JAMES G. BLAINE

His Public Career From Manhood to Old Age.

TRIUMPHS AND REVERSES.

His Early Life as a School Teacher and a Journalist.

Beginning of His Political Career-Speaker, Senator, Secretary of State, Presidential Candidate and Historian-His Bereavements and Ill-Fated House in Washington-The Blaine Household.



JAMES G. BLAINE-FROM HIS LAST PHOTO-GRAPH, TAKEN IN 1892,

James Gillespie Blaine was born on the 31st of January, 1830, at West Brownsville, Penn., in a house built by his great-grandfather before the War of the Revolution, which still stands. The Gillespies and Blaines were people of standing before the Revolution. Colonel Blaine, who was commissary-general of the Northern Department of Washington's army during the Revolution, was James G. Blaine's great-grandfather. When eleven years old, he went to live with uncie, Thomas Ewing, in Ohio, where his mother's father, Neal Gillespie, an accom-plished scholar, directed his studies. Later he attended Washington College, at Wash-ington, Penn., graduating at the age of sev-

After leaving college he taught school at Blue Lick Springs, Ky. It was as a professor in the military school there that he made the acquaintance of the lady—a school teacher from Maine—who afterward became his wife. Later he went to Philadelphia, where he taught school and studied law. where he taught school and studied law, But after two years he abandoned law stud-ies, went to Maine, and became proprietor and editor of the Kennebec Journal.

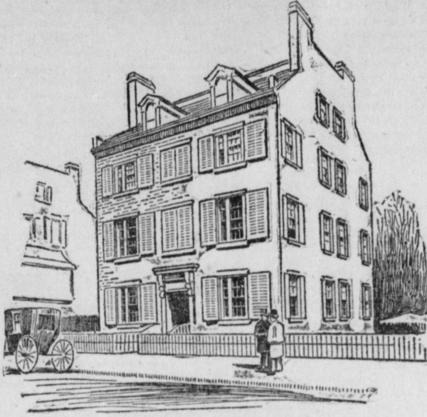
At the birth of the Republican Party he was a delegate to the Philadelphia Convention in 1856, which nominated Fremont. After serving as Speaker of the Maine Legislater. islature, he was sent to Congress and began his National career in 1862, with the out break of the war. During the Forty-first Forty-second and Forty-third Congresses he was Speaker of the House

Mr. Blaine's administration of the Speakership is commonly regarded as one of the most brilliant and successful in the annals of the House. He had rare aptitude and equipment for the duties of presiding officer, and his complete mastery of Parliamentary law, his dexterity and physical endurance, his rapid dispatch of business, and his firm and impartial spirit were recognized on all sides. It was during his occupancy of the Speaker's chair in 1874 that he took the floor and succeeded in defeating the passage of the original "Force bill."

The political revulsion of 1874 placed the Democrats in control of the House, and Mr. Democrats in control of the House, and Mr. Blaine became the leader of the minority. The session preceding the Presidential contest of 1876 was a period of stormy and vehement contention. On the 21 of May a resolution was adopted in the House to investigate an alleged purchase by the Union Pacific Railroad Company of certain bonds of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad Company. It soon became evident that the investigation was aimed at Mr. Blaine. An extended business correspondence on his investigation was aimed at Mr. Blaine. An extended business correspondence on his part with Warren Fisher, of Boston, running through years and relating to various transactions, had fallen into the hands of a clerk named Mulligan, and it was alleged that the production of this correspondence would confirm the imputation against Mr. Blaine. When Mulligan was summoned to

transaction, was traveling in Europe and both sides were seeking to communicate with him. After finishing the reading of the letters Mr. Blaine turned to the Chairman of the Committee and demanded to know whether he had received any dispatch from Mr. Caldwell. Receiving an evasive answer Mr, Blaine asserted, as within his own knowledge, that the Chairman had received such a dispatch 'completely and about the beginning of his administration he purchased his late home, which is on the opposite side of Lafavette square, and is known as the Seward House. The old place had been unoccupied for some years and was in a dilapidated condition. It was onsidered notoriously unlucky, two tragedles having occurred within its portals. During Buchanan's administration to the purchased his late home, which is on the opposite side of Lafavette square, and is known as the Seward House. The old place had been unoccupied for some years and was in a dilapidated condition. It was considered notoriously unlucky, two tragedles having occurred within its portals. During Buchanan's administration he purchased his late home, which is on the opposite side of Lafavette square, and is known as the Seward House. The old place had been unoccupied for some years and was in a dilapidated condition. It was onsidered notoriously unlucky, two tragedles having occurred within its portals. During Buchanan's administration he purchased his late home, which is on the opposite side of Lafavette square, and is known as the Seward House. The old place had been unoccupied for some years and was in a dilapidated condition. It was onsidered notoriously unlucky, two tragedles having occurred within its portals. solutely exonerating me from this charge and you have suppressed it."

During Buchanan's administration it was occupied as a clubhouse. One day Philip Barton Key, the young and handsome District Attorney of the District of Columbia,



Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Morrill, and the next winter was elected by the Legislature to the succeeding term. His career in the Senate was both brilliant and distinguished, as it had been in the House. He was called from the Senate to enter President Garfield's Cabinet as Secretary of State. It was while passing through the railroad depot leaning on Mr. Blaine's arm and pleasantly chatting with him about his coming holiday that Garfield received the assassin's fatal bullet. The death of Mr. Garfield led to Mr. Blaine's retirement from the Cabinet, in December, 1882. From that date until he entered Mr.

Harrison's Cabinet as Secretary of State, he was in private life except during his campaign for the Presidency in 1884.

During his retirement Mr. Blaine wrote his "Twenty Years in Congress," a work of great historical value. It was in accordance with his original suggestion and due to his earnest efforts that provision, was made in earnest efforts that provision was made in the McKinley bill for the reciprocity trea-ties which formed such prominent features of National policy. The Samo an difficul-ties, the complications arising out of the lynching of Italians at New Orleans, and the



killing of American seamen at Valparaiso were also disposed of while Mr. Blaine was at the head of the State Department. The events preceding and attending the recent Minneapolis Convention are too recent almost to need recounting. Mr. Blaine was induced to permit his name to be used as a candidate, and resigned his place in the Cabinet. Whether in public position or in private life, he always remained a central figure in National affairs. killing of American seamen at Valparaiso

BLAINE'S LIFE IN WASHINGTON. For nearly thirty years Mr. Biaine has been a resident of Washington. While he never gave up his home and home life in Maine, where he had a town residence in Augusta and a summer residence at Bar Harbor, yet he also had a home in Washington. It was only a few years after going there as a Member of Congress that he bought the residence. 821 Fifteenth street.



MR. BLAINE'S BIRTHPLACE NEAR WASHINGTON, PENN.

Washington Mr. Blaine possessed himself of the letters, together with memorandum that contained a full index and abstract. On the 5th of June, 1873, he rose to a personal explanation, and after denying the power of the House to compel the production of his private papers, and his willingness to Washington Mr. Blaine possessed himself of the letters, together with memorandum that contained a full index and abstract. On the 5th of June, 1876, he rose to a personal explanation, and after denying the power of the House to compel the production of his private papers, and his willingness to go to any extremity in defense of his rights, he declared that he proposed to reserve nothing. Holding up the letters he exclaimed:

"Thank God, I am not ashamed to show them. There is the very original package.

Thank God, I am not asbamed to show them. There is the very original package. And with some sense of humiliation, with a mortification I do not attempt to conceal, with a sense of outrage which I think any man in my position would feet, I invite the confidence of 40,000,000 of my countrymen while I read these letters from my desk." The demonstration closed with a dramatic scene. Josiah Caldwell, one of the originators of the Little Rock and Fort Smith Railroad, who had full knowledge of the whole

He made his home at 821 Fifteeuth street He made his home at 821 Fifteenth street for over ten years, and then having built the fine residence fronting on Bupont Circle, he sold the old house and took possession of the new one. The death of Garfield and Mr. Blaine's retirement from public life caused a change in his plans and he leased his Dupont Circle house to Mr. Leiter. He was absent from the city for saveral years, although he spent a portion of one or two winters there and occupied the house on Lafayette square adjoining General Beale's residence, which is owned by the daughter of the late Representative Scott, of Peunsylvania, Mrs. Scott Tawasend.

MR. BLAINE'S RESIDENCE IN WASHINGTON, D. C. In 1875 Mr. Biaine was appointed to the ! had just left the clubhouse when he was shot down by Congressmau Sickles, of New York. Mr. Key was carried back to the clubhouse. An intrigue which Key had been carrying on with Sickles's wife was the cause of the encounter.

Two years after this occurrence the house, which was for a time unoccupied, was taken by the then Secretary of State, William H. Seward, and he moved into it with his fam-



BLAINE'S AUGUSTA RESIDENCE.

ily. On the night of April 14, 1865, while Mr. Seward lay sick in bed in one of the upper rooms, a big, oak complexioned, broad shouldered man rang the door bell and told the servant who admitted him that he had a package of medicine which the Secretary's physician had ordered to be delivered to him personally. The servant refused to allow him to go upstairs and the Secretary's son, Frederick W. Seward, also opposed him; but the stranger, making a feint of departure, suddenly sprang at Frederick and felled him to the floor with the butt of a revolver, almost on the same nstant slashing the servant with a knife. He then darted forward and reached the ack chamber where Secretary Seward was sitting up in bed. The knife gleamed again and Mr. Seward, weak and helpless, was stabbed in the face and neck, but the bandiges that swathed his neck saved him roma mortal wound. As the murderous ntruder retreated he was again intercepted, this time by Major Augustus H. Seward and an attendant, but he shook them off. and running down stairs, leaped on his horse and rode off. He was captured a few days later, and being fully identified as Lewis Payne, one of implicated in President mplicated death, was tried, condemned and ex-ecuted with his fellow-conspirators. Secretary of War Belknap was the next tenant of the house of misfortune, and for a time the sober old edifice became gay with was tried, the life of the Grantregime. Before a twelve-month its evil genius had again asserted it-self and Mrs. Belknap lay dead under its roof after a brief illness. Then, after the Belknaps vacated, it again did duty, as in

the earlier days, as a boarding-house, but Washington had somehow got the impreswashington had somehow got the impression that the place was uncanny and that its tenants were dogged by an evil fate. For a time the Commissary General's staff held possession, then when they had moved to the War Department's new building it was again tenantless. It was about this time that Mr. Blaine, shortly after his appointment as Secretary of State by President Harrison, astonished his friends by dent Harrison, astonished his friends by renting the ill-omened house for ten years renting the ill-omened house for ten years at \$3000 a year. He decorated and renovated it throughout, tearing down the walls of the room in which the attempt on Mr. Seward's life took place, and by generous expenditures transformed the dingy old wide-roomed house into a magnificent modern residence. Yet all the changes failed to eradicate the characteristic attributed to the mansion by the superstitious Washingtonians. Becoming its tenant, Mr. Blaine has encountered the greatest reverses to his ambitions, and experienced the keenest sorrows of his life.

MR. BLAINE'S HOUSEHOLD. Of Mr. Blaine's six children, three—two sons and a daughter—were suddenly stricken lown by death after reaching maturity. His eldest son, Walker, a young man of fine parts, who had given evidence of rare abilities and was apparently destined to a brilliant future, died two years ago. Emmons, his second son, a bright business man, in manner and character closely resembling his father, also died suddenly in the heyday of youth and prosperity. denly in the heyday of youth and prosperity.

A third and crushing beroavement was
the death of the eldest daughter, Alice,
who was married to IAestenant Colonel
John J. Coppinger. It followed closely who was married to Lieutenant Colonel
John J. Coppinger. It followed closely
on the death of her brother, Walker
Blaine, whose funeral she was attending when seized by the fatal illness. Of the three surviving children,
the son, James G., made an unfortunata
marriage, the results of which embittered the latter years of his father's
life. One of the daughters, Miss Margaret,
is married to Mr. Walter Damrosch, the famous New York musical director, and the
other, Miss Harriet, is unmarried. Mrs.



BLAINE'S COTTAGE AT BAR HARBOR. Blaine is still an active and brilliant lady. She has been a devoted wife to the great statesman, whom she married fortyone years ago when both were achool teachers in a country district with but little to indicate the prominent place they were destined to fill in the highest circles of the Nation.

Taste in Animals.

Many experiments have been made in order to find out what and where the organ of taste is in the lower creation; but it is easier to say where it is not. Crayfish and worms seem to have very decided preferences in the matter of food, though no special taste organ has yet been found. Lobsters like decaying food; the crab is more dainty in its diet. Snails and slugs show a decided preference for certain kinds of food, as garden lovers know to their cost; peas and cabbages, dahlias and sunflowers are great favorites; but they will not touch the white mustard. Some prefer animal food, especially if rather high. Spiders have only a slight sense of taste; flies soaked in paraffine seem quite palatable to them; though one species, the diadema, is somewhat more particular, and refuses to touch alcohol in any form whatever.

The antennæ of insects do not appear to contain any organ of taste, for wasps and ants quite readily took into their mouths poisonous and unpleasant food, even swallowing enough to make themselves ill, while some bees and cockroaches fell a prey to the temptation of alum, Eosom salts, and other nauseous foods placed in their way, These substances were not, however, swallowed, but were soon spat out, the creatures spluttering angrily, as if disgusted with the taste. The proboscis of the fly and the tongue of bees and ants are furnished with numerous delicate hairs set in minute pits; these are perhays connected with the organ of taste; but, though the exact locality of this sense in insects is uncertain, we know that groups of cells in the tongue of animals, called taste bulbs, form, in part, the ends of the organ of taste.

"The Help Yourself Hotel."

American ingenuity and enterprise have invaded the staid old town of Frankfort on the Main, Germany. A syndicate has purchased several lots opposite the chief railway depot with the intention of building a large hotel, which will be conducted on a unique plan. There will be 106 compartments, al! equally large and furnished in the same style. An excellent name for it would be "The Help Yourself Hotel." Each guest will be required to attend to his wants in person, thus doing away with fee hungry servants, waiters and others of their ilk. As the hotel is intended for the benefit of those who are not blessed with financial plethora the guests will have to brush their own clothes and shoes in a spacious courtyard, or, if they so prefer, they may have it done for them by paying the small sum of ten piennigs. On the ground floor will be a restaurant, containing one large circular table, where tea, coffee or chocolate with cake may be obtained for less than fifteen cents. The hotel is now in process of construction, and will soon be ready for occupation .- New York Press.

Catarrh Can't Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you have to take internal remedies. Hall's you have to take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is no quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription, It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo,
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Cleanliness, exercise and diet are the cardi-nal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Gar-field Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE TREGAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S HRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy and give prompt relief. 55 cents a box.



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels cold2, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most

popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Garfield Tea Cures Sick Headache

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By the friction of the lowermost portions of the glacier over its rocky bed, vast caverns are melted. These caverns have been explored at the immense risk In the year 1861 a couple on their bridal tour visited the Mer de Glace, and feelventured into one of these caverns, death .- Demorest's Magazine.

They had barely entered the first arch, the husband supporting the young wife over the slippery surface of the floor, when there was a dull roar, a flash of together with the rise in temperature in | broken ice-particles in the morning sun, the milder belt below the snow line, and the poor lovers were entombed. arms, were found some two years later, at the foot of the glacier, in a perfect of the lives of the explorers, because the state of preservation. The young wife's weight of the superincumbent may cause face was lifted toward the bended face the collapse of the walls at any moment. of her husband, with a touching expression of trust in his courage and strength to save her from the impending doom ing, no doubt, that nothing in nature Even the rough guides shed tears as the could interrupt such happiness as theirs, beheld this solemnly beautiful picture it

None But Royal

BAKING POWDER is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

The Baking Powders now being offered in this vicinity, with the statement that they are "as good as Royal," have been shown by the official analyses to be composed of alum and detrimental to health.

The official chemists of the United States and Canada, State analysts, municipal boards of health, and physicians indorse the great qualities of the Royal Baking Powder.

THE KIND

R. R. R.

Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Frostbites, Chilblains, Headache, Toothache, Asthma,

DIFFICULT BREATHING. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this advertisement need any one SUPPER WITH PAIN.

Radway's Rendy Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains. Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the Pirst and is the Only PAIN

REMEDY

That instantly stops the most exeruciating pains. allays inflammation, and cures Congrestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application.

A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sieeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colk, Flatulency and all internal pains.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Billions and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S

PILLS, so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. .. BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies Other Chemicals W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more eco-Sugar, and is as cent a cup. a delicious, bourishing, and EASILY

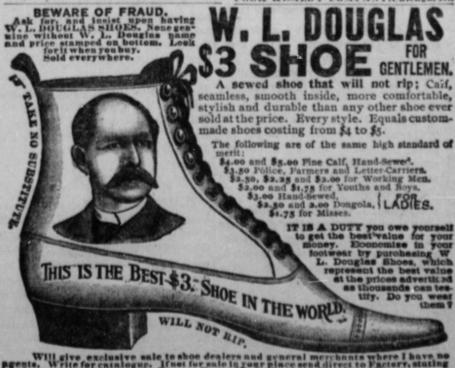
Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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THAT CURES MRS. REV. A. J. DAY, SCROFULOUS ECZEMA FOR 20 YEARS! to CONSUMPTION. Six of he to CONSUMPTION. DANA'S SARSAPARILLA really relieved. but little result, but DANA'S SARSAFA A has proved as effective in relieving my of ECZEMA and SCROFULA. blood that I must say it is a gread combina children with a provided the say of the combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina children that I must say it is a gread combina children that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina blood that I must say it is a gread combina children that I must say it is a gread combina children that I must say it is a gread combina children that I m endld Alterative. lespectuly, REV. A. J. DAY, Partor M. E. Church, No. Esston, N. 1 Only one Sarsaparilla sold on the "NO BENEFIT -NO PAY " plan. Only one could stand the test, and that one is DANA'S. REMEMBER THIS.

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