

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled.

Ambassador Joseph H. Choate has arrived from London.

The famous Ferris wheel was sold at auction in Chicago to a junk dealer for \$1,800.

Three students were fatally injured at Tiffin, O., their carriage being hit by a railroad train.

The pope suffers much by heat. All except necessary audiences are forbidden by his physician.

Six Butte (Mont.) labor union men have been asked to be the president's guests in Washington.

One man was drowned and three rescued with difficulty by the upsetting of a yawl off Whiteside, N. Y.

New York Italians mobbed pavers and attacked the police. The teamsters threaten to tie up the subway.

An unconfirmed rumor has reached Paris that the French have taken Fiquig, Morocco, with a loss of sixty men.

The fourth annual tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf association was started at the Richmond County (N. Y.) Country club.

Lady Henry Somerset has been suspended in the presidency of the National British Women's Temperance association for advocating municipal ownership of public houses.

Tuesday, June 2. Alfred Shrubbs, at Ilford, England, ran two miles on grass in 9m. 11s.

New York subway strikers have offered to return to work at old wages.

The council of Trinity college, Dublin, has recommended the admission of women.

The scientific expedition for survey of the Bahama islands has sailed from Baltimore.

The Ardsley murder mystery has taken a sensational turn. Trail may end at the club.

The mayor of Erie, Pa., has accepted resignations of policemen who asked for more pay.

The war department has been doing all that the law permits to aid the food sufferers in the west.

Two students were burned to death at Eton college, England, in a fire that destroyed a master's house.

The German antarctic steamer Gauss, for whose safety alarm had been felt, has passed Durban.

Lord Curzon's term as viceroy of India, which expires next September, will be extended for two years.

Professor John F. Hicks was shot and killed at Wooster, O., as he was leaving the house of his fiancée.

Michael Tracy of Brooklyn was found mangled in Myrtle avenue. He may have been hit by a trolley car.

The Jewish community in St. Petersburg has gratefully acknowledged American help for sufferers at Kishineff.

The rebellion in the province of Yunnan, south China, is spreading. Two hundred French subjects are in peril at Yunnanfu.

A dazzling meteor flashed over Catskill, N. Y., from west to east. The body of the meteor appeared to be 100 feet in diameter.

The case of the Northern Securities company has been advanced by the United States supreme court and argument fixed for Dec. 14.

J. Finch, member of the crew of the schooner Edward E. Briry, was killed by Second Mate Johnson, whom he attacked after becoming mutinous.

The Mississippi at St. Louis registered twenty-nine feet. The "danger line" is thirty feet. Rain fell on all of the vast territory drained by the river.

State Entomologist Smith at Trenton, N. J., says the drought has dried up most of the swamps and pools of the state and reduced the mosquito crop to fully one-half.

The United States supreme court has decided that under the war revenue law the government had the right to collect inheritance tax upon a bequest to a municipal corporation.

About 1,500 pounds of jovite, a powerful explosive, caused the death of three men by exploding in the screening room of the Explosives Manufacturing company at Elmira, N. Y.

was captured, has been convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

An automobile carrying John J. Jack and his wife was struck by a street car in Cleveland, O. Mrs. Jack has three ribs broken and is believed to be fatally hurt.

A Southern Pacific train south bound was derailed at Rincon, Cal. Four cars plunged down an embankment forty feet high, two of them being submerged in the sea. Forty were injured.

Agents of the Ministerial association caused the arrest of Edward Levi and Nelson Hathaway, who were selling tickets to the Schenectady ball game, on the charge of violating the Sunday law.

Dr. J. G. Benjamin and son Clarence of Muskegon, Mich., and Edward L. Carr, a prominent fruit grower of Hart, Mich., were rowing in Muskegon lake while out dined by the capsizing of the boat.

At Hannibal, Mo., the water is far up on the levee, and residents of the squatter section have been compelled to vacate their homes for higher places. The Mississippi river is rising at all points north of Hannibal up to St. Paul.

Leaders of the material men and employers of the city and representatives of the New York united board of building trades have defined their positions in relation to the present teamsters' lockout, which indicated that prospects of peace are remote.

Hundreds of homes in the west and south parts of Ottumwa, Ia., are flooded. The work of rescuing victims occupied all the day. Churches, public buildings and many private houses have been opened to the sufferers. Railroad traffic is cut off.

Saturday, May 30. The police are still at sea in the Ardsley murder mystery.

An agent in Alabama was arrested on the charge of plotting to sell negroes into peonage.

Sixty dwelling houses and a number of other buildings were destroyed by a fire at Marietta, Ga.

The amount of gold dust sold or deposited at Dawson in two days has been estimated at \$1,250,000.

Three naturalists have sailed on the Celtic to seek botanical specimens in Asia for Harvard university.

The German ship C. H. Watjen, long overdue at Yokohama from New York, arrived safe in a New Guinea port.

Damage by floods in Iowa is much greater than first estimated. The corn crop in Des Moines valley suffered severely.

Captain William R. Woodin of Poughkeepsie, who was to have been the orator at the Memorial day exercises, is dead.

Frank Topse, a Newark railroad laborer, was pinned under a wrecked engine. He compelled friends to chop off his arm to get free.

Friday, May 29. The police force of Erie, Pa., will not serve after June 1 until increase of pay is granted.

Twenty children were drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat near Dembro, Posen.

Sundridge won the Royal stakes at Epsom, Foxhall Keene's Cap and Bells II, being second.

Sir Thomas Lipton's two Shamrocks, with tenders, have started from Clyde for Sandy Hook.

The Kaiser and Prince Henry will entertain the officers of the American squadron at Kiel.

President Castro has issued a decree temporarily suppressing a number of Venezuelan custom houses.

The Mexican congress has opened to consider impeachment of General Bernardo Reyes for the fatal Monterey riots.

The convention of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Chicago has voted almost unanimously for a change in the church name.

In a speech in the house of commons Premier Balfour has intimated that Great Britain may be forced into a policy of protection.

J. M. Ward defeated Walter J. Travis in the first round for the golf championship at Deal. Dr. D. Le Roy Culver, who made lowest score in qualifying round, disqualified for incorrect score.

Emperor William has presented the New York Yacht club with a gold cup two feet high having engraved on it the arms of the United States and of Germany. It is to be known as the Emperor's cup and to be competed for next fall.

Thursday, May 28. The two Shamrocks have left for the cup race at New York.

Edison has joined the Marconi wireless company's board of engineers.

King Victor Emmanuel will visit England and France. President Loubet is going to London and Rome.

NEAR TO SOUTH POLE

Borchgrevink's Record Broken by "Discovery" Expedition.

Commander Scott Succeeded in Getting Three and One-Half Degrees Further South Than Norwegian Explorer.

The Morning, the relief vessel to the British antarctic ship Discovery, has returned to Lyttelton, New Zealand, and reports that she found the Discovery on January 23 in McMurdo bay, Victoria Land. From the record of the expedition brought back it appears that the Discovery, which left Lyttelton about Christmas, 1901, made Cape Adare on January 9, and coasted along the great ice barrier which runs eastward from Cape Crozier as far as longitude 152.30, where an extensive glacial land with lofty peaks was discovered. Returning westward, good winter quarters were found near Mounts Erebus and Terror, and the ship was frozen in on March 24. When winter had passed sleighing began on September 2, 1902, and a number of sledge journeys were undertaken in various directions, the most important being made by Commander Scott, Dr. Wilson and Lieut. Shackleton, who traveled south until they reached latitude 82.17 and longitude 163 west, and established a world's record for the furthest point south. The trip was made under very trying conditions, and the party had to drag the sledges back to the ship, the dogs having died on the outward journey. Lieut. Shackleton burst a blood vessel in one of his lungs, and almost died from exposure. He returned on board the Morning. Another party, which included Lieut. Royds and Mr. Skelton, visited Mount Terror, and traveled along the ice barrier, which is believed to be afloat, though fed from the land ice. Lieut. Armitage made a sledge journey to the westward, and attained an altitude of 9,000 feet. On the return journey he fell into a crevasse, and if he had not been roped to the others would have

fallen 2,000 feet. Symptoms of scurvy appeared among the men on the sledge journeys, but disappeared on their return to the ship. Though looking aged by the hard life and having experienced some privation, owing to part of the supplies being bad, the officers and crew of the Discovery looked well and cheerful, and they have determined to spend another winter among the ice. The most important geographical discovery made by the expedition is that Victoria Land has been found to extend at least as far as latitude 83.20 south, and it is thought that the greater part of that region is a vast continent which stretches away to the pole in a series of lofty mountains. The lowest temperature recorded by the expedition was 62 degrees below zero.

Almost nothing was known of the south polar regions until 130 years ago, when Capt. Cook circumnavigated the earth in latitude 50 degrees, and proved the absence of the "great southern continent" which, until then, had been supposed to exist. The antarctic circle was crossed for the first time by Cook in 1773, when he succeeded in penetrating to latitude 71 degrees ten minutes, a record which was not broken until 1822, when Weddell attained to latitude 74.15. In 1842 Sir James Ross penetrated to latitude 78.10, and this remained the highest southern point ever reached until 1900, when Borchgrevink pushed his way to latitude 78.40, and constituted another record, which has now been broken by Commander Scott, who succeeded in getting three and a half degrees further south, or to a point only 250 miles more distant from the south pole than Nansen's furthest point was from the north pole.

THE SOUTH POLAR REGIONS. (Map Showing Furthest Point South Reached by Capt. Scott.)

What the Infant Thought Expressed in Language Minus the "Goo-Goo's."

I am a baby, 11 months old, and nearly worn-out already. Please let me alone, said the infant, according to the Smart Set.

I am not a prodigy, except to the extent that, not having anything to say, I don't talk. Two big persons claim to be my parents—why can't they let it go at that? I have never denied the charge. I haven't much data to go by, but I don't think I am either a magician, a learned pig or a virtuoso. I don't banker for applause; so it will be an appreciated favor if you won't put me through any parlor tricks.

If I have my wealthy old Uncle Ezra's nose, congratulate Uncle Ezra, but don't blame me. I may be a kleptomaniac, for all I know; but I can't help it.

Don't rattle rattles at me—they rattle me. Don't goo-goo and ootie-kootie at me. I can't understand it any better than I can the English language. The pain I have is not in my stomach, but in my neck. I don't want to be entertained or mystified or medicated or applauded. And, if you don't want me to grow up to be a hypochondriac, a stamp collector, an awful example, a ping-pong enthusiast, or a misanthrope, you just lemme be!

Yet Men Drink It. A molecule of alcohol is composed of two atoms of carbon, six of hydrogen and one of oxygen; so synthesizing alcohol is obtained by uniting these atoms accordingly. For a long time it has been known that by direct combination of carbon and hydrogen in the electric arc, acetylene can be obtained. Sufficient hydrogen must be added to the acetylene to produce ethylene, a constituent of illuminating gas. In combining water with the ethylene alcohol is obtained. Thus, alcohol is produced in France without the employment of vegetable matter.

Magnificent Creature. In the course of a chatty magazine article on how and where to make a cheap six-weeks' tour of Europe, Lillian Bell says that if she were asked to mention the most beautiful object in nature she would be obliged to say: "An Austrian cavalry officer."

Pork and Cancer. Many English doctors are now convinced that the eating of pigs' flesh in different forms is greatly responsible for the increase of cancer. They point out that it is most common among the poor, whose chief meat is that of pigs, while the disease is extremely rare among the Jews.

Woman Has Money to Burn. Mrs. Ann Law, of Spring street, Trenton, N. J., cooked a 30-cent steak the other morning with a roll of greenbacks worth \$300. Mrs. Law was going to Philadelphia on a shopping tour and drew \$300 from the bank. She laid the money, which was enclosed in an envelope, on a table in the sitting room. She decided to breakfast on steak before leaving home, and, gathering a handful of paper, kindled a fire in the kitchen stove. When the steak was cooked it dawned on Mrs. Law's mind that she had used the greenbacks for kindling. She gathered the ashes and took them to the mint in Philadelphia to find out if she could get her money back.

Fresh Air in Tablet Form. Fresh air tablets are a preparation discovered by a French scientist. While experimenting in his laboratory he discovered that he could combine certain chemicals into a tablet, which, on being dropped into water, dissolved and gave forth pure oxygen. These tablets will be exceedingly useful in a closed carriage, a submarine boat, a mine or anywhere else where the air has become vitiated.

DIVORCE IN ROYAL FAMILIES.

The House of Hesse Has a Record That Was Abhorred by Queen Victoria.

Queen Victoria disapproved very strongly of morganatic marriages, almost as much as she did of divorce, and she dealt very peremptorily with her son-in-law, the husband of her favorite daughter, Alice of Hesse, who took unto himself a morganatic wife shortly after the death of the grand duchess.

This lady was the Grafine Hutten-Szapaska, with whom Duke Louis lived only one week, so vehemently did his mother-in-law let him hear her mind on the subject, says London Sketch.

The Hesse family, indeed, are somewhat addicted to both divorce and morganatic marriages.

Wilhelm of Hesse was divorced from Princess Elizabeth of Schaumburg-Lippe; and his sister, Princess Maria Augusta, divorced her cousin-husband, Prince von Hesse-Philippsthal, very shortly after her marriage to him.

A generation ago Prince Alexis von Hesse, uncle of Ernst Louis, was divorced by his wife for cruelty, as he used to drag her about in the corridors of his palace, Mon-Bijou, in Berlin, by the hair.

While out of the recent ancestors of the family, Wilhelm Ernest Frederick of Hesse was actually married four times and divorced twice!

WORLD'S PETROLEUM SUPPLY.

Scientist Declares That Deposits of the Globe Are of Volcanic Origin.

E. Coste, the president of the Canadian Mining Institute, recently read an interesting paper before that body, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, setting forth his reasons for believing that the petroleum deposits of the world are of volcanic origin. He points out a number of facts which render the theory at present generally held by geologists—that it has arisen directly from the decomposition of organic remains, animal and vegetable—untenable.

He calls attention to the fact that no such process is at present under way; that all organic decomposition of animal matter is so rapid and complete that there is no opportunity for the entombment of anything but bones in sedimentary rocks; that as the oil deposits of the lower silurian limestone of Ohio and other fields are below the carboniferous beds and as it is generally admitted by geologists that previous to the latter age there was very little vegetable life on the earth, these enormous deposits could not have arisen from organic remains, because there were few organisms at that time, and, finally, that if petroleum was due to the destructive distillation of coal, there would now be no coal beds, all having long ago been transformed into petroleum and a cokelike residue.

Our Luxurious Navy. Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles, chief constructor of the navy, has figured that the larger warships carry about three hundred and fifty tons of bath-tubs, radiators, ice machines and other luxuries which have no proper place in a battleship. He points out that whereas 17 ward-room officers use one bathtub the Admiral has two, one for himself and one for a guest, used about once a year; that is, the one for the guest. The necessity for avoiding the use of woodwork as much as possible has also led to the designing and installation of much special metallic furniture and other fixtures tending to beautify the officers' apartments. If these luxuries were removed Admiral Bowles believes that the radius of action of every battleship would be increased over 30 per cent by carrying 350 tons instead.

It is something of a shock to find that General von Waldsee's idea of making a campaign with a seven-roomed house and a bathtub has permeated the American navy. But now that Admiral Bowles has shown the necessity for reform there can be no doubt that his suggestions will be patriotically accepted and personal comfort sacrificed for steaming capacity. It may even be believed that if the matter is presented in a proper light the 17 ward-room officers will allow the Admiral and his guests to use their bathtub when not engaged.

No Signs on Private Property. Under a new law no person can paint, paste, brand or stamp, or in any manner attach a sign to any public or private property whatsoever. This is one of the best bills passed by the late legislature. Prosecutions may be entered against any violation of the provisions of the statute. There can be no more painting of advertisements on picturesque mountain rocks. This practice of daubing such stones with staring lettering cheapened the scenery and robbed it of its primitive grandeur.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., postoffice, and will be sent to the dead letter office June 16, 1903. Persons calling for these letters will please say "that they were advertised June 4, 1903":

Mr. Frank Brewer, Miss Ida Cole, C. A. Moore, Mr. John B. Pross, Geo. W. Pursel.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

J. C. Brown, P. M.

Starting Night. In every great race much depends upon the start. "Getting away" with the whole system tingling with confidence in the strength to win is half the battle. In the race of life the start each day is at the breakfast table. A dish of "Z" cereal, served with milk, invigorates the body and refreshes the brain. "Z" makes the start right. "Z" is cooked and ready to eat. Young and old like "Z". You can eat "Z" at any time. At grocers everywhere.

Good Roads in Reach.

For Every Dollar Contributed by the Township and County

The State will add Four Dollars

By the enactment of the new road law the state has made it possible for any township to have good roads, and with the principal cost on the shoulders of the state. Whenever the people of a township are willing to pay \$1 for good roads, the county may be required to pay an equal amount, and the state will add \$4 for every \$2 provided by the county and township, and in addition furnish the help of the state highways commissioner in making the roads.

There is hardly a township in the state that cannot put up a few hundred dollars for good roads. If half the money that is wasted in throwing mud on bad roads could be made available for good roads, along with what the state has appropriated, the highways of Pennsylvania would be so much better in three years that no further argument would be needed in favor of road making on sensible plans. The state has put it in the power of any township to commence good road making. It is the main road of the township that costs the most money to keep in repair. If the township will start a petition for the improvement of the main road, and get it once in shape, the annual cost for repairs will be materially lessened and each year money will be available for improvement on other roads until all are fit to travel at all seasons of the year. Concerted moves should be started in every county in Pennsylvania to put this law into commission. It is the opportunity of the rural neighborhood and its earnest adoption by the townships will change the whole character of rural life. The township will now determine whether they will have good roads at the expense of the state.—Milton Record.

Looping the Loop in an Automobile A Feature of the Ordinary—Ring Display and Menagerie.

Whether or not John Robinson has incorporated "ten mammoth shows" in his production, which opened Louisville's circus season at the Horse Show building yesterday, it is enough to know that he has at least furnished the public with "one good show."

Notwithstanding the fact that the weather was not of a sort conducive to circus going, there were two large crowds in attendance at both performances yesterday. An indoor circus is a novelty to Louisvillians, hence the weather is not taken into account so long as the spectators have a roof above them.

Those who saw John Robinson's offering yesterday are willing to attest that he presents what is technically known as a "true show." In other words, he shows what he advertises.

"I was skeptical about that automobile looping the loop," said a well-known citizen as he emerged from the Horse Show building last night; "I thought that was all on paper, but when that daredevil they call the 'man from the moon' shot around the loop in his engine, I was willing to take off my hat to John Robinson's show."

Another feature which, from a spectacular standpoint, is truly marvelous, is the gorgeous spectacle of King Solomon's reception to the Queen of Sheba. For barbaric splendor of ensemble, for impressive and majestic movement, this scene is easily a triumph of spectacular art, and one of the strongest features of the show.

"Tiny," the pet monkey, was easily the favorite from a juvenile point of view, and his associates, though less interesting, are splendid specimens of the monkey tribe. Other beasts and birds and reptiles, more or less familiar, make up an interesting menagerie.

The circus proper, consisting of three rings, is fully up to the high standard of the modern ring show. The performances include noted bare-back riders, gymnasts and trapezists.

These performances close with a series of hippodrome races, which are up to the average. The afternoon performance begins at 2 o'clock and the evening entertainment at 8 o'clock.—Louisville Daily Post April 23.

The show will exhibit here next Tuesday.

MUNCY IS HUSTLING.

They Want to be the Terminus of the W. & N. B. Railroad.

Muncy is eager to become the terminus of the Williamsport & North Branch Railroad. To this end a meeting was held recently and an organization was effected by the election of permanent officers.

A committee was appointed by the president to wait upon the officials of the W. & N. B. and present reasons why the company should choose Muncy as the ideal terminus for the road. The officials of the Reading Railroad have expressed their willingness to give the W. & N. B. R. R. the same terminus facilities at Muncy as they now have at Halls.

Found Everywhere—Humphyre's Specifics.

A physician with a large practice in N. Y. City said there was no remedy he found so frequently in the family household as Dr. Humphrey's Specifics. They can also be found in every Drug Store on this continent from Canada to Cape Horn. If you settle far away from a town the Specifics will be sent to you by the Free Rural Delivery Post. Tourists will find the Specifics in London, No. 1 Snow Hill; Paris, 32 Rue Etienne Marcel; Vienna, Stephanplatz 8; Alexandria, Rue Cherif Pacha; Lisbon, Rua do Arsenal 148; Barcelona, 5 Calle Sta. Ana; Brussels, 65 Boulevard de Waterloo. Cut this out for reference when traveling. Dr. Humphrey's Manual in English, French, Portuguese, Spanish or German mailed free.

Humphrey's Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

Clarence A. Darrow, the attorney for the anthracite strikers, delivered a lecture before the Henry George Association of Chicago Monday, in which he said: "Men catch trade unionism, speculation, combination, as they catch the measles or the mumps. Capital has caught the fever of combination until it has gone mad over corporations and trusts. Likewise labor has caught the fever of trade unionism, and without knowing what it means or realizing how it may be of real service to the world, has turned its power and energy in the direction of building up organizations. Unless this force is turned to political power or to substantial methods for bettering industrial conditions, rather than gaining temporary or personal advantages, then all this great movement must be for naught." The whole lecture of Mr. Darrow was a criticism of the present trend of trade unionism.

CROWDS AT THE CIRCUS.

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