

NEWS OF THE WEEK

Dr. James Hodges, who was convicted of exploding a bomb in the Grand Opera House in San Francisco on February 9th, during a Patti concert, was on the 2d, sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

An engine and thirty-four freight cars jumped the track on the Grand Junction (Boston and Albany) Railroad in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on the afternoon of the 2d, James Larner, a brakeman, was instantly killed, and another brakeman named Bates was badly hurt.

Two freight trains on the Michigan Central Railroad collided on the morning of the 2d near Springfield, Ontario, and twenty-six cars were broken into splinters. Two brakemen, named Odburt and Burnham, were killed; the other trainmen saved themselves by jumping off. The disaster was caused by the failure of an operator to hold one of the trains, as he had been ordered to do.

The Hotel Del Monte, at Monterey, California, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 1st. There were 300 guests in the hotel, mostly Eastern people. No lives were lost, but none of them were able to save their trunks or clothing, and many ladies suffered severely from the cold on the hotel grounds, where they had to pass the night. The total loss, including losses of guests, is estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. A fire in Berwick, Penna., on the morning of the 2d, destroyed the St. Charles Hotel, the Opera House, Odd Fellows Hall and C. Hall's butcher shop. Loss, \$30,000; partly insured.

A boiler in Crawford's plating mill, in Cincinnati, exploded on the morning of the 4th, demolishing the engine house and dangerously injuring four workmen. The boiler was hurled through the roof to a distance of three hundred yards, and fell upon a shanty boat at the edge of the river. The boat was demolished, and Mrs. Elizabeth McLean, who was inside, was killed.

A quantity of dynamite, used for blasting purposes and stored in a shanty near Reading, Penna., exploded on the morning of the 4th, dangerously injuring four men. One of them, named Andrew Luiti, is not expected to recover. Two men were injured, one mortally, by a fall of rock and coal in a colliery at Plymouth, Penna., on the morning of the 4th.

Two freight trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad were wrecked by a collision at Bolivar, Penna., on the morning of the 4th, and two cars of cotton were destroyed by fire. No person was injured.

Nine persons, the family and friends of Police Sergeant Hedrick, were poisoned by ice cream at a dinner in Hedrick's house in Memphis, Tennessee, on the 3d. It is believed all will recover.

Francis Kernner, who was convicted of murder in the second degree, in having choked his wife to death and set fire to the house to conceal the crime, was sentenced at Reading, Penna., on the 4th, to 12 years' imprisonment.

King's mill dam at Ingersoll, Ontario, was swept away on the morning of the 4th, by a freshet. A tenement occupied by four families was wrecked by the flood. John Bowman and his daughter, a young man named McLean and a child were drowned, and a man named Laird and his daughter are missing.

Local elections were held on the 5th in Kansas, and the returns, so far as known, do not indicate that the introduction of woman suffrage has materially changed the results. A telegram from Emporia says: "The election today was attended with considerable excitement, which was for the greater part caused by the activity of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in behalf of their candidate for Mayor, Dr. J. J. Wright against N. E. Weaver, the candidate of the citizens. As the result shows, however, their efforts will not be crowned with the most gratifying success, as out of the 542 women who registered, only 298 voted, and of these over one-fourth voted against the candidate of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Weaver was elected by a large majority." A telegram from Topeka says: "The women who had registered mostly voted, and generally as their husbands did."

The latest returns of the election in Michigan indicate that the Republican State ticket is elected by a plurality of about 8000, while the prohibitory amendment is defeated by a majority of 2500.

The city election in Dubuque, on the 4th, resulted in the success of the Knights of Labor ticket.

The municipal election in Cleveland, Ohio, on the 4th, resulted in a surprise, the entire Democratic ticket, headed by B. D. Babcock for Mayor, being chosen by about 3000 majority.

The municipal election in Chicago, held on the 5th, resulted in an overwhelming defeat of the Socialists. Roche, the Republican candidate for Mayor, receiving a majority of nearly 30,000. Very few Democrats voted the Labor ticket, nearly all who went to the polls making common cause with the Republicans. The Socialists elected only a solitary Alderman.

Arthur Schuling, aged 13 years, was, on the 5th, shot and fatally wounded by Bernard Kelly, aged 14, in a school house in New York. Kelly was "sky-larking" with an old pistol, when it went off.

The engine of a Union Pacific train on the 5th, ran into the private coach of the Holiday Minstrels at Junction City, Kansas, dangerously injuring J. H. Holiday.

Six Italian miners were killed on the 5th by an explosion in a coal shaft at Savanna, in the Indian Territory.

W. G. Rogers, James Swaney, J. B. Callaghan, John Brady, John Britt and H. C. Baughman were terribly

burned on the morning of the 5th, by an explosion of molten lead in the converting department of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Penna. Callaghan and Brady are not expected to recover.

On the afternoon of the 4th six workmen at Vanderkloets' Iron Works, in Chicago, were overcome by carbonic oxide gas from smouldering coke, and one of them, Peter Kley, died from the effects. Two others are in a critical condition. While laborers were excavating for the walls of a building in Syracuse, New York, on the 5th, the earth caved in, burying four men. Patrick Murphy, aged 55 years, was killed; the others were severely injured.

The Secretary of the Treasury decides that national bank depositaries are not required to redeem trade dollars under the recent act.

The Daily House and several adjoining buildings in Trenton, New Jersey, was on the 5th, damaged by fire to the extent of \$25,000.

De Witt Aiken, ex-Congressman from the Third District of South Carolina, died on the 6th at his home, in Cokesburg, in that State, aged 59 years. He had been in ill health for a long time. He was a farmer by occupation, enlisted in the Confederate army as private and rose to the rank of colonel. He had served two terms in the State Legislature, been Master of the State Grange, and member of five Congresses. Dr. Anandabai Joshee, the distinguished Hindoo graduate of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania (Class of 1886), died at Poona, India, February 25th, of phthisis, developed on the voyage home. She had been appointed resident physician in the Albert Edward Hospital at Kholapur, and was on her way to her post.

All the four children of Henry Meyer, in Terre Haute, Indiana, died during the evening of the 5th and the morning of the 6th of scarlet fever.

General Faine, of Boston, owner of the Mayflower, has decided to build a centre-board yacht about the size of the Mayflower to defend the America's cup. Edward Burgess is now at work on her lines. He said on the 6th: "She is to be built at Pusey & Jones' Works, Wilmington, Delaware. The contract was sent to the firm on the 6th, and work will be begun at once. Part of the plating is now ready. The plating will be steel, averaging five-sixteenths and one-quarter of an inch. The craft will be 86 feet in length on the water line, and will be a much stiffer boat than the Puritan."

The steamer Spokane was capsized on the Cour d'Alene river in Idaho, on the 4th. Five men are reported lost—Colonel Higgins, of Bangor, Maine; L. Pike, of Portland, Oregon; J. C. Hanna, of Spokane Falls; Jerome Lewis, and one Jack hand. The bark Eldorado, from Seattle for San Francisco, with coal, has foundered off Cape Flattery, and ten of her crew of twelve men have been lost.

John Murphy, a young man employed by C. G. Hegener, in St. Paul, was fatally shot on the evening of the 6th by Mrs. Mary Hegener, his employer's wife. Mrs. Hegener, who is a young woman, says "Murphy accused her of improper intimacy with himself and other men, and she had to kill him to prove herself innocent."

The Grand Castle of the Knights of the Golden Eagle of Pennsylvania, in session at Reading, adjourned on the evening of the 6th, after installing the following officers: Past Grand Chief, C. G. Simon, of Philadelphia; Grand Chief, Charles H. Huston, of Philadelphia; Grand High Priest, E. W. Clevenger, of Philadelphia; Grand Master of Records, J. D. Barnes, of Philadelphia; Grand Keeper of Exchequer, Charles A. Bickel, of Philadelphia; Grand Sir Herald, A. C. Lytle, of Altoona; Trustee for the three-year term, Dr. W. Sanderling, of Philadelphia.

In addition to the six men killed by the explosion in a coal shaft at Savanna, Indian Territory, on the 5th, thirteen others, who were trying to reach those first killed, perished by suffocation from the deadly gas. The names of the victims are: Miles Jarrett, David Jones, Hugh Dooley, William Barnes, Charles Parsons, Bert French, James Ward, Jas. McGinniss, Fred. Batz, Thomas Naven, Michael Kelly, Thomas Daniels, George Hill, Patrick Glancy, Robert Miller, Patrick Fagan, John Williams, Peter Renard, William Hudson.

By a "local collision" of freight trains near Bedford, Indiana, on the 6th, the conductor and a woman were fatally injured. Two other women sustained severe injuries.

The steamship Carmona, long overdue at New York, is given up for lost. The Salerno, two weeks overdue, has not been heard of since she was spoken by the Elbe on the 27th ult.

Mrs. Dr. Naylor was burned to death at Macon, Missouri, on the 7th, by her clothes catching fire from a stove.

A boarding house in Bridgeport, Connecticut, was burned on the morning of the 7th, by the explosion of a coal oil lamp, at half-past 1 o'clock. Twenty-three inmates were forced to flee for life in their night clothes. Two men were severely burned in the face and limbs, and two women badly injured by jumping from a window. The Blair block in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, was burned on the 7th. Incendiarism is suspected. Loss nearly \$50,000. During the fire several persons were injured, though not dangerously, by an explosion. John Kilian's livery stables at New Liberty, Iowa, were burned on the 6th, with 37 blooded horses. Loss, \$50,000; uninsured.

The large vote for the Prohibition amendment in Michigan is ascribed to the efforts of female workers at the polls. "Surprising stories are told of how they stood in line snatching ballots with 'no' on them from the hands of passing voters, substituting 'yes' ballots, and following the ticket up to the ballot box to see that the voter did

as they wished." The exact figures on the amendment are not yet known, the published reports of the majority against the amendment range from 1550 to 9000, and the Prohibitionists being unwilling to admit defeat.

Two political factions in Litchfield, Illinois, fought each other with fists and clubs for two hours on the 6th. Many were badly bruised. The bone of contention was an Alderman, chosen in Tuesday's election.

The hoisting works of the Nevada Queen Mine, near Tuscarora, Nevada, were destroyed on the 6th by the explosion of a box of giant powder which had been placed near the boiler to thaw. Five men were dangerously injured, one of whom is unlikely to recover. The pumping machinery was destroyed and the mine and other adjacent mines are filling with water.

An inch of snow fell at Augusta, Wisconsin, on the evening of the 5th, the surface of which was covered with a thick layer of what appeared to be dust or ashes.

William and Joseph Warford, brothers, quarrelled over a horse near Springfield, Illinois, on the morning of the 7th. William shot Joseph, breaking his arm, and then committed suicide.

Edward Cummings and wife, of Davis City, Iowa, after being ten years married, recently separated because of repeated quarrels. On the 7th, the husband called upon the wife and asked her to return home. She refused, and he shot her twice, in the neck and face, and then committed suicide. There are hopes of her recovery. James H. Ross, an inoffensive old man, was shot dead, near Campton, Kentucky, on the 8th, by James Buchanan. The latter was drunk at the time, and has since said "he knew nothing about having committed the crime." A colored girl, employed as a servant by Dr. J. P. Hunter, of Laurens, South Carolina, on the 7th attempted to kill the doctor and his family by putting rat poison in their dinner. All who partook of the food became ill, but are now out of danger. The girl said she was tired of being bound out, and wanted to kill the entire family.

The boiler of a saw mill near Harrisville, West Virginia, exploded on the 7th, killing four men and injuring three others.

Alvin Hill, son of a bank president of Decatur, Indiana, and G. W. Archbold, a merchant of Pleasant Mills, arrived in Chicago, on the evening of the 7th, and roomed together at a hotel. They blew out the gas, and on the morning of the 8th, young Hill was found dead and Archbold so nearly dead that it took an hour's hard work to resuscitate him.

At Connelville, Penna., on the morning of the 8th, a ten-pound can of blasting powder exploded in the house of John Zippa, severely burning Mrs. Zippa and her two-year-old child. The house was badly damaged. The powder was ignited by the child, who was playing around the stove with a stick.

The village of Coheston, in Sullivan county, New York, is inundated, for the fourth time this year, by a flood in the Upper Delaware. The ice in the river bed remains frozen, preventing the water from taking its natural channel, and, since the 7th, the main street of the village has been inundated to a depth of three feet. Two farms below the village have been washed out. There is no communication between the railroad and the bridge on the Delaware, except by boat.

James G. Blaine is sick at Fort Gibson, in the Indian Territory. A telegram from Charles F. Berne, the post surgeon, received in St. Louis on the evening of the 8th, says: "Mr. Blaine is suffering from bronchial catarrh with fever of a remitting type. He sleeps well, and has no typhoid symptoms. His respiration is normal, 15 per minute."

In Dubuque on the 8th James Aitery, a former employe of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, got a verdict in the Federal Court for \$13,500 damages against the Company. He was run over by a hand-car and his lower limbs and back paralyzed.

A telegram from Providence, Rhode Island, says that by the new elections in South Kingstown and Little Compton on the 8th, the General Assembly stands on grand committee 30 Democrats and 46 Republicans. Four Senators and eight Representatives are yet to be elected. The Detroit Evening Journal figures out the majority against the Prohibition amendment in Michigan at 3676.

The latest particulars of the tenement house fire in Essex street, New York, on the evening of the 7th, show that a ten-year-old girl is dead, and another child is fatally burned. Twenty-four other persons are in the hospitals. There were five escapes in the front and rear of the building; but for these the loss of life would probably have been terrible. The Bowland clothespin factory, at Custer, Michigan, was burned on the 7th. Its average daily output was 150,000 pins. A fire in Addison, New York, on the evening of the 7th, destroyed the dry goods store of L. A. Jennings, causing a loss of \$32,000; insurance about \$23,000. The wood work of the shaft of the ore mines of the Pratt Coal and Iron Company, near Birmingham, Alabama, was, on the 8th, destroyed by fire. Loss, \$25,000; covered by insurance.

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, on the 8th, notified his employes of his intention to introduce forthwith a system of profit-sharing. All the sales persons throughout the house will have added to their present salaries on and after the 11th, a sum each week graded by their sales. In the clerical, packing, invoice, and various offices, a civil service system will be strictly followed in promotions and advancements. A "special honor list" will be kept for the more rapid preferment of those showing marked business ability. The extra payments apply only to the retail

departments and to such as have been in the service six months and over. Mr. Wanamaker said that not less than \$100,000 would be distributed to the employes through the new system this year in addition to their salaries.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

In the Senate on the 6th, the House bill providing that district surveyors and regulators in cities of the first class shall be attached to the Department of Public Works was passed finally. Bills passed second reading providing for the incorporation of electrical subway companies, and that persons convicted of murder in the first degree may be sentenced either to be hanged or shocked to death by electricity. Adjourned.

In the Senate on the 7th Mr. Osbourne introduced a bill defining legal holidays, which adds to the list every Saturday between June 15th and September 15th, after one o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Hood offered a resolution of sympathy for the cause of Ireland, which was referred. Bills were passed for the incorporation of electrical subway companies; allowing insurance companies to organize salvage corps, and permitting corporations to invest in securities of other corporations. The bill allowing capital punishment by electricity was lost on third reading. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 4th, the Senate bill suspending for 60 days the civil service provisions of the Bullitt act passed first reading; also the Senate bill known as the Republican Caucus Anti-Discrimination bill. Adjourned.

In the House, on the 5th, the bill to repeal the act for the destruction of wolves, wild cats, foxes, etc., failed on third reading. The Saw-log Lien bill passed finally. The Civil Service Suspension bill passed to third reading. Bills were also passed authorizing Councils of boroughs to regulate the licenses to be paid by auctioneers, and creating a fund for the relief of disabled firemen. Adjourned.

In the House on the 6th, the bill to relieve working men from certain prosecutions under the conspiracy laws was passed to third reading. The bill to make members of the Board of Control of Public Schools elective was discussed, and the House (yeas, 47; nays, 107) refused to order it to be transmitted to the Senate. Among the bills passed to third reading was the act appropriating \$550,000 for the purchase by the State of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia, and the bill to fix the license tax on wholesale liquor dealers. Adjourned.

In the House on the 7th, the Rhode Granger Tax act, heretofore repealed, was reconsidered and recommittees. The bill repealing the Bounty Scalp act was reconsidered and passed finally. The bill requiring convict labor goods to be branded passed second reading. The Wholesale Liquor Tax bill failed on third reading. The bill appropriating \$550,000 for the purchase of the House of Refuge in Philadelphia, was passed finally and sent to the Senate. Adjourned.

Salt For The Throat.

In these days when diseases of the throat are so universally prevalent, and in so many cases fatal, we feel it our duty to say a word in behalf of a most effectual, if not positive cure for sore throat. For many years past, indeed, we may say during the whole of a life of more than forty years, we have been subject to a dry, hacking cough, which is not only distressing to ourselves, but to our friends, and those with whom we are brought into business contact. Last autumn we were induced to try what virtue there was in common salt. We commenced by using it three times a day—morning, noon and night. We dissolved a large tablespoonful of pure table salt in about half a small tumblerful of water. With this we gargled the throat most thoroughly just before meal-time. The result has been that during the entire winter we were not only free from coughs and colds, but the dry hacking cough has entirely disappeared. We attribute these satisfactory results solely to the use of salt gargle, and most cordially recommend a trial of it to those who are subject to diseases of the throat. Many persons who have never tried the salt gargle have the impression that it is unpleasant, but after a few days' use no person who loves a nice, clean mouth and a first-rate sharpener of the appetite will abandon it.

A BOY OF PROMISE.—"Did Charley come to see you Sunday night, Ella?" asked Clara.

"Why, no; it rained too hard. Did Fred come to see you?"

"No, certainly. He always comes—rain or shine."

"He must be a rain beau, then."

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for various commodities including Beef, Pork, Lard, Flour, and other goods. Columns include item names and prices per unit.

Rings and Mittens.

Apropos of rings, the demand for colored diamonds and bright gems has brought rings again into popular favor to such a degree that it is nothing remarkable to see the slender digits of a society lady with rings two or three deep. For some years an excessive display of rings has been considered vulgar or parvenu, and only a diamond cluster or solitaire or the wedding circuit has been considered good form. The old-fashioned solid-set cameos, seals and large sapphire and emeralds, which belonged to a back generation and have been assigned to the inner case of a jewel box, are now being brought out and either worn in their antique designs, or reset in keeping with the more modern jewelry worn by the young possessors to whom they have fallen as heirlooms. Fashion in its rotation has placed a value on them which they had not before. The belles of half a century ago wore rings on every finger of both or either hand up to the first joint. Four or even eight handsome jeweled circlets were not then considered excessive, and we may expect in this progressive age to see the number doubled at least.

As rings cannot be worn under gloves, unless the wearer consents to wear a glove two or three sizes larger than she is accustomed to, mittens are to be the fashionable hand-covering this season; not the old-fashioned red or gray hand-knit mitten of our mother's day, but dainty creations of silk of delicate or solid shades. These mittens, which admit of easy removal are to be worn upon all occasions—in the street, at the opera and even for church. There is surely nothing more comfortable than mittens. They are very convenient, for they can be slipped on in a twinkling, allowing a gleam of the pretty jeweled fingers in passing out the car fare, in depositing the aims or adjusting a stray ribbon or hair and as quickly covered from sight. How much pleasanter it is to shake hands to feel the soft, warm flesh without the interposition of a piece of kid.

How a Mischievous Page Played Havoc With a Bride's Feelings.

A Washington correspondent writes that among the first curiosities shown visitors to the National capital are the whispering stones in Statuary Hall, which used to be the old House of Representatives. One of the most curious of these stones is the long-distance one. The stone is near the north door of the hall, while the person who talks must stand on the threshold of the doorway of the south entrance, some twenty feet away. Any one standing on the stone near the north door can hear the familiar whispers uttered on the door-step of the south door. The other day a bride and groom were among the visitors. They were from New York, and one of the groom's friends was showing them around. Of course, he was explaining the whispering stones to them. The bride was on the north stone and the friend stood upon the steps of the south door. He was whispering to her several little things of interest about the hall. She had her back toward him. A page from the House came along and got interested in the conversation. Suddenly he thought he, too, would talk to the bride, and when the friend stopped for an instant, the page said, "Say, old girl, how old are you, anyhow?" As quick as lightning the bride hopped off the whispering stone. Her face was crimson with blushes, and she took her husband's arm and walked off. The friend had heard the page's remark and saw its results, but before he could grab the boy the naughty page had fled. He followed his friend and the young bride and tried to explain matters, but somehow the bride doubted his story.

Labor.

All labor well and worthily performed, is, in itself, a direct means of elevating and improving the laborer. In the first place, it calls forth energy and force, and they grow by exercise. No system of self-culture, however elaborate, can ever give that vigor and tone to the system, or that sense of power to the mind, which comes from regular, well-performed labor. To work with a purpose, whether it be at the forge or the shop, in the factory or the office, in the field or the studio, in the kitchen or the school-room, gives a conscious ability that nothing else can produce, and that goes far to make the manly and womanly character.

Idleness is the hotbed of temptation, the cradle of disease, the waste of time, the canker worm of felicity.

There are two or three suggestions for the times which are not impertinent and may be helpful. First, have nothing to do with false pride. Do not be disturbed because others have what you cannot obtain. Be contented to appear poor. Do not be ashamed to wear old clothes. Do not shrink from letting friends know that you are pressed for money. If you cannot continue to live in the desirable neighborhood where your present home is situated, move to an obscure one, where rents are lower. If you cannot send your children to a private school, place them for a while at one of the excellent public institutions

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Self-love easily dupes conscience. It is singular how good is deduced from evil.

Do good by stealth, and blush to find it fame.

Every one has a besetting sin to which he returns.

The follies of youth become the miseries of old age.

Self-love exaggerates both our faults and our virtues.

Associate with the good and you will be one of them.

Treachery and falsehood are the vices of cowardice.

Trust no secrets to a friend which, if reported, would bring infamy.

I believe that we cannot live better than in seeking to become better.

Communists will spoil the divides before they can divide the spoils.

A man who don't know anything will tell you it the first chance he gets.

Common sense in an uncommon degree is what the world calls wisdom.

Wealth attracts both butterflies and buzzards. Poverty is sure death to both.

The universal bone of contention is the jawbone. Haven't you found it so yourself?

The man who was wrapped up in his own thoughts found himself too warm for comfort.

Any young statesman, who has ever borrowed five dollars, is able to speak on the money question.

Earnestness is the best gift of mental power, and deficiency of heart is the cause of many man never becoming great.

Infidelity gains the victory when it wrestles with hypocrisy and with superstition, but never when its antagonist is reason.

Did you ever notice how surprised you were when you put your foot on the next stair-step and found there wasn't any.

"How greedy you are!" said one little girl to another, who had taken the best apple in the dish: "I was going to take that."

They who are possessed of talents and knowledge, fitting them to serve their fellow-citizens, ought not to bury their gifts.

It is a strange desire to seek power and to lose liberty; or to seek power over others, and lose power over a man's self.

A mantle of charity, that is not woven with threads of gold, is not recognized by the individual who never had a setback.

Love is like a painter, who is drawing the portrait of a friend having a blemish in one eye, would picture only the other side of his face.

A Chinaman has just published a book in which he says: "Woman does not require study to make herself perfect; she is born perfect."

A man's heart grows cold if he does not keep it warm by living in it, and a censorious man is one who ordinarily lives out of his own heart.

Never was a sincere word utterly lost, never a magnanimity fell to the ground; there is some heart always to greet and accept it unexpectedly.

Deacon Pilkins said to himself, "Falstaff asks, 'What's honor?'" as though it was hard to tell. But let my wife sit behind another woman in church, and she'll tell what's on her in less than two minutes."

We cannot too soon convince ourselves how easily we may be dispensed with in the world. What important persons we imagine ourselves to be! We think that we alone are the life of the circle in which we move; in our absence we fancy that life, existence and breath will come to a general pause; and alas! the gap we leave is scarcely perceptible, so quickly is it filled again; nay, it is often but the place, if not for something better, at least for something more agreeable.

The person who rejects religion which for eighteen hundred years has been the support of the mass of the great and good men of Christendom, and which has regenerated the parts of the world where it has prevailed—the man who rejects doctrines which multitudes of the most learned men for the last eighteen centuries have received with a childlike faith—the man who does that without careful examination for himself is a very presumptuous and narrow minded man.

A person is not worth anything that has not had troubles. You cannot subdue selfishness without a struggle. You cannot restrain pride without a conflict. You cannot expect to go through life without bearing burdens. But you are going to have help under circumstances that will redeem you from these things. You are going to experience more victories than defeat. Your suffering will be only here and there little spots in a whole field of peace and joy.

In studying for improvement it is important to know how to read a book. A man should take up a book as he would sit down to dinner, to digest it and receive nourishment from it. Lord Bacon says: "Some books are to be tasted, some to be read and digested." As the reader progresses in his studies, and gains experience, there will grow up in him almost an intuition, by which he can tell in a few pages, a bad, empty and pretentious work, from one that will inform, teach and render him wise.

Our characters and habits are affected by our associates. If we live with the base and vulgar, their ways and thoughts will become ours, while if we cultivate the good and refined, we will grow into their likeness. The more, therefore, we associate with the true and noble, we will learn those principles and practices which elevate and adorn, and when we live nearer God in a larger and better sense, we will be educated in that which is good. "When he shall appear we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is."

Some folks seem to think if Uncle Sam would increase the circulation of his paper they would get it in the same way they get their home paper. Some folks get their home paper for nothing.