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VOL. XIX. DALLAS, OREGON, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1893 NO. 34.

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SALEM. - - - OREGON.

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DRUG - STORE.
—THE PROPRIETORS—
BARTEL & VIGGERS,
Deal in drugs, paints, oils, glass doors, windows, candy, nuts, tobacco and notions.
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GIVE THEM A TRIAL.

OREGON STATE FAIR.
Under the management of the State Board of Agriculture, on the State Fair Grounds, near Salem, commencing September 11th 1893, and continuing one week.
More Than $15,000 in Cash
Will be paid as Premiums for Stock, Poultry, Swine, Agricultural Products, Fruits, Native Woods, Minerals, Works of Art and Fancy Work, and for Trials of Speed.
REDUCED RATES OF FARES AND FREIGHTS ON ALL TRANSP'TN LINES.
PAVILION open four evenings during the week, with good music in attendance.
THE NEW GRAND STAND and the NEW REGULATION TRACK are conceded to be among the most comfortable and the best on the Pacific Coast.
SPLENDID CONTESTS OF SPEED each day. There is entered for these contests the best field of horses this year that has been on the grounds for many seasons.
VALUABLE and handsome improvements have been made on the grounds and buildings.
PREMIUM LIST
Has been revised and improved to the benefit of exhibitors. Entries for premiums close at 3 p. m. the first day of the Fair, and Exhibits must be in place by 10 p. m. of said day.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Men's Season Tickets.....$2.50 Women's Season Tickets.....$1.00
Men's Day Tickets.....50 Women's Day Tickets.....25
Race Track Tickets, Daily.....25 Women to the Race Course, Free.
Children under 12 years, Free to all. Send to the Secretary at Portland for a Premium List. J. APPERSON, President. J. T. GREGG, Secretary

Suitor's Saw Mill.
—THE VERY BEST QUALITY OF—
Rough and Dressed Lumber.
A good supply on hand and for sale at either the mill or the yard in Dallas.
CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

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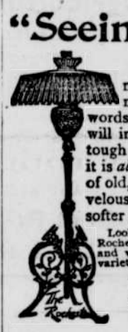

And a good lamp must be simple; when it is not simple it is not good. *Simple, Beautiful, Good*—these words mean much, but to see "The Rochester" will impress the truth more forcibly. All metal, tough and seamless, and made in three pieces only, it is *absolutely safe* and *unbreakable*. Like Aladdin's of old, it is indeed a "wonderful lamp," for its marvelous light is purer and brighter than gas light, softer than electric light and more cheerful than either.
Look for this stamp—THE ROCHESTER. If the lamp dealer hasn't the genuine Rochester, and the style you want, send to us for our new illustrated catalogue, and we will send you a lamp safely by express—your choice of over 2,000 varieties from the *Largest Lamp Store in the World*.
ROCHESTER LAMP CO., 42 Park Place, New York City.
"The Rochester."

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

GREAT SPEAR HEAD CONTEST.
CHEW
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AND
SAVE THE TAGS.
One Hundred and Seventy-Three Thousand Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars,
$173,250.00
In valuable Presents to be Given Away in Return for
SPEAR HEAD TAGS.

1,155	STEM WINDING ELGIN GOLD WATCHES	$34,650 00
5,775	FINE IMPORTED FRENCH OPERA GLASSES, MOROCCO BODY, BLACK ENAMEL TRIMMINGS, GUARANTEED ACHROMATIC	28,875 00
23,100	IMPORTED GERMAN BUCKHORN HANDLE, FOUR BLADED POCKET KNIVES	23,100 00
115,500	ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM ROTARY TELESCOPE TOOTH PICKS	57,750 00
115,500	LARGE PICTURES (14x28 inches) IN ELEVEN COLORS, for framing, no advertising on them	28,875 00
261,030	PRIZES, AMOUNTING TO	$173,250 00

The above articles will be distributed, by counties, among parties who chew SPEAR HEAD Plug Tobacco, and return to us the TIN TAGS taken therefrom.
We will distribute 236 of these prizes in this county as follows:
To THE PARTY sending us the greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS from this county we will give.....1 GOLD WATCH.
To the FIVE PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each, 1 OPERA GLASS....5 OPERA GLASSES.
To the TWENTY PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 POCKET KNIFE.....20 POCKET KNIVES.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 ROLLED GOLD WATCH CHARM TOOTH PICK.....100 TOOTH PICKS.
To the ONE HUNDRED PARTIES sending us the next greatest number of SPEAR HEAD TAGS, we will give to each 1 LARGE PICTURE IN ELEVEN COLORS.....100 PICTURES.
Total Number of Prizes for this County, 236.
CAUTION.—No Tags will be received before January 1st, 1894, nor after February 1st, 1894. Each package containing tags must be marked plainly with Name of Sender, Town, County, State, and Number of Tags in each package. All charges on packages must be prepaid.
SPEAR HEAD possesses more qualities of intrinsic value than any other plug tobacco produced. It is the sweetest, the toughest, the richest. SPEAR HEAD is absolutely, positively and distinctively different in flavor from any other plug tobacco. A trial will convince the most skeptical of this fact. It is the largest seller of any similar shape and style on earth, which proves that it has caught the popular taste and pleases the people. Try it, and participate in the contest for prizes. See that a TIN TAG is on every 10 cent piece of SPEAR HEAD you buy. Send in the tags, no matter how small the quantity.
Very sincerely,
THE P. J. SORG COMPANY, MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.
A list of the people obtaining these prizes in this county will be published in this paper immediately after February 1st, 1894.
DON'T SEND ANY TAGS BEFORE JANUARY 1, 1894.

How's Your Liver?
Is the Oriental salutation, knowing that good health cannot exist without a healthy Liver. When the Liver is torpid the Bowels are sluggish and constipated, the food lies in the stomach undigested, poisoning the blood; frequent headache ensues; a feeling of lassitude, despondency and nervousness indicate how the whole system is deranged. Simmons Liver Regulator has been the means of restoring more people to health and happiness by giving them a healthy Liver than any agency known on earth. It acts with extraordinary power and efficacy.
NEVER BEEN DISAPPOINTED.
As a general family remedy for dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., I hardly ever use anything else, and have never been disappointed in the effect produced; it seems to be almost a perfect cure for all diseases of the Stomach and Bowels.
W. J. McELROY, Macon, Ga.

HOW LIQUOR POISONS.

Some of the Results of Whisky Drinking Told by a Physician.

If my readers who sit in the ranks of the laity will go back with me to the stomach, I will seek to help them to understand the damaging influences of alcohol upon that organ without being so scientific in my terminology as to be beyond the comprehension of those who have not delved in the mysteries of physiology and chemistry. In these days of liberal education in our schools, by newspapers and enlightened conversation, the simplest of us understand that in the processes of digestion and assimilation beginning with the salivary glands of the mouth there are chemical secretions throughout the alimentary tract which enter vitally into the changes to be wrought upon our food.

The high office of these secretions is to so chemically change our food that it may be appropriated to the building up and maintaining of our bodily life. This is a mechanism whose functions could have been conceived only by a God. Its workings are so mysterious that the most scientific and learned stand in the profoundest awe of its presence. How it is that a little salivary gland in the mouth should secrete a substance just fitted to prepare our food for the stomach, and another gland in that latter organ should take up the work of furnishing quite a different substance whose chemical properties should so influence the food which we have eaten as to enable nature to appropriate its valuable elements and send its useless substances on into the sluiceways which the God of nature has furnished for worthless material is truly marvelous.

Now, if this wonderful mechanism is to do the high office indicated above, a machinery so fearfully and wonderfully made must needs be guarded with the most righteous vigilance. All substances which tend to interfere with the functions of such delicate organs must be excluded.

Let us now see what alcohol does in an organ whose mechanism is so marvelous and whose functions are performed in such a delicate chemical laboratory. It has been stated above that alcohol could not be digested by the human stomach, and that it goes directly into the circulation, where it inflames the blood with the fires of hell.

The destroying influence of this inflamed circulating fluid may be traced as it rushes in its mad fury through the excited arteries of the stomach, where nature should pour its invigorating and life giving powers into the delicate glands of the digestive organs that they might perform the mysterious functions of secreting such substances as would enable nature to appropriate to its uses every element of food introduced into this mysterious laboratory. The circulation of such a substance, instead of giving added life and vigor to these glands, so congest and inflame them that they have little power to do their work. When this has been many times repeated, these glands become hardened and can perform their functions only as they do it under the influence of stimulants. Under this spur they are roused like a tired horse under the lash to rush in a headlong manner through the duties imposed upon them only to fall prostrate and helpless under the certain reaction which follows the unnatural strain produced by stimulants.

The road over which this abnormal process travels is, first, that of congestion; second, inflammation; third, induration; fourth, ulceration and ultimate breaking down of the tissues.

The influence of alcohol upon other secretory organs is quite similar to that which it produces upon the stomach. Some confusion has arisen, however, regarding the pathology produced in the liver. An indurated or hardened liver has often been diagnosed as resulting from the use of alcohol, so also a softening of this organ has been said to be produced in the same manner. The theory held by the writer is that the first action of alcohol upon the liver is to congest, then to inflame and later to harden its substance.—Mark M. Thompson, M. D., in National Temperance Herald.

Buried In the Ocean.

A cabin passenger on the Anchor line steamship Ethiopia was, according to the officers, a very lively passenger while he lasted. He developed delirium tremens shortly after going aboard ship and became so violent that it was necessary to trap him down. He died in one of the ...s and was buried at sea.

SELECTIONS

A MILLIONAIRE'S WHIM.

He Is About to Build a Palace Home Perfectly Fireproof.

Ralph Brisbane Nonesuch, who is reputed to have made a fortune of $35,000,000 in South African diamond mines, has purchased a 500 acre tract in the Temescal district, near San Francisco, where he will erect a novel residence—a palace, in fact—upon which $1,500,000 will be expended aside from the finishing. This is to be a structure built almost entirely of steel and glass.

The building is to be about 230 long by about 100 feet wide. At one end it will be surmounted by a tower 115 feet high; at the other end by a similar tower, but of less size and height.

A striking feature will be the sides below the cornice, which slope to the ground with a curve at an angle of about 45 degrees. In the sloping sides are to be set huge oval windows 12 feet long and made to conform to the lines of the sides of the wall. The roof will be a huge gable extending the entire length of the building and terminating in another gable at right angles, in which are placed immense stained glass windows, one of which will be 50 feet long and 30 feet wide.

Not a foot of lumber or wood in any shape is to be used in the building. The materials will be iron, steel, aluminum, brass, bronze, platinum, silver, concrete, cement and stone. And the only stone used will be sculptured marble in the stairways and the main frieze, and onyx and decorative marble in the bathrooms, the stairs and a few other places. Then the foundations will be of steel and concrete. The floors will be of concrete, brass and aluminium, the walls of steel, and the roof of steel, brass and copper. The inside walls will be some of oxidized sheet iron, some brass, covered with a preparation that protects the burnish of the metal; some copper, some nickel and so on to correspond with the decorations of the room.

The ceilings will be arched and relieved here and there with great brass medallions. The partition walls will be composed of metal grilles extending from floor to ceiling, arranged in various designs, forming a vast network through which the visitor can see from the grand stairway at one end to the great ballroom at the opposite end. Rich tapestries will ordinarily cover the metal grilles and divide the interior into 14 apartments, eight of which will be chambers and consist each of a suite of four rooms—a sleeping room, dressing room, bathroom and study.

All the heating, lighting, ventilation and cooking will be done by electricity. The servants' quarters, the kitchen, the machinery and the laundry will all be in the basement. The waterwheel and dynamos will be located at the foot of the hill a considerable distance from the building. The sole entrance to the basement from without will be at the foot of the hill through a tunnel, so that no one from within or about the house will see the approach or entrance of servant, grocer, butcher or delivery wagon of any kind.

The structure itself will be surrounded by a broad walk, and outside of the walk will be an artificial lake surrounding the building and forming a moat to be crossed by a movable drawbridge, thus placing the house practically upon an island. This lake will be fed by water from artesian wells already in operation and pumped up by powerful pumps. The waters of the lake will also serve to run the dynamos that furnish light, heat and power for use in the building.—American Contractor.

Comment on Dr. Depew and the Railroads.

Dr. Depew and the magnates will find that their pretended concession in railroad rates to the fair will not catch the people; see if they don't. The American people are not to be treated like a herd of immigrants and crowded into excursion trains minus sleeping cars and liable to be side tracked for hours at half a dozen flag stations on the sand plains. The 10 day limit, too—that is a positive insult. Silver tongued Dr. Depew has dictated to the reporters a lot of encomiums for his plan and expects the public to swallow the stone he is giving them in the belief that it is bread. The greed and the consummate cheek of some of these railroad managers are matched only by their shortsightedness. The exposition will continue to feel the effects, and the railroads too.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

Went For Hogs and Got Bears.

John Bingman and William Bowler of Grant's Pass had a lively time with two large black bears on Murphy creek a few weeks ago. They were out hunting for some hogs and were separated by some distance. When Mr. Bowler saw his game, it was close to him, so he shot it dead, but Mr. Bingman, who was also close to his bear, did not make a fatal shot, only wounding old bruin, who immediately proceeded to take the gun himself. Mr. B. kept on shooting the bear as he neared him and finally killed it when it was but a few feet away. The two hunters came across the bears almost at the same time.—Portland Oregonian.

Carried Money In Her Handkerchief.

It is said that a roll of bills containing $2,050 was accidentally dropped by a woman from a car window on the Boston and Maine railroad just after leaving Portsmouth, N. H., Thursday evening. The money was rolled in a handkerchief, and as she pulled it from her pocket she said that the bills went out of the window. The woman was frantic over her loss, but could not leave the train until it reached North Hampton, as the conductor refused to stop between stations. She got off the car at North Hampton and stated that she was going to walk back to Portsmouth, a distance of nine miles.—Boston Transcript.

Italy's Premier.

Signor Giovanni Giolitti, who succeeded the Marchese i Rudinì as premier of Italy, is a Piedmonter and was born at Mondovi in 1842. His father was a jurist, and he himself once intended to adopt the legal profession, but entered the customs service in 1869. His advancement was rapid, and in 1873 he was appointed general inspector of finance and under the Depretis ministry became director general of customs. He was elected to the deputies from his native province almost without opposition, and Crispi made him minister of finance, though he held the post but a short time.

PREMIER GIOLITTI.

George Gould's Mountain Retreat.

Furlough Lodge is the pet name given to George Gould's mountain home and favorite retreat from business, and it is in the highest part of the Catskill range, on the border of Ulster and Delaware counties and about 150 miles from New York city. There he owns 2,360 acres and a magnificent log house on the border of Furlough lake, which is a crystal mountain tarn covering about 40 acres and lying just 2,000 feet above the sea. The primeval forest is there almost unbroken, and in Mr. Gould's dooryard are trees 200 years old. There his family live the summer through, there Mr. Gould puts in all the time he can spare from business, and there he has pet deer, blooded sheep and fine cattle.

FURLOUGH LODGE.

She Is Now Mrs. Bull.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., whose troubles and divorce made such a painful episode in the life of the great statesman and his family, was the daughter of Colonel Richard Nevins, once prominent as publisher of the Ohio Statesman. She is now the wife of Dr. William Tilinghast Bull. She is still quite a young woman—born in 1865—and has regained her health and beauty. Her husband was a prosperous bachelor of 44 when married, born in Newport, R. I., in 1849, and graduated from Harvard in 1869. He has a large practice in New York city, where he and his wife will reside.

DR. BULL. MRS. BLAINE.

New York's Postmaster.

Charles W. Dayton, postmaster of New York by the grace of President Cleveland, was born in that city in 1846. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1868 and has amassed a fortune in the practice of his profession. He is a resident of the Harlem district and was one of the organizers of the Harlem Democratic club, which has had a powerful influence in New York politics. He was a member of the assembly in 1880 and the anti-Tammany candidate for president of the New York aldermen in 1885, when he was defeated. He is a member of numerous clubs and associations besides Tammany and director and counsel of several banks.

CHARLES W. DAYTON.

Pythians In Chicago.

The supreme officers of the Knights of Pythias established a headquarters for the order during the World's fair in the residence portion of South Chicago and made contracts with responsible parties for taking care of Pythians and their families at reasonable rates during the big show. Supreme Chancellor Blackwell, Major General Carnahan and Inspector General Kennedy are highly praised by Pythians for the skill and efficiency with which the idea was carried out, and a very large percentage of the order availed themselves of the benefits.

W. W. BLACKWELL.

AMONG THE GEMS.

Sunstone is only a variety of aventurine feldspar.

The tourmaline becomes strongly electric by friction.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

Purple, green and blue tourmalines are found in Brazil.

The pearl is only carbonate of lime, is readily affected by acids and burns into lime.

The Orloff diamond is now set in the Russian scepter just under the eagle on the top.

The coloring matter of the emerald is derived from the fossil remains of animal life.

Ancient and modern engraved sapphires are very numerous and extremely valuable.

The turquoise was regarded by the Mexicans as a magic stone and was worn as an amulet.

The Austrian government has a Hungarian opal 3½ inches long and 2½ thick. It weighs 17 ounces and is worth $300,000.

The color of the turquoise varies from pea green to greenish blue and almost black blue. The best color is a clear sky blue.

The late Dom Pedro had the largest aquamarine ever known. It was said in size and shape to approximate a calf's head.

Coral, often used in jewelry, is an insect product. The best specimens are found in the Mediterranean sea and Indian ocean.

The most famous opal of history was that worn by the Roman Senator Nonius. Antony tried to buy it as a present to Cleopatra, but Nonius refused to sell. It was buried in his tomb, where it was found in the present century.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

To women who cannot wear the very full cape or series of capes that fashion so favors the "bell cape," as it is called, often proves becoming.

Fashionable modistes are just now making great use of oriental broche satins for bias skirt borders to handsome dresses; also for vests, revers and cape linings.

The silk linings of old evening toilets can be cleaned with very weak camphor and ammonia water or gasoline and fashioned into pretty petticoats for summer wear beneath light gowns.

Among summer dust cloaks are circular styles that envelop the whole figure, made of changeable and striped glorias, of lustrous shot mohairs, or of twilled surah, plain or changeable.

Some of the rich brocaded skirts are wholly untrimmed, and in making up these handsome skirts the silk lining and crinoline are cut in breadths exactly like the outside, seamed up together and then silk faced.

The india silks, with black ground sprinkled with white flowers and white grounds with all over arabesque designs, will be equally fashionable with shot effects in black and white, plain or with the changeable ground dotted with black.

Sleeves differing in fabric from the dress continue to be favored, velvet still retaining its hold, being associated with light wools like crepon, veiling, clairette etc., and also with the more substantial camel's hair fabrics, wool bengalines, serges and the like.—New York Evening Post.

ANIMAL LIFE.

A house dog often takes a cold in an eye from lying close to a door where he seeks the cool air.

A horse on the farm of N. J. Bell in the Bellefonte valley, Pennsylvania, is said to be 40 years old.

A bit of glass, sharp gravel or wild oat can lame a dog's foot, and if a wound caused by any of these articles is not attended to permanent lameness may set in.

To escape from dangers which menace them starfishes commit suicide. This instinct of self destruction is found only in the highest and lowest scales of animal life.

Falcons are being trained in Russia to take the place of carrier pigeons for dispatch carrying in wartime. Not only are these birds swifter than the pigeons, but they can resist bad weather better.

The horned toad is considered a harmless animal, but its ire is aroused when the house cat attempts overtures, and it manifests its feelings by squirting two small streams of blood from the gleaming eyes.

NOVELTIES.

Silver bowls of all sorts are now used for flowers.

There is a new silver umbrella clasp recently introduced.

Three minute glasses in silver standards come about with the egg eating season.

Dresden china handles and round knobs of colored stones are prominent among the new designs in use for umbrella sticks.

Old silver decanter stands which used to be called cruses, or, as we call them now, casters, are used for flowers. In the passing of the casters the old fashioned silver bottoms are also utilized.—Jewelers' Circular.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The number of Russian convicts sent to Siberia averages 700 a month.

The state of Massachusetts is said to have the most valuable records of any state in the Union.

Paris has an insurance company that refuses to issue policies on the lives of any people who use hair dye.

Four thousand new postoffices were established during the past year; 55,646 unmailable letters poured in the boxes, 82,612 of them wholly without any outside sign, symbol or address.

A PERILOUS OCCUPATION.

Two Recent Accidents Emphasize the Danger of Monkeying With Trained Animals.

"Don't monkey with the animals" may be very good advice to give most people, but it would be ruinous if followed by lion tamers, snake charmers and other people who make a business of monkeying with various specimens of the brute creation for the edification of an admiring public. Nevertheless these professionals are sometimes compelled to wish they had taken it for just once. Two recent cases are directly in point. One of them is that of Miss Amelia Berg, who gave exhibitions with trained tigers in the Midway plaisance of the World's fair, and the other is the case of Dot Sonwell, the snake charmer, who was recently bitten for the fifth time by a rattlesnake in a New York dime museum.

DOT SONWELL.

Miss Berg's "act" was to enter an iron barred cage containing 10 trained tigers and put them through the paces of various tricks they had been taught. She carried nothing into the cage with her but a light whip, but that was usually sufficient. It did not answer, though, in the case of the tiger Leo, who attacked her, knocked her down, and with his sharp, powerful claws tore three ugly, gaping wounds in her right thigh, one of them 7 inches long. It was Leo's first public performance, and his previous training had probably not been effective enough.

The case of Dot Sonwell is chiefly remarkable for the fact that it was the fifth occasion on which she had been bitten by a venomous diamond rattlesnake and that she seems to be proof against death by their poison. Her first "accident" occurred at Fall River, Mass., a couple of years ago, and soon afterward she was again bitten at Providence. In the summer of 1892 she was bitten for the third time at a Fourteenth street museum in New York city, and on the 1st of July last, at the same establishment, a deadly diamond back for the fourth time buried its fangs in her flesh.

Dot had barely recovered from the effects of this fourth bite and was still weak and unfit to work when she returned to the museum. It was her first performance, and she was handling new snakes. The secret of success in her business, she says, is in her mesmeric power over the reptiles. But one big fellow, 5 feet long and nearly 3 inches thick, resisted all her efforts to control him. Feeble and nervous, Dot became frightened and momentarily relaxed her gaze upon the snake's beadlike eyes. It was but for a fraction of a second, but it was all sufficient for the writhing monster that struggled in her grasp. Quicker than thought his head darted forward, and the poison fangs were buried in the woman's neck just back of the left ear. She was at once liberally dosed with whisky and removed to a hospital, where she slowly recovered, as she had so many times before, from an injury that most people consider certain death.

Dot Sonwell is a handsome little woman and only about 20 years of age, but she is the mother of three children. Her husband was a snake charmer and taught her the secrets of his business, and they performed together for a time. He got bitten so many times, however, that he lost his nerve, and since then Dot has performed alone, while he has devoted himself to washing dishes in a restaurant.

A Congress of Criminals.

A congress of criminals is to meet in New York this fall—that is, it will meet if Reddy Burdick, the notorious bank robber of many aliases, can succeed in getting it together. He is working hard for it and is very hopeful. Highwaymen, train robbers, bank burglars and all sorts of "professional" criminals are to attend, pickpockets alone being barred. Burdick calculates that he can get 200 or more delegates to attend and thinks the congress will be a unique and interesting affair.

REDDY BURDICK.

He expects that "measures for the common good" will be considered, but that must not be taken to mean anything of a reformatory nature. He also thinks the congress will establish a beneficial fund. Something of the nature of the Actors' fund is what he appears to have in mind. A permanent organization of the aristocracy of the crooked fraternity is one of the possibilities he looks forward to, and with characteristic effrontery he has already begun calculating on the best way to circumvent police interference.

The police authorities profess to believe that the whole scheme is a great hoax, but some of them admit the possibility of its being undertaken. It would not be a bad idea if they were to wait till the congress assembled and then arrested the whole congregation.

The Hydrophobia Championship.

Sweden has the unenviable distinction of suffering from more deaths annually from hydrophobia than any other country.