

NEBRASKA.

Elm Creek Methodists have just dedicated a new church.

Auburn reports the most successful farmers' institute ever held in Nemaha county.

Several cases of scarlet fever are reported from Gering, but no fatalities up to date.

The Iowa legislature, in full force, visited Omaha to look over the exposition grounds.

Pawnee City proposes to have a telephone exchange and to that end residents there are freely subscribing for instruments.

The north Nebraska teachers will hold their spring meeting at Norfolk; the last two days in March, and the first day of April.

Real estate mortgages in Phelps county were decreased in 1897. New mortgages filed amounted to \$166,587, and the releases amounted to \$229,669.01.

George W. Lidell, Hub Humphrey and Jack Hudlow, who were arrested charged with violating the liquor law have been bound over to the next term of the district court.

At Allen the farmers' institute held last week was one of the largest held yet in northern Nebraska, and it awoke much enthusiasm among the farmers at that locality.

Dr. G. B. Richards, an old and respected citizen of Norfolk, fell dead in his office of apoplexy. He had just entered with a patient and fell while in the act of hanging up his hat.

The Norfolk and Grand Island sugar factories are making more advantageous contracts for farmers raising beets than they have made before. It means an increased price for the raw product.

The E. H. Monroe dwelling at Fremont, occupied by H. H. Pratt, burned. The building was insured for \$3,290 and the furniture for \$500. The fire is supposed to have started from the furnace.

Robert Ingram of Emerson shipped a car of popcorn to Chicago and Joe Dally a car to Milwaukee. They expect to realize about 500 per car. About seventeen acres yield a car of popcorn.

At Imperial the large store building, a stock of furniture and a small stock of groceries, owned by G. W. Rogers, was totally destroyed by fire. Mr. Rogers values the property destroyed at \$2,000.

J. T. Clark of Columbus left home on the 11th of January with \$800 on his person. He has not since been heard from and his family and friends are greatly worried over the disappearance.

Chris Thorns, working for Charles Gottsch, a farmer and cattle feeder, two miles north of Bennington, had his left hand cut off between two big wheels on a horsepower, which was running full speed.

A Mrs. Becker of St. Helena died from an accident last week. She was milking a cow, which became frightened and trampled on her, breaking several ribs and causing internal injuries, resulting in death.

There is a general discussion along the line of the Elkhorn road to the effect that the road will be extended from Hastings to Kearney and direct connection made with the Union Pacific at the latter point.

While sliding down hill Earl Potter and Will Smith of Madison, both occupying the same sled, ran into a fence post, resulting in one of young Potter's ears being nearly torn off and a severe shaking up for the Smith boy.

Prof. Morey has just received the preliminary programs for the Central Nebraska Educational association meeting, to be held in Kearney on March 30 to April 1, next. The program extends over three days.

Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City has presented to the public schools 600 copies of the United States Patriotic Almanac, which will be valuable to the schools and are highly appreciated by the board of education.

It is stated that the creamery output of Nebraska will be doubled this year, owing to a large number of new creameries being built and the growing popularity of those already in operation. There is great activity along this line.

Governor Holcomb has honored a requisition from the governor of Illinois for the return to that state of Frank Rice, now under arrest at Wilber, Saline county, who is charged with burglary committed in Galesburg last summer.

At a public sale at the farm of P. F. Newow, two miles southeast of Norfolk, a large amount of property was sold and while nine months' time was offered on all sums in excess of \$10, not a single note was given, everything being paid for in cash.

Adjutant General P. H. Barry has received notice from several cities and villages that local committees have been appointed to act in conjunction with the state Cuban relief commission. Among those towns which have made these local appointments are Grafton and University Place.

The oldest inhabitant fails to recall a winter when the ground in this section of the state, writes a Beatrice correspondent, remained covered with snow for so long a period as it has this winter. Winter wheat is said to never have been in better condition at this period as at present as a result.

The mayor of Emerson has ordered the marshal to take down all nickel-in-the-slot machines and to strictly enforce the ordinance prohibiting poker playing.

While Sherman Newton, a farmer who resides six miles southeast of Loup City, was loading coal into his wagon from the sheds along the Burlington & Milwaukee tracks, his team became frightened at the approach of a freight train. He seized the horses by the bits, endeavoring to hold them, but they shook him off and they and the wagon in which was about 1,000 pounds of coal, passed over him, breaking his back. He will die.

RELIEF FOR CUBANS.

NEEDS OF ISLANDERS IN THE REMOTE DISTRICTS.

Consul Baker Writes of the Situation—God and Charitable Americans Thanked for Replenishing the Empty Treasuries—Previous Reports Were Not Exaggerated.

Our Aid Thankfully Received. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Hon. Charles W. Russell, assistant United States attorney in the department of justice, has just received the following letter acknowledging the receipt of a New York draft mailed to United States Consul Barker at Sagua La Grande, Cuba, whose district of Las Vegas embraces Santa Clara, the capital of the province of that name; San Domingo, Remedios and another city in the same province in the eastern part of the island.

In explanation of his estimate of the number of deaths from starvation up to the time of his recent visit, viz., 200,000, Mr. Russell says he got that number from the common talk of Cuba. For instance, he asked a Cuban what the insurgents said about accepting the offer of autonomy and the answer was that Spain had put 200,000 corpses between her and them, referring evidently to the reconcentrados.

The letter follows: "It is with unfeigned pleasure as well as inexpressible gratitude of your valued favor of the 19th inst., transmitting \$68 United States currency, as a donation to the Dispensario, a charitable institution, to care for the destitute and sick children of this city—contributed, as you say, by certain employees of your department.

"I must tell you and the other good souls contributing that the remittance was most timely, as their exchequer was empty, and as one remarked when this relief was made known: "We had God and only God to look to in order that our treasury be replenished. To God and these charitable Americans are due our thanks."

"Mrs. S. of Boston has notified me that she has sent to my address a case of condensed milk for the same purpose, as also for the remnants of families of reconcentrados in an old warehouse, of whom I have heard.

"I assume it was you who called her attention to these poor starving outcasts."

"After speaking of the good done by Mr. Russell's visit to Cuba, the letter proceeds: "Up to date my district has received none of the relief sent by our people, except through your thoughtfulness.

"Of course, Consul General Lee has not nor will he ever, in my humble judgment, have sufficient contributions sent to Havana to share with us so remote and inaccessible to the transporting of supplies. In view of this contributions—like yours, in money—will aid in saving thousands who must die without sustenance and medicine immediately furnished. For instance, this remittance from the generous employees in your department is better than ten times the sum thirty days hence."

"I have certificates signed by the alcaldes of the principal cities and towns in my Sagua la Grande zone, showing that my estimate of 50,000 perishing souls was rather under than above the mark.

"To my mind and to all Christian people there is but one issue in this Cuban question, viz., destitution and starvation. The status quo is as when you left, save the destitution and the death rate increases hourly.

"I have—not the authorities—selected and named a relief committee composed of women, as well as men, who will distribute all contributions received and render needed relief to all the destitute.

"Say to the generous people of America who have never turned a deaf ear to the cry of distress, whether at home or in a foreign land, to send us food, medicine and clothing for the sick."

Trouble Anticipated at Yukon. SALT LAKE, Utah, Feb. 7.—A special to the Tribune from Butte, Mont., says: Information received from Lethbridge, on the Canadian boundary, is the effect that great excitement has been caused there by orders received from the Dominion government that every man of the mounted police hold himself in readiness to proceed to the Yukon on a moment's notice for temporary duty. Superintendent Dean has received notice to go to McLeod to relieve Major Steele, who was ordered to the Yukon and had left for that place before the arrival of the second message. Five men were also ordered to the Yukon and left yesterday.

The orders which were received by wire by the officers in command of the division are said to be due to the existence of serious trouble between the Canadian and United States authorities in Alaska, relating to the attempts by the Americans to get provisions into the Yukon free of duty, ostensibly for the relief of the distress, but in reality for the sale to the highest bidder.

Prussia Greatly Offended. LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Daily Chronicle says this evening it believes that the recent speech of the chancellor of the exchequer at Swansea, when he said the government was determined even at the cost of war, that the door of Chinese commerce should not be shut to Great Britain, greatly offended Russia.

Farewell to Schroeder. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 7.—For the last week Right Rev. Mgr. Schroeder has been conducting a retreat at the Josephinum in this city. The retreat closed today and then a farewell banquet was given in honor of the distinguished prelate by the German Central Verein. Mgr. Schroeder will remain in the city until next Thursday and on Wednesday night a reception will be given in his honor by the Catholic clergy of the city. Mgr. Schroeder will leave for Prussia to accept a professorship in the university at Munster.

REV. BROWN.

He Has a Big Congregation Morning and Evening.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Rev. C. O. Brown faced his congregation at the Green Street Congregational church yesterday for the first time since he made his confession in San Francisco. The little church was filled at both morning and evening services.

At the morning service Dr. Brown made no reference to his trip to San Francisco and his sensational statement before the San Francisco association, the services being conducted as usual and the sermon having no relation to the minister's trouble. At the evening service, however, Dr. Brown made a lengthy statement, somewhat to the same effect as that he read at San Francisco.

Since Dr. Brown's sensational confession ten days ago there has been much speculation as to what action the Green street church would take. Following his confession Dr. Brown forwarded a letter of resignation to the church, and also one to the Chicago association. Action on both letters was deferred, in order to afford Dr. Brown an opportunity for defense.

When he returned to this city on Saturday he stated that he had no defense to make. It was decided that action on the resignation then would be taken at the trustees' meeting next Wednesday.

After the meeting of the trustees it was given out that in all probability the action to be taken on Wednesday night will be in favor of retaining Dr. Brown as pastor, and handing back to him his letter of resignation. On the other hand, however, it is said on the best authority that the Chicago association will drop Dr. Brown's name from its list, in which event the Green street church cannot retain him as pastor, unless it formally withdraws from the association.

PRESIDENT DOLE.

His Visit Over and He Starts on the Return Trip.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—President Dole and his party ceased to be the guests of the nation last night at 7:20, when he started for Buffalo and thus began his return journey for the Hawaiian Islands. The president arrived at the Pennsylvania station but a few minutes before his train was ready to start. He went immediately to the private Pullman car, which he will occupy on his trip to Buffalo. He will be accompanied by the deputy assistant secretary of State Cridler, Major Heistand of the army, Commander Phillips of the navy and several friends of the president. Minister Hatch and Mrs. Hatch was also present.

The train will arrive in Buffalo today at about 10 o'clock. The president will remain in Buffalo until 11:45 when he will leave for Cleveland, where he will stop a few hours in order that Mrs. Dole may meet some of her relatives living there. He will then go directly to St. Louis and will take the Sunset Limited train, leaving there at 10 o'clock Saturday night.

He will arrive in California Tuesday of next week and will spend several days at Riverside, and the home of his brother. He will go to San Francisco, where he will be given a banquet by former residents of Honolulu. He expects to sail on either the Gaelic or Mariposa, leaving February 22 and 23 respectively.

Count of the Treasury Cash.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A recount of the treasury cash, which was completed last week, disclosed a shortage of \$859. The recount, made necessary by the appointment in June last of Mr. Ellis H. Roberts as United States treasurer in place of Mr. D. N. Morgan, was begun on July 1st, and since that time about \$797,000,000 in cash has been counted. No errors or shortages of importance were discovered until the treasury committee had begun work in silver vault No. 1, in which there were 103,652,000 standard dollars. Some months ago a colored laborer was arrested and fined for abstracting a number of silver dollars from some of the bags. The man admitted that he had taken twenty-eight dollars, for which he had substituted lead. The admission cast suspicion upon the entire contents of the vault, and a count by handling each individual piece was ordered.

On September 10 twenty-eight expert counters and a force of laborers and verifiers, under the direction of G. C. Bance, assistant cashier, began the work of counting the contents of this vault. The time employed, therefore, was nearly five months, the counters working eight hours each day. The shortage of \$859 will be made good by Mr. Morgan, the retiring treasurer. It is probable, however, as has been done in similar cases, that congress will make an appropriation in Mr. Morgan's favor covering the amount.

Sold Under the Hammer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—An event of absorbing interest in art circles took place in Chickering hall, when the first half of the collection of famous paintings gathered by the late William H. Stewart during his residence in Europe was sold under the hammer. The hall was crowded with eager art lovers and more than the usual quota of dealers. Seventy pictures were sold and the amount realized was \$139,190. The highest prices were brought by the couples of Fortuny's. The top figure was \$13,000, which was paid for "The Court of Justice, Alahambra," the purchaser being Harry Payne Whitney. "Arab Fountain" was sold to H. Harrison for \$12,000.

Vessel is Grounded.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 7.—The American line steamer Pennland, which sailed from this city for Liverpool with a general cargo, valued at \$150,000, ran aground late yesterday in the shoals below Chester. At high water today she was still hard and fast. Two of the city ice boats attempted to move her this afternoon without success. Her position is not dangerous and should she fail to float at midnight it is thought it will be necessary to enlighten her.

TREASURY IS EMPTY.

FINANCIAL WEAKNESS OF GRABLE'S COMPANIES.

Many Pennsylvanians Said to Have Been Caught in the Wreck—Attachments Are Issued Upon Stock Held in that State as Collateral for Money Advanced.

Nothing to Pay With. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—The Inquirer will say tomorrow that the Interstate Irrigation Canal and Land company, one of the enterprises of Francis C. Grable, has announced to its creditors that it has not a dollar in its treasury with which to pay the notes. It follows with a statement from the treasurer of the company, George B. Luper, who is also second vice president of the Security Trust and Life Insurance company of this city.

Mr. Luper said he could not tell what would be done, that as treasurer he was not director, that he had been elected treasurer last July, he had never been present at a meeting of the company, that he did not know whether an extension of time would be granted or not and that he could not tell whether there would be immediate application for the appointment of a receiver or not.

The capital stock of the corporation he knew was about \$1,000,000, but only \$300,000 of the stock had been issued. This had been issued mainly to Grable for 8,000 acres of land, including 2,200 town lots, the property lying in and around Edgemont, a town of 1,200 people, whose name also appears in the title of another of Grable's ventures, the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting company. The Interstate company is a New Jersey corporation.

The Inquirer article continues: "The attachment issued by George A. Fletcher of Mitchell, & Co. against Grable, with service on the Corn Exchange National bank, J. Wesley Supply and John H. Graham as garnishees led to the information that some of these parties hold large amounts of the stock of the Interstate Irrigation Canal and Land company and of the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting company as collateral, which it is thought by the attaching creditors might be more than sufficient to pay the claims of these holders, however, say there will be disappointment in this respect.

"John H. Graham holds notes of Grable, and of other people who took payment for Grable's stocks with notes assigned to Mr. Graham, to the amount of nearly \$87,000. He holds stock of Grable's companies to the amount of \$35,500 as collateral on his account, and as much more on the account of others.

"George H. Fletcher's attachment is for \$25,000. His partner, Samuel H. Mitchell, was in Grable's ventures to the extent of \$7,000, and holds enough stock as collateral to keep him nearly whole.

"David H. Jones, one of the directors, of the Edgemont and Union Hill Smelting company, treasurer of the Carriage Cycle company and heater and range dealer, was interested to the amount of \$20,000. Weststencroft & Sons, gun wadding, of Frankford, who recently assigned to their father, held Grable's paper to the amount of \$35,000, and this was said to be what led to their failure. Crater & Sons of Easton, Pa., were in it to the extent of \$25,000.

"Mr. Luper named as some of the directors of the Interstate company, A. L. Sharrock of Edgemont, M. L. Parrotte of Omaha, H. A. Goddard, editor of the Edgemont Express, and a man named Sterner of Jersey City. The president, he said, was a General Middleton of New York. The work that has been done on the canals may have cost a great part of the \$300,000 issued in stock to raise money for the enterprise. Mr. Grable was paid to manage the work on the property.

"Among the notes that have found their way into the hands of Mr. Graham, garnishee in one of the attachments, are a lot of C. B. Harris, one of Grable's managers, and men named Vroomer, Dewart, Zehrbisick, an officer in a New York bank, a Mr. Story of Philadelphia, Messrs. Jenkins, Marshall and Short of New York, and a list of other people all around the country. On notes of this kind, discounted for Grable by Mr. Graham to the extent of \$30,000, Grable paid \$11,000. Mr. Graham is hunting for a balance of about \$75,000."

Inquiring Into the Colored Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The senate yesterday received from the attorney general a reply to the resolution requesting information as to whether the records of the department show that in Louisiana there have been recent violations of the constitution of the United States by the exclusion from service on jury service in courts duly qualified citizens on account of color, and if so what action has been taken or is in contemplation.

In response Attorney General Griggs sends a copy of a protest of Louisiana citizens against violations of the constitution by the acting circuit judge and the district attorney of the United States for the eastern district of the United States.

The protest has been forwarded by the department to the judge and attorney named, but no reply had yet been received.

Potter Palmer is to build a mansion at Newport more palatial and luxurious than any other.

Left Directions for His Funeral. SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 5.—E. L. Patton, Jr., committed suicide last night by taking laudanum. He left a note to his parents, who live in Columbus, S. C., defending his act and denying that it was a last resort. He had twice tried to kill himself before. His letters named those he wished to act as pallbearers and indicated the exact spot where he wished to be interred. He was a member of the Volunteer Guards battalion and left a written request for the guards quartet, which he had organized, to sing at his grave.

DIDN'T GET SERVICE.

Woman Brings Suit Against a Millionaire Manufacturer.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—A suit for \$150,000 against John H. Hanan, the millionaire shoe manufacturer of Brooklyn, in which the plaintiff is a woman has been begun in the superior court in this city. The suit was begun Wednesday, but was suppressed in order that service might be had on the defendant, who lives in Brooklyn, but who was in Chicago during the present week on business. The plaintiff is Mrs. B. M. Dutton of this city, formerly a resident of Brooklyn, where she knew the shoe manufacturer. Hanan was in Chicago last Monday. He did not register, and although the hotel was besieged by men who were sent to watch his movements, he succeeded in getting out of the city Tuesday. Mr. Hanan on that day went to St. Louis and from there has since returned to Brooklyn without being served by a summons in Mrs. Dutton's suit. The attorney for the Chicago plaintiff has now given up hope of securing service, as he says he has information that Mr. Hanan will soon sail from New York to Europe on a business trip.

The attorney for Mrs. Dutton said today that the suit of his client grows out of events which occurred previous to Mr. Hanan's meeting with Mrs. Smith, now Mrs. Thompson, against whom the shoe manufacturer began suit about two weeks ago at Newport, R. I., for the recovery of about \$150,000 worth of real estate and jewelry which he had given her. The suit was compromised just before Mr. Hanan's visit to Chicago. Mrs. Dutton's attorney refused to say what the relations were between his client and the defendant.

WAR AMONG MILLERS.

MANUFACTURERS ARE HAVING TROUBLE.

Mr. Pillsbury Fathering a Bill in Congress That is Creating a Heap of Hard Talk—If It Goes Through It Means a Tax on All Adulterated Flour Stocks, and There's the Rub.

Business Troubles. CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 5.—The Post today says: Two gigantic rival milling companies, involving all the mill owners in the central, western and northwestern states, are engaged in a bitter war. The adulteration of flour is the basis of attack and counter movement. One faction includes the Pillsburys, the powerful northwestern millers. The other side embraces the big makers of corn flour, with the Decatur Cereal Mill company and the Sheelbarger Mill and Elevator company in the van.

The latter seek to defeat a bill introduced in congress, it is claimed in one interest of the northwestern mill combine. The bill before congress provides that adulterated flour bread shall be wiped out by penalty, and that a tax for internal revenue shall be placed on blended flour of wheat and corn.

For several days the agents of the newly formed combine between the corn flour millers have been gathering signatures to a petition on the board of trade, paying congress to throttle the bill which was recently introduced in the senate. This petition to congress recites that the bill was framed in the interests of the northwestern millers, and that it would work incalculable harm to all the farmers of the great corn belt.

This struggle comes at a time when the agitation against the adulteration of flour and "black bread" is at its height. To make matters more interesting Joseph Leter is made the object of criticism by the representative millers journal, the Weekly Northwestern Miller, for the part he plays in controlling the supply of wheat. But interest now centers in the strife between the rival milling interests.

R. E. Pratt, owner of the Decatur Cereal Mill company, is the leader of the forces which propose to fight the new deal. The president makes no secret of the campaign which he and millers who have banded with him are making. Indeed, he does not deny that there is a newly formed "Northwestern Millers."

B. A. Eckhart of Chicago, a wholesale flour dealer, is preparing to send a representative to Washington to lobby for the bill and then it is expected the fight will become bitter. Mr. Pratt says that as soon as it appears that the bill is coming up either in the senate or the house for passage a large lobby of corn flour millers will go to Washington. The northwestern people meanwhile will have a fighting force in the field.

Grable's Bank Closes Its Doors.

CRAWFORD, Neb., Feb. 5.—The state bank of Crawford did not open its doors yesterday. C. J. Grable, the cashier, is in the east. A. E. Hobson, assistant cashier, will say nothing of the bank further than that owing to the facts to hand concerning the failure of Francis C. Grable, its president, coupled with the fact that the currency which was expected this morning did not arrive from the east, he thought it better not to attempt to run through the day. Hobson says the bank will pay out depositors and all liabilities in full. This bank has been conducted on a conservative, safe and paying basis and it is generally conceded by local creditors that its papers and assets are gilt edged. Its assets are about \$40,000 and liabilities, outside of stock, about \$20,000.

The Maine Will Be Recalled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.—The battleship Maine will be relieved from her situation in Havana in the course of a few days. It was not the purpose of the navy department to keep the ship there for any length of time when she was ordered across the strait, and it is felt the ship's crew must feel uncomfortable lying in the harbor of Havana.

The Marblehead and Detroit, which are better adapted to comfortable existence in such a climate, will probably be sent to relieve the latter.

CANADA.

What is Now Going on in the Dominion.

A Cincinnati Klondike party passed through Winnipeg, Manitoba, a few days since, on their way to the gold fields. Two or three ladies accompanied them, and as they passed through the streets of that Western Canadian city, they were the objects of considerable attention, in their costumes of leather leggings and buckskin suits, the same as were worn by the gentlemen of the party.

A new route to the Klondike is said to have been discovered by way of Prince Albert, in the western territories of Canada. It will be a competitor to the Edmonton route.

The demand for good train dogs is keeping up at Battleford, in Western Canada. Between the police, the northwest government and Mr. P. K. Lindsay of Victoria, B. C., every available dog of the requisite quality has found ready sale, and everywhere you can see some of the poor brutes getting the worst of it in the efforts of the owners to train them with the expectation of sale.

Custom returns for the past six months, ending December 31, show an increase in the total trade of over \$25,000,000.

The City of Toronto asks from the street railway company 10 per cent of the gross revenue of the company for the past year. As the revenue was over \$1,000,000, the city will receive a very fair rental.

The Fairplay creamery, of Pilot Mound, has wound up its season's operations by the shipment of 9,000 pounds of butter in December.

J. A. Kinsella, superintendent of government creameries, has sold to a Winnipeg and Vancouver produce company 100,000 pounds of northwest butter, the price being in the neighborhood of \$20,000. The butter will be distributed between the coast cities and the Kootenay. This firm made several large shipments to the Klondike last season.

F. A. D. Bourke of Battleford, recently sold a butcher there a fat cow that dressed 1,065 pounds. She beat the previous record of that district by 100 pounds.

The Klondike fever will give a special impetus to horse breeding on the foothill ranches. Their present stock for sale will be all taken up at good figures for transport by the Edmonton route.

Alex. Wood, Souris, lately sold a five-months' old calf which weighed, when dressed, 400 pounds. This shows what can be done in the way of fattening cattle when it is given proper attention.

The only herd of buffalo in Western Canada today are those in the neighborhood of Winnipeg, the property of Lord Strathcona and those in the neighborhood of Mount Royal. They are about to be removed to the National Park at Banff, in the Rocky Mountains. The removal of these huge animals a distance of over a thousand miles by rail is an immense undertaking, and as these animals are not altogether tame, it will be attended with more or less danger.

"Mrs. Struckel affects the antique in her house decorations." "Yes, she told me the other day she was heart-broken because she couldn't get the shades of her ancestors for her parlor windows."—Truth.

MEDILL AND MUD.

The Old War-Horse of Journalism Discovers the Virtue of a New Medicinal Variety.

There are only a few of them left. Since Chas. A. Dana's death, "Joe" Medill, the old war-horse of the Chicago Tribune, is the chief surviving representative of the old school of virile, aggressive editorial giants.

To have sunk through at them was part of the profession at all times, but to find health in mud is rather a modern innovation. That is what "Joe" Medill has been doing of late, and he feels that if his old friend Dana had found the same source of vitality in time he might be abiding with us still.

Mr. Medill is an investigator and when the stories of the miraculous Magna-Mud at Indiana Mineral Springs began to spread over the country, the great editor became interested and eventually decided to try this mysterious substance on his own rheumatic limbs, and weigh its value. He was accompanied by his private physician, Dr. Toros Sarkisian, a young Armenian scientist of high attainments. The great editor was mud-muffled daily for several weeks and gained visibly in weight, strength and vitality. The chief evidence of his recuperation was a series of colossal sneezes, hammer blows, which made the opposition tremble.

The final result of the experiment was an unqualified success. "Joe" Medill went back to Chicago in September, and issued an editorial about Magna-Mud with his own hand. Next, he sent his son-in-law, R. S. McCormick, down for a little of the mud-treatment. The mud-bath was repeated down again, and since the mud-bath is completed he expects to be a regular visitor four times a year.

This mud-treatment in which Mr. Medill found so much virtue, is peculiar, yet logical. After all, every form of life springs from the earth, which is the great destroyer and assimilator of dead and effete matter. All life is fed at the breast of Mother Earth. At the Indiana Mineral Springs is a beautiful little natural amphitheater, the slopes being grown with magnificent oaks. At the foot of the converging hills, a big Lithia spring gushes forth at the rate of 3,000 barrels a day and flows into a tank, which consists of a rich, black porous loam, fed by the deciduous foliage of the oak trees. This peculiar soil saturated with mineral salts for ages, is as soluble as sugar, and being devoid of clay is not sticky in the least. It is not, therefore, in any sense related to the conventional mud of the road-way, of the Chicago street or to the variety which flows to your heels.

The mud is applied to the patient on a cot, the subject being entirely encased in the substance, steamed to a proper temperature. It then acts as a poultice, stimulates the skin, supercharges the blood vessels and nerves, opens the pores and dilates the blood, dissolving all uric acid deposits. No hinc can be simpler or more rational.

Mr. Medill at the time of his last visit shared the benefits of the Magna-Mud Cure with several other shining lights from Chicago. His professional colleague, Wm. Penn Nixon, late of the Inter-Ocean, now collector of the Port of Chicago, is another mud-devotee. So is Editor John E. Alving, which shows that mud is not merely a common party two men, who are politicians not exactly bed-fellows.