in our present nec

upon them all birds and fishes had been

Civilizing Savages in England.

Perhaps the most notable missionary fort was made soon after the return of Ad-

miral Fitzroy's expedition, which is described in Darwin's "Voyage of the Bea-

gle." Four Fengians were taken to En-gland, where one of them died and the

others remained for three years and were educated. One of these was called "Jimmy Button" because his mother sold him to the

Europeans for a brass button cut from an

officer's coat. He was fairly intelligent

and gave promise of future usefulness, so it was decided to send him back to his native

land as a sort of assistant missionary.

Before starting for his former home,

fortunate missionary.
FANNIE B. WARD.

SLEIGH BELLS AT SEWICKLEY,

And a Variety of Other Things Social in

the Pretty Borough.

The return of the snow brought lots of

oy to young Sewickleyans, and night and

day the sleigh bells have rung over the

country roads. If the present promise of more snow is kept, Sewickley will be quite

Russian with its multitude of musical steeds

and cutters speeding along the avenue

Several new turn-outs have made their ap-pearance airendy, and new vehicles on run-

ers have been ordered by several Sewick-

The Kennan lecture at Sewickley on Tues

day evening next promises to be even more

enjoyable than fts predecessors, and the big Presbyterian Church will probably be filled

with a large and more fashionable audience

Mr. Henburn Johns will give a small din

Miss Helen W. White will give another

The young ladies of the Presbyterian

Church in Sewickley are preparing to en-tertain their friends at dinner in the chapel next Friday evening. Guests will be al-lowed to choose one of three different styles

The Sewickley Valley Club will act "The

Cricket on the Hearth" next Thursday even

NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1892.-In an ex-

haustive and critical report of the meeting of the Music Teachers' National Associa

vention was most obvious, despite the presence of noble competitors." — Freund's Music and Drama.

These world-renowned pianos are for sale at W. C. Whitehill's Music Parlor, 152

Most Women Wouldn't Do It.

A man may be a man "for a' that," but he isn't much better than a Digger Indian if he allows his wife to wear out her temper

and her life baking bread when he can buy Marvin's superior bread, which is just as good and pure as the best of housewives can make and don't cost a cent more.

CURER COUGH CURE-One minute.

Phird avenue.

Grocers keep it.

ner party on Wednesday evening.

Wednesday evening next.

times. Sometimes we are apparently well; but the least exertion, in talking or other-

two places where there is comparative famine, the people are thoroughly satisfied with the Government and with their pros-

Even supposing that dissatisfaction existed, the Church party or that which is opposed to the one in power could not expect to succeed in a revolution. When they fought against the men who now control the Government they owned nearly two-thirds of all the property of Mexico, and they had the religious enthusiasm of the lower classes to help them. They had assistance in both men and money from France, Belgium and Austria, and France spent many millions of dollars in their cause. Notwithstanding all this, they farled, and they are not likely to hope to succeed without money and without the support of the people, who now see that the priests oppressed them, and that they re actuated by personal greed rather than hely ferver.

Confiscation of Church Property.

The Government at the close of the last war confiscated their convents and monesteries and cave back to the people a vast amount of church property which they had accumulated. This property amounted to several hundred million dollars and it was all turned to public use. Many of the steries became public libraries and the biggest library in Mexico City is in what was once a great Catholic church. Some of the monasteries were turned into factories



and others became hospitals, colleges and private residences, the money received from their sale going into the Government treas-The priests were shorn of their power, and to-day they have no right to apyear on the streets in their clerical robes, at they must dress as ordinary entizeus.
"Mexico is still a Catholic country. We believe in the Catholic religion, and, as far as the church is concerned, we respect it and reverence it. But we do not believe in the temporal power of the priesthood, and there is now an entire divorce of Church and State. The greatest trouble that President Diaz has bad with the Church has been through his liberality to it. He has not enforced all the laws as to the suppression and confiscating of the convents, and the trouble

in Puebla some weeks ago arose out of the doing away with the convents which had been surreptitiously established there. Only a flob at Puebla, Puebla is one of the strongest religious cities of Mexico, and it was the stronghold of the priesthood when ther were in power. At one time about four-fifths of the city conerty belonged to the church, and it is a great manufacturing place of nearly 100,000 people. It has one of the finest cathedrals n Mexico, and in this was a silver altar which cost more than \$100,000. One of the bells of this cathedral cost \$100,000, and its interior is almost plated with gold. The riests are so many and the old influence of the church is such that they were able to make some stir when convents were sup-pressed, but it was more of a mob than a re-

tion and was ensily put down. Outside of the priesthood the leaders of what was the Church party are well pleased with the present condition of the country. Since President Diaz was first elected property has been safe and the administration of justice has been in conscientious hands. The extional debt has been reduced nearly one-



great lines of railroads have been hair, great lines of railroads have been built, the clies of the country are growing, wares are increasing and the condition everywhere is that of peace and prosperity. The priests have lost their power over the Peons as a purobutionary element through the loss of the Church property and through the fact that the country still exists and is in a bectur condition under the new Government than it ever was before."

High Regard for Diag.

"What kind of a man is President Diaz?" said 1. "And what kind of an army has he to resist revolution in case it should arise?" "President Diaz," replied Senor Romero, one of the nidest statesmen and one of the most skillful generals on this continent. His whole life has been one of action and he has demonstrated his shillty in almost every field. He popularity was such that I have always believed that had he refrained from rebeliling against Janiez, he would have been President of the Mexican Republic five years before he took possession of it when he overthrew Lerdo. He is a man of great personal magnetism; and he is essecigreat personal magnetism, and he is especi-elly popular with the army. The soldiers admire him. In speaking of the financial condition of affairs once he said the soldiers must be paid first, the interest on the forthe civil employes and the other items of Government expense. We could call to-gether about 200,000 good fighting men. Our regular array contains about 50,000 men and we have a general reserve which would make matthe balance.

The Makeup and Equipment,

"Every man in Mexico is a soldier at some time in his life and the organization and drill of our troops are after the most modern Our regular army is largely armed with Remington rifles and we have a ational foundry on the edge of Mexico City in which we make our guns for the artillery, In which we make our guns for the artillery, corr powder and our ammunition. Mexico has a fine military school at Chapultepec, the site of the summer palace of the Montegums and a large per cent of our officers are graduates of this school. The training is much the same as that of West Point and the Mexicans are very proud of this institution." "Is it true, Senor Romero that the rank

and file of your army are recruited from your prisons and that you have many ex-

your prisons and that you have many ex-convicts among your soldiers?" "No it is not," replied Mr. Romero. "We have many Peons among our soldiers, but the indians make splendid fighters. With his army President Disz could put down in a few weeks any revolution that might arise. The revolution will not affect Amer-fean business or the condition of American capital is as and invested in Mexico as it is in the United States, and Americans under any conditions need to have no fear of their investments. Americans now own silver mines there to Americans now the ac punt of nearly \$100,000,000 leans now own silver mines there to - PRANK G. CARPENTER.

No safer remedy can be had for coughs and colds r any trouble of the throat than "Brown's Bron-hist Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

WE carry large force of expert furniture packers, and furnish estimates on packing, storing and shipping of household goods. HAUGH & KEENAN, 33 Water street.

Word Artists in the Alien Contract Labor Act.

THE BANDS AND ORCHESTRAS

From Abroad Do a Great Deal of Good and Protection Doesn't Result From Excluding Them.

PLAGIARISM CHARGED TO CELLIER.

Odds and Ends of Gossip That Will Interest Lovers of the Art Divine.

In the United States Senate, January 11, Senator Quay introduced a bill to construe the word "artists," in the alien contract labor act, to apply to sculptors, portrait painters, eminent musical conductors, soloists, performers on musical instruments and vocalists, but not to apply to bands of

music or orchestras. This bill of our worthy junior Senator is proper matter for press criticism, whether the now famous certificate of deposit was such or not. Certainly the alien contract labor act stands in need of amendment; no one thinks it ought to keep on excluding ministers of the gospel, for instance. But why the "artists" who are excepted from its prohibition should now be defined by Congress to include the persons named by Mr. Quay's bill and no others, is not by any

eans so clear. As a matter of fact music makers of all kinds have been steadily coming over under contract since the passage of the act without interference by the authorities. Though this practical construction of the word "artist" as including all such persons might seem sufficient, there is no harm in having it expressly sanctioned by Congress, so as o head off the loud-mouthed demagogues that seek to curry favor with the populace foreigners, however desirable for the higher

life of the country.

But why exclude "bands of music or orchestras?" Why, especially, since "per-formers on musical instruments" are to be admitted as individuals? This would be a saving at the spigot while losing at the bunghole—that is, supposing that the coming hither of any musical performers, with or without contracts, can, under any circumstances, be accounted a losing matter

The bands or orchestras that come over as such must always be exceedingly few in number, and, furthermore, do not really compete with our own players in their cus-tomary line of business. The Strauss Orchestra, for instance, created its own demand by the force of a great name; it did not take away a penny that in its absence would naturally have gone into the pocket of our own players. And, more-over, the bands and orchestras come only for a temporary stay and then return home. Such tours ought to be encouraged; if they succeed it is chiefly because of merit, and they thus form a good element to be intro-duced into our musical life from time to time; if they fail, no one has been burt

but themselves. Those who think the downtrodden Ameri can "musician" needs protection should turn their efforts toward keeping out the individual "performers on musical instruments," whom Quay's bill would admit, and not trouble themselves about the "bands or orchestras," which it would exclude. But genuine friends of our country's musical

PATCH last night speaks thus of the must written by Mr. Georg Henschel for Mr. Beerbohm Tree's "Hamlet" production last Thursday evening:

Mr. Henschel's incidental music, though it had to be greatly curtailed Thursday evening, proved to be of high class and thoroughly appropriate. It will be performed in the form of an orchestral suite at the London symphony concert next Tues-day, and it has been secured for production its entirety at a revival in German of "Hamlet" at the Burg Theater, Vienna,

next winter.
"Cavalleria Rusticana" was successfully produced in Paris Tuesday, although some of the French critics attacked it severely A syndicate with a capital of £20,000 bas been formed here to acquire from Mr. Ascherberg the sole English rights in "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "L' Amico Fritz."

A letter has been published from Mr. McNulty, the Irish musical critic, which is likely to make some stir in dramatic circles. Mr. McNulty insinuates that the principal features in Mr. Gilbert's "The Mountebanks," were taken from the libretto of an opera written by Mr. McNulty, which he sent to the late Mr. Alfred Cellier last summer. The principal characters in this libretto were a magician who, with an elixir, changes a person into the character he or else wishes to be and a clerk workman who jerky language is similar to that used by Mr. Gilbert in the "Mountebanks" Mr. Mc. Nulty also claims that his libretto had a song "Drop a Penny in the Slot," while Gilbert's version has it, "Put a Penny in the Slot.

The Gilbert and Cellier Opera.

A portion of Arthur Brisbane's weekly letter from New York fits in here right well: The result of the collaboration between Gilbert, of Gilbert and Sullivan fame, and Cellier, the unhappy musician who died a few days before his work was produced, appears to have been very successful in London. It is called the "Mountebanks." The music has come to New York, and will probably soon find its way to planos and thence to hand organs.

The success of this comic opera has doubtless filled the soul of the sour Mr. Gilbert with very sincere joy. Nobody likes him very much, and when he and Sir Arthur Sullivan quarreled, newspaper writers and Gilbert, of Gilbert and Sullivan fame, and

ivan quarreled, newspaper writers and others, led by Henry Lubouchere, were enhusiastic in the assertion that the Gilber and Sullivan compination was more than half Sullivan, and that Gilbert would be

failure without his partner.

Labouchere, who never will see any good in Gilbert unless he can't help it, attack Gilbert's new work, of course. He think that Gilbert confess his own weakness i the two lines:

"Dicky birds tweetle, tweetle, tweek Which may be silly, and does sound wea And in the lines which the girl sings:

And in the lines which the girl.

"Here I admit, genuine wit,
As a commodity, ranks below oddity."

Gilbert understands the use of repartee and such things quite as well as the distinguished Mr. Labouchere, and when he goes in to savanything he makes it vigorous. By guisticu Mr. Labouchere, and when he goes in to say anything he makes it vigorous. By way of getting even with Labouchere he is alleged to repeat on all possible occasions his statement that Labouchere could never forgive him for introducing him to the present Mrs. Labouchere, which it appears Gilbert did. Gilbert did.

Many lines in Gilbert's new work are good and up to his former level except for the fact that the Gilbert method is no longer new. It is possible that the author aliudes to himself in the lines.

It is possible that the author alludes to him-self in the lines— Though I'm a buffon, recollect, I command

Though I'm a buffon, recollect, I command your respect,
I cannot for money be vulgarly funny.
My object's to make you reflect.
The most peculiarly Gilbertian idea perhaps is the Tamorra Secret Society, a land of brigands, whose motto is "revenge without anxiety," and who have sworn vengence against all mankind, because, as they not it.

Bland reporters in the courts,
Who suppress police reports.
Sheriffs' yeomen, pen in fist,
Making out a jury list;
Stern policemen, tall and spare,
Acting all upon the "square,"
(Which, in words that plainer fall,
Means that you can square them all)—
If you want to move the lot,
Put a penny in the slot.

Crotchets and Quavers. GEORG HENSCHEL has written the musinumbers for Mr. Beebohm Tree's forthoing London production of "Hamlet." MR. THEODOR SALMON, who has been an

the grip-stricken for some weeks, is expected soon to be able to resume his classes. In one series of orchestral concerts at In one series of orchestral concerts at Berlin this season are to be given the entire series of Joachim Raff's symphonies as well as the symphonic poems of Franz Liszt.

The Cambria Male Coords, comprising 38 members, under the direction of Mr. Morris Stephens, will compete at the Wilksbarre Eisteddfod in March, singing Dr. Parry's "Pilgrims' Chorus" against all comers of the same weight.

same weight. SINGERS are presumed to be in especia dread of the grip. Nevertheless, many of them take the cable cars in preference to the electric lines, and some of them even dare to sing in Masonic Hall, the habitat of at least 11 distinct species of grip.

Mas. C. S. Huntington, directress of Trin ity vested choir, is still very ill, and it is doubtful whether she will be able to lead the musical forces at the anniversary ser-vices in Bishop Whitehead's honor, to be held at Trinity next Tuesday morning. At the meeting called by Mr. Joseph C.

Breil hast Thursday an auspicious beginning was made toward establishing the new choral society in the East End. The necessary preliminaries will be carried further next Thursday evening at the same place. ANTON BRUCKNER'S symphony in C minor, written some 25 years since, but recently revised by its composer (now in his 68th year), was rerformed at the Vienna Philharmonic Society's concert of the 13th ult., and in its new form met with a most enthusiastic re-

Mas. K. O. Lirra will give a pupil concer at Arch street hall, Allegheny, next Wednesday evening. Miss Blanche Newcombe, violinist, will take part with Mrs. Lippa and these among her pupils: Mrs. John C. Slack, the Misses Nellie Fleming, Stone, Bertha Schmied, Blanca DeRoy, Elsie Benswanger, Maple, Daisy Milligan and Jennie Frank Jennie Frank.

MRS. J. E. PORTER, formerly of this city, in conjunction with Mr. S. B. Carey, violinist, and Mr. Edward L. Roehussen, pianist, is giving a series of four high-classed con-certs at Roanoke, Va., her present place of residence. At the first concert January 14, Mrs. Porter sang the great aria from Mozart's "Magic Flute," the pollaca from Bellini's "I Puritani" and a song with violin obligato by Robandi.

Mr. ETHELBERT NEVIN recently gave his series of lecture-recitals on the "Nibelungen Ring" in Paris, and either found or made a sufficient number of Wagner lovers in the French capital to insist upon a repetition of the series. Mr. Nevin's time is very fully occupied in giving and taking music lessons and in making up his mind whether under the circumstances it is really more blessed to give than to receive.

MR. JOHN T. HORNER is arranging for s performance of the perennial cautata, "Queen Esther," to be given in costume and with stage accessories at Wilkinsburg Opera House on Thursday and Friday evenings of House on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week, under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Ald Society of the M. E. Church. Mr. Horner will be the King, Mr. H. B. Brockett, Jr., Mordecai, Miss Irene Sample Queen Esther, Miss Edna Jack Zeresh and Mr. J. H. Frederick Haman.

THESE be pointed and practical questions with which the Musical Courier leads off in a recent issue: "How many vocal teachers in this country—and in Europe—use tuning forks that have been scientifically tuning forks that have been scientifically tested and are in proper pitch? How many vocal teachers, in giving lessons, use pianos that are not in tune?" But why limit the investigation to vocal teachers? The out-of-tune piano is a nuisance still more gigantic outside the accompanimental field.

ME. CARL RETTER will give a planoforte recital at the Duquesne Conservatory of Music next Thursday evening, as the first of a series of four concerts to be given at that institution. Miss Luella Totten, a former pupil of Mr. Retter's, who has since been study progress will continue to welcome warmly all the music-makers that will come over to help us.

Musical Matters by Cable.

A London cable received by The Dis
A London cable received by The Dis
Musical Matters by Cable.

MR. E. A. MACDOWELL, one of our best composers, writes this nugget of good ad-vice: "Brahms, in his last symphony, wrote a Passacaglia with variations. Now, if the young composer does not feel himself irresistibly drawn toward Passacagli with variations, he should not dream of trying to write them, just because Brithms has done so. Why should he try to show his learning any more than affect a lack of it in his compartions. Not music is music, theory is its positions? No! music is music; theory is its servant and therefore should be kept in the background. If a poem must have a prose skeleton, keep it carefully in its closet. Above all, do not parade the skeleton and let poetry languish in the closet."

Paderewski is quoted by an Eastern cotony Symphony Orchestra the best in the world-not excepting the orchestra of the conservatoire in Paris. There are a few conservatoire in Paris. There are a few better instruments in the conservatoire, but as a whole the Boston Symphony Orchestra stands above it. It is fortunate in its director, for Mr. Nikisch is much superior to the conductor of the conservatoire. After the performance of my concerto in Brooklyn, in which Nikisch directed the accompaniment, I declared I would never play the piece again, and I will not, as its perfection may not be reached again."

MR. CHARLES B. STELZEER has resigned the eadership of the Bijou Theater Orchestra. His successor will be Mr. John Gernert, who won distinction in this line of work es his career and now returns to the fold because Pittsburg's newer social "buds" like to dance till nearly daylight and the dance player's lot is getting to be less and less a happy one. Mr. Gernert will be most seriously missed from the concert-meister's desk it the Mozart Club's Orchestra, where his efficient and energetic work has been largely responsible for the good results that have been accomplished under the unfavorable conditions surrounding all higher orchestral activity in our midst.

REGINALD DE KOVEN, whose "Robin Hood" was like a draught of fresh, sparkling spring water after the muddy inanities of "Wang" & Co., has just finished in company with that incomparable jester, Harry R. Smith, of Chicago, a new opera to be called "The Knickerbockers," the incidents culled from Washington Irving, who was a well undefiled of American legend. The work will be produced by the Bostonians, who will soon come to the Garden Theater to play "Robin Hood," which was withdrawn much too soon. Mr. De Koven, who is a pupil of Delibes and Richard Genee, has genuine talent for opera comique, and some good things may be expected in the new work, particularly as the libretto is Harry Smith at his best.—Musical Courier.

The New York Mail and Express, which is & Co., has just finished in company with

THE New York Mail and Express, which is ot a marked partisan on either side of the German versus Italian opera question, says: It is no secret that Mr. Abbey's Italian opera season is a flat financial failure. It was a doubtful experiment at best. Society has done its duty by patronizing it well, but society men and women no not fill up the vacant seats in the orchestra and the galleries. Men and women who patronize opera because they are fond of it find no novelty in "Trovatore," "Sonnambula." "Mignon," "Aida" and other threadbare pieces that have been familiar to them for years. The criticism of the singers, too, has been particularly harsh. Only the De Reszkes have escaped, and the praise for these has been as iavish as it was deserved. What the aggregate loss will be no one, not even Mr. Abbey, dan now tell.

Johann Strauss, Sir Arthur Sullivan and was a doubtful experiment at best. Society

JOHANN STRAUSS, Sir Arthur Sullivan and Genee, seem all to have turned their backs on comic opera and gone in for grand opera with a marked lack of success, and the smusing style inaugurated by Suppe and trices, at the present, has hardly an ad-here a in the Old World. Cellier was about your respect,
I cannot for money be vulgarly funny
My object's to make you reflect.
The most peculiarly Gilbertian idea perhaps is the Tamorra Secret Society, a land of brigands, whose motto is "revenge without anxiety," and who have sworn vengence against all mankind, because, as they put it—
"Five hundred years ago our ancestor's next door neighbor,
Had a mother whose brother by some means or other, means or other.
Incurred three months' hard labor."
Mr. Gilbert, who at one time in his life was a newspaper man, but who considers that the old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Funce and Millocker standard, and he is dead. Suppellans the extended of since "Clover," boilinger since "Don Cassar," and Millocker since "Poor Jonathan." In France, Audran is said to be at work and so is Messager, willow Victor Roger, Serpente and a few others are doing operation in the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Funce and Millocker since "Clover," boilinger since "Don Cassar," and Millocker since "Poor Jonathan." In France, Audran is said to be at work and so is Messager, with Victor Roger, Serpente and a few others are doing operation in the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Let all the Old World. Cellier was about the carry forward. Funce the last of since "Clover," boilinger since "Don Cassar," and Millocker since "Poor Jonathan." In France, Audran is said to be at work and so is Messager, with Victor Roger, Serpente and Millocker since "Poor Jonathan." In France, Audran is said to be at work and so is Messager, but the carry forward. Funce the last of the carry forward by the most open in the old World. Cellier was about the standard SAVING THE SAVAGE,

When the Home Agitators Neglect to Send Food, Isn't Any Fun. A TERRA DEL FUEGO TRAGEDY.

Enthusiastic Missionaries Who Fed on Weeds and Then Died.

JOURNALS LEFT BY THE DYING MEN

PROPERSPONDENCE OF THE DISPATORAL USHUWAIA. TERRA DEL FUEGO, De 2.-We have been making a rather melancholy excursion to Picton Island, away down in the neighborhood of Cape Horn, where, at a point appropriately named Starvation Beach, the first party of Protestant missionaries who came to this part of the world met a cruel and lingering death. Probably you have heard of Captain Allen Gardiner, gallant officer of the British navy, who gave his best years, his fortune and finally his life, in fruitless endeavors to improve the social and moral condition of the degraded Fuegians and Patagonians.

Being a zealously religious man, he conceived the idea that he was called upon to go about the world "preaching the gospel to every creature," and rescuing heathen brands from the burning. In pursuance o this notion, he four times circumnavigated the globe; visited the Zulus in Southern Africa, the cannibals of far islands and the fiercest tribes of other remote places. At one time, with a single companion, he spent a year in the Patagonian desert, near Gregory Bay; at another, bent on the same errand, he took his family to reside in the Falkland Islands, which were then uncolonized, except at a convict station; and later e devoted himself to this inhospitable archipeligo, vainly attempting to establish friendly relations with the natives.

The Savages Didn't Appreciate Him. His first station in Terra del Fuego was Banner Cove, Picton Island, but the unappreciative savages whose welfare he had much at heart, plundered him of every thing, and he was compelled to leave to save his life. Returning to England, with pious ardor unabated, though he had spent all his own fortune without apparently accomplish-ing a particle of good, he went about the country lecturing to obtain money enough to make another trial—which resulted in his

The ninth and last time he left England on missionary work he brought his com-panions to Terra del Fuego, all of whom were as heathen-crazed as himself. They were Dr. Richard Williams, a London surgeon, who gave up a good practice to fol-low out his pious convictions; Mr. John Maidment, teacher, of Liverpool; Joseph Erwin, a mechanic, and three Cornish boatmen. Settling on Picton Island near Spaniards Harbor, they experienced a series of misfortunes which soon reduced them to eating mice, decayed fish and sea-weed to sustain life. Meanwhile the London mis sion under whose auspices they came paid no attention to their necessities and failed to send the promised supplies; and after a year of horrible suffering, during which the little party displayed a degree of pious heroism worthy the martyrs of old, they died, one by one, from slow starvation.

Beautiful Scenery of the Southland. Years later, curiously enough, we visited the scene of the tragedy, under the suspices of the same society that allowed its mission-aries to starve, in the schooner which they have named the Allen Gardiner. There are bits of scenery compared to which the Thousand Islands of the St. Lawrence fade into insignificance. Precipices meet the eye, and mountains covered with snow human foot. Some of the islands have a mottled appearance, owing to Indian fires that have burned the follage off in places; some are of clayey formation, others are covered with black lava; but most of them

are green, velvety and undulating. on we come upon sheltered cover are dreams of beauty, within sight of sil very lakes and dancing streams, and parkike stretches of greenest verdure—all nacked by magnificent, snow-capped ranges. What charming places here for picnic par-ties—barring the necessity of furs and overcoats and the daily likelihood of snow-

But it is a landof paradoxes and sharp contradictions, for notwithstanding the wild flowers and perpetual verdure, tempests of hail and snow may come at any moment, or gales of hurricane fury. There are dan-gers, too, on every band—hidden rocks out-laying the shores, currents, eddies and treacherous shoals; and despite the appearance of total unoccupancy, a cance now and then shoots forth from some sequestered inlet, filled with naked savages, who invariably follow the ship as fast as they can paddle, jabbering and gesticulating like so

many lunatics. Savages Ready to Plunder.

Should we happen to strike one of those hidden rocks, or be wrecked by an unex-pected gale, or find ourselves fast on some treacherous shoal, scores of canoes—now unseen, but doubtless lurking, like snakes, under shelter of the bushes—would flock to under shelter of the bushes—would flock to our undoing. The Fuegians would probably not eat us, for most authorities agree that these queer people never were cannibals (though that famous American, Captain Smiley, declare that he once visited a chief of one of these islands with whom he was on friendly terms, and found him superinters in the reliable to the chief of the chief. tending the cooking of his oldest wife); but they would certainly rob us of everything, even the clothes upon our backs, and leave us to perish like the ill-fated Gardiner party, it they did not more mercifully mur-der us in some quicker manner.

It was a fine, mild morning for this lati-tude when we found ourselves in the west-

ern arm of Spaniards Harbor, and cast ern arm of Spaniards Harbor, and cast anchor near a sandy beach upon which a heavy surf was breaking with a sullen roar. Before us were grassy plains and a winding river, beyond were low hills covered with trees, and to the left a dense forest. This is Starvation Beach, the Mecca of all English speaking people who find themselves in these waters.

We notice a dark mass of rock close by looming up from the waters' edge 50 feet or more, dotted on top with scanty shrubs, and instantly recognize it as the entrance to that gloomy cavern so minutely described in the missionary annals, within which Gardiner and his friends tried to make a home, a la Robinson Crusoe in his castle.

Record of the Lost Missionsries

Just beyond reach of surf a mound of stone marks a grave, and on the flat surface of the upper rock Captain Gardiner's name is painted and the year of his death, the exact painted and the year of his death, the exact date not being known. Near this rude cairn grows a giant beech tree, to which a board has been firmly lashed, which bears upon it the names of all the party and asserts that they "departed this life after much fatigue and privation from want of food," and that their remains are buried beneath. It seems that while the seven Englishmer were perishing by inches, they kept a daily record of their thoughts and doings; and months after they were dead, a tardy resou-ing party found the journals, which had been preserved in an almost miraculous manner from winds and rains and thieving natives. I have been permitted to read those words traced by dying men, and wish I could transcribe them for you entire—so full of cheerful faith and even happiness

are they, down to the last moment. The Cravings of Hunger. Space will permit but few extracts, here Space will permit but few extracts, here and there, as follows: Dr. Williams says: "We all feel the want of food and sometimes the cravings of hunger are distressing. After eating mussels for a fortnight, I was obliged to give them up. My food is now wild celery and broth made from the soft part of limpets, when they can be obtained. To-day we dired on part of a shag, which was killed while sleeping on the beach by WIDE-OPEN TOWN.

POLICE PROTECT THE POKER JOINTS

The members of the Legislature are about

Mr. Maidment ten days ago. It was dug up this morning and proved to be quite tender, having lost its fishy flavor."

"Captain Gardiner writes: "We managed to trap a fox, and found in its stomach feathers, fish and mice. He was a fine animal, with a splendid brush; albeit the odium attached to a fox our party have already so overcome any such natural fastidiousness that this morning they made a hearty breakfast of his 'pluck,' the legs and quarters having been cut up and kept in re-Columbus Now the Secure Mecca of the Gambling Fraternity. POOLBOOMS ARE THE WORST EVIL. nearty breaklast of his 'pluck,' the legs and quarters having been cut up and kept in reserve. It was not the first extraordinary boune bouche our worthy caterer has set upon the spit or made into soup for us. We are still confined to bed, varying much as to our sensible condition at different times. The Mayor Fights in Vain for Purity Against the City Officers.

wise, has a prostrating influence that takes days to rally from. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, Jan. 23.—Ohio's capital is at Weeds That Were Like Manna. present the one bright spot in the gamblers' forced journey. He has been driven from other cities of the country by strict regulation and the enforcement of the law, and it "About two months ago I picked uy some weed from the rocks, which was boiled as an experiment in the event of our requiring it as a food. It became tolerably soft and was easily masticated. We thought no more of is with a sigh of relief that he reaches a easily masticated. We thought no more of it till a few days ago, when Mr. Maidment, unable to procure either limpets or mussels, and the old stalks of celery having become very unpalatable, added a little of it to the broth. By practice in the cooking of this weed we have found it to be a providential supply. It will boil to a gluten, and must wide-open town. There is probably not another city in the country where the fraternity meet the abandon and freedom which greets them in Columbus.

to protect themselves against the brace be very nutritions. It is now my chief diet, since limpets can only be found at particugames and bunko sharks who crowd the streets and in a measure obstruct locomolar periods. The weed grows in small bunches on the rocks, and has a thin, tion. For this purpose, what is known as crimped semi-transparent leaf, resembling pickled cabbage, though of an olive green the Daugherty bill for reorganization of the city, has been introduced and is well along in the legislative hopper. "This jelly weed, as we now call it, was In the arguments offered before the Legis-

providentially brought to our notice by some leaves of it adhering to the fin of a mussel lative Committee, the most prominent is in the saucepan, which were found to dis-solve into soft pulp. I desire to thank my heavenly Father for directing us to it, and for so mercifully providing a palatable diet that the city should have relief from the gambling holes with which it is infested and the people be given a chance to use the streets. Whether the new order of things, which is promised at an early day will be How the Bodies Were Found. any better, is yet to be determined. It was the American Captain Smiley Flourishing Under a Liberal Mayor.

who first appeared upon the scene of the tragedy. His log-book says: "Went on shore in Spanairds Harbor, and found a boat on the beach with one person dead inside, supposed to be Pearce, as we cut the name off his frock. We found another body on the beach completely washed in the state of t The Democrats are now in control of all the city departments under the "Ripper" legislation of last winter, and they are not moving harmoniously in the handling of the fraternity. Mayor Karb was elected last spring and thought to jump into popularity pieces, which we have every reason to be-lieve is poor Doctor Williams. Another by enforcing all the laws and ordinances, but was a little slow in making the move He was chosen on a liberal platform, with-out any pledges to fulfill, and the gamblers took it for granted that as they were not an issue of the campaign they would be given the freedom of the city.

The Mayor was in training under the buried, which was John Babcock. The sight was awful in the extreme, and the two hardy sea captains with me cried like chil-dren. Books, papers, clothing, medicine, tools were strewn all along the beach and on the boat deck, but there was no sign of any edged tools whatever. The person in the boat had a large scar in his neck and another in his head, and I suppose that an Indian might have killed him, as they were too weak to offer resistance. I find they had long been out of provisions, and died miserable deaths of starvation and scurvy.

The Mayor was in training under the tutelage of a liberal Board of Police Commissioners, and he was led for several months to be believe there was nothing going on but that which might be approved by the most exact. During the spring and summer months the town became flooded, and in addition to the regular games of fare, which grew to the dozen limit, nearly every saloon had its "crap joint," and finally a keno layout on a large scale was opened. "Captain Gardiner's remains were found beside his boat, the stranded Pioneer. He had put on three suits of clothes, one over another, and over all his arms were thrust The Poolrooms the Greatest Evil. into woolen stockings. Mr. Maidment's ematiated body was found in the cave, and

These were minor attractions compared with the poolrooms which opened for the sale of combinations on all important sportng events. The revenue was all going in one direc-tion, and Mayor Karb, through the offices of several of the reformers, finally discovered what was going on and issued an order for closing of the poolrooms, followed by in-structions to look after the other gaming

centers in the city.

For several weeks there was some tense at an observance of the order; that is the front doors were closed part of the time. The Mayor found his order did not go, and he undertook to force the Chief of Police (Murphy) to the front, but the latter was stubborn and apparently had the support of the Police Commission.

Gambling continued in a quiet way until two weeks since, when the order was passed around that everything could go open as formerly, and there has been no cessation since. It is well understood that Murphy is authority for the freedom which exists at present, and the Mayor is endeavoring to find some way in which to secure relief.

Before starting for his former home, Jimmy received a great many substantial gifts from charitable English people. The ship's carpenter built a comfortable house for the missionary and Jimmy; a garden was made and seeds were sown.

But hardly was the ship out of sight before the natives robbed Jimmie of all his treasures, burned up his fine clothes and compelled him to dress, or rather undress, like his own people. The next visitors to Terra del Fuego found that his taste of civilization had only made Jimmy Button a cuter rascal than before.

Affairs are now in a much more peaceable Murphy Threatened With Suspension.

It has been intimated to the Mayor in the past few days that the element in the police department which is opposed to his order is reaping quite a handsome dividend from the privilege and this has again aroused him to action. It is current gos condition. For many years Bishop Sterling, of the Church of England, has had streets to-day that the Mayor will within the next two days suspend Murphy from the force. He is said to have had this move in view charge of the missionary work in South America, with headquarters on the Falk-land Islands. He has won the friendship of for some weeks, but hesitated for the reason the Islanders, far and near, by presents, ad libitum, beads, twine, blankets and cloththat his suspension would only be temporary and until the Police Con ing, and the schooner in which he sails around the archipelage is another Allen might meet, when they could sustain or undo the work which he had commenced, Gardiner, named in honor of the first unjust as suited their ideas of propriety. He fear he is unable to control a majority of

> As an excuse for suspension, the Mayor claims that the Chief last week absented himself from the city without leave, and has refused since returning to make any explanation concerning his absence. The real cause for the suspension, however, when it comes, will be the disagreement over the gambling question.

> An Inventory of the Big Joints, During the fall, when there was a tem porary suspension of business, many of the gamblers left the city, but within the past gamblers left the city, but within the past two weeks the majority of them have re-turned, and their former places of gathering are kept brilliantly illuminated all night. Columbus is a city of about 100,000 in-Columbus is a city of about 100,000 in-habitants, and at present is supporting two large pool rooms where hundreds gather daily, and five richly furnished fare empor-iums, with not less than 50 poker games with established headquarters. The sports of the country will recognize the familiar green-cloth habitues when the names of Weber and Putnam, Dick Morehead, Marsh Siddons, John Alexander, the Black Prince; Arthur Duffy and George W. Saviers, are

with a large and more fashionable audience than ever. The whole lecture course seems to be giving general satisfaction, for it con-tains variety enough to suit all tastes. Mr. Kennan's lecture will be upon "Siberian Exile Life," mentioned as proprietors and promotors of the game. These all have hazard games and stud poker accompaniments, with roulette's at about half the number. The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. C. F Nevin in their beautiful new residence in the lower part of Sewickley was a brilliant success. There was an unusually large number of guests, but the big rooms held them all comfortably. Mr. and Mrs. Booth assisted in It is a great day for the sports in Columbus, and the prospects are that the harvest will continue. Mr. Frank Straw will give a card party on Passengers Land From a Wrecked Steamer

VALPARAISO, Jan. 23-The Cleary Opera Company, on board the steamer John Elder when she went on the rocks of Queriquind Island, at Carranzs Cape, arrived here yes terday. They had a terrible experience at sea in an open boat after they left the wrecked steamer. Passenger denounce the Pacific Steam Navigation Company for the manner in which they were treated. fancy work party on Tuesday afternoon. A similar entertainment on last Tuesday was very much enjoyed.

Director General Davis Ahead. CHICAGO, Jan. 23-The reconciliation of the differences between Director General Davis, of the World's Fair, and President Baker, of the Local Directory, has been ratified by the issuance of the delayed rules for exhibitors. The rules explicitly recog-

and apply to the

spot that aches

ing, and a very enjoyable performance is expected, for the cast contains some of the best actors in the valley and the rehearsals have been numerous and careful. nize Colonel Davis as the chief executiv officer of the Exposition. RHEUMATIC ion in Detroit in 1890, the musical critic of PAINS Freund's Music and Drama, who was in the city as special correspondent, wrote: "Cer-tainly, the success of the Henry F Miller piano at the Music Teachers' National Con-Stop anointing

> WOOD'S PENETRATING Once applied it as to PLASTER special power to penetrate deeply and stop pain, render

> > N. Y. Depot, 92 William St.

EPIDEMIC.

LA GRIPPE RAGING FURIOUSLY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The Results Which Follow in Its Wake and Measures Necessary for Rel'ef-La Grippe Thirteen Centuries Old-Sali to Have Originated in Siberia-Additional Evidence Substantiating Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers' Claims

"The epidemic of 'La Grippe,' which seems to be sweeping over the country, and which has recently been given column and column in the newspapers," said Dr. W. H. Copeland to the writer, "is by no means a new disease. History tells us that it has been known in Europe since the fifth century, and invariably sweeps over the country from east to west. The disease is beyond question infectious, and spreads by atmospheric influences. Many examples are to oe found in the current medical literature which could be cited to prove the assump

"This disease is sometimes called Russian influenza, because it is supposed to have had its origin in Siberia. It usually occurs as an epidemic and travels rapidly over the globe. It has received many names, the most common being influenza and la grippe. The Italians, in the seventeenth century, called it influenza, supposing it owed its origin to some occult influence of the stars. La grippe is said by some to come from the Polish 'crpka,' meaning 'hoarse;' others recognize in it the French word 'Gripper,' which means 'to seize.' The Germans call it

recognize in it the French word 'Gripper,' which means 'to seize.' The Germans call it 'blitz katarrh.'

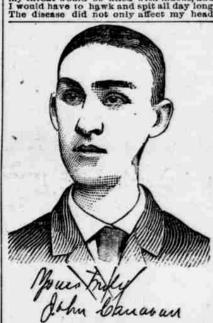
"There is one had result from it, however, and that is, the numerous cases of chronic catarrh and bronchitis that will remain as a reminder of la grippe's baleful influence. The press has made so light of the danger that the people as a rule think there is none. They stay in the house for a day or two and then go about their business as usual in solte of the sneezing and coughing. They do not realize what this sneezing and coughing may lead to. A chronic catarrh, a chronic bronchitis, possibly a pneumonia, followed by consumption, may result from their thoughtlessness. The effects of such an epidemic as we are passing through last for weeks and months and cost the people thousands of dollars, not only in loss of health, but in actual money paid out to rid themselves of ills consequent upon their carelessness, and which a few more days' stay in the house would have saved them.

"Catarrh is a little thing at first, but may eventuate in terrible suffering. We all know what a cold in the head is, and when we catch one we look forward to the usual nine days of coughing and sneezing and blowing our noses. But now imagine that cold constant, continually with us, growing worse steadily and with no hope that in nine days we shall he rid of it, but knowing that it will be our constant and faithful companion for life if we do not get it cured—THAT IS CATARRH. We physicians have instances of it daily, and, although we are forever warning our patients to use a little care and not eatch cold, how many are there who pay attention to our words?"

A Local Instance. To give an illustration of what I have just sall, I have here an interview with Mr. John Canavan, who lives at Jones' lane, Mt. Washington. Mr. Canavan is a mill worker, and gives his story in his own words this

and gives his story in his own words this way:

"I had been troubled for five years and more with catarrh. My éars, nose, throat, lungs and stomach were arrected. Every spring I would be taken down with a speil of sickness from my chest trouble. I lost flesh and strength rapidly. My trouble came on in the usual way—a bad cold neglected until it became a chronic catarrh. The pains in my head were at times almost unendurable. My nose would stop up and my throat would be filled with mucus, and I would have to hawk and spit all day long my throat would be filled with mucus, and I would have to hawk and spit all day long The disease did not only affect my head



but it went to my stomach. My appetite failed me and I was gradually becoming a wreck of my former self. The most distressing part of my trouble though was my hearing. My left ear became affected and grew so bad that the hearing was almost totally destroyed. Within the last few months the right ear began to grow painful and discharge, and the hearing became gradually impaired; so much so that I had to give up my regular work and go on as to give up my regular work and go on as extra just whenever I was able to attend to

my duties.
"I had read much of the success of Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers, and after think ing the matter over I decided to call on them and see what could be done for me. I them and see what could be done for me. I have taken their treatment several months, and the discharge of the right ear has entirely subsided. My hearing is very much improved; in fact, is nearly as good as ever it was. My general health is wonderfully improved, and I am increasing in strength and health daily. I am able to resume my usual work, and perform all the daties required of me. All this I owe to the superior treatment that I received from Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers. It gives me pleasure to recommend them, for I feel satisfied that what they have done for me they can do for others."

A very little study of agatemy will show the reader that the junctifie of the back passage of the nose and upper part of the threat is connected with the ear by a minute and delicate passage known as the Eustachian tube. Along this tube the catarrhal process extends, producing congestion and inflammation. By the further extension of this process to the mucous lining of the tympanum of the ear is caused, in some cases, slight forms of catarrh of the middle ear, and in this way partial or complete deafness is produced.

Partial or complete deafness may in like manner result from the swollen thickened tissue encroaching upon the mouth of the

A very little study of anatomy will show

manner result from the swollen taickened tissue encroaching upon the mouth of the Eustachian tube.

Partial or complete deafness may result from catarrhal interference with the masal breathing, depriving the ear of a proper supply of pure air, or from the effects of obstruction in the nasal passages, causing undue rarification or condensation of the air in the middle eas.

middle cas.

In such cases as these, general remedies which are often prescribed prove comparatively ineffectual. A cure can only be obtained by skillful and scientific local treat-

PEOPLE YOU KNOW. They Can Be Called Upon and the Truth-

MR. WILLIAM Davis, 1225 Liberty st., an' employe of Zug & Co.'s Iron Works, Thirteenth st., says: "I am glad to add my testimony to the evidence in favor of Drs. Copeland, Hall & Byers' skillful treatment, for they accomplished in my case what was said to be impossible. My friends and I decided that I had consumption. I had tried many doctors and not a single one had done me any good until I went to Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers. If it had not been for these doctors I candidly believe I would have been in my grave. I have gained 35 pounds in weight."

Mr. ALFRED NICKOLDS, Broreton Mr. ALFRED NICKOLDS, Broreton avanue, an edge tool maker employed at the Iron City Fool Works, on Thirty-second street, testilies as follows: "It was about six years ago that I began to have trouble with my head and throat. My disease grew steadily worse as time passed until there was not an bour or a minute that I did not suffer from it. Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers cured me up well and strong, and I hope that making the fact of my cure public may lead some other sufferer to find relief also."

Mr. J. J. O'DONNELL, Kansas street, states: "For H years my stomach and liver caused me the greatest trouble. During a great part of that time I was compelled to live on liquid food entirely, as solids caused great distress, nausea, vomiting, flatulence and the most excruciating cramps. Vomiting was my only relief from such attacks.

"Reading of so many remarkable cures by

Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers, I determine to consult them. Their examination an-method of handling my case was a thorough and professional it at once in spired me with confidence and I decided to

ake treatment.
"The results are very decided and satisfactory. All my distressing symptoms have been dispelled. I owe all this to the careful and conscientious treatment received at the hands of Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers, and cheerfully make this statement in their

MR. JAMES SHIPP, 17 Edua street, says:
"For eight years I was trombled with almost continual, dull, heavy headaches. My nose was stopped up and I could plainly feel the mucus dropping into my throat from the back part of my head. My throat would fill up. I had a disagreeable cough and spit in order & clear it.

"Dra.Copeland, Hall and Byers, understood my case at once, and I placed myself under their care. There was no hesitation about their methods of handling it. They gave me confidence because they seemed so know exactly what was wrong and what to do to make it right. I am a well man, in consequence, to-day. All of the symptoms I spoke of are gone, and I can't remember that the in my life before when I felt as well as I do now."

MR. ASTON'S INDORSEMENT.

The Superintendent of the Mines of the J. B. Steen Colliery Relates His Experience.

"I had been troubled for about eight years with catarrh," said Mr. Edwin Asto well-known superintendent of mines of the J. B. Steen & Co. colliery at Idlewood, Ps. 'I was unfortunate enough to take 'La Grippe' last year, and since then have been

much worse with my head and chest," con-tinued Mr. Aston.
"My nostrils were clogged up so with eatarrhal secretions and swellings that I could not breathe through them. This occasioned violent neuralgic pains over my forehead and through my temples, which almost blinded me. My chest felt as if held in a vise all the time and I had constant pains



shooting through to the shoulder blade on shooting through to the shoulder blade on each side.

"My breathing was so oppressed that I could not inflate my lungs to the full extent. In the morning I was all stopped up as if I had been breathing the foul air of the mines all night. Although my appetite was good, what I ate did not seem to do me any good, as I lost flesh rapidly and was fast going into decline. After treating a short time with Drs. Copeland, Hall and Byers I can conscientiously say that my trouble is all gone. I feel young again and have more life than I have had for years.

"I have recommended quite a number of the workmen under my supervision to these skillful gentlemen, and they are all, without a single exception, improving as rapidly as I did."

NOTABLE STATEMENTS FROM NOTA-REP PROPER IN OTHER CITIES.

The Evidence of the Remarkable Success of the Treatment of Dr. Copeland and Associates by No Means Confined to

Never in the history of advertising has there been such an array of testimony. It is not by any means confined to this city. Its comes from all parts of the country. The evidence is not from obscure or unknown sources. It comes from people, many of whom are not only well known in their own cities, but throughout the country; from clergymen, lawyers, professional men of every class; from business men of national reputation, and even from physicians, the most skeptical, and, one would think, the least willing to lend their testimony.

REV. J. W. ASH WOOD, Pastor Grand Av. U. F. Church, 3634 Forest Fark Boulevard, St. Lonis, Mo., writes: "While suffering from a severe throat trouble caused by exposure and aggravated by public speaking I made application to Dr. Copeland and associates for treatment, and I take pleasure in letting others know that I am now able to do all my regular work without difficulty or annovement. my regular work without difficulty or annoy

JAMES J. RAFIER, Attorney-at-Law, 119 North Third st., East St. Louis, writest "For the past three years I have suffered from a catarrhal trouble which the best doctors and a trip to the Springs falled utterly to relieve. Under treatment with Dr. Copeland and associates I improved rapidly, not only as to my catarrhal trouble, but also in general health. As courteous centlemen and skillful physicians I can heartily recommend them." mend them.

SAMUEL STEIN, 127 Franklin street, Rochester, N. X., of the National Casket Manufacturing Company, under whose personal direction the caskets for the late Presidents Grant and Garfield were made, writes: "I have had a throat trouble for many years, caused by catarrh of the nose and throat. Everything I had tried failed and throat. Everything I had tried failed to give any permanent relief. Since using the treatment of Dr. Copeland and associates my condition has improved, and I am well satisfied with the result. I believe these gentlemen to be competent, reliable and skillful specialists, and commend them to the favorable consideration of the public."

DR. C. C. BRADBURY, 1208 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "When I first took the treatment of Dr. Cope-land and associates my appetite was so poor I could not eat enough to keep my strength up. My nights were sleepless. Under their treatment I gained seven pounds in four weeks. I cat well and sleep soundly now. I most cordially and fully indorse and recommend them to my friends as skiliful and successful physicians."

REV. M. CLARK, 3960 Drexel Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., writes: "I have been treated by Dr. Copeiand and associates, and desire to say that they have afforded me more substantial relief in a few weeks than I have received from other doctors in years; and I have had the best. I am glad to recommend them to my friends."

Drs. Copeland, Ha'l and Byers treat successfully all curable cases at 66 Sixth avenue, Pittsburg, Pa. Office hours, 2 to 11 a. x. 2 to 5 r. x. and 7 to 9 r. x. Sundays 10 a. x. to 4 r. x. Specialties—Catarrh and all diseases of the eye, ear, throat and lungs: dyspepsia cured; nervous diseases cured: skin diseases cured. Many cases treated successfully by mail. Send 2-cent stamp for question blank. Address all mail to Address all mail to DRS, COPELAND, HALL & BYERS,

\$5 A MONTH

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CATARRH AND KINDRED DISEASES TREATED AT THE UNIFORM RATE OF S A MONTH UNTIL APRIL 19. MEDI-



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