# SENATE ACTIVE.

## HE HOUSE NOT ACCOMPLISHING MUCH.

**er House Making Good Progress sposing of Absolutely Necessary —The House, However, is Not ing as if the Day of Adjournment Near at Hand—Some Measures Have Become Laws—Others that Have Attention.**

CONGRESSIONAL.

e senate on the 20th the sundry propriation bill occupied attenWhen it came up Mr. Morrill an amendment, making an apation for a public building in nt. The amendment was agreed r. Wolcott moved to reduce the ment for the topographic surveys 200,000 to $100,000, and advocated ption of the amendment giving e called "the peculiar history of ological survey." If any one exd the geological map of the United he would see that the "largest g of surveys was in districts congressional representatives the most fuss." In other words, topographical surveys had distributed politically and ologically. Wolcott's amendment jected. Mr. Quay moved amend, which were agreed to, fixing the f cost of the public buildings at heney, Pa., at $535,000, of the pubilding at San Francisco, Cal., at ,000, and of the public building at nd, Ore., at $1,000,000. Mr. Allifered an amendment, which was d to, appropriating $35,000 for the ction of the public building at Falls, S. D. In the house, filiing against the New York and Jersey bridge bill proved ineffec- It was led by Messrs. W. Stone alzell, both of Pennsylvania, but were never able to muster more even men to their support and ll was passed practically without ition. After the disposition of the rivate bills, the naval and agricul- bills were called up under suspenf the rules and passed, and the adjourned.

he senate on the 21st the credenof William V. Allen as senator the state of Nebraska, from the March next, in place of Mr. Pad- were presented and placed on The consideration of the sundry appropriation bill was proceeded the pending amendments being in d to the site for a new government ing building. The amendments voted down, thus killing for the nt, at least, all chance of the pur- of a site for a new building. A er of other amendments were of- and most of them agreed to. The was then reported to the senate and e amendments (unreserved) were d to. Senate resolution to allow rt Guilora of San Salvador to re- instructions at the military acadat West Point was reported and d. In the house the commit- resumed consideration of the office appropriation bill. The pendction was one appropriating $156,- or necessary and special facilities unk lines from Springfield, Mass., New York and Washington to Ata and New Orleans. Mr. Dickerson ed an amendment, striking out the es of the termiual poiuts. Rejected. s 46; nays 80. An amendment was ided that none of the appropriations pecial mail facilities should be exded unless the postmaster general ld deem such action proper for the motion of the postal service. The r fixed for the consideration of the coupler bill having arrived, the mittee rose and moved the refer- of the bill to the committee on merce. Fillibustering than began, Richardson leading the opposition e and by parliamentary maneuvres vented any action being taken on measure. At 11 p. m. there was no nge in the situation of the house. h sides seem determined and the pects are for an all night fight. The al scenes incident to a night session e enacted. There were several sing episodes but, taken as a whole, session was a dreary one.

n the senate on the 22d the session s prefaced by the reading of George shington's farewell address. This propriate commemoration of the thday of the Father of his Country s introduced five years ago through esolution offered by Mr. Hoar, and that occasion the address was read Mr. Ingalls, who was then president the senate pro tem. Today it was d by Senator Manderson of Nebras- who holds the same office. There s little time wasted in finishing up sundry civil appropriation, after ich the conference report on the my appropriation bill was agreed to d the consular and diplomatic appropiation bill was brought before the nate. The senate took up and agreed all the amendments considered in mittee of the whole last night. The viso, that the act of 1891, repealing timber culture law, shall not affect y case where the contest, pending prito passage of that act was struck out the bill by a vote of 28 to 18. The endment apropriating $100,000 for a litary post at Helena, Mont., and fixg the limit of cost at $250,000 was reed to. The bill was then passed. e conference report on the army appropriation bill was called up and reed to. In the house the members re worn out from last night's session, d the day passed tamely. The deadck over the car coupler bill continued ronghout the night with the usual enes, humorous and ill-humored, of all-night session, and without a thing hatever having been accomplished, e house at 6:30 a. m adjourned. About o dozen members were present at the ening of the house at noon. On moon of Mr. Peel the Indian appropriaon bill was considered. General deate was limited to three hours, and r. Peel of Arkansas, chairman of the mmittee, spoke in explanation of the ill. A large part of Mr. Peel's speech as devoted to an argument in advocy of the reduction of the territory lotted to the Indians and in favor of e passage of the bill to ratify e agreement for the opening of the herokee strip, which bill he has not een able to get a vote on, and cannot, nder the rules, put it on to the appropriation bill.

In the senate on the 23d good progress was made in disposing of the absolutely necessary work of congress. Within less than an hour, two of the general appropriation bills—the diplomatic and consular, and the military academy—were read, considered and passed. And then the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, (which appropriates about $22,000,000), was taken up and considered until the time of adjournment, all the amendments that were reported from the committee having been agreed to, except those reserved for discussion and action another day. During the discussion the house bill for the reopening and adjustment of the accounts of George W. Jones, while minister to Bogota, was laid before the senate committee on foreign affairs, but Mr. Sherman said that committee had already considered the matter favorably and asked that the bill be put upon its passage. That course was taken and the bill was passed, its venerable beneficiary being in the chamber at the time and bowing his thanks. The house again antagonized the Indian appropriation bill with the anti-options bill, but the bill was taken up, notwithstanding his opposition. A bill passed for the relief of George W. Jones, the first United States senator from Iowa and later minister to Colombia. The sundry civil bill, with the senate amendments, was referred to the committee on appropriations. Mr. Bland asked that it be reported back as soon as possible, as he proposed to have the amendments fully discussed in committee of the whole. At this point Hilary A. Herbert of Alabama, the new secretary of the navy in Cleveland's cabinet, appeared and was recognized and accorded a hearty round of applause. So persistent was it that he was obliged to come forward and acknowledge it in a few words of thanks. Then the conference report on the army appropriation bill was presented and agreed to.

In the senate on the 24th the legislative appropriation bill was taken up. An amendment was agreed to, striking the words "Welland canal" out of the act of 1878 to aid vessels wrecked or disabled in waters conterminous to the United States and Canada. The question of clerks to senators was taken up and an amendment for thirty-five clerks to senators not chairmen of committees was agreed to. The amendment reported by the committee on appropriations, striking out the paragraph abolishing the Utah commission and substituting $10,000 for the compensation of five commissioners caused discussion, in the course of which it was announced by Mr. Gorman that it was the mission of the democratic party, which was just coming into power, to unload all useless offices and throw them overboard. The paragraph abolishing the Utah commission was struck out. Mr. Carey offered an amendment, requiring all territorial offices to be filled by bona fide residents. The amendment was excluded. The amendment offered by Mr. Wolcott increasing the appropriation for expenses of the civil service commission was agreed to. In the house Mr. Hatch again antagonized the consideration of the general appropriation bill with the anti-options bill, but was again defeated, the house deciding to resume consideration of the Indian appropriation bill. The paragraph appropriating $558,000 for arrears of interest claimed by the Chickasaw Indians and $20,000 to reimburse the Choctaw orphan reservation fund was stricken out. The appropriation for the support of Indian schools was increased from $1,000,00 0 to $1,075,000. At 5 o'clock Mr. Hatch, who was presiding over the committee of the whole, left the chair, and, addressing the house, said the Indian appropriation bill was being used as a means of obstructing the consideration of the anti-option bill, and that the opponents of the latter measure, the friends of demonetization of silver, and the friends of the senate rider to an appropriation bill were in the conspiracy.

### Will Appeal to Cleveland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—A special from Washington says: "Queen Liliuokalani's special Commissioners, Paul Neumann and Prince David, have decided to appeal to President-elect Cleveland for assistance. Prince David and E. C. McFarlane left this morning for Lakewood to lay their case before the President-elect and to try to secure his influence in the Senate to delay ratification of the treaty.

### Michigan's World Fair Exhibit.

LANSING, Feb. 25.—The committee in charge of Michigan's agricultural exhibit for the World's Fair propose to take time by the forelock and get the forelock and get the material for this exhibit to Chicago before a blockade takes place in that city by reason of the rush of exhibits. It has been decided to ship the exhibit at once. The agricultural college exhibit will be shipped about March 15.

### A Great Newspaper's Achievement.

NEW YORK, Feb. The Recorder, the New York daily which created a sensation, both in this country and Europe, by offering $1,000 for a consumption cure, and later placed twelve patients far advanced in the disease under a new treatment discovered by Dr. W R. Amick, announces today that the treatment is in each one of these cases accomplishing a cure. The Recorder devotes several columns today to the publication of bulletins, in almost every case favorable, from physicians who in response to its invitation are conducting tests of Dr. Amick's treatment in all parts of the United States. It reiterates its invitation and announces that arrangements have been made with Dr. Amick whereby medicines for a ten day preliminary trial may be obtained free upon application to him. Physicians who wish to conduct independent test cases and sufferers from lung troubles who wish to act as such tests are instructed by the Recorder to address Dr. W. R. Amick, 166 W. Seventh St., Cincinnati, O. Physicians are requested to report results to the Recorder. Considerable enthusiasm is displayed by the Recorder in regard to the Amick treatment and it says in effect that single-handed and without government aid it has discovered something which will in time wipe the dread disease, consumption, out of existence. The National Academy of Medicines of France at Paris and the United States Marine Hospital. Service Southern Atlantic District have followed the Recorder's example and are conducting tests of the Amick treatment and report remarkably favorable results.

# TOOK ALL IN SIGHT.

## MOSHER A MOST ACCOMPLISHED BANK WRECKER.

**Additional Forged Paper to the Extent of $200,000 Discovered—Strength that the Democrats Have in the Senate—A United States Senator Appointed From Wyoming—The Populists of Kansas Threaten Removal of the State Capitol —Death of Rufus Hatch.**

### Two Hundred Thousand More.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 24.—The startling developments in connection with the discovery of another lot of forged paper in the Capital National bank case, aggregating $200,000, have been an eye-opener to a great many people who up to the present time have been hoping against hope that the wrecked concern might yet be able to meet its obligations and pay its depositors nearly in full. It is now generally conceded that the total liabilities will considerably exceed $1,000,000, fully meeting the estimate of $1,100,000, while many of the most conservative men who have been following the case closely, place the figure at $1,200,000.

The intense feeling in the case is manifested by the call for a meeting of the stockholders, and some of the talk that is heard is of such an inflammatory nature that steps are now being taken looking to the protection of Mosher from personal violence. Some of his friends state that in case he is in the city tomorrow night it would be advisable to take him to the penitentiary for safe keeding, to avoid any possible trouble.

Another feature in connection with the broken bank that has just come to light is the fact that the treasurer of Lancaster county was caught for a much larger sum than had generally been supposed up to this time. It was stated that the county's interest in the case did not exceed $24,000, but it is now known that it will reach $40,000, and that is why County Treasurer Burnham is sweating blood tonight, as it is not now believed that the bank will meet 10 per cent of its obligations.

There is as much flurry and excitement in the city as there was the night following the failure, and the talk has been constantly increasing in quantity and vehemence since early in the afternoon. Another story that is now going the rounds, and which seems to answer one question that has been begging for solution ever since the blow fell, is that gambling and unfortunate speculation in futures swallowed up most of the missing money.

### Democratic Strength in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The recent events in the west indicate that the democrats will have enough members in the next senate to reorganize that body without outside aid. Still, if that aid should become necessary, it is pretty well settled that the populist senators will vote with the democrats. Senator Peffer gave utterance to such a statement today.

"On the question of the organization of the senate," said Mr. Peffer," as in all other things, I for one intend to be independent. While that is true, I regard it as my duty to put no obstruction in the right-of-way to which I regard the democrats to be entitled by reason of the popular verdict in the recent election."

### Senator from Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 24.—A. C. Beckwith, a wealthy stockman of western Wyoming, was appointed by Governor Osborne today as senator from the state for the next two years.

The two prominent candidates for the position were John Charles Thompson, whose election was defeated by the defection of one democratic vote, and A. L. New, who lacked six votes of an election. Mr. Beckwith is about 60 years of age. He is a commissioner from Wyoming to the world's fair and was a delegate to the last democratic national convention.

### Threaten to Remove the Capital.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 24.—The populist house passed a resolution setting forth that the capital of the state is now located near the eastern border of the state, to the detriment of the western counties, which are disfranchised by republican rule; that the conduct of the people of Topeka during the late unpleasantness was in defiance of the wishes of the people of the state; that the city of Kanapolis offers to duplicate the present state house without cost to the people, and declaring that as soon as practicable the capital be moved to that city. A maximum freight rate bill was also passed unanimously. It cuts present rates 25 to 35 per cent. It divides the state into three districts, each governed by three commissioners elected from their respective districts by the vote of the people of the whole state.

Late last night the populist majority of the senate put through a resolution declaring that the supreme court had no jurisdiction in the house muddle, as the house was under the constitution the judge of the qualifications of its own members. This act, it is believed, foreshadows the intention of the populists to ignore the court's decisionif adverse to the populists.

### Death of Rufus Hatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Rufus Hatch, the once famous Wall street magnate, died this afternoon at his residence in Spuyten Duyvil at 3 p. m. Mr. Hatch was 62 years old. He retired from "the street" a few years ago. The immediate cause of his death was a complication of kidney, heart and liver troubles, which had confined him to his room for several weeks.

### Columbus' Caravels Enroute.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The navy department has been informed of the arrival of the gunboat Bennington and the cruiser Newark at the Canary islands with the Columbus caravels Nina and Pinta in convoy.

Informal notification was sent to the navy department today from the Italian legation in this city that the Italian government would send three vessels to take part in the naval review at New York.

The proposition to have the world's fair authorities refund the $2,500,000 advanced to the exposition by the government and settle the question of Sunday opening finds but little favor on either side.

The house today passed the senate bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Arkansas river at Little Rock.

## REMAIN LOYAL TO HILL.

**New York Assemblymen Refuse to Indorse Cabinet Appointments.**

ALBANY, Feb. 24. — Assemblyman Kempner to-day offered a long "whereas" and "resolved" document, which congratulated President-Elect Cleveland on making such good Cabinet selections, and felicitating him on having two United States Senators from New York who would act in harmony with him. He got the resolutions as far as the desk, when Mr. O'Connor objected, and the document went back. When the resolution was first introduced many of the machine assemblymen who are supposed to be on the fence left the hall to keep from voting.

# WILL NOT ANNEX IT.

## HAWAII LIKELY TO BE LEFT OUT.

**The Senate Will Not Ratify the Treaty at This Session and Owing to the Opposition of Leading Democrats It Is Doubtful if It Will Be at the Next.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—The belief is growing and rapidly crystallizing into a certainty that the Hawaiian annexation treaty will not be ratified during the present administration. The condition of business in the Senate at present is such that it is almost impossible to expect that a vote can be reached on an important matter of this kind, the wisdom of which is so strongly doubted by many Senators. Only nine working days remain to the present session. No one of the important appropriation bills has passed the Senate as well as the House and they are all in the hands of Conference Committees. Six appropriation bills are still in the hands of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, and only two of these have been considered even there.

Under these circumstances the time of the Senate is very fully taken up for the balance of the LIId Congress. With these important measures pending it will be impossible for the Hawaiian treaty to receive the full consideration which will be demanded by its opponents without incurring the danger of forcing an extra session by reason of the failure of one of the appropriation bills to become a law.

There is very good reason for believing that the Democratic Senators are largely responsible for the condition of affairs in the Senate. Only five of them, Senators Voorhees, Morgan, Gibson, Gorman and Call are willing to extend the powers of the United States over the Sandwich Islands. At least one or two of these doubt the advisability of going to the length of annexation. The Democrats believe that since the legislation which will be necessary to carry into effect the treaty will have to be recommended by President Cleveland and enacted under the Democratic Administration, it is only fair to the coming President to give him a voice with regard to the treaty itself. They therefore are not unwilling to see the chances for the ratification of the treaty grow smaller day by day.

What will be the ultimate fate of the treaty after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration can hardly be foretold. Senator Vilas, who is regarded as the representative of the President-elect on the floor of the Senate, has persistently refused to announce his position on this question or to indicate what are Mr. Cleveland's views on this matter. From the almost unanimous opposition of the Democratic Senators, however, it would seem that the treaty in its present form is hardly acceptable to Mr. Cleveland. There appears to be a growing doubt as to the wisdom of annexing Hawaii, although there is unquestionably a strong sentiment that the United States should remain the dominant power in Hawaiian affairs and against the intervention of any European power. The tendency seems to be in Congress rather in favor of extending a protectorate over the Sandwich Islands than in carrying out the idea of annexation.

### Will Invade the Cherokee Strip.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Feb. 24.—A large number of home-seekers assembled in conference on the line of the Cherokee strip at noon yesterday. Some were there with teams, plows and camp equipage, with the view of invading the long coveted land, others were there for the purpose of preventing a raid until Congress has given the extreme limit of time to pass the pending bill providing for the opening of the land to settlement. After a heated discussion, in which the disputants came near resorting to blows, resolutions were adopted favoring the invasion of the Cherokee strip March 6 at noon, providing, of course, that Congress adjourns without taking action in the matter.

### No Earthquake at Yellowstone.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 22.—The terrible earthquake reported as having done so much damage in Yellowstone Park seems to have been confined to the brain of a "fake fiend," for the whole story is denied by the men in charge of the buildings in the park. A boiling spring at the Norris basin overflowed the road and deposited some mud, but no permanent or serious damage resulted. Heavy snows in the winter, such as have fallen this year, have always meant fine geyser displays during the following summer, so that visitors to the World's Fair who go on to the American National Park will get a good idea of that wonderland

# MACKAY STILL LIVES.

## THE BONANZA KING SHOT THROUGH THE BACK.

**The Would-be Murderer Supplements the Crime by Turning the Pistol on Himself—Mackay Not Badly Hurt—The Action of Gov. and Mrs. McKinley in Giving Up Their Means—Hostility to Annexation Developing in Washington —Payment of Indian Claims.**

### Millionaire Mackay Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb 25.—John W. Mackay, the famous bonanza mining man and financier, was shot through the back shortly after noon yesterday, by a man giving the name of W. C. Rippi, and narrowly escaped death.

Rippi, after firing one shot at Mackay, shot himself through the left breast and will die.

Owing to the great excitement it was some time after the shooting occurred that the shooter's name was ascertained. It was W. C. Rippi, instead of Ratcliffe, or Dunn, as was at first reported. So far Mackay's wound is not serious and there is no danger of a fatal termination.

The shooting occurred in the court pack of the Lick house, which runs from Sutter to Post streets, between Montgomery and Kearney streets. A white-haired man was noticed walking around Sutter street acting very nervously during the early portion of the morning, throwing his hand back to his hip pocket. It is the custom of John W. Mackay to come about noon time every day to the jewelry store at the corner of Sutter street and Lick alley to compare the time of day, and he is always very prompt. As Mackay had reached the end of the alley and a few feet from where the old man was standing, the latter pulled out his revolver and fired one shot. The bullet struck Mackay in the middle of the back.

After firing the shot the would-be murderer supplemented his crime by turning the pistol on himself and firing a shot into his own body. The self-inflicted wound was serious, but as long as he could walk he followed Mackay up, trying to fire at him again, but he was so weak that he could not pull the trigger. He then threw up his hands, exclaiming: "My God, I am satisfied!"

Mackey put his hand behind his back and some one raised his coat. As he drew his hand out it was covered with blood, and he exclaimed to one of his friends that the shot had taken effect in the middle of his back.

Mackay was placed in a buggy and taken to the Palace hotel, where medical attendance was rendered him.

Mackay's assailant was taken to the city receiving hospital.

### McKinley No Beggar.

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 25.—Thomas Kelly of the West Side Savings bank, who telegraphed an offer of financial aid to Governor McKinley, has received a reply from Treasurer Herrick of the Society of Savings of Cleveland, saying: "I desire to thank you for the governor for your most generous proposition, but it would not be best to take public subscriptions, as the governor says he is 'no beggar.'" Herrick adds that McKinley's friends may do something, but it will have to be done without his knowledge.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb, 25.—Governor and Mrs. McKinley returned to Columbus last evening. During his stay in Cleveland the governor received a great many telegrams of condolence and praise from people in all parts of the country. republicans and democrats alike. In surrendering her private inheritance to meet the demands made upon her husband's signature, Mrs. McKinley withstood the remonstrances of almost all near friends and relatives. Both the governor and Mrs. McKinley felt a great deal better and distinctly relieved after they had done everything in their power to meet the obligations incurred by the governor on Walker's paper.

### Hostility to Annexation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—A very strong feeling of hostility to the Hawaiian treaty is entertained by some of the leading members of the house, and probably the closing hours of congress will witness a lively debate over the rights of the house in the matter.

The movement started with the democratic members, but some republicans are inclined to take the same view of the matter and to join in voting for a resolution of the character proposed at the meeting of the subcommittee of the committee of ways and means, in charge of the Springer Hawaiian treaty resolution this afternoon. The discussion was lively and full of interest, but conducted in secret session. Indications, it is said, point to the adoption by a majority of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee of a substitute for the Springer resolution, declaring that the house has the right to be consulted before new territory is acquired.

### Paying Old Claims.

ROSEBUD AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 25.—For several days the Rosebud Indians have been drawing large amounts of money in payment for ponies taken in 1876 from friendly Indians. Most of those receiving money are the Two Kettles, who came from Cheyenne river about ten years ago. They received about $25 a head for all ponies taken trom them. They understood that they were to receive $40 a head, but the appropriation was not large enough to pay the full amount.

### Millionaire Jacob S. Rogers Retires.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 2.—Jacob S. Rogers, the millionaire owner and President of the Rogers Locomotive Works, this city, has retired from active management of the business. The business will be carried on under the name of the Rogers Locomotive Company, with a capital stock of $3,000,000. Robert S. Hughes, formerly Secretary, will be president of the new company. He holds the bulk of the stock.

### Suicide of a Rich St. Louis Man.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 25.—Jephtha H. Simpson, a wealthy insurance man, committed suicide this morning by cutting his throat with a razor.

## A WAR AGAINST SMOKE.

**St. Louis Grappling With the Smoke Nuisance—A New Bridge Across the Mississippi.**

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—In a group of business men smoking cigars after dinner at the Mercantile club the other afternoon, the statement was made by a manufacturer that the city would spend fully a quarter of a million dollars in testing smoke-preventing devices this year. He meant, of course, the manufacturers of the city who have joined the club which intends to clear the air of the smoke. This club got up the bills organizing the city crusade against the smoke nuisance, which the Mayor has just signed. The laws establish a bureau with inspectors, whose duty it is to prosecute those who will not use smoke preventing devices on their furnaces. A peculiarity of the law that distinguishes it from those proposed in other cities is that any inventor can have his device tested and its merit decided upon by a board of experts paid by the city. The club hopes to rid the city of half of its smoke cloud by the beginning of summer.

Ever since the Merchants' bridge was completed it has been seen that St. Louis would have to have another one to cross the Mississippi for the special use of foot passengers and vehicles. The Eads bridge built up East St. Louis, and the Merchants' bridge made Madison and Venice grow into flourishing tows. The people of these two towns cannot get to St. Louis on foot or by vehicles. They must use the regular trains of the Merchants' Terminal Company, or wait for slow ferry-boats. They want a bridge over which electric cars can run, and people can walk. The bill now before Congress provides for this kind of a bridge, which is to be built by St. Louis men at a cost of about $300,000.

Mayor Noonan has just signed a bill that will give St. Louis another electric street railway before the crowds begin to fill the city for the Fall Festivities. The road will run along Grand Avenue, one of the widest and most important residence throughfares of the city. It will enable one to ride from the cemeteries, to the Grand Avenue viaduct, and across that to Tower Grove Park. The road will cost half a million dollars, and will be built entirely by St. Louis capital.

The St. Louis Turner societies are noted all over the United States for ther gymnasts. There are six turn halls in the city, and the membership of the societies is over 20,000. About five hundred of the best of these gymnasts are being drilled for exhibitions at the World's Fair. The corps will include all the young athletes who participate in the events on the Turner nights at the St. Louis exposition, and there will be besides, a specially drilled body of a hundred men or so who are known among the Turners everywhere as prize-winners in the national competitions. The corps will go to the World's Fair prepared to issue and receive challenges for all sorts of feats of strength and skill, and they hope to engage in competition with Turners from Germany.


### Cataract.

Cateract is an opacity of the lens of the eye. It is due to lack of the proper nutrition which has been interfered with, either as the result of an accident or from old age or from various other causes.

The symptoms are, 1st: Gradual loss of vision; 2d, absence of pain; 3d, a grayish or whitish appearance of the pupil. The last symptom does not make its appearance until late in the disease. The affectation can be discovered at its very beginning by means of the ophthalmascope, with which the oculist can see the inside of the eye through the pupil. When thus discovered early it can generally be cured with simple remedies without any operation. If allowed to go on to maturity it can be removed without pain, and with very little danger.

CATARACT.

I have just completed my sixth series of operations for cataract, having had forty the past year without the loss of a single eye. In seven years I have only lost two. This shows how very safe the operation has become when modern methods are employed. Many children have cataract, whose parents imagine them to be simply near-sighted. I cured one little girl the past year who could not count her fingers at arm's length, but who how goes to school and reads with ease. This is the work which brings joy to the heart of physician and patient alike.—E. T. ALLEN, M. D., Medical and Surgical Journal.


### A Hard Business.

Scott Leighton was sketching a landscape near Poland Springs, Me., one day, when he found a dilapidated-looking man gazing over at the canvass.

"Humph!" ejaculated the visitor, more in scorn than in interest, as he gazed at the embryo work of art, "what do you paint them for—the market?"

"Yes," said Mr. Leighton.

"Well, you must paint a lot of them to get a living. I guess you have a harder way of getting a living than I have."

Bravely endeavoring to hide a smile, the artist asked: "What is your business?"

"Oh, I peddle pond lilies," answered the old man, as he walked away.

### Electricity in a Restaurant.

Electricity is employed in a Berlin cafe to boil coffee. A platinum wire passes in spiral form through several glass jars, the electrical current quickly raising the water contained to boiling point, and the coffee is thus prepared in the view of any one in the room. A small electric railway conveys the coffee to the several tables so that the guests may help themselves to their liking.

The man who most deserves a monument seldom needs it.

Tramp flannel is the latest fabric; it shrinks from washing.