JUNE 5, 1889.

4550 COMP 4570

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

TRISHMEN IN CHILL.

The high Positions They Have Attained Through their Intelligence and Bravery.

Israel Kohn, at present of Sante Fe, N. M., but who for many years was a resident of Valparaiso. Chill, where he was largely interested in mines, arrived in St. Louis recent-ly on a visit to friends. Falling into convertion with a Post-Despatch reporter at the Planters' House, Mr. Kohn said :--

For nearly 20 years, from 1863 to 1882, I lived on the western coast of Sonth America, making my home at Valparaiso during most of that time, but traveling over the entire country in pursuit of my businesss. In this way I became intimately acquainted with the various nations that, as a rule, are on the western coast, and I thick I understand the cause of the ponderance of pawer held by the Republic of Chili. The population of the entire western part of South America is similar, consisting for the most part of half and quarter breed Spaniards, the Indian blood dominating, with a very considerable amount of black blood in the North. Many Germans are met with and a tew Americans, but the natives of both nations are more sojourners and should not be considered as belonging to the true population. In Chili alone is there a strong element of European blood infused into the people, and this has enabled them to take their present commanding position.

Talk about New York being governed by the Irish ! No city in the world is so much under Hibernian control as Valpariso, and that city governs Uhili, and, in consequence of the victories gained by that country, Peru also. The Irish in Valparaiso, however, occupy a very different position from that held by them in the United States, as they do not govern by force of numbers but by force of character, forming by count but an inelgaificant portion of the population. The beginning of the Irish influence can be dated from the arrival of Admiral Cochran, the famous Lord Dundonald. Although an Englishman nearly all his companions and fellow-adven-turers were Catholic Irish, and after he sur-rendered command of the fleet and left the country those who had accompanied him remained and made their homes in Chill. These men and their descendants formed a regular military oligarchy, and have in reality governed Chill from 1840 to the present

After the Olvit War in the United States a large number of Cleburn's Irish Brigade made their way to Chill and organized its army on the model of that of the Southern Confederscy. For years they were engaged in a sort of guerilla warfare with the Patagonians, which recembled greatly that waged against the Indians in the United States. A lew of Cochran's old sailors organized the fleet and brought its vessels to a high state of discipline and efficiency. The country was poor, the mines having generally failed, and for years Chill attracted little attention even in South America. But suddenly the trouble with Peru culminated in war, and the Chilian troops had a chance of showing what they could do. Even in Valparaiso the feeling was that the nation was entering into a contest in which the chances were greatly against it, and a success-ful termination was hoped for rather than sangeted But the first battle showed the rethough far outnumbered the Chillan troops, by sheer desperation of valor, swept the Peru-vians from the front, one small regiment, formed exclusively of Irish-Americans conquering more than five times their number. The Peruviane, led by halt-breed officers, ran like sheep before the furious Irish onslaught, and the country was overrun within a lew moaths. To emphasize the cause of the astonishing victory of the Chillans several engagements took place between forces commanded by native officers on both aides, and the result in every instance was that the Peruvians won, But when Irlsh officers com-

atterances referred to, but supports them with words of his own plainly addressed to all the (this fee)

`..' .

The Pontiff rebukes the insolent audacity of those who arrogate to themselves liberty not only to oriticise the actions of the divinely appeinted ruler of the Church, but to point out to him a line of policy and of conduct of their own choosing; and His Holloes declares that "It is intelerable that matters of the deepest interest, intimately connected with the power of the Supreme Pontiff and with the free exercise of his Apostolic effice, should be referred to the judgment of an individual, and should be balanced by a man who pos-senses no authority." Conduct such at this is the more erronsous insemuch "as the cause has already been prenounced upon by the Pope, who not once, nor in obscure terms, has signified both his own judgment and the judgment which others should follow en the

Long before now has the Soversign Pontiff declared that he will make no paot with the Revolution, and now, anew, he reaffirms his letermination. He declares futlle the efforts of those who would persuade him or the faithful that he "should peacefully and allently bow before the times and the Revolution,' as well as of those who "desire that what has been wrought by force and intrigue" should be apparently, " ratified" by his au-gust approval, and this at a moment when the whole Catholic world knows and recognizes with pain and horror that the condition to which the Holy Father is "reduced is very far from consistent with the dignity of the Roman Pontiff, and is repugnant to its freedom." Under such circumstances it is not wonderful that Pope Leo declares that he will never recognize the existing state of af-fairs "as a settlement, but rather endure it as a necessity, as long as it shall please God, the High Ruler of human affairs, to allow its

continuance." We are glad that the Holy Father has attered these plain and decided words to sound as a rallying cry for the soldiers of the be no hanling down of the banner of the Cross and Keys before the forces of atheism the people, but rather through the boldnes of sects," and it behaves the children of light \$> back themselves against those of darkness, to take their place beneath the sternal stan dards, of Right, of Truth, and of Justice, to confront with vigor, and undismayed, the howling and avariations throng, which, following at the heels of the leaders of the secret societies of Earope, would banish all authority and subvert all law. Victory will yet remain with those who fight in the cause of God and who stand true and fearless at the call of the Vicar of Christ, -Catholic Sentinel.

	*
HIDDEN	GEM."

An Artistic Rendition of Cardinal Wiseman's Great Drams.

The Guelph Catholic Union presented Cardinal Wiseman's great drama, the Hidden Gem, at the city hall last night to a large and appreciative audience. The play abounds in sacred passages and is of high order.

Shortly after S o'clock the curtain rose on a scene in Rome, of the Aventine Hill, in the reign of Runutium, But Hill, in the reign of House the average settings at once attracted the eye some stage settings at once attracted the eye of the spectator. All of the scenery was prime a set of the spectator. All of the scenery was prime a set of the spectator. All of the scenery was prime a set of the ability of these gentlemen. The costumes, which were made by Miss Donehue, were rich and attractive, and were the admiration of all.

Mr. J. J. Hazelton in the role of Euphe mianus, a Roman patrician, did some clever acting. Mr. Hazelton is well adapted to the character he represented, and received a fair share of applause. The character of Alexius, son of Senator Euphemianus, was well taken in the person of Mr. J. A. Sullivan. He tries and climes. Something which can be plays the part a of submissive and humiliated manded the Southern Republic was always young man very well. Carinus, a nephow of note which passes current everywhere. The victorious, and as to the Irish regiment the Emphemianus, was the part essayed by Mr. one thing that cannot be learned in the regiment the learned in the second seco James Parcell. This is the first time the young man has ever appeared before an andience, and he did credit to himself. As Proculus, Mr. Thomas Daignan appeared to good advantage. His lines were well inter-preted Mr. Thomas Scanlan took the part of Eusebius with great acceptability. There is lots of scope in the character of Bibulus for dramatic powers and Mr. E. J. O'Brien distinguished himself in that line. He was a whole host in himself, and well deserved the the form of a republic is to day really an Irish empire, the only one in the world. The names of McGilroy. Reille-the Spanish for ated Urtulusa, slave. It was this gentleman's first appearance before the foot lights, and he feserves credit for the rendition of his part. Mr. John A. Gallaher is an amateur actor of whom the Royal City should feel proud. He took the part of Gaunio with distinction to himself. His two comic sons entitled "Near it," and "I Haven't for a Long Time Now," His two comic sons entitled "Near

(() (Breech-Londing. 10 or 12 Bore.

DOMESTIC READING.

The first and worst of all frauds is to obeat one's sell.-Bailey.

A still and quiet conscience is a peace Above all earthly diguities. -Shakespeare.

The best way to keep good acts in memory is to refresh it with new ones.-Cato,

What I want is, not to possess religion, but to have a religion that shall possess me.-Charles Kingeley.

The reflections on a day well spent furnish us with joys more pleasing than ten thouand triumphs.-Thomas A. Kemple,

Science is but a more heap of facts, not a golden chain of truths, if not linked by faith to the throne of God.-F. P. Cobbe.

A wise man will make haste to forgive, because he knows the full value of time, and will not suffer it to pass away in unnecessary pain.-Steele.

A man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one ; no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down .- Dr. S. Johnson.

somewhat lower, and Austria lower still, both, however, being in the higher ranges. LEGEND OF ST. FRANCES .- St. Frances of The statistics of sulcide in three New Eag-Rome was unwearled in her devotion, yet if during her prayers she was called away by | land States-Massachusetts, Rhode Island her husband or any domestic duty, she would and Connecticut, present still stranger con-Faith throughout Christendom. There shall rise from her knees at once. Ithappened that one day, in realting the Office of the Blessed Virgin, she was four times interrupted just as and irreligion. The authority of the Pontifi she was beginning a particular verse of a has been overturned, "not through the will of psaim. On returning the fifth time, she found the verse written upon the page in letters of gold.

> SUNSHINE AND SHADOW .-- Don't let us get soured with life. It doesn't mend matters with us, and it makes us very disagreeable to others. If we have had misfortunes, we are not alone. The world is not all sunshine to anybody. We love the fresh, light-hearted laugh of a child. Why not keep it our-selves in after years ? We love the hope and faith of children. Are we any better off if we have allowed them to slip from us? We love the ardour and natural enthusiasm of of children. Are we any wiser it we have covered up all the impulses and werm feelings of our natures, so that the world knows only a cold, calm exterior ? Not least of all shall we have to give account in the jadgment as to what manner of spirit we have possessed.

> ST. PHILIP NERI'S KINDNESS TO ANIMALS -It is reported of St. Philip Nerl that he used to send his novices daily to feed a delicate and dying cat abandoned in an empty house by "late Christian owners," I suppose. His blographer, apparently showhed that a saint should think of a Cat's antierings, to rate suat no doubt St. Philip wished to mortify his novices by giving them such a commission; but it is pleasanter and truer to believe that it was the holy man's natural charity which prompted him to teach his novices to bestow loving care on any poor animal in distress, and that, in Coleridge's words,

> > He prayeth best who lovath best All things both great and small For the dear God who loveth us He made and loveth all.

LEARN & TRADE. - A good trade is someth duty to defend anybody charged with shooting which bank failures or commercial panies do not destroy. It is a passport to all councarried in our heads and hands. A demand

FARM AND GARDEN.

Belgium and Sweden have the same figures,

navian and Protestant country, rises to the

highest figure but one, while largely Prote-

stant Saxony heads the list. France and Prussis stand on the same level, with Baden

do, to the decline of fuith .- Ex.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

LONDON, May 29 .- Maurice Healy, M. P.

Cork branch of the lesgue had received ap-

In order that other merchants might be boy-

cotted. Mr. Healy held that it was legit

mate to place such a pressure upon shop-

MR. BIGGAR EXILAINS.

Mr. Biggar, M. P., for West Cavan, testi-

fied that he had been a member of the au-

preme council of the Feulan Brotherhood.

but had been expelled in 1877 for advocating

constitutional action. He joined the Land

Lague in 1879 He declared that the mean-

Hartmann as having imitators in Ireland, had

been misunderstood. As a fact he had only

warned the supporters of Whiggish candi-

dates that the disgust of the people was likely

to result in the use of dynamite. In a sub

keepers,

Telescope. We are

Interesting facts on Agriculture worth Knowing,

Symptoms of Clauders

We are asked for the symptoms of glanders, in horses. Here they are, as given by that eminent veterinarian, Dr. Laws : Lunguor, dry, starting coat, red, weeping eyes, impaired appetite, accelerated pulse and breathing, yellowish red or purple streaks or patches in the nose, watery nasal discharge, with to account for the phenomenon. In 1882, it appears from certain published statistics, the sometimes painful dropsical availings of the limbs and joints. Soon the nasal flow becomes yellow and sticky, causing the hairs and skin of the nostrils to adhere together, and upon number of deaths per million inhabitants in different countries of Europe was as follows Austria, 158 ; Baden, 177 ; Bevaria, 134 ; Belgium, 105 ; Denmark, 255 ; France, 191 ; the mucous membrane appear yellow eleva-Italy, 49 ; Pruseis, 191 ; Saxony, 371 ; Sweden, 105; England and Wales, 74; Ireland, 21; Scotland, 44. This showing would be tions with red spots, pausing into erosions and deep ulcers of irregular form and varied color, and with little or no tendency to heal. difficult to account for on the ground of race The lymphatic glands inside the lower jaw, or of religion, or the absence of it. The very where the pulse is felt, become enlarged, hard amail number in Ireland might, it is true, be explained by the gaisty and the equanimity of the people under circumstances which and notular like a mass of peas and beans, and are occasionally brmly adherent to the skin, the topgue or the jaw bone. The lymwould sometimes make less cheerful members phatics of the face often rise as fine cords. of the human family ask whether life was worth living. Religious conviction has also, An occasional cough is heard and osculation detects crepitation and wheezing in the ones:. doubtless its influence. The next lowest fig-The ulcers increase in number and depth, ure is that of Spotland, and there, too, often invading the griatle and even the bone patience, fortitude and religions conviction may be determing forces. Italy comes next and England fourth in the scale of increase. -the glands also become enlarged, but remain hard and nodular. the discharge uccomes bloody, fetid and so abundant and tenacious as to threaten or accomplish sufficiention, though one is Protestant, the other Catholic, and the animal perishes in great distress .the one Scandinavian, the other mainly Latin Rural World. and Celtic. But Denmark, another Scandi-

Meeping Eggs.

I saw in your paper an article on the value of eggs through the summer months, saving they ought to be consumed at home as much as possible. I think, as far as the profit is concerned, they ought to be used as economic ally as when they are worth from twenty-five to forty cents per dezen.

I put down 100 dozen fresh eggs, picked up trasts, Massachusetts being, in a period of every day two years ago, packing them in fifteen years, with the exception when Rhode coarse barrel salt, beginning the ist of August. I wrapped each egg with paper, twisting the ends, and packed the eggs with Island headed the poll, much the worse of fender. With these figures before us, we should be cautious in ascribing the frequency the little end down. I sold them the last of of suicide in Paris, as some religious journals December for thirty cents per dozen.

I left three eggs in the salt as an experiment, and forgot all about them until the next September, one year and one month, when I took them out. They were as clear to look at as they were the day they were put down, and when they were broken they were

Healy and Riggar give some Interesting Evidence. as fresh, except having driad down a little. Ine paper keeps the salt from the eggs, and wh n taken out carefully they cannot be told for Cork, was a witness before the Parnell | from fresh eggs if they have not been packed commission to-day. He admitted that the more than eight months.

I shall begin packing this year as soon as the lat of May, and am sure of having my eggs frosh and all right next December. plications from other branches for lists of merchants who were members of the league.

I am keeping about fifty hens-have had poor success the past winter in getting eggs, but am convinced that the fault was in my not giving them proper care.

I have kept an exact account for two years past, and until this winter I have cleared a net profit of \$1.50 per hen each year .- Mir ror.

Fertilizer for Pess.

Land that is too poor to grow the cow pea undoubtedly needs a fertilizer. For this purtog of the speech he made in the spring of 1880, in which he referred to the Anarchist pose nothing is bettter than a good article of acid phosphate ; in fact, any fertilizer containing potash. The Southern Cultivator recommends the following :

A mixture of acid photpate and kainit, or in place of kainit, muriate of potash or cotton seed hull ashes, so as to give about sequent speech at Castletown he had advised the people to take care that one-third potesh to two-thirds phosphoric the land they occupied should be of no value to land-grabbers. He further said that it was acid.

Pointoes Growing in Straw.

no part of the league's duty to recommend The writer has planted Irish potatoes for the shooting of landlords, but that it was their years with and without straw, and has always had the best yield by the use of straw. Have ing landlords or their agents. He said this the land well plowed, and then make off your because no confidence was placed in the ad- rows with shallow furrow. Cut and drop ministeration of law, and he had held that the your potatoes, and then put plenty of straw league ought to defend prisoners where on them. With a turning powl break up the orimes were the outcome of had law. He middles. This does not even sufficiely the even entirely th straw, but leave it in the condition until siter a good rain, and then pull up and even the straw while wet. By the time the potatoes sprout above the ground, there will be potatoes formed as large as marbles, Any kind of grass or oat straw will do, -Times Union.

relse it to a standing position and teach it how to use its legs. If in doing this it is discovered that the colt is too weak to stand, the youngster should be rabbed with a woolen cloth, wet with quite warm water, every pint of which may contain about a table-spoontal of alcohol, then rubbad day, the operation being completed by brisk, but not harsh hand-rubbing. The colt should then be held up to the dam. If it stands, even though it need help, all will be well; but if it is still too weak, the dry hand-rubbing should he persisted in until it will stand alone. Of course the foal should be kept in a warm place, anything like a chill being likely either to kill it, or at least seriously interfere with its development. If in spite of this treatment foals die, there is some fault which must be corrected before birth. If this successive get of any horse or foals of any mare die in this way, such horse or mare should not be used for breeding purposes.

Standing to his Guns -- Gus (who hasn't proposed yet)-" I say, Clars, wasn't Lientenant Bombshell rather attentive last night?' Clara (absently)-" Oh, well, he's a soldier, you know, and never shrinks from an engagement."



AFTER TWENTY-NINE YEARS.

BROOKLYN, OCT., 1887. Reverend Sir:--Understanding that you wish a bistory of my case before and while under your care, I give you it below as far as I can emember:

I had my first attack of epilepsy twenty-nine Thud my first attack of opilepsy twenty-nine years ago, when 1 was thirteen years of ago, and from that time until 1 heard of your won-derful curves of such cases, 1 had it right along for twenty five years. My parents brought mo to physicians, but their treatment did not ben-efft me materially. I tried everything I heard of with no effect whatever. My disease con-tinuing as had as ever. I would have no idea when I wasgoing to have an attack, but would fall over unconscious, no matter where I was, and after it was over I would sleep heavily. I heard of your wonderful success in treat-ing this disease in "1853," and 1 wrote to you at that time.

In that the your under an part of a reaction of the second state o

Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous

disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine FREE of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev-erend Paster Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is new prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG Medicine Co., Chicago Agents : W. E. SAUNDERS & Co., 188 Dundas street, London, Ont. Price, \$1.00 per bottle; Six bottles for \$5.00.

PAST ALL PRECEDENT I OVER TWO MILLIONS DISTRIBUTED



Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated by the Legislature in 1868, for Fouca-tional and Charitable purposes, and its franchise mate a part of the present state Constitution, in 1879, by an overwhelming popular vote.

Its GRAND EXTRAORDINARY DRAWINGS take place Semi Annualty (June and Be-cember), and its GRAND SINGLE AUMBER



Peruvians, after the second combat, never dared wait its attack but fied precipitately sa soon as the drums beat the charge. Even on the ocean, where the brave German Admiral Grau had command, the fight went against the Pernviane, and they were soon reduced to a condition of helplessness entirely owing to the Irish in the Callian service.

These men were almost defied by the natives, and ever since the Peruvian war have held complete control of Chili, which, under names of McGilroy, Reille-the Spanish for O'Rolly-O'Beirne, and others of the same Hibernian derivation are to-day the most haloved and honored among the Spanish-Indian population, and a visiting Irishman is regard. ed as an aristocrat, a position he occupies nowhere else on earth.

THE POPE DECLARES

He Will Never Abandon Ills Ancient Rights

Once again our Holy Father has spoken to his children and reiterated in unmistakable words the declaration of his determination never to abandon one jot or title of the ancient rights of the great civil as well as spiritual princedom to the inheritence of which it pleased Almighty God to call him. We are glad of this. Too often in these modern days has the weakness of human nature been permitted unrebuked to console itself for cowardly acquiescence in wrong with the delusion that whatever is right, says the Irish Catholic. The Sovereign Pontiff is determined that no such fallacy shall mislead the faithful children of the Ohurch in their action and demeanor towards the authors and our holy religion was unimpeachable.

able pronouncement was, briefly stated, as thought it right to advocate the acceptance by the Pope of the present situation at Rome, Humbert, which would recognize the validity of the act of revolutionary usurpation which has deprived the Holy See of its temporal

took the house by storm. The remainder of the caste gave good support, and were up to expectation.

The music was furnished by Messrs. Orton, and Sheahan and was all that could be desirad.

The Guelph Catholic Union deserves great credit for the pains taken in preparing this high class drams and providing such a rare treat for the the citizens. This play is en-tirely different from anything previously undertaken by the same people, and demonstrates that they have the talent to furnish something above the ordinary.-Guelph Herald May 29.

Tale-Bearers.

There are plenty of evil-tongued people to be found everywhere nowadays, who by their tale-bearing cause disunion and enmity between the dearest friends, and the devil might well say to them what he once said to an old workers of the Satanic conspiracy which has who created the bitterest hatred between achieved a passing triamph in the apparent a husband and wife that had formerly loved overthrow of the temporal power of the each other dearly : "You are far worse and Pontiffs and the confiscation of the Papal more mischlevous than I and all my com-states. Most opportunely has Leo the panions in hell." What terrible curses are Thirteenth spoken, because it was necessary attered in the Holy Scriptures against these that the thoughts and desires of the illus wicked people ! "The whisperer and the trious occupant of the Chair of Peter should double-tongued is accursed; for he hath be authoritatively made known to his people, troubled many that were in peace." Not inasmuch, as, in Italy and elsewhere, a false without reason, then, does St. Gregory count sentiment was beginning to prevail in some them amongst the children of Belial; for if it Quarters and erroneous views were being is true that "Blessed are the peacemakers, promulgated even by some whose devotion to for they shall be called the children of God," there is no doubt that they who disturb peace

The occasion which has called forth from are the children of the devil. "Six things the pen of the Sovereign Pontiff the remark- there are which the Lord hateth, which he cannot bear to see in the world," as the wise follows: Sometime since the good Bishop of man says in the Book of Proverbs, "and the Breacha deemed it his duty to condemn in no seventh His soul detesteth," and utterly ab-measured terms the publication within his hore. And what is that? "Him that diocese of a pamphlet, the writer of which soweth discord among his brethren ;" that is, commentators tell us, a tale-bearer who creates strife and enmity among others. and the conclusion of an arrangement between | Would it not be better for one of that characthe Vatican and the Government of King ter to be dumb than to make such a wloked use of his tongue !--[Father Hunolt, S J.

"Ma," said little Johnny Snooper, "why possessions. This condemnation of these do they always put in a southe when they theories by the Bishop of Bresoia has been make a ploture of Time ?" "To represent the more than approved by the Sovereign Pontiff, ishortness of life, Johnny. Time cuts people for in a letter addressed to that distinguished down, you know." "But when, Time shall be prelate, the Holy Father, not only expresses no mewer he'll drop his soythe, won's he ?" increase of suicides in the gayest of the of light while shut up in a well-olored glass the pleasure with which he read the episcopal "It's time for you to go to bed, Johnuy." - world's capitale, and attompts have been made i case.

or college. A strong crutch upon which to funds of the league. Ho could not associate lean. The friend of our youth which will sither Egan or Sheridan with outrages. Mr. not desert us in old age or affliction. The only language understood by the people of all races and climes. Beyond the possibility of decline at any time, years enhance its value. The only property which cannot be mortgaged or sold. It is a calling which can be declined or taken up at pleasure. Something about which neither friends or mankind can quarrel.

THE ANGEL OF THE HOUSEHOLD .- Do you ecollect what your feelings were immediately after you had spoken the first unkind word to yoar husband? Did you not feel ashamed and grieved, and yet too prond to udmit it ? That was, is, and ever will be, your evil genius ! It is the temper which labors incussantly to destroy your peace, which cheate you with an evil delusion that your husband deserved your anger, when he really most required your love. If your husband is hasty, your example of patience will chide as woll as teach him. Your villence may alienate his heart, and your neglect impel him to desperation. Your soothing will redeem himyour softness subjue him; and the good natured twinkle of those eyes, now filling with tears, will make him all your own.

A SOLDIER'S DEVOTION TO THE ROSARY .-Antoine Lefebre, an old soldier covered with wounds, was an inmate of the Hospital of Incurables at Antwerp, and there became a Catholic. From his attendant, a good Slater of Charity, he lesrned to say the Rosary, and it pained him very much not to have practised this beautiful devotion all his life. One day, pondering over the matter, he exclaimed : "How much have I lost through my ignorance ! I would have said the Rosary daily had I known it. How shall 1 repay this great loss ? Ob, mighty Queen of the Rosary, obtain for me the grace of llving three years longer, and I promise to say as many Rosaries as there have been days in

my life !" He then said to himself : "I am new fifty-seven years of age. If God grants my request, I shall live to be sixty years old, or 21,900 days old, and bence I shall have to say twenty Rosaries every day to make up for lost time. But where there's a will there's a way." He therefore set to work, says the chronicler, reciting his beads with the zeal of a traveller who wanders under the burning sun and wishes to reach the plesant shade. Being accustomed, as soldier generally are, to punctuality and strict discipline, he never once retired to rest until he had fulfilled his promise to the letter. As before he had carried his gun, so now he carried his beads, and a little memorandum book wherein he scrupulously marked in every Rosary he regited, until the end of the third year he had finished 21,900. Hardly had he said the last Ave when God called him to a better world. During the last three years of his life he in-voked our Blessed. Mother many thousand times, and who will say that she did not hear his petition to help him at the hour of death ?

Statistics of Suicides.

Attention has been directed of late to the in water, and when wet exposed to the antion

one thing that cannot be learned in an academy | and Patrick Egan were the trustees of the Biggar said he contributed nothin to the Feulan funds. His object in joining the brotherhood was to obtain its assistance in Parliamentary elections.

Sir Henry Jumes, for the Times, crossexamined Mr. Biggar, who said he never took part in the work of the league's treasurer. He never drow a cheque or saw a bank book. He was naturally indolent and left the work to others. He did not know where the record of the money doalings of the league was kept, nor did he even know why he had been as-

soclated with Egan as a treasurer. THE MISSING BOOKS.

Just before the suppression of the Land League most of the books were removed. The books had been handed to Mr. Soames solicitor for the Times

Judge Hannen remarked that this was the first time he had heard about these books.

Sir Henry James said it was a mistake. There was no such books in Mr. Soames' pos seasion. Mr. Biggar said all the important books of

the league had been removed to England. He did not know that any of them had been dostroyed. He had not the slightest notion of what had become of the missing documents,

LONDON, May 30 .- At the meeting of the Parnell commission to-day the first witness was Arthur O'Connor, member of Parliament who testified that while he was in Indianapolis last year, General Harrison, now Presi dent of the United States, said that every honest man and lover of liberty would rathe the company of William O'Brien in Tuliamore jail than that of the Viceroy in Dablin castle. Mr.O'Cennor said that when he took office in the league, he found many of the books fragmentary and in arreare. It was impossible to do anything with them. He did not know whether the books which the He Government seized during the administration of Chief Secretary Forster had been destroyed. Judge Hannen ordered that enquiries be made about these books.

Mr. O'Connor repelled as a calamny the suggestion that the tenants understood his advice to boycott land grabbers as a hint to

murder to use violence. Justin McCarthy, M.P., testified to the horror and dismay the Phenix Park murders caused among the Parnellities.

George Lewis, Mr. Parnell's solicitor, examined with reference to the missing books, said he had no knowledge of any books ex cept those of the English branch of the league. These were produced in Court. Justice Hannen-" We must have all the

books." Mr. Lewis had not enquired what became of the league's letters, nor had he taken steps to trace payments of money.

FITS All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klien's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cure. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

When ivory becomes disceloured it may be restored to its white colour by being soaked

Practical Hints.

Geese will clear off the purslaine from a field. They are very fond of it and will eat it at any stage of growth.

Cherries are an excellent crop to sell, and more trees should be set out. The annual demand is greater than the supply.

A good insect destroyer lessid to be a liquid formed by boiling 63 grains of red American potash and the same quantity each of flowers of sulphur and soap, in one and three-quarters pints of water. If it requires to be stronger the quantity of potash and sulphur may be doubled.

According to the New York Herald, " an important discovery (If his experience is con-firmed next season) has been made by a gardener who claims that the elder is not attacked by any kind of the instot, and that when he covered the cabbagos, squashes. occumbers and other plants with leaves of the common elder bush the insects kept away. He reports that a neighbor kept the curculio trom plum trees by packing branches of elder through them. If this remedy proves successful with others it will save a large loss annually.'

An old teamster of fifty years' experience says he has never had a case of galls upon his animals where the following preventive was adopted, which was simply to rub the collars inside every few days, with a little neat's foot oil, and the moment any dirt was found sticking like wax to wash it off with warm scapsuds and then oil. A yoke from oxen, or collar from a horse, should not be removed when brought into the stable from work until the sweat is entirely dry. and all chafed spots should be oiled.

For farm manure the sheep is surpassed only by the hen and rivalled only by the hog. It is much easier to save manure from the sheep, less of the liquid being lost. Owing to the dryness of the solid, most of the liquid is soaked : p and saved, while that from cattle is lost, or saved only in expensive tanks or cemented cellars. Sheep, while on grass, scatter their manure much more evenly, and it is, therefore, of much greater value. Thus wherever sheep are kept the land is found to increase in fertility."

Without considerable computation one has but little idea of the real injury that agriculture actually sustains each year from the ravages of destructive insects. Professor Lintner of New York makes the statement that from careful computations, based upon the census returns, the agricultural products of the United States show annual losses of \$200,000,000, asserting also that a large pro-portion of it could be prevented. This shows the necessity of a fuller knowledge of ways and means for prevention, in which ordinary farmers are deficient,

If a foal cannot stand during the first nine days after birth it is not necessary of itself our fraction or anonymous schemes. evidence that the fost must die. If a colt or fraction of a Ticket ISSUED BY he he any dost not stand soon after birth it is well to a collar is a swindle.

 $b^{\alpha}AWINGS take place in each of the other$ ten months of the year, and are all drawnin public, at the Academy of Music, NewOrleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrange ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawnage of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in per-son manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

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f	At the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tucaday, June 18, 1889.
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	100,000 Tickets at \$40; Halves \$20 Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5
8	Quarters \$10; Eighths \$5
	Twentieths \$2;
	Fortieths \$1.
2	LIST OF PRIZES.
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1	10 PAIZES OF 5,000 are 50,000
	25 PRIZES OF 2,000 are 50,000
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	500 PRIZES OF 400 a'e 200,000
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1	100 Prizes of 400 are 40,000 Two NUMBER TRAINALS.
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