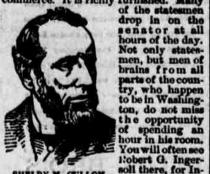
A sensiter of the United States, when in the canate chamber, of necessity arbibits to the gallery observer but one side of his character. It is a grave and a cold body, the United States sensite in striking contrast to the boisterous house—and a profound appreciation of its traditional dignity, not to say gloominess, seems to so impress the senators as to lengthen their features and slacken their walking guit. That is, when they are on the floor. It is otherwise when they are unhampered by the senatorial vise.

To see Senator Shelby Moore Callom, of Illinois, on the senate floor, for instance, would give you a very imperfect notion of what the man is life. He sits at his deak (which is well up to the front of the chamber), scatters his big batch of letters all around, crosses and uncrosses his long legs with almost clock like regularity, and every five minutes or so leans back in his revolving chair, rests the back of his head in the palms of his hand, and stares hard into vacancy. Then you can get a good look at him. He has a singularly powerful and plastic countenance. His resemblance to Abraham Lincoin has often been commented on. It is very marked, not alone in the angular, sharply cut face, but in the long, lean, loosely jointed frame, in the swinging guit, the long arms and knotty hands, in the very quality of his natural humor.

But as he sits there at his deak, under

But as he sits there at his desk, under the light of the great painted glass ceil-ing (as chilling a light, by the way, as that of the Norwegian midnight sun), he would not strike you as a humorous man. You will have to get closer to him. Follow him to the room of his committee—the committee on interstate commerce. It is richly furnished. Many of the statesmen drop in on the senator at all



the opportunity of spending an hour in his room.
You will often see

SHELBY M. CULLOM. soll there, for Ingersoll arrives at the capital the first hing he does after breakfast and a shave to make for Senator Culler's core. to make for Senator Cullom's com-nittee room. He sits around for half an mittee room. He sits around for half an hour or so, smoking a murderous looking cigar, telling and listening to good stories, his rosy, boyish face full of good humor, and occasionally breaking into ringing peals of laughter that can be heard by the passers by in the outside corridors. Then Joe Cannon drops in. He and Ingersoll measure lances for a battle of wit, and are fairly in the midst of it, when foghorn voices are heard at the door, and in come Senator Charley Farwell, of Illinois, and gigantic Tom Reed, of Maine, arm in arm with David Littler, one of the members of the whilom Pacific railroad commission. All are wits. Reed says the most exquisitely funny things with a face as solemn as a funeral and as unchangeable as destiny. The self made Farwell is something of a satirist, and affects the style of Sheridan. Littler is a second edition of Falstaff, and his voice rumbles the earth.

Four or five members of congress from Illinois happen in, and as there are not enough chairs to go around the party distributes itself on the edges of the desks, the washstand, or huddle up on the big hair sofa. You could cut the air with a knife, so thick it is with smoke from weeds black as your hat. Then the battle wages with undiminished fury for an hour or more. And then Schator Cullom is at his best. The dry humor flashes from him like sparks from a grindstone. When Ingersoil or Reed begin to soar into the realms of the infinite he brings them to earth with a dull thud that is plainly audible at a great distance. Senator Cullom has never been downed in any of these contests. Four or five members of congress from

great distance. Senator Cullom has never been downed in any of these contests.

Cullom has the same propensity for telling stories as had Abraham Lincoln. He will stop in the midst of his dictation to his stenographer to tell him some good story that suddenly occurs to him. In dictating a speech he paces up and down, shaking his long finger at some imaginary opponent, his mouth twitching with humor as he gets in a sly dab at something or other.

Senator Cullom is not a rich man. He is probably the least wealthy of the seventy-six senators. He has a beautiful home in Springfield, Ills., but that is about the extent of his worldly possessions. He is one of the few congressmen who manage to live on their salaries. Senator Cullom's family is very prominent in the society of Washington. His daughter, who was recently married, is a tall, finely formed girl, whose dancing is the envy of a good many of her sisters of the senatorial circle. His wife, a good locking, gray haired woman, is a sisterin-law of Governor Oglesby, of Illinois.

When Senator Cullom first opened his

When Senator Cullom first opened his eyes and began to softly crow to himself, he found that he was in Wayne county, Ky., and that the date was November 22, 1829. Before he had had much chance to explore the mountains of Kentucky, however (as he was only a year old at the time), his father removed to Tazewell county, Ills. In 1853 Senator Cullom began to study law, and he practiced his profession until he was elected to the house of representatives, in 1865. He was previously and subsequently a namber of the Illinois legislature. He was elected governor of Illinois in 1876 and succeeded himself in 1880. He resigned in 1883, having been elected to the United States senate to take the seat of David Davis. His connection with the interstate commerce law and the postal telegraph have given him a great reputation, and he has often been talked of for the presidency. When Senator Cullom first opened his

Col. Ryan, the manager of Prescott & Varnell's museum in St. Louis, tells the following narrow escape which he had from being killed by the snakes of his show: "We had ninety-seven scrpents on exhibition, and some were enormous specimens eighteen to twenty-five feet long. These were confined in a glass covered cage, the top of which, having been broken, was temporarily held in place by a stick. Maj. Varnell and myself had sleeping apartments at the head of a stairway, directly abova. One night we returned and dropped languidly into bed without lighting the gas. After a little I felt something encumbering my lower limbs and heard a harsh, grating sound all over the room. Attempting to rise, I found to my horror that my feet were bound, and by a flash of lightning that passed at that moment I saw an immense boa constrictor wrapped about them. Striking a match I awoke Varnell and we found ourselves stackled together by the serpents. One hugs anaconda was also coiled on the Major's breast.

"To make matters worse, the flickering matchlight in the gloom had attracted a host of reptiles, and anacondas, rattlers, garters, black snakes, vipers, cobras and copperheads soon began to congregate, hiss, scrape their rasp like, scaly bodies over our ears, crawl their clammy selves over our faces and breathe their breath upon our fless. Great drops of perspiration stood out on our faces as we signaled each other to keep still and allent. To speak would have been but to transfer the attention of the reptiles to congregate. The makes in a short time

armed and belted cruiser of 5,000 tons and 9,400 horse power, which is supposed to combine all the excellences of all gunboats before it and some new features of destruction. This is the Australia.



which, like the great Galatea, was built and engined by R. Napier & Boss, of Blascow.

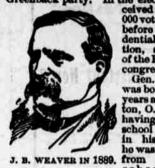
which, like the great Galatea, was built and engined by R. Napier & Boss, of Glasgow.

When one contrasts such a destroyer as the Australia with the gunboats of even a few years ago, it is easy to believe that the time is at hand when offensive warfare by sea will be impossible, as each nation will have coast cruisers capable of destroying any vessels that can come any distance to attack it. The Australia's dimensions are: Length between perpendiculars, 800 feet; extreme breadth, 56 feet; depth, 87 feet; and displacement of 5,000 tons at 19 feet draught when in normal fighting condition, but this may be increased to 6,000 tons when extra coal supplies are in.

The belt which protects the water line consists of steel faced compound armor ten inches thick, strongly supported by steel and teakwood backing, terminating at each end in an athwartship iron bulkhead sixteen inches thick—this to stop end-on shots. At the top of this armor comes the protective steel deck, and all the machinery of vital importance is under this deck; above is lighter armor plating set at the proper angle to deflect shot, and in the surface rests the iron plated conning tower. The armament consists of two long range 22 ton breech loaders, forward and aft, with central pivot mountings; ten 6 inch guns on the broadsides; eight 6 pound and eight 8 pound, quick firing guns, and six torpedo tubes. The engines are triple expansion, 7,500 horse power in ordinary, but capable of being raised 1,000 horse power higher with perfect safety. Buoyancy is insured by minute subdivision of the under water part of the hull into 130 separate water part of the hull into 130 separate water tight cells and compartments.

REPRESENTATIVE WEAVER.

Gen. James B. Weaver, whose attitude in the house of representatives regard-ing the Oklahonta reservation has re-cently attracted so much attention, has cently attracted so much attention, has
the reputation of being one of the best
informed men on parliamentary rules in
the present congress. He is also a good
lawyer and a good talker. He acquired
his national reputation in 1880, when he
was nominated for president by the
Greenback party. In the election he received about 850,000 votes. He was,
before his presidential nominadential nomina-



Gen. Weaver was born fifty-six years ago in Dayton, O., and after having a common school education in his boyhood he was graduated Wer in 1889, from the law school of the ersity at Cincinnati in 1854.

Ohio university at Cincinnati in 1854. Ohio university at Cincinnati in 1854.

In 1861 he enlisted as a private in the Second Iowa infantry, and was elected first lieutenant of Company G of that regiment. He was promoted to the rank of major on Oct. 8, 1863, and commissioned colonel Oct. 12, 1863, the colonel and lieutenant colonel having both been killed at the battle of Corinth. He was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers "for gallantry on the field," to date from March 13, 1884.

Gen. Weaver is one of the editors of The Iowa Tri-bune, published at Des Moines. In 1866 he was elec-ted district attorney of the Second Judicial district of Iowa, and in 1867 he was ap-pointed by Presi-dent Johnson asdent Johnson assessor of internal revenue for the First district of Iowa. He filled this position for J. B. WEADE IN 1880.

six years. After having served in the Forty-fixth congress as a Republican, he was elected to the Forty-ninth congress by a fusion of Greenbackers and Democrats, as was also the case when he was elected to the

the case when he was elected to the Fiftieth congress.

In 1880; when the writer met Mr. Weaver during his stumping tour as nominee for the presidency on the Greenback ticket, he were a full beard. Of late years he has been content with less hair on his face, and few people would recognize the clean cut, mustached face of the man who alone deadlocked the United States house of representatives for several days as the full bearded, brainy man of 1880 who led the forlorn hope for the Greenback party. Perhaps the recognition would come, however, upon hearing him speak.

Size of the Capitol. A peculiar thing about Pennsylvania avenue is its magnificent distance. Step out of one of the many hotels, and, like the tenderfoot near the mountain, you want to run up to the Capitol before breakfast. That big white dome appears to be only a few rods away. Walk it, and it is more than a mile. You are amazed. The Capitol does not seem large. amazed. The Capitol does not seem large when you stand close to it, but it over-shadows the whole city. It is a great building architecturally, if the rule is correct which a great architect once laid down that a really great attractive archicorrect which a great architect once laid down, that a really great structure appears the larger the further you go from it. There are not many trees along the avenue, though a few of the old poplars are still here which were planted in Jefferson's time. Then the thoroughfare was laid out in three readways, with two rows of poplars in the middle of the street. For half a century Pennsylvania avenue was a mud hole. It was not lighted till 1842. Still later it was paved with cobble stones. Not till 1870 was it made the dry, smooth floor it now is.—Washington Letter.

It is generally conceded that the corn crop exceeded 2,000,000,000 bushels.

An inebriated fellow was drowned in a street gutter at Stockton, Cal. He fell to the sidewalk, and then rolled off into the gutter, which contained about four inches of water. He was found a few moments later, but life was ex-

Chandler Jones, a burglar, was identified at Hazlehurst, Ga., by two tooth marks left in an apple where he had committed a robbery. One of the prints was of an ingrowing tooth. AN AFRICAN EMPIRE

IMPORTANCE OF RECENT DEVEL-OPMENTS IN UGANDA.

How the Empire of Uganda Was Bulls

When the old time reader sees in his daily or weekly paper a telegram with display heads to the effect that there has been a revolution in Uganda, that Mwanga has been deposed and Kiwewa made king, he scarcely knows whether this took place in Hayti or Afghanistan, for these are new names to him. But really this dispatch marks a new epoch, for we are now so near to Central Africa that we read one day what was known the day before at the city of Zanzibar, and find that it concerns all Christian nations. Christianity and Mohammedanism are fighting a hard battle for the control of the dark races; the Araba are maintaining the slave trade against all the agents and missionaries of Christendom, and the revolution just reported may decide the fate of Stanley and Emin Bey, the outcome of the war in the Soudan and the destiny of equatorial Africa for the next century.

Uganda is a great native African empire. In that territory are the sources of the Nile. Victoria and Albert lakes float the fleets of a by no means contemptible monarch, and its former king, Mtesa, was a great friend of Stanley in his first expedition. From the mouths of its statesmen and warriors Stanley heard the history of this im-



portant empire, and has given that and the main facts about the country in fascinating detail. The people of Uganda proper are a very superior race of Africans. They are not at all like the typical negroes of the west coast and the south. They are tall and finely formed, have good heads and straight noses, wear good clothes of cotton cloth, manufacture many articles of use and beauty facture many articles of use and beauty and are brave and skillful in war. And

facture many articles of use and beauty and are brave and skillful in war. And by steady conquest for three generations they have established an empire covering some 70,000 square miles and containing near 3,000,000 people. The Ugandas are the ruling race; the Wasoga and many other tribes are subject to them.

Suna, father of Mtesa, was of the third generation of conquering kings, and from his last expedition against the Wasoga he returned with 5,000 female captives and 8,000 children. Not many men are taken alive in these African wars. The Uganda historians told Stanley of a line of thirty-five sovereigns, the last three of whom had extended their rule till they became emperors instead of kings. They also told of a wonderful missionary, fairer of face than themselves, who long ago visited and taught them many valuable truths; but their accounts were of such a nature that Stanley set down the story as of a kind with the legends of Manco Capao in Peru, Kadmus in Greeco, and the first great warrior among the Aztecs. In short, it was a sort of incarnation of the progress of the people and the empire.

Rubuga, the new capital of the em-

sort of incarnation of the progress of the people and the empire.

Rubuga, the new capital of the empire (of which a sketch is here presented), where Stanley was royally entertained by Mtesa, is on the summit of a knoll from which the slopes in all directions are thick set with bananas, sugar cane and plantains. Here Mtesa held his royal court and gave audience to officials and ambassadors in a straw covered hall, 60 feet long, 18 feet wide and 25 feet high. It had been the intention of Suna that his warlike son Kajumba should succeed him; but the chiefs, dreading the latter's furious son Kajumba should succeed him; but the chiefs, dreading the latter's furious temper, deposed him and enthroned Mtesa, who was supposed to be of a milder temper. Once firm in power, however, he slew all his brothers and the most pretentious of the chiefs, to provide against a disputed succession. Soon after he was converted to Mohammedanism by the Arab missionary Muley bin Salim, and as this caused him to abstain from all intoxicants he became much more humane. He confided to Stanley, however, that he was not altogether satisfied with his new religion, and under the latter's instructions he was nominally converted to Christianity.

All this time the Mohammedans were pushing their conquests, and after the

All this time the Mohammedans were pushing their conquests, and after the death of Miesa there was a great schism in Uganda. Mwanga, the emperor, began by being ill tempered, and finally became feroclous; distrusting his body guard, he tried to have them massacred, when they turned on him and made Kiwewa emperor. The latter at once adopted the policy of Miesa, appointed Christians to the principal offices and desired to establish trade and friendly relations with the white men. On this the sired to establish trade and friendly rela-tions with the white men. On this the Mohammedans, stirred up by the Arabs, revolted, slew many of the Christians and compelled all the missionaries to fly from the country. Such are the incidents of this curious war of races and religions in equatorial Africa, Islamism and Chris-tianity contending for the trade and the souls of the blacks. Stanley thinks the Uganda region as fertile as any on earth. The people say.

Stanley thinks the Uganda region as fertile as any on earth. The people say, "We live in a land of wine and butter, milk and fullness," and their appearance proves it. They are cleanly and modest, have considerable skill and industry enough for their needs, and with peaceful intercourse the trade of the empire would be very valuable, But the government is thoroughly despotic, depending entirely on the character of the monarch, and just at present the Araba appear to have the upper hand.

A London Feg.

An idea of the density of London fogs can be had from the following, taken from The Pall Mall Gazette: "Yesterfrom The Pail Mall Gazette: "Yester-day's fog was simply horrible in patches. At Queen's road, Bayswater, at 6:30, I had to hire a boy with a lantern to find me a hansom which was buried in fog in the middle of a roadway. My cabby had to walk, leading his horse with his lamp in his hand, close to the curbstone almost as far as the marble arch. Even then he often got on the pavement. The sound of the voices of those lost in the fog, the ghestly glare of the hansom lamps, which seemed strangely far apart, and the faraway shimmer of the gas lamps, made the frosty fog of last night a thing to dream of, not to tell."

Attorney for Defense (to man drawn as juror)—Permit me to ask you, Mr. Idunno, if you have conscientious scruples against capital punishment.

Juror—Hey?

Attorney—Are you opposed, on principle, to the execution of condemned criminals? Juror-Huh? Attorney (hastily)—We'll take this man, your honor.—Chicago Tribuna.

It Is to Be Hoped That He Took the Hint. "Do you like poetry, Nellie?"

"Yes, George."
"What kind do you like best?" "Well, whenever I see you walking I admire the poetry of motion."—Nebraska State Journal.

Seventy Years a Thief. Mary Fitzgerald, now in prison in Phil-adelphia for picking the pocket of a well to do gentleman, is said to be the oldest sneak thief in the United States. She is shear ther in the cinted states. She is 50 years old, and since she was 10 has been a thief. She was a convict before she was 12, and in recent years has not been out of jail more than five months at a time.—Chicago Tribune.

The new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, which was swept away by the recent great storm, has been confounded by many with the great railroad suspension bridge. It was only, however, a carriage and foot bridge. It was built in 1973, and was a quarter of a mile long and 190 feet above the water—one of the loftlest bridges in the United States.



THE BRIDGE BEFORE THE STORM. Visitors at Niagara Falls usually crossed to Canada on this bridge, which afforded a superb view. Far up the river, on the left, could be seen the great cataract, with its mists below and capping rainbow. Below the bridge, on the right, could be seen the leaping rapids, like surbulent seas on a rocky shore. The bridge, on fine days, was usually crowded with visitors, and those who take a look at Niagara once every season, of whom Niagara once every season, of whom we are many, will for a time miss it y much, although it is soon to be re-

very much, although it is soon to be re-built.

It will be remembered, from the tele-graphic reports at the time, how tre-mendously strong the wind was at the Falls. A man who crossed the bridge on his knees, clinging to the woodwork, five minutes before it was carried away, had the buttons of his coat blown off, so

FATHER ALESSANDRO GAVAZZI. His Death, Lately Announced, Closed an

The recent death of Father Alessandro Gavazzi brings back vividly the events of Italian history for the last forty years. Gavazzi was born in 1809—the year of Abraham Lincoln's birth—at Bologna, which was then a city in the papal

Gavazzi was born in 1809—the year of Abraham Lincoln's birth—at Bologna, which was then a city in the papal states. He entered a monastery when he was but 15 years of age, and at 21 was professor of rhetoric in Naples, and shortly after held the chair of belles lettres at Leghorn.

He began to speak in behalf of reform, and by his eloquence soon acquired so much power as to alarm Gregory XVI, then pope, and Gavazzi was confined by the pontiff in a convent for a year. In 1848, when the Milanese were struggling against Austrian defeat in Lombardy came to Rome, the students called on Gavazzi to deliver a funeral oration on the fallen patriots of the Pantheon. In this oration he did much to arouse the people to arms. Twenty-five thousand patriots volunteered to drive the Austrian from Italy, Gavazzi held the rank of chaplain

vazzi heid the rank of chaplain general, and was virtually leader of the army. He took part in sev-eral battles, but his force was obliged to capitu-late at Vicenza. Gavazzi went

GAVAZZI. spoke so fervently in Florence that he was expelled by the officers of the church from the city. They arrested him, but his popularity was so great that at Viterbo the people attacked his guard and liberated him. When Garibaldi's republic was proclaimed in 1849 Gavazzi went to Rome and was appointed chaplain general of the army. For a time Garibaldi and Gavazzi held their time Garibaldi and Gavazzi held their own against France, Spain, Austria and Naples. Gen. Oudinot with 50,000 French troops was routed by the Italians, and then turning on the king of Naples they thrashed him so soundly that a Spanish force just landed did not dare to ap-proach Rome. The Italians were over-powered at last and Rome fell. Gavazzi escaped to England, where he remained for ten years in exile.

for ten years in exile. In England the man whose life has In England the man whose life has been so eventful took up the quiet life of a teacher of Italian. In 1851 he published his memoirs. In 1852 he visited the United States and spoke against the Roman hierarchy. He also spoke in Canada, where he was mobbed. In 1859 he joined Garibaldi in Italy in the Bicilian campaign which ended in the annexation of Naples.

Troy's New Government Building. Troy's New Government Building.

The new Federal building at Troy, N.
Y., will be of Romanesque design, to be constructed of rock faced limestone with brick backing. Dimensions about 180 by 150 feet, three stories and basement. A prominent feature is the corner tower, 26 feet square and 90 feet high. Accommodations will be given for the following offices. The entire first floor, which is fireproof, will be devoted to the postoffice. On the second floor, court room, court offices and internal revenue; jury rooms and signal service on the third floor.



PEDERAL BUILDING AT TROY, N. Y. Space is also provided on the roof for use of signal service and a flagstaff for the display of weather signals. Corridors of first and second stories to be marble tiled. Interior finish of first story and court room to be hard wood, balance of finish to be of pine, painted. Especial attention has been given to heating and ventilation, also to sanitary arrangements. tention has been given to heating and vertilation, also to sanitary arrangements. The amount of appropriation for the building is \$200,000, of which \$100,000 was expended for the site.

A Kiss in the Dark.

Horace Vernet, the artist, was going from Versailles to Paris by railway. In the same compartment with him were two ladies whom he had never seen before, but who were evidently acquainted fore, but who were evidently acquainted with him. They examined him minutely and commented freely on his ma tial bearing, his hale old age, the style of his dress, etc. They continued their annoyance until finally the painter determined to put an end to the persecution. As the train passed through the tunnel of St. Cloud the three travelers were wrapped in complete darkness. Vernet raised the back of his hand and kissed it twice violently. On emerging from the twice violently. On emerging from the obscurity he found that the ladies had

obscurity he found that the ladies had withdrawn their attention from him and were accusing each other of having been kissed by a man in the dark.

Presently they arrived at Paris, and Vernet, on leaving them, said: "Ladies, I shall be puzzled all my life by the inquiry, which of these two ladies was it that kissed me?"—Paris Letter.

Ine Tortoise and the Messenger. A tortoise can walk a mile in four hours. This item has been the cause of no less than seven suicides among the messenger boys of this country during the past three weeks.—Saratogian. HIS VERY LAST CIGAR.

FICKLEBY'S DIZZY EVENING AT FIVE DOLLAR BANQUET.

Worth of His Money-Everything Went utifully Until That Horrid Cigar Got in Its Wicked Work.

"It was my last cigar," said Mr. Fickleby, and, carried away by the flood of sad memories, he leaned his head upon his hand and wept. "You see," said he, "the fellows in our set determined to have a banquet, and we've been saving up since the last Fourth of July. It was to be a five dollar affair, and for a week beforehand I lived on husks and abjured pie. I was determined to eat, drink and be merry, and I forced myself into a vast capacity.

pie. I was determined to eat, drink and be merry, and I forced myself into a vast capacity.

"The night came. It took me two hours to dress, but it was worth while, and when I looked on myself at 9 o'clock I beheld a glass of fashion and a mold of form. There must have been fifty or sixty of the fellows at the banquet. Besides our set there were a large number of invited guests. It was about 10 o'clock when we sat down, and I was so emaciated from continued and rigorous fasting that I could hardly hold myself straight.

TRAT FIVER SPURRED HIM ON.

"I rarely touch wine, but when I pay \$5 for a single meal, when at my boarding house I can get twenty-one for the same money, I stop at nothing. So I permitted the menial to replenish my sherry glass as often as I emptied it, while oysters, bouillon, salmon, sweet breads and lamb chops vanished behind my waistcoat. Nor did I permit the claret to flow past me, but sipped it while I discussed a tender bit of peef with asparagus. I have heard much of the seductive and insidious influences of punch, but I must say that the punch we fellows had at the banquet seemed to me more like lemon ice cream soda water than the fiery untamed spirit of the alcoholic flask.

"Cigarettes came with the punch, I may as well confess that I am not an investrate smoker. In fact, two or three cigarettes a year generally is sufficient to allay any cravings I have for the noxious weed. But on an occasion like a five dollar banquet I am possessed to indulge in the most reckless dissipation, and after the punch I made away with two cigarettes. Partridge and a sip or two of claret followed. I dealt liberally, as is my wont, with the ice cream and the cakes, the coffee and the fruits, and when the tousting beans, and the charmagne.

my wont, with the ice cream and the cakes, the coffee and the fruits, and when the toasting begal, and the champagne was poured out, I began to feel glorious. "The speeches were capital. Some of the most learned and witty men I ever heard answered to the several toasts. Every man around me was smoking. I summoned a waiter and bade him bring me a cigar. It was just glorious. Through the blue wreaths of smoke I could just see the orator flinging out his arms over the china and silver. I sipped the sparkling wine. Everything was happy. I sat and laughed and let my head roll where it would.

"The cigar finished I sat back fingering my wine glass as I listened to the speakers about me. Suddenly I felt something like a dark, damp green mold creeping over me. I broke out in a profuse perspiration. A vague feeling that I was full of protoplasms possessed me. A strange power seemed trying to raise my lungs into my throat. The speech lost its brilliancy. I shaded my eyes with my hand and gazed carnestly at the tablectoth. The plates began to move about strangely. Through the cloud of smoke about my head came the sound of clapping hands. Who had been speaking I neither knew nor cared. There was a wild, turbulent feeling of rebellion in the region of my diaphragm.

"HE'S UNDER THE TABLE."

"Somebody rose and began to speak. I dared not raise my eyes to see him. The plates swam round and round. How the damp perspiration gathered on my forehead! I could endure the suspenson no longer. I felt that something was about to happen. Without a moment's hesitation I slipped under the groaning board and began myself to groan in unison with it. It may be said that the cause of our groaning was identical—a heavy load, if tobacce smoke can be called a load. I languidly raised my eyelids and looked around. I saw a forest of legs belonging to the leading preachers, doctors and lawyers in town, a vast forest of legs. I heard more hand clapping. The legs began to dance, the table rocked, a chasm opened somewhere. Somebody cried, 'He's under

person who was supporting me, and whom I believed to be the king of Senegambia, if we were anywhere near the Congo river. He said something about Genesee, and I believe I argued the point with him, though I am not sure. I know I looked at the floor just a second, and when I raised my eyes the stars were shining over my head and the thermometer was below zero.

"It seemed to me that the common reports of African torridness were all wrong. I looked about for a chair, but could find none, and was forced to sit down on the sidewalk. A policeman, I believe it was, came along and tried to carry on a social conversation with me. He was an ignorant man, however, and failed to follow my train of thought, and I told him what I thought of him. I remember nothing more until I found mymember nothing more until I found my-self in bed with a large wet cloth on my-head. No, I am firmly resolved never to smoke another cigar."—Buffalo Courier.

"I'm sorry, gentlemen, but them's my horders. Cawn't admit nobody without a card." The speaker was a smooth shaven, short haired young man who wore a red braided roundabout of blue flannel and trousers of the same material. It was the flunkey at the Kansas City club. A fire was raging within the building, and a half dozen firemen and as many policemen were endeavoring to as many policemen were endeavoring to gain an entrance through its marble doors. "But we are officers and must get in," clamored the angry bluecoats. "I cawn't 'elp that, you know," said the imperturbable Cerebus. "This is a private club, and the gentlemen is record. happerturoable Cerebus. "This is a private club and the gentlemen is very hexclusive. If you aven't a card you will ave to go round to the back door." And they did.—Kansas City Times.

Alds to Memory. Aids to Memory.

In the crowd and crush of events, the past always stands a chance of being obliterated. A Boston firm has added to our methods of holding the years and days what is termed a guest book, in which may be recorded all the coming and going of friends, with autographs, pleasant incidents and impressions of our guests. The going of the years is so speedy and memory so crowded that the help is a welcome one. Our next delight as well as memoriter will be pocket phonographs, holding the voices of our most desired friends. What would we not now give to hear the voices of some not now give to hear the voices of some of those who are gone? But our fathers had so little to remember that they got on without the photograph album.—Globe-Democrat.

Count de Kerairy, in a letter to The Figaro, declares that the signal for the coup d'etat in 1851 came from the foreign office in London, and that its originators were Count Walewski, French ambassador at London, and Lord Palmerston. A few months before the event Louis Napoleon granted a subsidy for laying a new submarine cable between Calais and Dover, saying that it was imperatively necessary that the two governments should be in quick communication before the night of Dec. 2, 1851,

Engineered by England.

OURES RHEUMATISM.

Rheumatism

ATTICULTIFICATION

According to recent investigations is caused
by excess of factic soled in the blood. This acid
attacks the fibrous tissues, particularly in the
joints, and causes the local manifestations of
the disease, pains and aches in the basis and
shoulders, and in the joints at the kness
subject, hips and wrists. Thousands of people
have found in Hood's Sarpaparille a pastive
and permanent cure for rheumatism. This
medicine, by its purifying and vitalizing action
pentralizes the acidity of the blood, and also
buttle up and strengthens the whole body.

Hood's Pareaparille

"I was laid up for six months with rhouses."

"I was laid up for six months with rhound tism, and used many hinds of medicine with out good result till one of my neighbors to me to take Hood's Sersaparille. When I he used half a bottle I felt better, and after thing two bottles I think I was entirely one as I have not had an attact of rheumatic since," Evenus H. Dixon, Reservice, State Inland, H. Y.

Ource Rheumatism

"I had attacks of rheumatism which in-creased in severity. I took three bottles of Hord's Sarasparilia and I am pleused to say the rheumatic pains ceased, my appetite and dig-stion became better, and my general health greatly improved, I am firmly con-vinced that Hood's Sarasparilia cured me, as I have felt no recurrence of this blood dis-case." West 2000s, Geneva, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by all druggists. If ; six for \$5. Prepare ealy by G. I, HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar.

A YER'S SARSAPARILLA.

REASONS

WHY ATER'S SARSAPARILLA IS PREFEE. CURE OF BLOOD DISEASES.

Because no poisonous or deliterious ingredients enter into the composition of Ayer's Beresparille.

—Ayer's Beresparille contains only the purest and most effective remedial properties.

—Ayer's Serseparille is prepared with extreme care, skill, and cleanliness.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is prescribed by leading physicians.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is for sale everywhere, and recommonded by all first class druggists.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine, and not a beverage in disguise.

—Ayer's Sarsaparilla never falls to effect a cure, when persistently used, according to directions.

—Ayer's Farsaparilla is a highly concentrased extract, and therefore the most egonomical Blood Medicine in the world.

—Ayer's Farsaparilla has had a successful
carver of nearly half a century, and was never
a> popular as at present.

—Thousands of testimonials are on file from
those benefited by the use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Price #1; six bottles, 85. Worth \$5 a bottle, COMENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.

ACIDITY.- Da: Scrauck's Mandrate Pills stop Fermentation and start sweet diges-tion.

ACUE.—Both Liver and Stomach are congested. Dr. Schench's Mandrahe Pi is reduce all congested coaditions.

Bit IOUSNESS.—Liver not parifying the blood. Set it to work by using Dr. Schench's Mandrahe Pills.

BLOOD FOIDOR.—Stomach and Liver at facit. Cleanse them and etart healthy sotion with Dr. Schench's Mandrahe Pills.

CHILLS.—Fo chills without congestion. All congestions yield to Dr. Schenak's Mandrake Pills.

CONGESTION.—Vessals of Liver or Stomach gorged. Unload them by use of Dr. Schenak's Mandrake Pills.

TIVENESS.—Bad digection telling on the bowels, Correct all by using Dr. Febenek's Mandrake Pills.

DYSPEPSIA.—Stomach congrated and in-fiamed. Cleanse and treat with Dr. Echenck's Mandrake Pills and Seaweed EMUPTIONS.—Boils, carbundes, &c., show impure blood. Cleanse and purity with Dr. Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

For sale by all Druggists. Price 25c per box : 8 bexes for 85c; or sent by mail, postage free, or receipt of price. Dr. J. H. Schenet & Son, Paila, Fa. myl7-lydaw

RILT'S ORBAM BALM.

CATARRH---HAY PEVER. HLY'S CREAM HALM curse Cold in Head Catarris, Rose Cold, Hay Fever Desiness Head-sche, Price to Cente, RASY TO USE, Hy Bro's, Owego. M. T., U. S.

HLY'S CHEAM BALM Cleanses the Musai Passagra, Allays Pain and Inflantation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Tasis and Smell. TRY THE CURE,

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price to cents at Druggiets; by stall, registered, 60 cents.

St Warren Street, New York.

HUMPHREYS HOMEOPATHIO

SPECIFICS

DE, HUMPHREYS' Rook of All Diseases. Cloth and Gold Binding, 141 Pages, with Steel Engraving, Malley Page, Address, P. U. Boz Bio, R. Y.

BOX 1816, N. Y.

List of Principal Nos.

1. FEVERS, Congestion, Inflammations.

2. Worse, Worm Fover, Worm Coilc.

5. Chying Colic, or Testhing of Infants.

5. Diarrham, Children or Adults.

6. Chother Morring, Billous Coilc.

6. Chother Morring, Billous Coilc.

6. Chother Morring, Onliting.

7. Cocurs, Coids, Bronchitis.

8. NEURALSIA, Toothache, Faceache.

8. Hislanders, Sick Hesdache, Verligo.

10. Dyspersia, Billous Stomach.

11. Suppressan or Painsut, Prenion.

12. Whitesan De Profuse Periods.

13. Choup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.

14. Salt Hesurs, Rysipelas, Kruptions.

15. Ersunatian, Rhoumatic Pains.

17. Films, Blind or Isleeding.

19. Cataren, Influence Cold in the Head.

20. Whoofing Cough, Violent Coughs.

21. Gibnsy Dissass.

22. Kidnsy Dissass.

QUBBNSWARB. HIGH & MARTIN.

China, Glass and Queensware

CHINA HALL.

Our Stock for the Spring Trade contains as usual the Best makes of White Stone China, Semi Porcelain or French China in the marget. Pisin or Decorated, in Tea, Dinner or Toliet Sets, at the Lowest Prices.

Our assortment of Glassware is large, and contains many New Patterns and Designs. Our stock of Lamps is large. Among it will be found the Eochoster, which has no superior.

filling up sets, will find it to their advantage to give us a ca'l. No. 16 East King St.

MOUTHWAID AND LIN A. M. WILGON, Supt. R. & ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, BOY, M. For Columbia and Lancaster as 7 20 a 18, 1 m and 4.10 p m. and 5.10 p. Trailing Likevis Columbia. For Beading at 7.50 a m, 12.65 and 2.50 For Lebanon at 12.65 and 2.50 p m.

For Lebanon at 12 of and 13 to p m.

TRAINS LNAVE QUARRYVILLE.

POR Lebanon at 6.0, 5 M a m., and 5.00 p m.

For Lebanon at 5.00 and 6.00 p m.

LNAVE KING STREET (Lancaster.)

For Reading at 7.00 a m. 12.00 and 5.00 p m.

For Lebanon at 7.00 a m. 12.00 and 6.00 p m.

For Quarryville at 8.00, 1.00 a m. 16.00 and 6.00 p.

LNAVE PRINCE STREET (Lancaster.)

Por Quarryville at 8.00 a m. 16.00 a m. 16.00 and 6.00 p.

D. M.

LNAVE PRINCE STREET (Lancaster.)

For Reading at 7.00 a m. 18.00 and 6.00 p. m.

For Reading at 7.00 a m. 18.00 and 6.00 p. m. For Reading at 7.00 a m. 18.00 and 8.00 p m. For Lebanch at 7.07a m. 18.00 and 6.00 p m. For Quarryville at 8.07, 8.00 a m. 8.00 and 8.00

POT CANOSTER AT 7.19 a m, 12.00 and 7.00 p m. For Canoster at 7.19 a m, 12.00 and 7.00 p m. For Quarryville at 7.19 a m and 12.00 und 7.00 p m.

SUNDAY TRAINS TRAINS LEAVE READING.
For Lancaster at 7.00 a. m and 8.00 p.m.,
For Quarryville at 8.10 p.m.,
TRAINS LEAVE QUARRYVILLE

4 of p m.

For Quarryville at LOS p m.

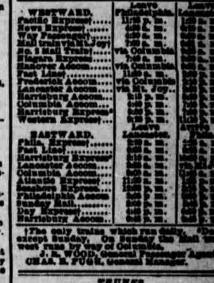
TRAINS LEAVE LERAFOR.

For Laborator at LOS a m and LOS p m.

For Quarryville at 2 of p m.

For connection at Columbia, Marieta Junition, Lancaster Junition, Marieta Junition, Lancaster Junition, Machana, Seeding and Lebanon, see time table at all platform.

A. M. WILSON Superintendent.



W HOLESALB REDUCTION.

CHAS. E. HABERBUSH,

(Successor to M. Haberbush & Sta.)

Wholesale Reduction.

FUR ROBES. PLUSH LAP ROBES, SLEIGH BELLS,

FUR GLOVES, In fact, our Entire Winter Stock LADIES' POOKETBOOKS, CARD CASES, PURSES

AND BELTS AT COST.

No trouble to show our goods at Chas. E. Haberbush's

SADDLE, HARNESS;

-AND-TRUNK STORE

No. 30 Centre Square, LANCASTER, PA. Allen of the Golden Horse Heads.

ROSSETSENIATING SOCIETIES

CALL AND HER -TEB-ROCHESTER LAMP

Sixty Candle-Light; Seals them all. Another Lot of CHRAP GLOSES for Que an THE "PERFECTION" MATAL MOULDING & RUBBER GUBRIO WEATHER STRIP lease them all. This strip outwars all other feeps out the gold. Stop rattling of windows fixelude the duet. Heep out show and make anyone can apply it—no waste or city made in applying it. Can be fitted anywhere—a boise to bore, ready for use. It will not set warp or skrink—a outhing strip in the flow warp or skrink—a outhing strip in the flow warper. At the slow, Realest and Bangarett.

John P. Schaum & Sons

94 SOUTH QUEEN ST. CHOICE HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Choice Holiday Gifts.

With music, mirth and a multitude of sweet sounds, we greet you! A Morry Christmes and a Happy New Year! PIANOS AND ORGANS. Accordenza, Autoharpa, Banica, Bagio Garineta, Corneta, Druma, Fifes, Flagoolet Junea, Guitara, Harmonicas, Jewe Harn Jandelma, Cenanas, Floodes, Tambourfall Triangles, Violina, Orchestral and Band In Eruments

High & Martin, Kirk Johnson & Co., 24 WEST KING STREET,

Persons wanting a new outfit, replacing or

LANGASTER, PA