



FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

Kill or Cure.
Breux Bridge, La. May, Va.

After years of age I had the first attack of Epilepsy, after trying of the best doctors I grew weary and gave up all hopes, when a friend gave me a bottle of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic. Although I had not the least faith in it, I thought "Kill or Cure" and am sure now that it did all but it is a quick cure, for, after using it only 3 days I was a great deal better and after using it 3 months I am well. A. Fischer.

Worth its Weight in Gold.
Wooler, O., June 28.

I was completely worn out with nervous exhaustion, tired all sorts of doctors and medicines without any benefit, but the effect of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic was marvelous, it restored my health. The Tonic is worth its weight in gold.

W. W. North St.
Mrs. F. Jones.

Ordered by G. J. Kriger, Druggist.

FREE A valuable book on Nervous Diseases and a sample bottle to any address. Poor patients also get the medicine free.

This remedy has been prepared by Reverend E. Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1874, and is now sold by druggists everywhere.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
40 S. Franklin Street.
Sold by Druggists as follows: Boston, 68 N. South St., N. Y., 60 Bowling Green.

For Sale at 125 North Union St. Rochester, N. Y.

DR. GRADY,
Specialist on Diseases of the **NERVOUS SYSTEM,**
Including all Chronic Diseases. Skillfully Treated by His Successful and Scientific Methods.



SICK AND SUFFERING MEN

The press, the pulpit and the lecture room are silent on many diseases of the nervous system. A false delicacy withholds a true knowledge in regard to physiological laws and as a result life-wrecks, shattered humanity, insanity and premature graves fill the world.

Readers if you are suffering and you earnestly desire to be the man nature intended you to be, or are afflicted with rheumatism, neuralgia, or liver troubles, or have scrofula, humor, cancerous, or any blood poisoning or blood disease, or any kidney or bladder difficulties, or suspect a tendency to consumption, heart troubles or any

CHRONIC DISEASE.

Then consult Dr. Grady at once. Patients will receive a careful and scientific diagnosis and an honest, candid opinion.

If the case is curable he will cure it. If alleviation of suffering can only be hoped for, the patient shall be so informed.

Cases of long standing, or which have been neglected or improperly treated, or have been given up by others as incurable are solicited.

That all who desire to do so can investigate the doctor's system of treatment, he will give consultation and examination free to all.

Should visit Dr. Grady at once. Remember consultation, advice, services and surgical treatment absolutely free until cured.

Medical and Surgical Institute,
16 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Hours every day except Wednesday and Sunday, 10 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

OUR AGENT.

Mr. A. Herman, our traveling agent, will call on subscribers in Hornellsville, Addison, Corning, Elmira, Horseheads, Owego, Newark, Bath, Hammondsport, Perkinsville, Wayland, Springwater, Livonia.

Fault of the Consul's English.

In the July issue of the consular reports the following extract appeared from a communication received from "Consul General Karol":

"In Russia are sold bicycles of Russian, American, English and German make. The principal import is made from Germany, then comes England, and last year two from the United States."

In the August report the department explains that Mr. Karol did not intend to say that only two American bicycles were sold in Russia, but that the mistake grew out of his unfortunate use of the word "too" when "also" would have been more appropriate. In print the word "too" became "two." Such was the incident that has now become the subject of international correspondence.

A Remarkable Bite.

Italy's military authorities are devoting great attention to a remarkable rifle which has been invented by an officer of the Bersaglieri, and which is declared to be superior to the manner, to the latest design of Mannlicher and the Lee-Metford. Its characteristic is that 30 shots can be fired in a minute without the weapon being removed from the shoulder. Its acceptance, which is regarded as probable, will involve the rearming of the entire Italian army at an enormous cost, which the country can ill afford.

DIOCESAN NEWS.

What Our Friends in the Surrounding Parishes are Doing.

From Our Special Correspondents (Continued from 7th page.)

Auburn.

Among the list of candidates seeking honors at the hands of the people we find one of our well known Catholic friends, Peter Dalton, whom the republicans of the Fourth ward have chosen to nominate as their candidate for alderman. The choice was, indeed, a wise one, as Mr. Dalton is a man well known and popular among all classes, and furthermore a man who would himself and benefit to the people whom he would represent. He is popular amongst the Catholic organizations of the city. He is president of Branch 59, C. M. B. A., a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, a member of the Holy Name society of St. Mary's church, and is connected with other organizations. He is prominent in church affairs and always takes a keen interest in such matters, lending his energies in furtherance of whatever may reflect to the good and honor of religion. He is making a good canvass and is deserving of successful termination of his efforts.

The picnic for the benefit of the Auburn Orphan asylum to be held at Island park, foot of Oswego lake, today promises to be a memorable one for the asylum and those who have been so earnestly laboring in behalf of the affair. True it is that the time given to prepare for the picnic was rather a short period, but energy and perseverance have marked the efforts of the favorably disposed friends of the little ones and such splendid success has been met with that all feel that they have made the most of the time. A series of interesting pastimes and amusements has been provided for the day, and an attraction of considerable note has recently been secured, namely a ball game between the Eastwoods of Syracuse and the Empires of this city. Both teams are fast, and it is certain that a good game will be witnessed.

Mrs. Christopher Lynch, has returned to her home in New York city, after a short visit with Auburn friends. She was accompanied by Miss Mary Mantel, of this city, who will make a protracted visit in the metropolis.

George Clancy of Oswego, is the guest of Auburn friends.

Miss Rose Funk has returned to her home in Rochester after a five week's visit in town.

Miss Margaret Quirk entertained at her home on Seymour street last Friday, in honor of her guest, Edward Burke, of Ottawa, Ill.

Misses Catherine and Minnie Murphy and James Murphy, of Fulton street, have returned from a five week's visit with friends in Elmira and Corning. They were accompanied by Miss Alice Carey, of Elmira, who will spend several weeks in Auburn.

C. B. Koster, is in Syracuse, attending the State Fair.

Joseph Duane, of Peoria, Ill., who has been the guest of his uncle, J. D. Long, of Seymour street, for the past few weeks, returned home Monday morning.

Michael Mullin has left for a two week's outing at Saratoga.

Miss Helen Kane, of Geneva, is the guest of Mrs. H. Somers, of Ross Place.

Miss Margaret Bennett, of Cottage street, is visiting friends in Rochester.

A. Percy Briggs, of Perrine street has returned from a ten day's visit in Rochester.

Miss Alice Grant, of Owego, returned home Monday morning after a short visit with friends.

Prof. George P. Conde is in Buffalo.

Miss Margaret McDonald, of Throop, is visiting her little friend, Miss Margaret Byrne, Mann street.

Misses Anna Sullivan, Kathryn Elliott Helen McCaffrey, May Hennessy of this city and Miss Marion Harmon, of Seneca Falls, chartered by Miss Eleanor O'Connor are in camp at Cascade, Oswego Lake.

Edward Heck, left Monday for Buffalo.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy are guests of Buffalo friends.

Miss Anna Byrne left Wednesday to join camp Columbia, Wycoff's Station, Oswego Lake.

Miss Anna Sheehan, of Syracuse, spent Sunday with friends on Mann street.

Sodus Point.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Welsh, of Rochester, have returned home after a two week's visit among Sodus Point friends.

Mrs. G. Farrell, son and daughter of Albany, are visiting Maxwell friends.

Mrs. E. Welch and Children, of Newark, spent Thursday visiting Sodus Point friends.

Mrs. Murray, of Newark, and granddaughter of Lockport, visited here Thursday last.

Archie, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ockenden, who has been ill for two weeks, died at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning of cholera infantum, aged one year and ten months.

Four boys from the deaf mute cottage on Newark Island went rowing Saturday morning. Rowed out in the channel and began to rock the boat. The boat capsized and all went under. Two of the boys were good swimmers and got the other two on the boat and told them to hold on while help arrived. While they were motoring for help young 14 year-old Frank Banes slipped off the boat and was not seen again. The other boys were picked up in a row boat and brought to the cottage. The body has not yet been recovered, as he was drowned in seventy-five feet of water.

Miss Lizzie Karns and Mrs. Clegg, of Rochester, spent Tuesday visiting friends here.

Geneseo.

Miss Katherine Ragan visited relatives and friends in Mt. Morris, this week.

George Lahr and son, Claude, visited relatives and friends in Buffalo, and Allegany, Cattaraugus county, this week.

Misses Mary and Lizzie Clonnan, of Weedsport, are spending a week here.

Mr. and Mrs. Follett, of Avon, spent Sunday in this village.

Miss Carrie Gibbons, who has been here for the past two months, returned to Rochester on Tuesday.

Miss Julia Hill, of Buffalo, was a guest of Mrs. Edward Lavery, last week.

Miss Kate Fitzgerald, of Rochester, was home on Sunday.

Misses Mary A. Connor, and Margaret Walsh, attended the G. A. R. Encampment at Buffalo this week.

Miss Mary Hickey, and her sister Mrs. N. Manak and son Harry, are at their home in Weedsport, on a visit.

James B. Costello has put down a cement walk in front of his residence on Bank street.

Misses Agnes Curran and Nellie Moran, of Avon, visited relatives and friends here on Tuesday.

Frank Connor, of Rochester, was in town on Sunday.

Miss Margaret Dwyer leaves on Monday for Sidney, N. Y., where she has been engaged to teach the coming term.

Mrs. William Archibald, of Avon, visited relatives here on Tuesday.

The Normal School begins on Wednesday, Sept. 8th, this year.

Miss Cella Conlin, left on Saturday last for two week's visit with friends at Elmira, N. Y.

The Geneseo ball team played the Geneva's in this village on Monday, and beat them by a score of 13 to 2. This makes 24 games the Geneseos have played, losing 3 and winning 21. They left on their western trip on Tuesday. To day (Saturday) they play with the Oak Park Team of Chicago, and a great game is expected as the latter team has lost but one game this season.

Danville.

Miss Alice Calligan, of Towanda, Pa., is visiting friends in town.

Miss Caroline Earls, is entertaining Miss Marie Rice of Rochester.

Mrs. H. B. Leach, of Friendswood's Ind., spent a few days during the past week, at the home of Mrs. Quigley.

Miss Dora Miller and Miss Slater of Hornellsville spent a few days last week with the Misses Loftus.

Mrs. Minnie O'Donnell, of Mt. Morris, is visiting Miss Beatrice Ryan.

Mrs. Thos. O'Meara, of Geneseo is at Mrs. Foley's.

Ovid.

Misses Mary and Martha Cullen, of Burdette and Lou Cullen of Kansas City are visiting at the residence of Jas. Dunn.

Mrs. Edward French is visiting her brother in Hornellsville, N. Y.

Miss Catherine Corvill, of Ithaca, is the guest of friends in town.

Misses Bridget and Ida Rafferty are visiting friends in Geneva Falls.

Miss Catherine Walsh, of Geneva, visited at the residence of James Hanratty last week.

The Misses Ella, Mamie, and Agnes Feehan, are visiting in Ithaca.

Miss Mary McKeon, James McKeon, and George Vankrille of Seneca Falls and Miss Murphy of Lyons, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. M. Dougherty, Mrs. Chas. Van Houghten and Miss Mary Macdonald of Ithaca, are visiting their parents.

Misses Bridget and Agnes Mackin have returned to Hornellsville after a pleasant visit with relatives here.

The picnic held for the benefit of Holy Cross church was a success.

Miss Dora Naugh, of Auburn has returned home after a pleasant visit here.

Seneca Falls.

John Doran is visiting friends in Rochester.

Miss Lizzie Rafferty is visiting friends in Scipio.

Misses Rafferty of Ovid are visiting their cousin, Miss Catherine Rafferty, in Toledo street.

John Corcoran of Bath is visiting friends in town.

Bernard Rooney and children and Mrs. John F. McKeon are visiting friends and relatives in Elmira.

Mrs. Patrick Gargan died on Friday of last week at 2 p. m., aged 70 years. She is survived by two sons, John and Philip, and three daughters, Mary, Katie, and Mrs. Thomas Carroll. The funeral was held on Monday morning at 9 o'clock from St. Patrick's church. Rev. Father O'Connor officiating.

Henry McParland died Sunday night, aged 36 years. The young man was a great sufferer, and died from a broken back caused by a fall that occurred about eight weeks ago. He fell down a flight of stairs at the Bridge street canal bridge, a distance of about 14 feet, since which time the lower limbs and lower half of his body have been totally paralyzed. He was unmarried and is survived by his parents and two brothers. The funeral was held Wednesday morning at St. Patrick's church. Rev. Father O'Connor officiating.

Lyons.

Mrs. Patrick Gleeson is entertaining Philadelphia friends.

Albert Knitite spent Sunday in Rochester.

Frank Dave of Rochester is the guest of Clarence Miller of this place.

Stephen Bradley spent Sunday at Charlotte.

Mrs. Dennis Driscoll and son, who have been visiting here, have returned to their home in New York.

Mrs. Patrick Miles and daughter are visiting in New York.

Misses Katie and Annie Murphy and Mrs. Charles Fehr spent Sunday at Sea Breeze.

Miss Gertrude Wright of Clyde is the guest of Mrs. Charles Fehr.

Miss Rose McCauley of Newark was in town last Tuesday.

M. T. Bradley was in Rochester Thursday.

Lima.

The Livingston County Firemen's Convention which was held here on Wednesday and Thursday, Aug. 18 and 19, was a grand success in all respects, but the weather. It rained steadily the greater part of the day. The parade was held however, about 9 o'clock. About 15 companies and six bands were in the procession. The prize drill was awarded to the Livonia Company. The ladies of St. Rose's church who served lunch on the lawn realized about \$90 clear. The dance held in the evening at Brendan Hall and the rink were both attended by large crowds. The stores and buildings were beautifully decorated. The work was done by Bickford Bros., of Rochester, who also trimmed the band stand and arches.

Rev. L. A. Lambert, of Scottville, and Rev. G. J. Eisler, of Caledonia were in town Thursday, attending the convention.

Palmira.

Miss Brennan of Rochester spent Sunday in town.

Miss Marie Curren of Rochester is visiting her uncle, Rev. J. E. Hartley.

Misses Mary and Margaret Flynn visited in Clyde last week.

Miss Minnie Dolan spent a few days of the past week in town.

Mrs. Cornelius Murphy left on Tuesday for Buffalo.

A party of eighteen attended the forty hours' devotion at Macedon on Sunday.

Miss Mary Martin and Miss Nellie Flanagan attended the lawn festival held in Shortsville on Saturday.

Mr. Powell of Rochester spent Monday in town.

Mt. Read.

The lawn festival which took place for the benefit of Our Mother of Sorrows, Tuesday and Wednesday, afternoon and evening, was in every way a grand success. There was a large attendance both afternoons and evenings. Both pastor and his parishioners feel grateful and sincerely thankful to all who assisted in carrying on the good work. M. J. Doran, West Main street, donated a package of sweet wine, also Fetener Bros., North Clinton street, and McGreal Bros., North avenue, each a case of sweet wine. The dancing hall was very largely patronized, and over 500 persons partook of a delicious and bountiful supper. The fancy table was in charge of Misses Maggie Wheelahan, Minnie Rigney, Tillie Gunn, Minnie McCaffery and Frank Wheelahan. Ice cream table—Mrs. Anna Fleming and the Misses Emma Burns, Maggie Hagerty, Effie Wheelahan, Alice Fleming, Candy and lemonade table—Mrs. John Slater, Mrs. John McShea, Misses Kitty Hoagan, Anna Goodwin, Fleming and Kattie Tierman. The dancing pavilion was well patronized, music being furnished by Mrs. Frank Lavigne and Miss Emma Wheelahan, violinists, John Wheelahan, John Sheehan, William Goodwin. The contest for the lady's buckle was won by Miss Mary Burns, who received \$12.75, and Miss Anna Rigney \$10.75.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Costello of Rochester attended the festival.

Miss Helen O'Neil of Rochester is spending a part of her vacation with relatives and friends at Barnard's Crossing.

Spencerport.

A class of about forty will receive the Sacrament of Confirmation, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. E. Moore, of Buffalo, was the guest of his grandmother, over Sunday.

Mrs. Eliza Sullivan, formerly of this place is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. George Malone is visiting relatives in Lyons.

Miss Mary Clinton, has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. R. McVean, of Barnard's Crossings.

Miss Agnes Kinney, is visiting friends in Rochester the past week.

Miss Agnes Morgan is the guest of her sister Mrs. J. Brennan, of Buffalo.

Mrs. T. J. Tunney, visited relatives in Caledonia the past week.

Mrs. M. C. Dunn and family of Rochester, were the guests of Mrs. T. Dunn, last week.

Mrs. Barry and daughter Kate, of Buffalo, returned home Saturday, after spending two weeks with Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Ryan.

Miss Nellie Brennan, has accepted a school in Rochester, the coming year.

Miss Nellie Malone is spending a week at Sodus.

Miss Rose Goodwin is entertaining her cousin from the West.

Miss Mary Brennan, of Rochester, is spending her vacation with her mother.

MAKING OZONE.

It is Greatly Simplified by a New Invention.

Ozone is one of the most interesting and remarkable of electrical products. Although it enters more largely into many industrial processes than is generally known, its usefulness has been greatly restricted on account of its comparatively high cost of production. This obstacle now appears to have been removed by an invention of E. Andreoli. The most formidable difficulty to be surmounted in producing large quantities of ozone has been the heat of the discharges which generated it. As the temperature rose the glass which separated the metallic electrodes lost its dielectric or nonconductive properties and gradually became a conductor. After awhile the current would begin to pass through the glass, which would crack, and the apparatus would cease to work. In Mr. Andreoli's invention the electrodes are simply boxes through which cold air or a cooling liquid may circulate. As they are long and narrow their "point bearing" surface is very large and active, and a large quantity of ozone is given off.

How far-reaching the utility of this invention must be seen in a list of some of the applications which have been made of ozone, even under the hampering influence of its high cost of manufacture. It is extensively prescribed, both here and in Europe, in the treatment of ulcerous wounds and in the cure of consumption and other diseases. It is employed in the manufacture of aerated waters, in the purification of beer casks and in the destruction of the ferments which cause diseases of beer, in the manufacture of "degrass" for the leather industries, in the preparation of wood for making musical instruments, cabinet and carriage work, in the bleaching of linen cloths and yarns, in the bleaching of starch, in the vinegar industry, in the decoloration of molasses, sirups and moist sugar, in the preparation of drying oils and the manufacture of linoleum, in the preparation of a disinfectant by ozonizing turpentine, in the sterilization of water, in the operations of bleaching in conjunction with other agents and in the maturing of spirits and wines.

How the Japs Are Changing.

Some astonishing changes in the physical type of races as a result of intercourse with foreigners have been pointed out by M. Albert Gaudart of the French Ethnographic society. The Japanese who, since the revolution of 1868, have been rapidly adopting European modes of life are losing the eccentricity of their eyes and the prominence of their cheek bones, while recently born children have less flattened noses than their ancestors, with a skin not so yellow. Europeans settling in Japan, on the other hand, gradually lose the rosy color of their skin and tend to acquire an eccentricity in the eyes. Another instance is reported by Adhemar Leclere, who has observed in Cambodia a striking change in his countrymen, the French residents soon beginning to acquire the type and the gait of the natives.

EUROPE WANTS FOOD

SERIOUS SHORTAGE IN WHEAT, RYE, AND POTATO CROPS.

American Farmers Are Happy at the Prospect of Good Prices For Their Products—They Will Demand a Dollar a Bushel For These Staples.

An extensive inquiry into European crop conditions has been conducted by the Orange Judd syndicate of agricultural papers, including The American Agriculturist of New York, The Orange Judd Farmer of Chicago and The New England Homestead of Springfield, Mass. Its mail advices, re-enforced by late cables, indicate that the food crop situation abroad is indeed grave. Commercial estimates of Europe's (including England's) needs of wheat imports range all the way from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 bushels. The American Agriculturist's returns indicate that Europe's wheat crops for 1893, 1894 and 1895 averaged about 1,500,000,000 bushels. In the famine year of 1891 Europe's wheat crop was only 1,200,000,000. The impression is gaining ground that Europe's wheat crop this year is even less than in 1891. If so, she must not only import her usual supply of wheat, but 300,000,000 bushels more on top of that.

But this is not the worst of it. Europe usually produces as much rye as she does wheat. It is the bread grain of the masses. The rye crop of the principal European countries—Russia, Germany, France, Austria, Bulgaria, Roumania, Italy, the Low Countries and Sweden—has averaged about 1,300,000,000 bushels annually for the last four years. This season, according to The American Agriculturist's reports and inquiries through correspondents in the countries of principal production, the rye crop of these countries cannot much exceed 875,000,000 bushels. Europe's shortage in rye is even more serious than her wheat deficit. The two crops together are apparently over 600,000,000 bushels less than the normal.

Quite as bad is the potato prospect. Europe produces in ordinary seasons twice as many bushels of potatoes as wheat. Her average potato crop in the countries above named is 2,550,000,000 bushels. Due allowance for the fears and exaggerations even of its well informed European representatives still leads The American Agriculturist to the conclusion that only about 1,800,000,000 bushels of potatoes will be harvested in these countries this year. Without regard to the United Kingdom or Europe, here is a shortage of some 1,000,000,000 bushels of potatoes. The average shortages compared with the average follow:

	Bushels.
Wheat	300,000,000
Rye	25,000,000
Potatoes	1,000,000,000
Total	1,625,000,000

Tables giving these facts in detail for each country accompany the report published by The American Agriculturist. They show the heaviest decline in rye in the countries of largest production—Russia, Germany, Austria and France. These are also the great producers of potatoes, and here the decrease is largest. The condition of the wheat crop is comparatively of much less consequence than these enormous shortages in potatoes and rye. That Russia is alive to the situation is shown by the conceded ration which that government is now giving to the question of issuing an edict prohibiting the exportation of grain.

No part of the world apparently has any considerable surplus of cereals except the United States and Canada. The potato crop in these countries is found by The American Agriculturist to be about 25 per cent less than last year, and it may be still smaller. The United States has no potatoes for export, but if prices go high enough the United States can spare 240,000,000 bushels of wheat, 300,000,000 bushels of corn, 100,000,000 bushels of oats and 10,000,000 bushels of rye, a total of say 680,000,000 bushels. This will be the biggest export ever made of American grain. It is just about enough to offset Europe's need of wheat and rye. Where Europe is to find a substitute for her enormous shortage in potatoes is a difficult question. She must take every bushel of food that America can spare.

In the 12 months ended June 30, 1893, following Europe's short crops of 1891, the foreigners bought from the United States flour and wheat amounting to 225,000,000 bushels at an average export price considerably above \$1 a bushel; of corn, 177,000,000 bushels, at an average value of over 55 cents a bushel; of rye, more than 12,000,000 bushels, at an average of 95 cents a bushel. "Why must not the foreigner expect to pay around these prices today?" asks The American Agriculturist, pointing out that the export supplies in other countries that were available in 1891 are now exhausted. Indeed, South America, Australasia and Africa are already importing wheat, whereas six years ago all but the latter were exporters.

The American Agriculturist concludes its report, "Boerboom must have had a suspicion of Europe's shortage in rye and potatoes when he frantically cabled over from Liverpool that England would be compelled to pay \$2 for wheat before the next crop comes in from the southern hemisphere."

A canvass of the farmers in the centers of commercial production has been made through a select number of the most trustworthy county correspondents of the journals above named. It turns out that farmers are very firm holders. They think they control the situation and will not let go until they get what they consider fair prices under present circumstances. This is further demonstrated by the fact that receipts of wheat since July 1 at primary points up to Aug. 29 were only half as much as in the same period of the boom season in the fall of 1891.

This is what a majority of farmers

say they want met at their local shipping stations, with a reasonable discount off at points remote from markets: Wheat, \$1 a bushel; potatoes, \$1 a bushel; corn, 80 cents or higher; oats, 25 cents or better; rye, \$1 a bushel; hay, \$12 to \$15 a ton; cotton, 9 to 10 cents a pound; tobacco, 50 to 150 per cent above last year's sales.

All reports speak of great jubilation among farmers, rapid payment of their debts and universal plans for improvements in everything pertaining to the farm, stock and house. The outlook for business in the agricultural trade and among the rural population is brilliant.

Should anything like the above figures be generally realized, The American Agriculturist points out, more than half of the mortgages on the farms in the United States can be paid off this year. It also discusses the worldwide situation as to supplies, demand and prices, showing that the United States is in for a period of unprecedented prosperity. This prosperity should be prolonged, because it is founded on the solid basis of prosperous agriculture and rich farmers—the rock bottom foundation of national wealth.—New York Tribune.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

Lord Chelmsford is touring America and inspecting Our Military Resources.

Lord Chelmsford, the British general who gained fame fighting the Zululand wars, is one of the most conspicuous visitors in America just now. Although he is more than 70 years old and long ago retired from the army, he is an unusually vigorous man.

This is Lord Chelmsford's first visit to this country, and he says that he intends to inspect the lines of defenses between the United States and Canada, not officially, of course, but simply for the purpose of gratifying his soldierly curiosity. He expects to make a trip through the lakes to Duluth, and his inspection of the defenses will furnish him amusement.

Lord Chelmsford has been accessible to interviewers who have called upon him, and he has talked freely upon a variety of subjects upon which he could speak with knowledge and without indiscretion. Among other things he has praised the Turkish soldiers and said a good word for their fighting, which he had an opportunity of observing during the Crimean war.—New York Sun.

FEMALE CHAIN GANG.

Women of a Certain Class Put to Work on the Streets.

An innovation in police circles has recently been made by the officials of Jackson, Miss., which is nothing more or less than the establishment of a female chain gang. The city is full to overflowing with negro women who never think of striking a lick of work or of earning an honest penny. It is to such that the police have determined to devote some of their energies, and the consequence is that a dozen or more are now engaged in working on the streets under the direction of a special officer.

They are given the lightest of work possible, and so far have only been employed in cutting down grass and weeds and cleaning out the gutters in the residence portion of the city. The experiment has been noted by most of the papers of the state, with recommendations to their local governments to try the scheme, so that the probability is that in a short time the majority of cities and larger towns will have what Jackson calls her female chain gang.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Will Work a Georgia Gold Mine.

The Wilkes gold mine, located in Meriwether county, three miles from Grantville, has been sold to a northern syndicate for a good sum. The price paid and the names of the purchasers are withheld, but it is known that some northern men have been investigating the property. They are also interested in western mining properties and have personal reasons, it is explained, for not giving their names now. They propose to work the mine on a large scale. They seem to be strongly inclined to put up a cyanide plant and treat their ore by that process. Benjamin Wilkes of La Grange, owned the Wilkes mine for 46 years. He would never sell it, saying that as long as he had that he was sure of an income. For a long time it was operated on a lease. More than \$500,000 in gold has been taken out of it.—Atlanta Constitution.

New Line to the Pacific.

Negotiations are now under way looking to the formation of a new through passenger route from Chicago to the Pacific coast. The new line is to be in competition with the Union Pacific northwestern combination, which covers both freight and passenger business.

The roads to be included, it is said, are the St. Paul from Chicago to Omaha, the Rock Island from Omaha to Colorado Springs, the Colorado Midland from Colorado Springs to Grand Junction and the Rio Grande Western from Grand Junction to Salt Lake City, from which point the business is to go over the regular Southern Pacific route.

To Halifax.

At Tompkinsville the warship lay, With milk-white sides and decks of snow. The captain's coat was all gold and blue, The collar and cuffs were a spotless hue, But trouble was on his brow.

My ship is all that a sailor could wish; Her armor is thick and her guns are true, With powder and ball I am well supplied, My officers all are faithful and tried, And nothing could beat my crew.

But all this praise is of no avail For a fatal defect is here— The truth I'm ashamed to tell— And this before her course is shaped, On another cruise this year.

And this is the answer I get from Long: "The truth I'm ashamed to tell— We have no dock that can hold your ship, She's too long and too deep for the Brooklyn slip, And so you can go to—Halifax!" —New York Sun.

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