

THE TEMPEST IN TEALAND.

Causes of the Threatened Smash in China.

Dr. J. T. Gracy contributes to The Missionary Review an article on the causes of the disturbances in China which at present seem likely to develop into a revolution.

China, like some countries better known to us, has a bad case of pension-bleeding. At the time of the Taiping rebellion the government enrolled an extra army consisting of some million of men.

Among the most violent objectors to the reform are the members of the Kaito Hui, a powerful society of soldiers.

Another source of trouble lies in the antagonism which exists between the portion of the people here for the government, which is not Chinese but Tartar.

Lastly, there is a general belief that the imperial army is a rotten system, existing principally on paper and the pay-roll.

TOO MUCH SOAP.

Cleanliness May Be and Is by Some Carried to Excess.

Thoughtful people wish to know if we are really better than our ancestors.

One positive fact is ascertained: Our ancestors were certainly cleaner.

It is difficult to say that anybody can be too clean, but it is easy to understand that a man can clean himself in the wrong way.

Dr. M. Ricketts has discovered a skin affection almost peculiar to women who wash and powder too frequently.

There is redness, with scaliness, and considerable burning. Exposure to draughts increases the symptoms.

At times there is pain, causing loss of sleep. The zeal of some American ladies in the practice of the virtue which is next to godliness is marvelous.

One is said to have confessed to having applied a well-known cosmetic powder thirteen times in twelve hours.

It is not surprising that the effects of too much soap. There is such a thing as using too much water, especially if cold or very hot.

GOD MANNERS AND MORALS.

The Necessity of Politeness on the Part of Teachers.

It is agreed on all sides that children should be taught to be polite.

This "average teacher" assents to when the subject of manners presents itself.

But how about the teacher's manners? That is a point to be considered.

George Washington, when asked why he touched his hat to his negro servant, replied, "I cannot allow a servant to outdo me in courtesy."

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I AM HELP, THE RAILWAY DOG.

The Four-Footed Collector for Charity's Bako.

A faithful and clever Scotch Collie formerly well known to many passengers on the London and Brighton Railway by the tidal train from London to Newhaven for the Dieppe steamboats, has lately died at Newhaven.

"Help" was his name, and he wore a handsome new collar, to which was appended a silver medal bearing the following inscription: "I am Help, the railway dog of England, and travelling agent for the orphan of railway children."

His office is at 55, Coloborough Row, London, where subscriptions will be thankfully received and duly acknowledged.

It is estimated that "Help" was instrumental in obtaining upwards of £5,000 for orphan fund.

BUILDINGS OF SAWDUST.

The Proposed Material for Building Purposes in Germany.

Extensive experiments have been made in Germany when sawdust that had been treated with acid.

The action of the acid is to convert the fine particles of wood into a material that can be moulded into blocks or other form, having an extremely hard surface and being practically non-combustible.

The material is stronger than timber and said to be much lighter than either iron or steel, while in point of cheapness it is superior to either wood or metals.

Arrangements are being made to manufacture the material on an extensive scale.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she became a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

HE WAS COUNSEL FOR BOTH SIDES.

How Roscius W. Judson, Barrister, Faid a Bill and Made a Fee.

Kansas City Star.

Gen. Roscius W. Judson, a relic of the war of 1812, died not long ago in Ogdenburg, a pretty little city on the St. Lawrence river in New York State.

The General knew everybody and everybody knew the General. During the last years of his life he was haunted by the ghost of many a good whiskey which he had seen and conquered, and the weight of these many victories bowed his shoulders.

By profession Gen. Judson was a lawyer. The old man drew a pension every quarter, and when it was gone he got "trumped." The "trust" reached such proportions that the government bounty for two centuries would just about wipe it out.

Most of his creditors rather liked the old man, and knowing that the accounts would soon be blotted out never to be reopened, continued to trust him.

But Nathan Boyd, who had a bill for \$3, made life a burden to the general, who was a gentleman, but always just a little short of cash.

Nate would present that bill and change his luck when he was fishing off the dock, or would dun him when looking at the bottle in a grocery store.

One day the General met Boyd on the street and before the well-worn bill could be found said:

"Nate, there's just one way that bill can be collected, for I've decided not to pay it unless I have to."

"How's that?" asked the Scotchman.

"Do you really want to know?"

"Yes."

"Well, you sue me. I always pay a judgment against me."

Boyd within the hour found a justice of the peace and brought suit for his \$3.

The summons was served and the old warrior came to court with the arm in a sling.

Boyd stated his case and showed his bill.

"Do you acknowledge this?" asked the justice.

"Yes, sir."

"Then why should not a judgment be given against you?"

"Because I have a bill against Mr. Boyd."

Boyd was surprised and declared that he owed nothing.

"I have a bill for professional services, a bill for \$5."

"I don't owe it," said Boyd.

"Didn't you ask me how to collect this bill against myself?"

"Yes."

"And didn't I tell you to sue and didn't you follow my advice? I came here, sir, as your lawyer to collect that bill and charge you \$5 for advice and counsel. A barrister, sir, doesn't give his opinion for nothing."

The general left the court room with \$2 in his pocket for suit brought against himself.

MEXICO'S BOLD REBEL.

Interesting Sketch of the Man Whose Name is in the Day's Telegrams.

Catrina Garza, the intrepid, but unfortunate leader of the revolutionary movement in Northern Mexico, is a remarkable man in many respects.

His bitter hatred of President Diaz was incited by the refugees from the United States, who were being expelled from Mexico by President Diaz.

He joined in large numbers on the Texas side of the Rio Grande river. Garza is only twenty-nine years of age.

He was born in Matamoros, Mexico, his father being a well-to-do merchant of that city.

After finishing a course in the schools at Brownsville, Texas, he went to Laredo, where he became acquainted with General Martinez and other political refugees who had been expelled from Mexico by President Diaz.

He joined a political organization to which the e-men belonged. From Laredo Garza went to San Antonio, and was employed for some time as a writer on a Mexican newspaper called El Mexicano.

He made an extended tour of the United States, visiting New York, Chicago, St. Louis, and other large cities and spent about a year in St. Louis, working on various newspapers there.

He then established at Eagle Pass, Texas, a Mexican newspaper, the columns of which were filled with attacks on Gov. Garza Galan, of the State of Coahuila, Mexico. These attacks became so violent that Garza was arrested upon the charge of criminal libel.

He was never prosecuted, because he ceased to publish the obnoxious newspaper. When he heard of his arrest at Corpus Christi, where he was seriously shot by another Mexican during a hot political discussion, his next move was to San Diego, Tex., where he courted and wedded the pretty daughter of Juan Cordova, a wealthy stockman.

About a year ago he was the editor of a newspaper at Palto Blanco, called the Free Thinker, which attacked President Diaz in the most libelous language. Efforts were made by the Mexican government to suppress the publication, but all proved unsuccessful.

FLUIDS AT MEALS.

The Present Medical Opinion on the Subject.

It was formerly considered injurious to take fluids with the meals, owing to the fact that the juice of the stomach was thereby diluted and the digestion of the food retarded.

A noted Russian physician has conducted extensive experiments to determine the effect of taking fluids with the food, and gives as the results of his researches that "on the whole the widely spread custom of taking fluids during or just before one's meals, proves to be rational and fully justified on strictly scientific grounds."

To take fluids with the meals is almost as important an adjunct to digestion as the mastication of solid food preparatory to swallowing it.

Of course the quantity of fluid to be taken depends on the feelings of each individual.

"Merrily, merrily, shall I live now, the little girl said, 'for I'm not to be kept in because of that horrid neuralgia. My mamma has bought a bottle of Sal. Oily Oil from the druggist and it cost only 25 cents a bottle.'"

CHICAGO MARKET REVIEW.

Fluctuations in Prices of Grain and Provisions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Jan. 6.—The speculative markets were all bullish to-day with hog products leading the upward movement.

Armour, who sold about 500,000 bushels of wheat yesterday, is reported to have bought yesterday and to-day about three million.

There was no change to speak of in the relative position of bulls and bears in the wheat market when trading commenced this morning.

Selling by New Yorkers and St. Louisans on the report that the plant in the winter wheat region was protected by snow, caused weakness for a time, but the tide finally turned when later cables came in strong and it was reported that water was in better condition to stand much cold weather, and a decided advance was the result.

Shorts were principally buyers, although some speculative investment remains as well. May opened 1/2c lower, at 94c, advanced to 96c and closed at 95c.

There was a fair amount of activity in the corn put, and although there was an appeal of heaviness near the opening, the tendency during the greater part of the day was in favor of holders.

May started unchanged at 41c, advanced to 41c, then advanced to and closed at 41c.

Oats were quiet, but firm, and showed a gain of 3/8c.

The market for meal led the day's bull procession, and that in the face of hog receipts being even heavier than was predicted yesterday.

There were a good many buying orders in the hands of commission merchants, and packers were also holding the advance.

The first prices were lowest of the day, and the market was near the highest point at close. There were some minor reactions during the session, but each successive advance carried prices higher.

One strong feature was the bidding between shippers and shippers for receipts of live hogs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Blaine Taken With Sudden Illness—Speaker Crisp's Condition.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6.—Great excitement was created in the Department of State this forenoon by a report that Secretary Blaine had been taken suddenly ill while at work in his office.

The report proved to be true, but every precaution was taken to prevent the fact from becoming public.

Surgeon Gen. Brown of the Navy, whose office is in the same building, was summoned and was promptly in attendance.

Another physician from the War Department was also on hand in a few minutes.

Blaine was not ill as he is usually comfortable. His daughter, Miss Hatie, was informed of his condition and was soon at his side.

The alarm was great at first, but subsided about noon, when the Secretary was reported resting easily and entirely out of danger.

It is not known how long he has been at present, but it is said to be altogether due to temporary derangement of the stomach. He was subsequently returned to his house and now it is said is recovering.

The general left the court room with \$2 in his pocket for suit brought against himself.

TENNESSEE MINERS.

Preparing for a Conflict With The Militia—Troops in Readiness for an Outbreak.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 6.—A sentiment of anarchy is in the air throughout Coal Creek Valley, and another outbreak of looting and bloodshed is expected every moment.

The following circuit has been sent among miners to raise them: "The convicts shall never gain a foothold here again. Our prayer is for a long and peaceful reign of law and order. We must act with prudence. Let no man war with comes—death, destruction or anarchy. One hundred and fifty-seven men are being intimidated us. The time to strike once more for our families and homes is almost at hand."

On the 20th when the U. S. flag was run up the troops cheered it, but the miners yelled in derision. "It won't stay there long; we will shoot it down and you will see the result."

The miners came along the camp and watch the soldiers, standing about in knots and learning their position.

Trouble is bound to come inside of a week, and there will be blood. Eugene Merrill, leader of the miners, has issued a proclamation calling for a meeting to-morrow night. After that the miners are to be shot, and State troops are preparing for it.

The government's suit against the schooner Robert and Minnie, for violation of the neutrality laws in conveying arms to the Chilean steamer Itata, was dismissed in the Circuit Court of Appeals at St. Louis yesterday.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was nearly blind.

The physician in charge of his case told him that he was incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time he was not able to walk across the street without resting.

He found, before he had used half a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and in to-day enjoying good health, and you have another Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Advice to Mothers.

For Over Fifty Years Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children.

It is the best remedy for all the troubles that afflict children, and is the only one that is safe and reliable.

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FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The usual mass of petitions and memorials was presented and a number of bills introduced.

Mr. Washburn introduced a joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to employ any United States vessel bearing arms to such service as he may see fit to employ.

The President's message on the same subject, which was received by the Senate, was read, and was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Harris said that he would not antagonize the joint resolution, but would vote against it.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill for the purpose of limiting the appropriation to \$100,000, and was then passed—40 to 9.

Negative votes were given by Messrs. Bate, Berry, Chilton, Coker, Harris, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Pugh and Vest, and Mr. Carlisle stated that if he had not been paired he would have voted 10.

The joint resolution was then sent to the House for its action.

Before the vote was taken, the President's message was read as follows: "The joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Russia, and a long discussion followed in the House, and the resolution was passed—100 to 0.

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WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Dec. 31.

SPICITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 81 cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Steady at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Distillers quote the market firm at \$1 00 for Hard, and \$1 10 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

PEANUTS—Farmers' stock quoted at 35 to 50 cents per bushel of 28 pounds. Market quiet.

COTTON—Nominal at quotations. Sales reported at 61-16@83c cents per boll.

Ordinary..... 4 1/2 cts @ 10
Good Ordinary..... 5 1/2 cts @ 10
Low Middling..... 6 1/2 cts @ 10
Good Middling..... 7 1/2 cts @ 10

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 2.

[Holiday. Produce Exchange closed and business generally suspended.]

Sales of spirits turpentine were made at 81 cents per gallon.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 4.

SPICITS TURPENTINE—Market quiet at 81 cents per gallon. No sales reported.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Steady at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

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COTTON—Nominal at quotations. Ordinary..... 4 1/2 cts @ 10
Good Ordinary..... 5 1/2 cts @ 10
Low Middling..... 6 1/2 cts @ 10
Good Middling..... 7 1/2 cts @ 10

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 5.

SPICITS TURPENTINE—Market dull at 81 cents per gallon. No sales reported.

ROSIN—Market firm at \$1 20 per bbl. for Strained and \$1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Steady at \$1 30 per bbl. of 280 lbs.