THE IDAHO SENATORS

Both Are Self-Made Men, and They Have Careers That kead Like First-Class Romances.

SHOUP WAS AN INDIAN FIGHTER.

McConnel Drove Mules for a Dollar a Day and Then Got Rich Raising Potatoes and Cabbages.

JUSTICE BROWN ON THE BENCH.

Stories of Cockrell, Vest, Turple, the Sockless Staterman and Others.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.



CALLED last night on Mr. Alexander McConnel, the new Senator from Idaho. was a noted Government scout during the He is a stocky, broad-shouldered, full-started west when he was only 16 years old, chested man of about 15. He has hair and the has hair and where his father engaged in stockraising. He left here at the age of 18 and crossed the those of Garfield, and there is a look about

his mir mee that reminds me of the martyred President. He is blant and Western in his manner, and is apparently a good business man. Washington and his new position have by no means overawed him, position have by no means overawed him, northward and finally settled in Boise City, and I judge that he has a sufficient amount. He has been engaged in mining, stock raisof that assurance and push which will make him a success here before the departments.

His self-reliance has been gained by a lite of hard knocks. He was born in Michigan, and had graduated at an academy there Executive chair to take his present place in when he decided to start West and seek his the Scuate. He has been a member of the fortune. This was in 1860. He left for Chi- National Republican Committee, and he cago with a goodly sum in his pocket, the total of his possessions. During the night he spent in Chicago, however, he was robbed. He woke one morning to find his pocketbook missing, and just enough spare change left to get him to Leavenworth, Kan., which then formed the starting point for many of the immigration trains going West-

He Captured a Clothier.

He stepped off the boat at Leavenworth without a cent in his pocket, and as he walked up the street he was accosted by a clothier who caught hold of him and asked him to come in and buy a suit o clothes. "I don't need any clothes," replied McCon-nel," and besides you don't know how to sell clothes anyhow. I can sell more goods in a day than you can in a week, and if you will give me a chance I will show you.

This rough address captured the clothier, who was a good-natured fellow and he con-tinued the talk with McConnel and finally, at the latter's proposition, offered him his board as long as he stayed in Leavenworth if he would sell for him. He made up a bed for him in the back part of the store and allowed him to sell some things on his own account, so that within a few days McConnel had carned some money and felt ready to push on toward the West. In looking about for a chance to go he found a min who wanted a wagon train driven to Salt Lake City. McConnel told the man he was an secomplished mule-driver, and, though he had never held the reins behind a mule, he got the job.

Made a Dollar a Day.

The train consisted of a big canvas covered wagon to which were harnessed six mules. McConnel drove these all the way to Salt Lake City. It took 52 days to make the trip and he got \$1 a day. This money made him feel quite rich, and when he arrived at Salt Lake he was ready to push on to Cali-fornia and the gold fields. He engaged in mining in California, and was doing very ell when a washout and a flood swept away all his prospects.

In the meantime he had noticed that every-

one who owned a farm or garden in the vicinity of the California mines made money out of it. It struck him that the same thing might be done in Idaho, and he put what money he had saved into farming implements and seeds and started enstward to go



into gardening. His articles had to be carried on a pack train, and he walked 450 \$1,000,000. He is the richest Justice of the miles and located his garden near Boise Supreme Court since the day of Chief City. His garden prospered, and he was soon selling cubbages by the thousands at 45 cents a head, and his potate cents. year netted him \$22,000. He kept up his gardening for three years and made money at it right along. His profits enabled him to go into other businesses, and he is now one of the well-to-do men of the West.

A Patriotic Genius. He has been an influential man in Idaho for years, and like most of these Western Senators, he seems to think that the whole United States revolves around his new State, and that eventually it will be the greatest place agriculturally and otherwise in the He says it has the biggest mine in | ter politician than he is given credit for be-Union. He says it has the biggest mine in the world, and carries a lithograph of this mine about with him to prove to strangers he is telling the truth. It is called the De Lamar Mine, and at produces \$30,000 worth of gold and silver a month, with a prospect of its increasing its yield vastly in the future.

There is hardly a granger in the State of Missouri who has not one of Frank Cockrell's autograph letters framed to hang up in his parlor. Cockrell attends to his correspondence better than any public man I know. He answers every letter the moment it is received, and if the writer wants anything at Washington his letter is replied to

Senator McConnel says the panhandle of Idaho is the finest agricultural region in the with the statement that the matter will be Idaho is the finest agricultural region in the United States, and he tells stories about its wheat productions which, it true, would almost enable the owners of the land to get mortgages at 6 per cent instead of the rates of 10 and 12, which are said to hold good in Kansas. He says that there are hundreds memory. If he he meets you to-day he will know your face 15 years from now, and if the says that the reare hundreds have a say that the reare hundreds he was a say that there are hundreds he was a large assortment of positive coovictions. She is a Methodist and a large assortment of positive coovictions. The large region in the united states and a few days later he writes another letter telling the man just how his case stands and sending him what he wants.

"Senator Cockrell has the statesman's memory. If he he meets you to-day he will know your face 15 years from now, and if of acres of wheat in the panhandle which turn out 40 bushels per acre right along, and he relates an incident which occurred in a sleeping car upon which he was traveling through Idaho this fall, Said he:

Took the Starch Out. There were two skeptical Eastern men

incredulously, and I went on: 'And what's more, gentlemen, I am gambler enough to bet any amount on that statement, from \$1 bet any amount on that statement, from \$1 to \$20,000, and the train will stop in a moment at Missoula, where there is a bank, where we can get our checks certified and deposit the bet until the matter can be verified.' This rather took the wind out of the sails of my fellow travelers. They wouldn't believe me, but they weren't willing to bet. My bluff, however, shut up their mouths, and I was not bothered about any further remarks as to Western liars during the remainder of the day." mainder of the day.'

Now a quarter of a century later be comes back to Washington to be a Senator him-self, and if there are any investigations of

the so-called massacres of the Sioux, he will probably have a hand in them. He

with his father, who was a well-to-do Penn-sylvanian, and stopped first in Illinois,

plains in an emigrant train of canvas-cov.

ered wagons and engaged in mining in Col-

All Sorts of Business.

store paid enough to keep the mines going. He mined for some time, and then moved

ing, and mercantile business for years, and he is now said to be one of the rich men of

his State. He has had all the honors that

the State and the Territory could give him,

and he was its first Governor, and left the

George L. Shoup.

says there is no doubt of his Republican

ism, notwithstanding his action on the silver

bill a couple of weeks ago.

The ups and downs of politics were well

illustrated in a trial which took place be-

fore the Supreme Court this week. A dap-

per little gentleman with luxuriant side whiskers the color of tan bark, and with an

air altogether like that of a la-de-lah preacher, was harranguing the old men in

gowns on the subject of a patent case. The preacher-like lawyer made a good speech,

and he was closely listened to by one of the Justices, at least.

Two Detroit Lawyers,

frowned and frowned, and watched the dap-per little gentleman make his plea.

The dignified man was the new Supreme

Court Justice, Judge Brown, of Detroit, and

the dapper little gentleman with the tan-bark whiskers, was Don M. Dickenson, who

was Postmaster General in Cleveland's Cabinet. A few years ago both of these

men were practicing before the Detroit bar, and both had great official ambitions. Dick-

enson reached the top of the ladder of his desires first, and he rather smiled at Brown as he sat in the great Postoffice Department and looked out at him still trying cases in Detroit. He fell back to his old level at

Harrison's election, and now it is Brown

who is on top, and on top to stay. Cabinet officers rise and fall with Presidental elections, but Judges of the Supreme Court are

elected for life, and Brown has the assur-ance of dying full of honors.

Has His Friends to Thank.

Stanley Matthews died, his friends were here, and they were ready to push him for

the place. After Brewer was appointed,

they reserved their papers in hand for the

death of the next Justice, and, upon Judge Miller's decease, they at once filed their

Judge Brown is said to be a very fine law-

Cockrell Is a Letter Writer.

"Senator Cockrell is one of the most pop-ular men in his State, and he is a much bet-

saw you. He makes it his business to attend to the wants of his constituents. He

Mr. Tarseney:

He kept a store at the same time, and the

orado, somewhere near Pike's Peak.

The Book Caught Him. "We went to it, and Turple asked the The Other Idaho Senator. clerk for some outlandish old book that I had never seen or heard of. The clerks Senator Shoup, the other Senator from Senator Shoup, the other senator from Idaho, is of about the same age of McConnel. He is a tall, straight, broad-shouldered, blue-eyed man with a big head slightly bald at the top. He has a fine face and he is one of the good-looking men on the Republican side of the chamber. He is a man with a history, and he has been before the Senate helper. didn't know the book, and one after another, including the proprietor, was asked con-cerning it, but all professed ignorance. At last the lady bookkeeper was called up, and she said she thought they had a copy of it. She got it and gave it to Turple. He grabbed at it as a hungry dog at a bone, and sat down right there and read away at it for an hour, while I watched him in wonder fore the Senate before. About 26 years ago he was investigated as one of the officers at the battle of Sand Creek, where it was charged that the United States troops were not quite as gentle to the Indians as they might have been. I don't know how the investigation turned out, but I think that Colonel Shoup came out of it with honor.

for an hour, while I watched him in wonder wanting to show him the town and waiting for him to finish his education."

Hon. Jerry Simpson, the Sockless Statesman, who has been elected by Kansas to Congress, will be one of the characters of the next House. He will by no means be the only man of his class in Congress, and the stories of the boorishness of Congressmen promise to be more numerous than ever men promise to be more numerous than ever before. Simpson is by no means the only illiterate statesman in Kansas, and I heard last night the story of an incident which ocof England, was in this country. Coleridge was a perfect Chesterfield as regards manners. He was a man of great ability and wide learning, and he knew the classics as well as he did the English.

around the streets, and that he would rather walk and look at the store windows. As we

started out he asked me if we had any good bookstores. I told him we had a few, and he asked to be shown the biggest one.

An Impressive Remark. During his tour through the West he stopped at Topeka and was given a dinner at the expense of the State. The feast was an elegant one and all of the great men from miles around were invited to it to honor the Lord Chief Justice. His Honor had the Governor on one side of him at the table and the Lieutenant Governor of the State on the other side. As the party sat down the menu cards had already been laid beside their plates. These cards were very fine. They cost \$25 apiece and they bore at their heads the coat of arms of Kansas upon which was engraved the motto, "ad astra per aspera."
As Chief Justice Coleridge sat down he

took up his card and looking at the motto, said to the man on his left, "Very good indeed, and very appropriate."
"What's good?" asked the Lieutenant

Governor. "
"I refer to these words," said Judge
"I refer to these words," said Judge Coleridge as he pointed to the motto, "Yes," replied the Lieutenant Governor, with a knowing look as though he were giving important information, "them words is Latin." I have not heard the reply of the Chief but he must have thought a great FRANK G. CARPENTER.

GREAT MEN AT CERDS.

soldier and Editor Came Near Having Duel Over Their Poker.

During the war, says Major Cramp in the New York Sun, Colonel McClure, the brilliant editor, and General Steedman, of Ohio, the hero of Chickamauga, were spending the morning at Morrissey's place, near the Hoffman House. McClure, who has arrived now at that age when he has laid aside the 'pasteboards' for John Wanamaker's homilies, was engaged in a game of Boston with three others. Steedman, who was a desperate gamester, and who had left New Orleans several hundred thousand dollars in debt, leaned over McClure's shoulder and advised him to make a certain play in the game.
"'Durn it,' replied the irate, but usually
amiable Colonel, 'when I need your advice

how to play this game, I will ask it." "Steedman rose up in his wrath, called John Morrissey, who was one of the four players at the game of Boston, took him to the window looking out on Twenty-fourth

This Justice sat at the extreme end of the bench nearest the clerk's office, and he frowned from time to time with all the importance of a new Judge. He had a big head, a high, broad forehead, and his severe eyes looked out from under his heavy, bushy street, and said:
"'John, I wish you to bear a challenge for me which I have just written to Colonel McClure to fight me with pistols, immedibrows. His nose was a Roman one, and it was large and straight. His great mouth he wrinkled his brow as he sat there and

"Morrissey's hair stood on end.
'My goodness, Steedman, have you gone
mad?' With great difficulty Morrissey assured the heroic soldier that Colonel Mc-Clure had meant no offense by his remark, and would cheerfully apologize. This Colonel McClure was induced to do; the entente cordiale between the great editor and the great soldier was resumed, and the its legitimate ending."

MOOSE BIRD OF THE NORTH.

Lookout for a Meal.

Nature's Realm.] He is a fine-looking Judge, and he looks very much like Judge Brewer, who sits on the other end of the bench. He owes his appointment largely to his friends for promptly pressing his claims. He has long wanted to be a Supreme Justice, and, when remains of your breakfast. He is immediately interested in your preparations for dehis search for a breakfast, will come down to the cance to see you ofl, as well as to get the previous night or a counterpart.

yer. He made a fortune at the law, and he is worth somewhere between \$500,000 and The woods of Maine, dear to me by pleasant associations, would lose half their charm to me without this bird. He is in keeping with the somber shadow of the spruce and hemlock. Persistent in his presence as the giant tree that rears its lotty form above your "shake down," yet as un-obtrusive as its shadow, so closely does he harmonize with the spirit of the silent One of the brightest of the Western Congressmen is Representative Tarseney, of Missouri. He is a brother of Tim Tarseney, who was in the last House, and he is quite as level-headed and quite as witty as his brother. I asked him as to the standing of Senator Cockrell in Missouri and wherein

A Thousand on a Card.

consisted his strength with the people. Said | New York Sun.] "At the great game at Saratoga called 'the Cuban Game,'" says Major Crump, "I have seen Pierre Lorillard win \$15,000 in 15 minutes. He never played less than \$1,000 on a single card, and no man need play this game with a hope to win unless he has prac-tically unlimited capital; but the best way to beat faro—and this is my opinion as an old gambler—is to let the game alone."

A Brilliant Woman Though Blind. From the Mail and Times, Des Moines, Ia.) Mrs. Martha Habor, of Polk City, was in memory. If he he meets you to-day he will know your face 15 years from now, and if he has met your wife he will be sure to ask what has become of Maria, and how is baby John, who was with you when he isst baptized her grandmother in Epworth, baptized her grandmother in Epworth, England. The writer overheard her in a tend to the wants of his constituents. He is one of the hardest workers in public life, who had a troublesome cough to "be sure to There were two skeptical Eastern men in the berth opposite me and I overheard one talking to the other. They were discussing Western men and Western stories, and one of them said: These Westerners are the most accomplished liars in the world. They try to pretend that they have lands out here that will produce 60 bushels of wheat to the acre.' I let them go on, and heard them laugh more and more as they went along about the big wheat stories. At last I broke into the conversation. 'Gentlemen,' said I, 'I am a Westerner, and I suppose I am something of a liar, and I do not know but that I may be something of a gambler. I know that I am liar enough to say that we have right here in this country which we are passing through, land which will not only produce 60 but 100 bushels of wheat to the acre.'

"Hereat both of the Easterners laughed"

tend to the wants of his constituents. He is on most literary is one of the hardest workers in public lic, and he isn't a raid to tackle John Sherman, George F. Edmunds or any of the other big on the other side of the chamber.'

Vest's Brains Keep Him.

"What kind of a man is Vest?" I asked.

"Senator Vest," replied Mr. Tarseney, "list the direct opposite to Cockrell. He holds position through pure brains, and he has no missing qualities whatever. He has had so much trouble of one kind or another that la may be something of a liar, and I do not know to travelled her estimony to the value of the position through pure brains, and he has no missing qualities whatever. He has had so much trouble one kind or another that in my family for years. It is such a good through land went don't such that Mr. Turpie was the best posted and most bookish of any man at Washington. Baility, and we Missourians admire him."

The conversation here turned to literary Senators, and Mr. Tarseney said he believed that Mr. Turpie was the best posted and most bookish of any man at Washington. Bail at the real merits of these valuable proparations become known.

"Benator Turpie understands half a down to Cra

TIME ON THE ROAD.

different languages. Speaks French, German and Italian, and he quotes Shakespeare, Homer and the Bible in the same breath. He came out to Kansas City not long ago, and I wanted to show him the town. I proposed a carriage, but he objected, and said he didn't want to ride The Less That Is Spent There the Greater Is Human Happiness.

WHAT RAPID TRANSIT MEANS.

Bellamy's Ideas Alarm the Owners of Electric Light Plants.

PELEPHONING ORDERS TO SERVANTS

The editor of the foremost electrical journal of this country thus summarises the ocial advantages of "rapid transit."

"By its agency the smallest city in the country is at once given a command it never had before over the territory around it. The smallest storekeeper or the humblest clerk can revel in the sweets of rural life if he wish. His electric car, running at 15 or 20 miles are how will give him more of 20 miles an hour, will give him more of 20 miles an hour, will give him more of the fans so that they could not rotate under home life—a sew more golden minutes with the action of the current. It appears that the children in the morning, an earlier return to the wife at nightfall. The whole social atmosphere of the place is vivified and the social bonds are knit closer, as they always must inevitably be where the facilities of travel are increased and the oppor tunities of intercourse are multiplied. Nor is this all. Rapid transit of this nature opens up a number of districts that before were practically inaccessible for residental purposes.

"There are few of us who care to practice the ancient form of dissipation known as early rising, agreeing rather with Charles Lamb in the idea that to rise with the lark or to go to bed with the sheep is a popular fallacy. There are still fewer of us who, for the sake of rural delights, care to isolate and immure ourselves in remote suburbs reached with difficulty. In vacation time, it is true, we often seek the loneliness of the woods or the solitude of the mountains, that we may commune with nature and hear the still, small voice of our better self; but when we are doing the world's work 50 weeks in the year, we want to be handily situated for reaching our desk or bench. It a man lives in the city he pays a high rent and takes Irish views of the landlord question. If he lives far out and wastes his time in travel he is in hearty sympathy with the eight-hour movement. I look upon electric roads, therefore, as likely to prove a beneficial agency in the more equal distribution of a happier population around any center, thus increasing the return on outlying property, while, by the encourage-ment of retail trade, enhancing the profit of the area lying within the region thereafter more legitimately restricted to business oc-

eupancy. "I have watched with much interest the manner in which electric roads have already thus developed suburban areas. Booms are not particularly healthful features of prog-ress, but they may be, and not infrequently are, genuine and real; and I know nothing more likely to bring on a real estate boom of the best character with permanent re-sults than the installation of a well-managed electric road, enabling a man to leave his work at 6 o'clock, and be sitting down to his supper seven or ten miles out, if he wish, under his own rooi-tree, at 6:30."

Municipal Ownership of Light Plants. Not many weeks ago one of the most aclive electric light men in this country made his appearance at Washington, and delivered before the House Committee on Postoffices a very able argument against Mr. John Wanamaker's scheme for a limited postal telegraph system, With some surprise members of the committee asked what direct interest the question had for him. He replied that the proposed annexation by the Government of functions hitherto discharged by private capital in the hands of corpora-tions or individuals found its exact counterpart in the movement he had been fighting ately—instantly, be gad, sir, and in this up in New England, to devote the proceeds of room! ipal electric light plants; and he thought if Congress once committed itself to measures of the kind recommended by the autograf of the bargain counter, it would not be very long before municipalities copied such august extric light plants and electric street railways. worthy of study, as indicating the extent to game of Boston was peacefully continued to | which the ball set rolling by Bellamy has marked its track. In his recent inaugural, Governor Russell, recognizing the preva-lence of crude and undigested ideas on the subject, suggests that permissive legislation be enacted giving the towns and cities of the A Sociable Fellow Who Is Always on the Bay State more power to operate such plants of their own if they so wish to devote local taxes. The number of electric light central The moose bird of the Northern wood-lands is a nomad. He claims no particular years the number of gas works, and, fearing locality, save the great evergreen forests, as profitable than gas, various communities that the electric light will prove not less his home. The impulse of migration is evidently an unknown experience to him. You camp down for the night and he quietly of the Massachusetts Gas Commission, greets you, spending the night near by, that | neither the gas nor electric lighting invest he may lose no time in gleaning over the ments have been paying very large divia large number of them are barely yet be-ginning to enjoy the legitimate returns of parture, and, if he can spare the time from their enterprise. Be this as it may, the tendency exists, and electric light people, not only in New England but elsewhere, an idea of the way you are heading, and, when you are greeted at your next camping place in a similar manner, you are at a loss as to whether it is the social individual of the way you are at a loss as to whether it is the social individual of one of the passages of Mayor Grant's annual report, but nuless New Yorkers see some speedy improvements in the street cleaning they will not be very enthusiastic in handing over the street lighting to the same

> Eagerness for Electrical Information. An interesting sign of the great desire of the general public to acquire sound, even if elementary, ideas of electricity and electric arts has been given in the rush for tickets for the course to be given at Columbia College. It has been the desire of President Low, from the first, to place the college in sympathy with popular intellectual needs and tendencies, and in its way this series of electrical lectures meets just such a want as, it unsatisfied, leads often to downright evil and loss. The tickets cost \$10 for the series, and the whole hundred of them have already been snapped up, while further appli-cations are received daily. Each lec-ture will be accompanied by experi-ments, so that each auditor will be able to catch the meaning of every appliance or process and do everything except see the current flow. The 100 subscribers to the lectures are generally professional men and people of education, who feel that ignorance of one of the greatest and most pervading agencies of the times cannot be endured. Lawyers to whom electrical matters are brought, capitalists who know that the electrical fortunes have not yet been made, yet who cannot now discriminate; students desirous to be instructed as to the latest ideas and doctrines in electricity; mechanicians and inventors on the watch for new opportunities—all these are repre-sented on the list. What Columbia is doing in this public-spirited way can be done by other American sents of learning, surrounded by great populations.

New Magneto-Telephope. A new magneto-telephone gives promise of being largely used in England. The invention consists of an arrangement for combining a telephone for domestic purposes with a crank bell-pull, such as is ordinarily met with in houses; and the special merit in it lies in the fact that it may be fitted withh, which and had s, graduof such over the valuable way to call the servant's attention, and upon her taking up the telephone the order is transmitted without rendering it necessary for her to enter the room. The telephones being magneto instruments no battery is required at all, and the possibility of future trouble and cost of maintenance is availed.

Care of Electrical Apparatus The superintendent of an electric light station gives a strange instance of the stopping of a meter, and the explanation of the "trouble." On examining the meter, which was of 20-light capacity, after a lapse of a month in order to determine the quantity of current to be charged for, he found that the consumer, in the pressure of business, had placed a number of small boxes around the meter, concealing it from view. As it was desirable not to disturb them, it was suggested and agreed to that the meter be allowed to run another month. At the end of the second mouth, the coast being clear, the meter was examined, and it was found that it recorded only five hours since the last examination. This looked suspicious, the screw which held the cover to the top of the instrument had not been put in, and that the spider had taken advantage of the opening and established himself in the cory quarters. The moral of the story is that station superintendents as well as flies should beware of spiders.

Electric Light Should Be Covered. The correspondent of an English paper states that on consulting an eminent ocu list for an affection of the eyes, he found that the consulting rooms of the physician were crowded with persons suffering from caused by having exposed the eye to the un-protected electric light. He goes on to say that to be harmless to the eye, the electric light should be guarded in one of three ways—either with frosted white glass, opal-tinted covers or surmounted with colored fringe—so that the eye can never see it, cut or efflorescent glass covers being objection-able and dangerous. able and dangerous.

Multipolar Low-Speed Motors The principal elevator builders in New York are adopting the multipolar low-speed motor for the operation of the pumps of hydraulic elevators. Some of these low-speed machines are being connected direct to the screw shaft of passenger elevators, while some are belted to power elevators in the ordinary manner. The motors are equipped with self-oiling bearings and with self-feeding carbon brushes, by which all the trouble sometimes experienced by attendants unfamiliar with motors is obviated.

For coughs and throat disorders use Brown's Brouchial Tryches,—'Have never changed my mind respectlar them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of,"—Hev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes. A Fixture.

Prof. J. T. Little, expert optician, is permanently located with Biggs & Co., jewelers, Smithfield and Sixth avenue. Con-

SPECIAL low prices this week for fine umbrellas. Latest styles at Hauch's, No. 295 ALL kinds of turniture reupholstered. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISE-MENTS usually appearing on this page will be found today on the Fourteenth page.

CANADA'S TRADE RELATIONS. ory of the Interference of the Impe

rial Government Untrue. TORONTO, Jan. 17 .- The Empire, the Government organ, says: "The statement published by the Toronto Mail to the effect that the Dominion Government has been requested by the Imperial Government to en-deavor to arrange matters in dispute between Canada and the United States on the basis of a wide measure or commercial reciproc ity is not true.

On the contrary it is learned from the On the contrary it is learned from the best sources that the Canadian Government has recently been approached by the United States Government with a view to the development of the trade relations between the two countries, and that the Canadian Government has requested the advice of Her Majesty's Government on the subject. A Silent Appeal for Help.

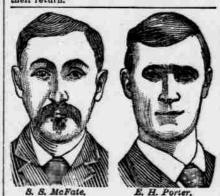
A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive, they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in imminent danger, and it is foolbardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds gest to it.

POLYPOID TUMORS. THEY ARE FOUND EXCLUSIVELY IN THE

MUCUS CAVITIES OF THE BODY, BUT MOST COMMONLY IN THE NOSE-TWO GENTLE MEN FROM WURTEMBURG, PA., TESTIFT TO DR. BYERS' SKILL IN REMOVING THE

By far the most common variety of polypoid tumors is the gelatinod. It is jelly-like in appearance and very much like an oyster, soft and spongy, occurring either singly or in clusters, and often completely fills both nostrils, expanding in wet weather and shrinking in dry weather. The only reliable treatment is of a surgical nature—extipation, and even then it isapt to return in time. I have come across quite a number of polypoic tumors during the past few years, and always find them associated with catarrh, or a hypertrophic condition of the nasal mucus membrane, and have often thought in the light of the recent advancement in the treatment of catarrhal troubles, if patients would follow these treatments up a few months after removal it would prevent their return.



During the last Exposition Mr. McFate, of Wurtemburg, Lawrence county, consulted me for nasal obstruction, supposed to be due to catarrh, as he had the usual catarrhal symptoms. An examination revealed both nostrils filled with clusters of gelatinoid tumors. I advised extirpation, and inside of 30 minutes had both nostrils free with but very little pain and loss of blood. I had him visit the office next morning to note the result, when he said he hadn't spent such a comfortable night for a long time and couldn't find words to express his gratitude.

A few weeks ago Mr. Porter, of the same town, was sent to me by Mr. McFate, as he was troubled the same way, excepting that his trouble was confined to nasal obstruction, his general health being good. I cleared both nostrils in the same manner with like results. Mr. Porter called next day and said his brother-inlaw, with whom he spent the night, noticed he had lost his nasal twang as soon as he spoke to him. During the last Exposition Mr. McFate, of

TREATMENT 85 A MONTH, MEDICINE Office of Dr. Byers, No. 421 Penn av. Established 1885. Specialties, catarrh. all nervous, blood and skin diseases, all chronic diseases. Patients treated successfully by mail. Hours, 9 till 4, 7 till 8. Sundays and all holidays, forencononly.

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CREAT CASH AND CREDIT HOUSE

To buy Furniture, Carpets, Housefurnishing Goods, Clothing and Cloaks, at greatly reduced prices, by purchasing with-

Procrastination is the thief of time. Nothing is gained by delay. The very Suite of Furniture you want may be here to-day-gone to-morrow. And anything once sold can never again be duplicated at the price.

We are now in daily receipt of new Spring Goods, and room is badly needed for their display. Therefore, in order to make all goods of last season move out as quickly as pos-

Have Cut the Prices 'Way Down.

Parlor Suites, Chamber Suites, Dining Room Suites, Library Suites, Sitting Room Suites, Folding Beds, Bedsteads,

Wardrobes, Chiffoniers, Cabinets. Couches, Sofas, Odd Chairs, Odd Tables, Sideboards.

Carpets Reduced 25 Per Cent.

Moquettes, Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, Velvets, Gobelins, Ingrains, Oil Cloths, Linoleums, Rugs and Mats,

Curtains, Portieres and Window Shades.

All of the above goods, as well as our entire stock of Housefurnishing Goods, Ladies' Wraps and Jackets and Men's Suits and Overcoats will be sacrificed in order to obtain the much needed room for our incoming spring stock.

CASH OR CREDIT.

KEECH'S,

923, 925 AND 927 PENN AVENUE,

NEAR NINTH STREET.

GRAND INVENTORY SALE!

BEGINS TO-MORROW MORNING, JANUARY 19, AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL FEBRUARY I.

WE COMMENCE TO-MORROW MORNING OUR ANNUAL INVENTORY SALE, AN INTERESTING OCCASION FOR ECONOM-ICAL BUYERS. THE OLD CORNER WILL BLAZE WITH BARGAINS.

WE ARE NOT SEEKING FOR PROFIT BUT INVITING A LOSS. THE LEVER OF PRICE WILL HELP US TO QUICKLY REDUCE OUR STOCK.

We've fine Overcoats, rivaling in their fineness, fit and finish the best of custom work, and we've cheap Overcoats down to the lowest prices anybody will dare to quote. And we've everything between these two extremes. We've thousands of them. We mean to have a great many less before we take stock. Prices HILUUILD. have now reached the bottom of the ladder. They must go. See samples of the goods and prices in our

The biggest bargains in Men's Suits offered elsewhere since Adam donned his first home-made suit have such values in clothing been seen. The goods are not old or shop-worn, but this season's stylish suits. You haven't even got to come into the store to see some of the bargains which await you. See The biggest bargains in Men's Suits offered elsewhere would look sick if you could bring them and comsamples in our corner window of \$5, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9 and \$10. They not only look good for the money—they are good.

Immense values in these, just at the very time of year when you will most appreciate them. January, the month of slush and snow, is also the time of year when pants are in active demand. Those fine stripes and stylish patterns you see in our corner window are all below the \$4 mark, or that exact price. The bulk of the stock, from \$4 down, has been divided into three inventory-sale bargains at \$2 50, \$3 and \$4. What we show in the window we have in stock.

Large Boys, we mean (ages 14 to 19 years). Every Suit and Overcoat reduced to a price that is more eloquent than any word painting of ours. Bring in your Big Boys and fit them out at the price you would expect to pay for the little fellows. Suits from \$2 50 up; suits that you ought to pay at least \$4 for. See the line of Pantr we are offering at 98 cents. In our Market street

For the younger boys (between 4 and 14 years) we've made prices that will tempt you to buy two suits instead of one. Every garment in the immense stock has been mustered in on the Bargain Roll. Even though you don't possess a dollar in the world, you can buy an Overcoat in this department, for some actually are below the dollar mark. See in the Market street window the nobby, stylish little suits we are selling for \$2 50, \$3 and \$4, and the elegant

The prices we've made on these takes away the last excuse from the man not neatly and comfortably dressed. Now's the time to replenish the wardrobe with Shirts, Underwear, Collars and Cuffs, Hosiery and Neckwear. These articles are always becoming exhausted and dropping out of service when least expected. At present prices it is true economy for you to buy now for future use. We don't recommend dealing in "futures" as a rule, but here's a case where it will pay you.

It has almost been crystalized into a proverb that money can be saved by buying Hats at Gusky's. Like every other proverb, you'll find that it has its foundation in fact. All the year we can and do save you money on headgear, but at the proverb, you'll find that it has its foundation in fact. All the year we can and do save you money on headgear, but at the present time more than we could afford to save for you as a steady business. Some rare snaps in Plush Caps and marvelously low prices on genuine Seal Caps. First in the field with the new spring styles of Derbys. The prices will be new also to those who have never bought outside of exclusive hat stores.

We want to reiterate what we so often state that in looking at the bargains we offer in Shoes, you must bear in mind, if you would do us and yourselves justice, that we sell nothing but a reliable article. Of course, quality determines cheapness, and when you get very low prices and really good quality, then economy in buying has reached its limit.

In Shoes for Men, for Ladies and for Children, we are offering values which none can afford to ignore. Stock must be reduced. Price shall not stand in the way.

NOT IN IT---PROFIT FOR GUSKY'S. -:- IN IT---PROFIT FOR YOU.

GUSKY'S MARKET ST. GUSKY'S