THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE. MABCH 14, 1888

THE LOST CHILD. I've lost a child-O, tell'me, did you meet I've lust a darling in the sunny street, My news daring in sile sunny serees, With wind brown hair, bright eyes and flying

Like swift-winged birds ? feet "How large was she ?" Why, just a tiny

thing ; Tis such a short time since I used to sing thing; This such a short time since I used to sing This such a short time since I used to sing Low sleepy songs and feel her soft arms cling About my neck. " How old is she?" Why, really I forget; " How old is she?" Why, really I forget; Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, Just old enough to love and kiss and pet, It seems but yesterday I saw her go, It seems but yesterday I saw her go, Heading her playmates in a laughing row; Heading face. It has older, more than twelve, you

You thought her older, more than twelve, you

say? That cannos be until another May ^{88y} That canno: be until another May Opens the buds and brings the happy day Opens the buds and brings the happy day That gave her hife. "Is that the child ? almost a woman grown, she holds her girlish head high as your own; Some will find her though she goes alone, Some will find her though she goes alone, You need not fear." I know she's tall and cares no more for toys-That's Harry with her, making all this noise; Why don't he go and play with other boys Why don't he go and play with other boys That's a peak since her twelfth birthday was

Tis five years since her twelfth birthday was

-Wide Awake.

FIRE'S VICTIMS.

An Awful Holocaust in a Springfield Newspaper Office.

Terrible Fate of the Employces—Some Heart rending Episodes and Narrow Escapes-The Choices of Death.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., March 7 .- The new SPRINGFIELD, MARS., Martin J. Land and How to the could only say, "I weat (MF. office of the Evening Union was burned out at four o'clock this afternoon. The blaze was attended with the most sickening horror ever wife, too," said Mr. Hill. "This is protty witressed in this city. Six of the employes met a terrible death, most of them jumped from the fifth story and were crushed into a shapeless mass below. Six others were badly injured. The firs was first discovered in the mailing room, and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the lower story windows before the fity souls in the opper floor wers aware of their danger. The flames shot up an old elevator in the rear,

CUTTING OFF ESCAPE BY THE STAIRWAY, and most of the employed who escaped found the rear. The unfortunate men and women who crowded into the elitorial rooms met a horrible fate. Some were cut off in the composing room, and there is still a terrible suspense, as several fell back into the flames. The employes who rushed into the editorial room, were cut off from the escape in the rear, and had

TO FACE THE HORRIBLE ALTERNATIVE

of burning to denth or jumping to the sidewalk below, with the probability of receiving frightful injuries. The fire department responded promptly, but it seemed an age be fore the firemen reached the windows on the fifth storey. A ladder was placed to reach to the fourth storey and the sight of rescue so near seamed to madden the suffering persons at the two windows above, and one by one they dropped to the sidewalks below. Six persons fell in this way. Some of them were forced off and some leaped madly, while the crowd below groaned and turned their heads away as they

WHIRLED THROUGH THE AIR.

The dead are as followe: Henry J. Goulding, foreman, Union composing room, burned to death ; Miss G. Thompson, proof reader, and Mrs. Frederick E. Farley, who were employed in the editorial department, fell from the window; Mr. Lamzon, of Quebec, jumped

Mr. Landford was soon restored to conscious ness and is not seriously hurt. Mr. Hill, the managing editor, was in the room when he heard the first cry of fire. The forms had just been sent down and the men were en-joying the customary relaxation after the hurry of the afternoon, Four or five of them were in the room smoking, chatting and joking. It seemed less than a minute before the smoke burst up into the composing room, and the compositors took the slarm. Mr. Hill ran out and told the men and women to start for the roof in the rear. Many of them did so. He felt perfectly safe for a few minutes as he saw the men climbing over the roof near the old quarters of the office. About fifteen of the thirty-five employes, however, rushed to the front, and six of them orowded into the room of Editor Shipley on the corner. With Mr. Hill in the room were Dan Phillips, Timothy Dunn (the galley boy), Mrs. J. H. Farley, another woman, and a compositor. Mr. Hill opened the window and shonted

"FOR GOD'S SAKE PUT UP & LADDER." The crowd below looked dazed. He took off his cost and threw it into the street, and then picked up books and files of the paper and hurled them out. He did all these and other things to attract attention. The smoke became very dense at this time, and Mr. Hill could not breathe. A crowd gathered in the window of the composing room nextadjoining, where the smoke was even still denser. Fred. Easworth was there and tried to break into the corner editorial room, where the emoke was not so thick. The laider was started finally, but to those who knew their lives depended upon speedy succor it seemed only to come creeping up the side of the building Mrs. Farley saw the ladder. In her anxiety she could not brook the slowness of its coming and frantically jumped for it. She seemed to roll down the place and struck on the walk in a heap. The copy holder started to follow, but Mr. Hill caught her by the waist and held her fast. " Don't jump. The ladder will reach us," he said, with as much composure as possible. Forks of flame shot through the partitions. Dan Phillips began to choke. He could only say, " Ned (Mr. hard, ain't it ?" said one,

AND THEN ALL PRAYED.

It would be difficult to recall or record the words of those prayers. The woman was still struggling to free herself from Mr. Hill's grasp and throw herself to the ground to escape the flames. The smoke curle ! sround them in triumpb. One and then another dropped to the sidewalk, and the sgonized group at the window could hardly keep back the impulse that sometimes comes to a man to throw himself down a steep place. Scare their way to the ground by way of the roof in irresistible overcame the fear of death. "I must go down, 1 must go down," shouted the woman in Mr. Hill's arms. The crowd tried to shout words of encouragement as a wave of flame shot through the window, singeing Hill's hair and clothes.

THE LADDER CAME AT LAST.

and the copy holder, who had fought with such fury to free herself from the firm grip of Mr, Hill, now caught. The crowd was breathless. The hiss of the first stream of water was the only stream heard. The woman grasped the rounds firmly and went down it safely. "Go ahead said Mr. Hill to another, "I can wait," and the group went down sliding and tumbling over the rounds, but reaching the ground in safety.

EDITOR HILL WAS THE LAST TO LEAVE. He swung himself under the ladder and made his descent with another man in front. It was reported that Mr. Hill was killed. Luckily the report was not true. Choking and blackened with smoke he staggered along groping his way to the telephone office and told his wife that he was safe. Jos. Wittey, one of the compositors who was somewhat burned, said that when the alarm was first given in the composing room every one was startled, and looking around saw a line of smoke in the direction of the stairway. Very strangely nobody hurried, although all immedistely started for the stairs, expecting no difficulty. On reaching the bead of the st irs, however, they found the passage filled with thick, black smoke, and they retr. ated and sought the elevator. After ringing repeatedly and getting no answer, they seemed to give up hope. The smoke now poured in-to the room in great volumes and drove them to the windows. They made attempts to break the skylight at the suggestion of Foreman Goulding, but all their efforts proved failures. They were now cut off from the roof. When those on the street oried to them, "Go to the roof !" the imprisoned people could only shake their heads in despair. Mr. Wittey went to one of the middle windows on Main street and leaned out close to the sill to get air, Beside him were Foreman Goulding and Miss Thompson, the proof reader. Muss Thompson asked Mr. Goulding: "Do you think we will ever get out?" Goulding answered sorrowfally: "I don't know. I'm afraid not." Miss Thompson at this time was lying on the floor with her haudkerchief over her mouth by Mr. Wittey's advice. The inst Mr. Wittey knew of Mr. Goulding or Miss Thompson, the former was leading the

A BALFOUR, BALLAD. I am a statesman bold, And I've frequently been told There are other ways of killing dogs than hang-

ing 'em; And my plan to make it hot For the Irish patrico Is subtler far than bludgeoning and banging him.

When the hero of the West Isn't strong about the chest cultivate his tendency to phthisis By giving him a cell

my Tullamore hotel In Where the balmy air in winter time like ice is

And the manager with the waiters In the morning grabs his gaiters, His ulster, and his trousers, and his cardigan; And he cuddles in his quilt,

And reflects upon his guilt, Vowing never to put in for three months' hard

again.

The nature of his bed Makes his shoulder blades all red, Till he longs to have some padding for his skeleton ;

And the story of his woes

So long and poignant grows That he finds the prison slate too small to tell it on.

And the backing of his cough As his coll he shuffles off, Never strikes me through with shudders of repentance,

Nor spoils my wine and wassail At the Four Courts and the Castle ; consumption wasn't mentioned in my sen-No tence,

Though the dogs may make a fuss They can't find fault with us If a higher Power relieves the land they lumbered :

And we reverently say,

'He gave. He took away. Every hair we left upon their heads was numbered.

THE U. S. COMBINES.

BOTH CONSUMER AND PRODUCER AT THE MERCY OF THE MIDDLEMAN.

ALBANY, N.Y., March 6.-The General Laws Committee to night submitted to the Senate the report of its investigation of rusts. It says : "During the investigation the formation, management and effect of the following combinations, commonly known as trusts, were made the chief subjects of inquiry-sugar, milk, rubber, coltonseed oil, envelopes, elevator, oll-oloth, standard oil, butchers, gluss and furniture trust. However different the influences which gave rise to these combinations may be, the main purpose, management and effect of all upon the public is enabling combinations to fix the price at which they would purchase the raw material from the producer, and at which they would sell the refined produce to the consumer. In any event, the public are at each end of the industry. 'The producer and consumer' is, and is intended to be in a certain sense at the mercy of the syndicate combination or trust. The re-port reviews the history of the sugar trust and says :---- "The Trust exercises abso-lute control of all the industry and in its discretion takes in new corporations, which surrender their stock at a valuation agreed upon, and in return receive certificate of stock in the Sugar Refineries Company. It is obvious that in effect this combination, representing eighty-five per cent. of the sugar refining is the same, to wit :- The aggregation of capi-tal, the power of controlling the manufacture

and output of various necessary commodities; the acquisition or destruction of the competitive properties all leading to the final and conclusive purpose of annihilating the competitive capacity of the Atlantic cuast, and all the sugar refineries in the State can greatly affect and, for a time at least, control the raw material or refined product, and this without regard to the interest of the consumers. The Standard Oil Trast, the report says, is the original trust. Its success has been the incentive to the formation of all other trusts or combinations. It is the type of a system which spread like a disease through the commercial system of this country. It was organized in 1882 by about fifty persons, who were engaged in the production, redaing or carriage of the commodity known as "coal or kerosine oil." Its principal office is in New York city. The history of the trust is given, and the committee say that with its capital of \$148,000,000 it is one of the most active and possibly the most formidable on this contirent. When it is remembered that all this wealth is the growth of twenty years, that this property has more than doubled in value in six years, and that with this increase the trust has made aggregate dividends during that period of over fifty millions of dollars, the people may well look with apprehension upon such rapid development and centraliza tion of weslch, wholly independent of legal control, and anxiously seek out means to modify, if not to prevent, the natural conse-quences of the devices producing it.



r.

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ABCHER, M. D., Sour Stomach, Diarrhos, Eructation Kills Worms, gives sleep, and prom I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ABCHER, H. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Without injurious medication.

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MULTRY Street, N. Y.

We the undersigned Banks and Benkers will pay all prisee dra n in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may

d al our counters. R. M. WALUSLEY, Pres. Louiste ta Nat'l Bk. PIERBE LANAUX, Pres. State National Bank. A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bank. CARL KOUN, Pres. Union National Back, be extended if he could obtain \$1,000. Upor

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$150,000

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

G. T. Manuga

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Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Levis ature for Educational and Charitabino purposer—with a capi-tal of \$1,000.000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwholming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution ado; ted December 2d, A.D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voied on and endorsed by the people of any State.

It never scales or postpones

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A SPLENDIG OPPORTUNITY TO WIV A FORTURE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D. IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 10, 1848-215th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$150,000.

27 Notice.-Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5 ; Fifths, \$3 ; Tenths, \$1.

LIST OF PRILES. DAPITAL PRIZE OF \$1 \$150,000.... \$150,000
 50,000...
 ¥150,000

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1 GRAND PRIZE OF 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 2 LARGE PRIZES OF 4 LARGE PRIZES OF 20 PRIZES OF 20,000 20,000 25,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 do do do do 600. 100 800

2,179 Prizes, amounting to \$535,000 Application for rates to clubs should be made only o the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write cluarly, giving full address. **POSTAL NOTES**, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Ourrenoy by Express (at our expense) addressed

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REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Perize.

draw a Prize. **KEWEMBER** that the payment of all Prizes is **GUARANTEYD BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS** of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, however of any initations or anonymous schemes

VIRGINIA And exchanged, ProcOatalogues E.B. OHAFTING O. Bichmond, Va



ness of the fair sex in America. In England and Germany the figures are higher; in after he had succeeded in fleecing her out of France and southern Europe they are the ame as in this country or smaller. Eighty pounds of femininity is, of course, not much, viewed from a material standpoint, although it was probably about the weight of Cleopatra, if arch:00?ogical research may be depended upon, and she was rather

ARE GIRLS GROWING SMALLER?

pounds down; in some cases to eighty

The girl of the period ranges from 140

more than too much for any of the champions of her day. Cleopatra is the exception which proves the rule as to progressive thinness. All the other belles of antiquity were large, mple ladies of generous proportions and great health. Semiramis was taller than most of her guardemen. The mind fails to consent to a petite Boadices. Charlemagne's mother was nearly six feet tall. Margaret of Anjou was large. Elizabeth could not be described as small, and in fact, most of the historic dames, of whose size we have any vague idea, were big beyond all modern ideas of what a woman should permit herself to be, beginning with our great Mother Eve, who was a gianters, according to the Arab tradition, which still points out her tremendous tomb. The facts are meagre, but even within the experience of men now living, the

parent. All of these reflections were caused by a statement made to a Missouri Republican reporter by the oldest inhabitant, who was at his usual task of depicting the glories of the Consulship of Alancus. "I just came across in the garrut the other day," he said, "a corset that has a history. It is a souvenir of the girls of half a century ago. It belonged to one of the prettiest young ladies who lived in St. Louis in 1836 She was an acknowledged belle, and by common consent her form was a model of beauty. I tell you, sir, she was none of your ethereal creatures, but a magnificent woman that weighed 150 pounds, and ye: in those days she was con-sidered small. She was certainly below the

"Well, don't this and present corsets show it? Say that they are both averages of their time, and one is fully six inches greater in circumference than the other. But that ien't all of it. The mothers of the present unneration were built, as a rule, more nearly to the eld Roman model. They were large limbid and strong, with a healtby chest cupacity and ability to draw a long breath. Here is abother proof of it."

And he produced two garters, one of the good old 'ines, marked exhibit "A," the other a recent one, marked "B" The longer one was of a sort of felt cloth, the other of silk. It was but one more curio out of the oldest inhabitant's museum, and

movement toward osseousness has been ap-

average size of the gills I knew." "But about the comparative siza?"

his representation Mr. Midas was going to ad-vance him the money, had not one of their rela-tives gone to New York to make some enquiries. pounds or less. Between these two limits The loan was refused because it was ascertaine may be found almost all the healthy lovelithat Kohn had left New York. It is alleged that he deceived and deserted a Hebrew \$2,000, all the money she had in the world. This news, of course, abruptly terminated the engagement. Kohn went to Chicago, and the girl whom he had cheated followed hum there, it s said, and had him arrested. Telephone girls are saintr, for there is al



The Original LIST LEASANT LITTLE UP CALIVE LIVER OOL OILOTS PILLS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DE. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

Being entirely vegetable, they op-erate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermeti-cally sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

Billions Headacho, Dizziness, Constipa-tion, Indigestion, Billious Attacks, and all derangements of the stom-ach and bowels, are prompt-ly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purpative Pollets. In explanation of the remeying power of these Pellets over so great a v. "icty of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their samative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD's DispENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, into the threat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenaclous, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the threat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the breath is offensive smell and taste are im-paired; there is a _ensation of dizziness, with mental depressic ~ a hacking cough and gen-eral debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without

S<u>ICK</u> HEADACHE,

MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

from the window; W. E. Hovey, of Boston, tell to the sidewalk; Mr. Brown, a composi-

The list of injured is as follows : Thomas Donohue, compositor, left leg broken at the knee, and bad cut on the head; Timothy Dann. compositor, arm and leg broken; Jos. W. Wittr, compositor, badly burned. He clung to the window until the fire forced him to drop, hat he fell on the ladder and was eaved. G. F. Ensworth, compositor, com-pound fracture of the leg; Thomas Donohue, compositor, broken thigh, fatally injured. It is thought that the fire started among the

lumber in a closet on the ground floor. THE FLAMES WERE DRAWN UP THE ELEVATOR

and spread through the composing room. There were more than thirty compositors, men and women, on the fifth floor. There was no fire escape. Dense black smoke issued from the windows in clouds, and by the time the fire department arrived the top windows were filled with poor despairing human beings who did not seem at firs: to realize their dreadful position. The crowd underneath cried to them to have courage, and on latter presumably to the other window, no account to jump or try to climb down, and they at first seemed disposed to obey, but sc slow were the 1 dders in being created that a panic seized the viotims. The scene as the unfortunate people began to fail from the blazing window was horrithle. Shricks broke from the crowd as each of the

VICTIMS FELL INTO THE STREET BELOW. There was a great clapping of hauds when a woman was seen descending the ludger. The noise of the crowd was hushed a second as the ambulances began to gather the wounded and remove them to the hospitals. The only available article for quenching the fimes in the office was an old watering Gan. There were no force pumps or fire buckets of any kind. A large canvon sheet was stretched over the sidewalk. Three men jumped into this, but broke through and fell out on the pavement. A woman also fell through the canvas and landed on the sidewalk insensible.

Geo. D. Ware, the Associated Press operator, had a narrow escape. Ho was sitting in a room on the Worthington street side of the blook when the alarm was sounded. The rooms in front and the passageways were thick with smoke as he jumped up to run. In the same room were Mrs. Farely, Mrs. Howard, the New England editor, Mr. Warren, the news editor, and Mr. Hill, the managing editor. No one had suspected the presence of fire until all way of escape by the elevator appeared to be cut off. Mire. Farley started for the elevator. - "I shouted to her," said Mr. Ware, "to go the other way, and took hold of her. The amoke was so dense in the Passageway that one could have lived there hardly a minuto. Mrs. Farley struggled to nardiy a miunte. Mrs. Farley struggled to free herself, and succeeded. She rushed out to the frost of the building. I followed Mr. Hill and Mr. Warren and Mrs. Howard through the window to the root on the east side." Josoph H. Landford was standing on the sidewalk at the end of the build-ing furthest from the corner when Mrs. Farley fell. He atood his ground and reached out his numr to entable her. She fell on his ueck. this wing, film to the ground and reached out his numr to entable her. She fell on his ueck. this wing, film to the ground and reached out his numr to entable her. She fell on his ueck. this wing, film to the ground and trade for 700,000 rifles for Turkey: A big turkey. Mrs. Hattie E. Farley, 23, society death ; Mrs. Hattie E. Farley, 23, society editor; Miss Gestie Thompson, 18, proof-reader, hurned to death ; O. L. Brown, 22, compositor; W. E. Howard, Standing on the sidewalk at the end of the build-ing furthest from the corner when Mrs. Farley fell. He stood his ground and reached out his numr to entable her. She fell on his ueck. this wing, film to the ground and Pleaded for 700,000 rifles for Turkey: A big turkey in his ueck. this wing, film to the ground trade for 700,000 rifles for Turkey: A big turkey the composition, for 700,000 rifles for Turkey: A big turkey hard for 700,000 rifles for Turkey: A big turkey be addid not trade for 700,000 rifles for Turkey: A big turkey be addid not the young he told be young he told the young he you the young he told the young a good businesa, which might

where Miss Thomp on was AFTERWARDS SEEN TO BURN

Mr. Wittey himself got upon the sill as the fire came nearer, and finally let himself down upon the sign of the Daily Union beneath the window, cligging to the wall first with both hands, bat afterwards with one hand. Two or three others got upon this sign from each window that it covered, and from the sign several men jumped. The first one to leave the sign was a young man at Mr. Wittey's side, who had also been one of the first to get out on it. He let himself down to the top of the fourth store, window, where a little ladge of brick protruded, and here he clucg for some time nutil a blanket was held beneath. He then dropped, turning over twice, and fell into the blanket, bursting through it and tearing it to rags. He tarned sick at this and still more so when he saw a woman who had tried to hold on just outside the sill of the corner window, waiting for the ladder to be brought, finally give way and fall. She fall on the ladder, turning over and over and strik-ing the ladder sgain and again. Wittey still held on, each horrible fall only making him keep a tighter grip till he was at last rescued by means of a ladder. A prominent citizen who witnessed the terrible scene denounced in strongest terms the work of the hook and ladder department. It was not long after the work of rescuing ocased before mattresses began to arrive, and everything possible was done for the injured.

done for the injured. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 8.—'Ihe following is a corrected list of the killed and injured in yesterday's fire:-Dead.—H, J. Goulding, 82, married, foreman of composing room, burned to death; Mrs. Hattie E. Farley, 23, society editor; Miss Gertie Thompson, 18, proof-reader, hurned to death; C. L. Brown, 22, compositor; W. E. Hovey, of Boston, 25, fell striking on his head and died at bospital; J. Lauzon, 35, com-positor, lately from Canada. Injured.—F. G. Ensworth, probably fatally injured; Thomas Donahue, probably fatally hurt; H. H. Myrick, badly injured.

that he was cours a good business, which might

WELL SPOKEN OF.

"I can recommend Hagyard's Yellow Oil v-ry highly, it cured me of rheumatism in my fingers when I could not bend them." Ida Plank, Strathory, Ont. A medicine for external and internal use in all painful complaints. ...

U. S. TARIFF REDUCTION.

AMENDMENTS TO INTERNAL REVENUE BILL. WASHINGTON, March 6 -The Democratic majority of the Ways and Means Committee to-day submitted to full committee the Internal Revenue Bill. It provides that on and sf.er July 1, 1888, all taxos on manufactured chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and snuff all special taxes upon manufacturers and dealers in said articles, and all taxes upon wholesale and retail dealers in lesf tobacco shall be repealed. The total reduction in revenue made by the till is about \$25,000,000, made up of \$20,000,000 on tobscco and \$5,000,000 on various special taxes removed. By a party vote the bill was added to the Mills Tariff Bill, making one bill of both. There was a special controversy in the Committee on the question of allowing hearings on proposed tariff changes, and the subject

THE LITTLE SEED.

will again come up to morrow.

A little seed lay in the carter's path; A little shoot bowed in the strong wind's wrath; A little shrub grew, by its root; held fast; Then a stout tree braved all the winter's blast.

A little cough started-'twas only light; A little chill shivered the hours of night : A little pain came and began to grow, Then consumption laid all his brave strength low

Be wise in time. Check the little cough, cur the little chill, dispell the little pair, ere the little ailment becomes the strong, unconquerable giant of disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, taken in time, is a remedy for these ills.

gazed at it proudly as he drew it out of

the bureau drawer. "I've got lots of those sort of things," said he, with a sigh. "When I was a young man we used to collect them suil keep them. That garter belonged to a lady who is still living, and she has had eight children and a dezen grandchildren. The smaller garter was worn by one of her granddaughters, who is now a woman grown. Now, if anything could prove the case more strengly I would like to know what it is. Both were worn by their owners when about the same age, and I got the second one only a month or two ago. But what else could you expect? When I was a young man the ladies used to cat some! thing. A common lunch in 1840 was a piece of cold beef off the round, a lot of bread and butter, and a couple of glasses of porter and wine. The girls were not ashamed of it. But nowadays a lunch is a very different thing indeed. The common menu is a little sour lemonade, a small piece of cake, and some chocolate candy, or some other sert of indigestible monstrosity that people coght to be put into penitentiary for feeding to their girli. The American stock, horn of such mathers as we are cultivating, can't hold its own against the blg-koned, strong-bailt

WRITS FOR NEW ELECTIONS.

fore!gner."

OTTAWA, Ont., March 9.-(Special).-Rev. Geo. W. Pepper, of Ashland, Ohio, lectured on "The Ireland of To-day," at the Opera House last night.

The with for a new election in L'Assomption has been issued. Nomination is fixed for March 27, and polling on the 3rd April. The writ for a new election in West Hasing, made vacant by the death of the late Mr. Robertson, has been issued. Nomination is fixed for the 15th and polling on the 27th inst.

ANOTHER ITEM.

Mrs. J. Thompson, of Elma. Out , writes that

sin is death,' or 'the wages of sin are death?" "Neither, Annabel. The wages of sin is wealth."

MRS. CHAS. SMITH, OF JIMES, OHIO, WRITES : I have used every remedy for sick headache I could hear of for the past fifteen years, but Carter's Little Liver Pills did me more good than all the rest.

A GAY DECEIVER.

WHY MISS MIDAS BROKE OFF HER ENGAGEMENT WITH A SWINDLING LOVER.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.-Quite an excitement has been caused among the Hebrew residents here because of a marriage that has been rudely broken off. Some time ago Louis

case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting ht." of the above symptoms, re-sult in coss "uption, and end in the grave. No disease is ... common, more deceptive and dangerous, or less understood by physicians. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Hemedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Hoadache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents.

"Untold Agony from Catarrh."

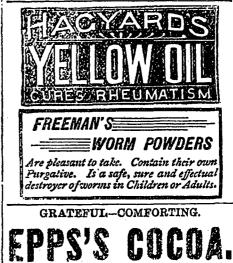
"Untold Agony from Catarrh." Prof. W. HAUSNEII, the finnous mesmerist, of lihaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold a only from chronic nasal catarrh. My fami' physician gave me up as incurable, and said i must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sun-set, my voice would become so hearse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure bas been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting." THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esc., 2902 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luck-ily, I was advised to try Dr. Sago's Catarrh Reinedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now. manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.

ELI ROBENS, Rungan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., 5035: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I saw Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and pro-cured a bettle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a perma-nent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

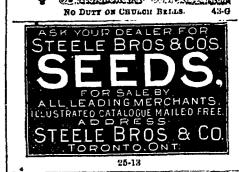


BREAKFAST.

"BREEARCE AD1. "By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocce, Mr. Epps has provided our break. fast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicions use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundred of subtle mala-dies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a faisl shaft by keyping ourselves well fortlified with rure blood and a properly nourlabed frame." - Civil Service for satts. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sole only in Packets by Grocers, labelled thus: 22-G

22-G





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Ihese Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and most powerfully, yet southingly, on the LIVER STOMACH KIDNEYS& BOWELS

Giving tone, energy and vigor to these grea MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confi dently recommended as a nover-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, a General Family Medicine, are unsurpasse

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It is an infallible remedy. If effectually rub-bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sove Throat, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and even AstLma. For Glandular Swellings Abscesses, Piles, Fistulas, Gout, Rheamatism and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never bear kown to fail Booth Dills and Ointment are sold at Professor.

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N.B.-Advice gratis, abthe above address de ly hetween theb ours of and14, or by letter.

HID You can live at homp and makes more money at work for us with the second se

she suffered from general weakness and was so reduced that at times she became almost unconscious. Three bottles of Burdtck Blood Bit-ters completely cured her, and she now recom-mends B.B.B. to her friends and neighbors. "Which is right, Edward, 'the wages of