce with a cabinet officer. The house was in session an hour and a half and only minor business was transacted. Mr. Miers (Ind.) introduced a resolution to set aside February 17 for the consideration of private pension bills.

As nobody was prepared to proceed with a discussion of the finance measure in the senate on the 9th, only routine business was transacted and an early adjournment was taken to enable members to attend the obsequies of Gen. Lawton. Senator Depew (N. Y.) introduced a bill granting to the public land states a percentage of the proceeds of the sales of public lands for the encouragement of the mining interests. Very little business was done in the day meeting of the house. Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) introduced a resolution for enacting the Nicaragua canal bill into law regardless of the Hay-Panchofe treaty, because the latter contravened the Monroe doctrine. There was a scene at the night session. Mr. Talbert (S. C.) rushed down the aisle brandishing his arms and shouting for recognition. When he was recognized he explained why he insisted on a quorum being present when passing pension bills and suggested setting apart a day each month and discontinuing the night sessions. Thirty-five pension bills were favorably acted upon.

The financial debate in the senate was continued on the 10th by Senator Chandler (N. H.), who opposed the gold standard and strongly urged the double standard. Senator Chilton (Tex.) and Senator Money (Miss.) also spoke. Senator Allen (Neb.) offered a resolution expressing sympathy with the Boers in their struggle against Great Britain and urging mediation on the part of the United States. It was adopted. Senator Allen afterwards agreed to let the vote be reconsidered and the resolution went over. Little business of importance was done in the house. A bill was introduced to amend the mileage law for members of congress, making the rate ten cents a mile each way instead of 20 cents.

Speeches were made on the financial bill in the senate on the 11th by Senators Elkins (Va.), Wolcott (Col.) and Butler (N. C.). Senator Elkins advocated its passage and Senator Wolcott spoke against it, and for many republicans who adhere to bimetallicism. Senator Butler closed the debate for the day by advocating his amendment providing for an issue of paper currency by the government. The house passed the private pension bills favorably acted upon last week. The bill was also passed which makes universally applicable the law that now permits the transit of goods in bond through certain parts of the United States. Some District of Columbia business was then disposed of. Mr. Vandiver (Mo.) introduced a bill prohibiting corporations, trusts, etc., from contributing to campaign funds or for influencing or intimidating employees.

Neglected Hassocks.

St. Botolph's church, Aldersgate, boasts among its clergymen a humorist of no mean order. In the monthly circular issued to parishioners he writes, "One of our hymns says that 'Satan trembles when he sees the weakest saint upon his knees.' We fear there is a small chance of Satan, or any one else seeing a certain portion of our congregation on their knees, as they prefer to sit rather than kneel in prayer time. Except for aged people or invalids, there is no excuse for this lazy habit. We will endeavor to supply some new hassocks with 'Kneel to Pray,' written on them, and trust that the hint will not be thrown away." But the reverend gentleman quite mistakes the reason of the disinclination of men to kneel in church. If he wishes to remove it he should supply not new hassocks, but new trousers. The hard substances provided in most churches as kneeling boards simply mean ruin to a pair of well cut pants, and in these days of keen competition city men do not care about appearing with baggy knees when such a contingency can be avoided by a slight change of position, which need not affect the spirit of devotion. This is the real reason why hassocks are neglected.—London Telegraph.

Necessary Precaution.

"What a fine-looking little boy!" exclaimed the good-natured woman to her traveling acquaintance. "How old is he?"

"You're not connected with the railroad, are you?" asked the suspicious mother.

"Certainly not."

"Not in any capacity whatever?"

"No."

"Well, just wait until the conductor gets out of hearing and I'll tell you."—Chicago Post.

ROBERTS TO MOVE.

The British Commander Purposes Entering the Free State.

KIMBERLEY IS IN SORE STRAITS.

Danger of It Falling into the Boers' Hands—Spencer Wilkinson on the Military Situation—Eshowe Likely to Be Besieged.

London, Feb. 13.—Lord Roberts has gathered 35,000 men, with whom, according to the best military opinion in London, he purposes turning the left of the Magersfontein lines near Jacobsdal, entering the Free State, compelling Gen. Cronje to raise the siege of Kimberley and thus making his first step toward Bloemfontein.

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of Gen. Sir Henry Colville, hitherto commander of the guards brigade, to the command of the Ninth division, which is being formed and will consist probably to a great extent of colonial troops. Gen. Colville will be succeeded by Gen. Reginald Pole-Carew.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents that when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunities to send news. His chief press censor yesterday issued new rules and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored. For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. Thus says the censor and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley, 20 miles away from the Modder river position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate show that in a population of 1,000 whites and 19,000 blacks the mortality was 60 whites and 138 blacks per 1,000. The infantile death rate was 671 per 1,000 among the whites and 912 per 1,000 among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent. Meanwhile the bombardment by the Boers has increased and there is imminent danger of the town falling under the very eyes of Lord Roberts. It is believed in circles close to the war office that he will move at once.

Scouts have approached within 1,000 yards of the Boer entrenchments at Magersfontein. They have found these strong and ascertained that they are used as dwelling places. Naval gunners are constantly watching the enemy's lines with strong glasses and they declare that there is an appreciable diminution in the Boer forces.

In Natal the Boer commandos south of the Tugela occupy Bold's farm and several mines west of Chively. Two thousand Boers, with three guns, are advancing through Zululand toward Natal.

Spencer Wilkinson on the Situation.

London, Feb. 13.—Spencer Wilkinson, discussing the military situation in the Morning Post yesterday, refers to a Cape Town letter dated January 23, which asserts that Lord Roberts will allow no movement until the transport organization is complete, and says: "It is probable, therefore, that the transport is now ready and that the arrival of Lord Roberts at Modder river is the signal for action. It is possible that before beginning to move he wishes to ascertain from Lord Methuen how matters stand in his part of the theater of war and this would account for a pause of a few days."

Eshowe Likely to Be Besieged.

London, Feb. 13.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, telegraphing yesterday, says: A dispatch from Eshowe asserts that a large commando of Boers is encamped near Ngutu, with 80 wagons and nine guns. It is rumored that this force intends to besiege Eshowe, the intention probably being to fortify the Insuzi hills in order to prevent the British traversing Zululand to relieve Ladysmith.

The Boers Shelled Out.

Rensburg, Feb. 13.—Hobirks and Bastard's week, which the Boers took possession of Saturday, have been reoccupied by the British. The Boers were shelled out.

Shot Her Drunken Son.

Youngstown, O., Feb. 13.—At Hubbard Sunday night Mrs. Aldrich shot and probably fatally wounded her son, Elmer Egue. The latter, while under the influence of liquor, brought a woman to the house and his mother protested. After knocking down his sister and her husband, David Long, he followed his mother into the yard and felled her with his fist, saying "I am going to kill you." Mrs. Aldrich drew a revolver and shot Egue in the groin and leg.

The Island of Tutuila.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president has issued an executive order placing the island of Tutuila under the control of the navy department. Assistant Secretary Allen is charged with the administration of this and other islands under the jurisdiction of the navy department.

Cleanliness in the Dairy.

Cleanliness counts in no place for more than in the dairy. The milking should be done in a clean place; all vessels used should be washed morning and night in hot water with Ivory Soap, rinsed and well aired. Milk should never be kept in a cellar with vegetables, as an unpleasant taste will be imparted. Attention to these details will insure a supply of wholesome milk and butter. ELIZA R. PARKER.

A Strange Animal.

Terrified City Milkman—Good gracious! What's that? Mary, bring the gun, quick. There's a wild beast in the yard. Mary (who was once in the country)—Why, you old silly, that's a cow. "You don't say so?"—Tit-Bits.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

A man that will hold you up can be expected to knock you down.—Chicago Dispatch.

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADE-LESS DYES, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

Men have even had hairbreadth escapes from becoming baldheaded.—Chicago Dispatch.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.—Jennie Pinckard, Springfield, Ill., Oct. 1, 1894.

Though a woman be homely or handsome, modesty is her greatest charm.—Elliott's Magazine.

"Nature Abhors a Vacuum."

Nothing in the world stands still. If you are well and strong day by day the blood supplies its tide of vigor. If you are ill, the blood is wrong and carries increasing quantities of diseased germs. You cannot change Nature, but you can aid her by keeping the blood pure. Hood's Sarsaparilla does this as nothing else can. Be sure to get Hood's.



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