

GRIP AND ITS CURE. An Expert Medical Opinion on the Present Epidemic.

SYMPTOMS OF THE PLAGUE. Prof. Dr. Costa's Experience With It, and His Treatment.

NO EXPLANATION OF ITS CAUSE. Prof. Dr. Costa, who is recognized by the medical profession as the most eminent writer on diagnosis in the country, has devoted his attention to the grip.

TREATMENT OF CATARRH. For the usual catarrh, which at times is very unpleasant, I have found that a 2 per cent solution of cocaine does the most good.

DUPLICATION OF CONVALESCENCE. The patient should be kept in bed, and the circulation must be looked after, and especially during convalescence the patient must receive nutritious food.

CATARRHAL SYMPTOMS. Another peculiarity about the disease is the occurrence of catarrhal symptoms in the eyes.

SWORE AT HER DOCTOR. In one case, this patient refused to take any medicine when well, but when she became delirious from an attack of influenza, swore at her doctor every time he entered the room.

A MARKED CASE. I knew of one case in which paralysis of the lower extremities had followed influenza.

ONLY SO-CALLED PNEUMONIA. The main complication of ordinary catarrhal fever is, as you know, pneumonia, or what is called pneumonia.

INCREASED MORTALITY. The prognosis is favorable, but the general mortality is increased by the epidemic.

MRS. PATTINGTON and the complete trip of the steamer "The Scotia" to Europe, and is also almost a complete list of the passengers.

SIGNIFICANT VICTORY. FIRST IN THE FIELD. THE CUT DIRECT.

Details of the Recognition of the New Brazilian Government BY THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

The Event Made the Occasion for a National Celebration. ENTIRE FAITH IN THE REVOLUTION.

A Pan-American Delegate Who Misrepresented His Country's Wishes. The Minister from the Argentine Republic to this country has received the formal recognition of the new Brazilian Government.

NEW YORK, January 17.—The Argentine Republic has formally recognized the newly-established Republic of Brazil in spite of the utterance of Senor Lafayette Rodrigues Pereira.

BUENOS AIRES, December 18, 1889. The President of the Republic and the Cabinet in session.

Act I.—To celebrate in due form the advent of the Republic of Brazil, and the signing of the treaty of commerce and navigation between the two countries.

Act II.—The national flag shall be displayed over all the public buildings, fortresses and on all vessels of the nation.

Act III.—All the men-of-war at home or in the waters of the Republic shall be decorated with the colors of the national flag.

Act IV.—The Mayor of this city is requested to illuminate the streets, squares and public buildings with the colors of the national flag.

Act V.—The Secretary of State will visit the Republic of Brazil, and the Republic of Brazil will visit the Argentine Republic.

Act VI.—The Republic of Brazil is requested to send a representative to the Argentine Republic, and the Argentine Republic is requested to send a representative to the Republic of Brazil.

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FREE FROM POLITICS. A BARON'S BAD FIX.

KICKING AT THE LAW. A Congressman Who Objects Seriously to the Provisions of THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE ACT.

He Sees More Flaws in It Than He Can Find Good to Balance Them. ROUGH ON CHICAGO PACKING HOUSES.

And Competition in the Carrying Business. Congressman Morse, of Massachusetts, doesn't like the Inter-State Commerce law.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—Representative Elijah A. Morse, of Massachusetts, addressed the House Committee on Commerce to-day, in advocacy of his two bills, one for the entire repeal of the Inter-State Commerce law, and the other for the repeal of the long haul clause.

He asserted that the law had, to a large extent, stopped railroad development and building; and it had been estimated, by good authorities, that the law had caused a shrinkage of more than \$200,000,000 in the value of railroad property in this country, without any compensating advantage to the people.

The old custom of high rates to competing points and then special rates for long hauls, the speaker said, had resulted in an interchange of commodities and products throughout the United States to the common advantage of the whole country.

Under the operations of the Inter-State law this condition of things is reversed.

A NECESSARY EXCHANGE. The people of New England, said Mr. Morse, who have power and natural facilities for manufacturing, and have exchanged their raw materials for manufactured agricultural products, must now plow a rocky, sterile soil deeper, with a view to increasing their own supply of anti-polluting sections.

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At a interested look-on at the proceedings of the W. C. T. U. meeting, Judge H. W. Williams, of Toiga, his wife being a delegate, as were also the wives of Congressman Marriot Brewster, of Lancaster county, and Judge Harry White, of Indiana county.

Mr. Campbell introduced the Women's Evangelical Temperance Association, of Philadelphia, which had come over to the Alliance. Mrs. Miller, the President, and Mrs. Ellis, the Secretary of that body, made short addresses.

FORCED UPON HER. The first order of business was the nomination and election of officers. The President appointed the following tellers: Mrs. Joseph D. Weeks, Mrs. J. P. Price, Mrs. C. R. James, Mrs. M. M. Hulings, and Mrs. H. S. Ellis.

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