Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1870. The San Domingo Job. The San Domingo investigation ha resulted in some very curious developments. A large number of papers and letters were produced before the committee, the most valuable of which is protocol agreed upon last September and signed by General Babcock on the part of General Grant and by Gautier, ecretary of State, on behalf of San Domingo. The first thing which strikes us in the document is that it is made between General Babcock, Aid-de-Camp of His Excellency General U. S Grant, President &c. The idea of a treaty for the purchase of an island be entered into on the part of the United States by an Aid-de-Camp is refreshingly novel, particularly when we consider that the relations between the United States and San Domingo are perfectly peaceful. One naturally asks the use of keeping up an elaborate corps of civil representatives. such as Ministers, Consuls and Commer cial Agents in foreign States, if their functions are to be thus usurped by Military Aides-de-Camp; and further, what is there in the office of the Aid-de-Camp -whose duty has heretofore been considered to be to bear the orders of a General to his subordinate officers-which ren-

States? And then, why is the President styled in this treaty, "His Excellency General U. S. Grant, President, &c." We are aware that Grant, when he became President, refused or neglected to resign his the impression that he did not do it, bo cause he believed that his inauguration as President in itself vacated his commission as General. But if this was his opinion we are totally unable to understand why his "Aid-de-Camp," apparently most confidential friend, should cause him to be styled in a State paper both General and President? Can it be that Grant contemplates re-assumite Honorable Ben is an unmitit be that Grant contemplates re-assumposition? Giving the President the title of General was evidently not an inadvertence upon the part of Genself his Aid-de-Camp; and our Presihousehold of our present chief ruler. whose Private Secretaries at the same time appear to fill the different posi-

This San Domingo treaty of Grant's brought into a proper frame of projected acquisition of San Domingo, mind to ratify the treaty; and the project would probably have been carried through to the entire satisfaction of things with too high a hand. They imprisoned an American named Hatch, because they were apprehensive he would oppose their scheme. The U.S. commercial agent at San Domingo was not willing to permit this unjust incthrough the afforts made for his release. the whole scheme was brought to light. There is a special agreement made in the protocol that the paper should remain a secrect forever in case the annexation project failed of success; and to privately use all his influence to make ougress to ensure its accomplishment,

made, at least to affect the next Conimportance to the contests for State vestigation? Senators and Pepresentatives, but the Congressional elections in the Districts will all out a full vote. Each party may expect to fall off largely from the vote policd last fall, and not even the negro vote can swell the Radical poll to anything like that given to Governor Geary. The infamous and unequal apportion ment of the State will prevent the Democracy from electing as many members of Congress and the State Levislature as they are justly entitled to, but they can redeem numerous districts which have been carried against them if they make a vigorous and united effort. The present Pennsylvania del-Republicans and 6 Democrats. If the State were fairly districted the delegation would be evenly divided between the two parties, the difference between them in numbers not being sufficient o entitle either to claim the preponderance of a single member. Positive proof of that was to be found in the State election of 1868, when each party put out its full strength. The vote then stood Republican 331,068, Democratic 321,391. The difference was still less last fall. The Democracy can not expect to are canvassing the chances of the Den elect as many members of Congress as they are entitled to at the coming election, but they can carry several of the

Radicals. THE Republican papers are eagerly reproducing some testimony of one J. F. Jaquess, taken before some Congressional Smelling Committee a long while ago, in which he charges that ex-Presi-This story deserves no further notice from us than to remind our readers that years, the Democratic National Conventhis Jaquess, who prefixes the term e paid spy, at the same time, of both and Jeff Davis, and per the war he was imprisoned for seducing a young lady, and then killing her by tion will put a stop to their gigantic

Butler's Exposure. Everybody knows that Ben Butler i

ne of the most unscrupulous and disonest men in the world, but it is not the Eric and Ceutral Railroads of New hundred Chinese workmen. always that his schemes are so fully ex- | York, for the trade between the city of moved to take this step because his posed to the public view as has been New York and the West, which is rethe plan by which he stole \$2,000 from sulting in the adoption of extremely the Smith and Wesson pistol man.— low freight and passenger rates, and a duced rate of wages and combined to-General Farnsworth, who laid out Ben very great increase in the speed of trains. gether to maintain their position. The Butler so cold in the House on Wednesday, may not be better than his victim, Pennsylvania road proposes to run a but nevertheless the country is under obligations to him for showing Butler go in twenty-four hours. In this conup in his true colors. The Honorable test for the securing of through business, Butler it seems keeps a vigilant eye upon the Patent Office and when he own road, and probably those along the line of our the local interests along the line of our own road, and probably those along the line of our they are expected to do, and in a few evening. Extensive damage was susees a valuable patent about to expire, other roads, are severely suffering .he writes to the Commissioner of Patents to suggest "that the patent be not less speed across our highways and renewed without careful examination." The patentee is then told by the Commissioner of Patents that Mr. Butler, an causing. Philadelphia, Lancaster and influential member of Congress, has intimated to him that it may not be advisable to renew the patent. The poor

fellow in great alarm goes to see Mr. Butler to know what is the matter; gress gives him to understand that if his professional services are secured, he feels confident that he can secure a result of his patent. Mr. Butler pockets issue of his patent. Mr. Butler pockets rectors of the Railroad should refuse to reasonably expect before long to have \$2,000 as the result of his labor; and the labor consists in writing the letter before mentioned to the Commissioner of Patents, directing his clerk to file a foolscap sheet of writing in the Supreme ders him a fit and proper person to Court, and-most important but most make a treaty on behalf of the United support of the patent on the floor of

The Honorable Ben claims that he wrote to the Commissioner of Patents, and how he happens afterwards to be vocating the extension which in his great regard for the interests of the United States he had volunteered to

ng the office of General when he ceases | gated scoundrel, and the facts as develhave got wonderfully mixed in the in its government, and the fact that he Agents, and now even of Foreign Min-conduct of President Grant, and will still

> in Trouble. The Express is getting into trouble Republican meeting was held in the

The Democrats of Indiana county will be solution on Saturday next of his countryman, and the efforts made for his release, e scheme was brought to light. a special agreement made in according to that the paper should respect that the paper should record from their own road a fostering care, at the paper should record from their own road a fostering care, at the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road road with the form their own road at fostering care, at the form their own road f his countryman, and evening, which was addressed by a policy, the effect of which is to build up immigration, therefore, in the view we idea of annexing San Domingo suf-by that the conductors of that excessively | York to secure a trade which naturally | ment to place Chinese rulers over us porable iournal had been bribed by The following is the remarkable lan- Radicals intimate that they had been tral, it is now extending a stem from they simply design to pay us an extend-

Pennsylvania would be entitled to four tion is good reason for believing that or five additional members, who would the transactions of himself and Cabinet probably have to be elected at large on will not bear the light. That this treaty State ticket at the election this fall; is a big job, in which corrupt speculabut we do not think that there is any tors have an interest is now the prevailgreat likelihood of this increase being ing opinion, and the public mind is fast being led to believe that Grant is in gress. The fact that a new apportion- complicity with a gang of fellows who nent of the State is to be made by the desire to plunder the public treasury. next Legislature will give considerable If he is not, why should he fear an it

No Amnesty. The other day, just after the Radicals in the lower House of Congress had pushed through a bill designed to render it more difficult for white emigrants to be naturalized, Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, offered a general Amnesty bill restoring the white people of the South to their rights as citizens. This humane and states manlike proposition was summarily voted down by the Republismans. When it is remembered that Mr. Standing a majority of 8,000 of his sable constituents in South Carolina endorsed sense in the House of Representatives not with however, that free trade in coolies ought to be allowed.

John Y. Woodward, of East Failow-field, Chester county, having suffered serious loss from some incognito, in his hen roost, set a wolf trug, the other even wing in hones of catching the intruder. the presentation of such a [measure by him is calculated to excite surprise. egation in Congress consists of 18 He knows and feels that the disfranis working ruin to the States which have been given up to the control of carpetbaggers, scalawags and negroes; and knowing that he is ready to forget the past, and to restore the whites to the full right of citizenship.

THE Radicals are already trembling n their shoes at the certainty of defeat that awaits them in the next Presidential election, and their newspapers cratic candidates. One thinks "Chief Justice Chase the most promising candidate in point of capacity." "Hancock would be strong." "Groesbeck and districts which are now represented by Pendleton, of Ohio, and Hendricks, of Indiana, will make a strong show. "Governor Hoffman, of New York seems to be the coming man." "Thurman will be the choice of "Ohio." Gen. McClellan is being worked as a candint Buchauan was disloyal in 1864. date" &c., &c. If these impatient Radiand newspaper men will wait about two tion will resolve their doubts and place before the people, without Radical assistance,a candidate whose name will be the death-knell to their present peculations and future hopes, and whose elec-

The Competition of Railroads. There is at present great competition between the Pennsylvania Rail foad and North Adams, Mass., has imported a

We notice by the newspapers that the employer immediately sent an agent to train through from New York to Chica- hundred Celestials. The experiment is Trains are driven at a fearful and reck-

through our crowded cities, without thought or care of the peril they are other large places along the road are assed by without stopping, no solicitude being felt to accommodate the poplation of these places, which by their location have no choice but to give their grant to the trade along its line, upon this foreign people domiciled in large which its prosperity mainly depends, numbers in every section of the country. but which it has at its mercy, the same | They will come amongst us-to be emfacilities which it concedes to other ployed chiefly as laborers and servants; places, for whose trade it is compelled to and the qualities which will make them

compete with rival lines. We express- valuable are their cheapness, their dociliillegitimate of all—making a speech in ed this opinion not long since to Vice ty, and their willingness to work. Into President Dubarry, of the Northern the skilled branches of labor, we do not Central road, who thought that there was expect that they will enter; they come no soundness in it, but on the contrary got the fee of \$2,000 for arguing the case in the courts; but the fact is that he sylvanian should be proud that the small amount of money which will never argued it at all in any court. He Pennsylvania Railroad was able to com- enable them to live at ease in their nadoes not attempt to explain why he pete with the New York roads for the warning him not to extend the patent ing to do all in their power to aid it in competence and lay their bones in the making as speedy time between New sacred soil of China. The contracts found for a consideration of \$2,000, ad- York and the Northwest as do the roads which they enter into are all for a short

which traverse the State of New York. term of years, and provide that at the And why so? Why should we be proud end of their period of service, they shall Why should we be provided with a free passage home. of our own undoing? rejoice that trains run through our State | It will not therefore pay to learn them at lightning speed conveying New York | a trade which it will take them several passengers and not stopping at our large | years to attain a competent | knowledge to be President, and considers that he has but ceased to exercise its functions for a season, while he fills the higher character is just and true. He was a natural State pride, used to be the East- profitable. The North Adams shoe robber at New Orleans and he is a thief ern terminus of the Pennsylvania Rail- manufacturer does not intend to use now; and it is to the everlasting disgrace road, and as such received all the benefit those that he has imported in the now; and it is to the everiasting disgrate of the Republican party that it should which would naturally accrue to the have a man for leader and chief advocate such as he has been repeatedly proved but now New York has robbed it of with a small number of white workmen a critical condition. for he styles him- of the Republican party that it should which would naturally accrue to the branches of his business requiring highdents do not have such officers attached such as he has been repeatedly proved but now New York has robbed it of with a small number of white workmen to their persons; their assistants are to be. It is a disgrace to the civilimuch of this advantage and there is too who have stood by him. used to be the case, but things seem to have got wonderfully mixed in the in its government, and the fact that he is the main-stay and strong reliance of road. Should we be proud of this?— these people came to stay and settledown

will cause the people to look with additional distrust upon the motives and conduct of President Grant, and will still with little consideration in the earrying for further indian distrust. The apport as M. Carmer, Schuyrikill and marry among us, we should be inclined to say that it would be far better the continuous of the sharper cotemporaries, know they should stay away; for different and sundry other articles. tions of Clerks, Ushers, Generals, Mail ditional distrust upon the motives and sylvania road, is likewise treated by it for us that they should stay away; for further incline them to believe in the out of its policy of grasping at the trade mingling of the white with inferior venality and corruption which is charg- of the whole country; and we decline races; and the Chinese are inferior to us, was to have been a secret affair, to be kept as still as death until Congress had been brought into a proper frame of brought which course has its chief advocate in

gives to citizens outside of the State ad- therefore want no more inferior foreign terday. The Express is getting into trouble gives to citizens outside of the State adwith the Republicans of the county, because of the free trade opinions to which it concedes to Pennsylvanians, and seem lately giving expression. A made expects the latter to submit to the great detriment and degradation of full full the properties of their state properties. The expression is given to citizens outside of the State additional transformation for the cause of the free trade and facilities superior to those with the residual transformation for the content of the cont it has been lately giving expression. A and expects the latter to submit to the great detriment and degradation of fuinjustice because of their State pride in ture races of Americans. Town Hall of Columbia on Saturday the road. We cannot be proud of a evening, which was addressed by a number of prominent Radicals in advocacy of a high protective tariff. The speakers handled the Express without gloves and oddly enough, did not seem to have the slightest idea that its opinwould flow west by the New York roads. They do not wish to sit under their own the Free Trade League. The Columbia but in concert with the Northern Cen- vine and fig-tree in this barbarous land;

disement of white men in the South negro friends in Carolina don't know

vas lost by some forty majority. The bill now goes back again to the Senate.

AMOS T. ACKEBMAN has been confirmed by the Senate as Attorney General of the United States.

Also T. ACKEBMAN has been confirmed by the Senate as Attorney General of the United States.

HAVILTON FISH.

State Items.
Governor Geary is absent from Harrisburg in the Western part of the State. A Yankee manufacturer of shoes at He was Grass sold near West Chester, on Wednesday last, at from \$7 to \$13 per former employees, who belonged to a

Coming.

excel in skill the old workmen.

here with the expectation of staving

The redeeming feature of this Chinese

Shippensburg is to have a State Normal School, and the ground for its erections has been already secured. Trade Union, refused to work at a re-One hundred and twenty-eight regether to maintain their position. The ruits left Harrisburg, yesterday, maha. California, who soon returned with the There were two cases of stabbing in said to be working well; the Chines showing themselves to be very quick at

There was a heavy hail storm at Oakweeks many of them are expected to The Superintendent of a Southern Railroad now in course of construction has just telegraphed to Koopmanschap

Chinese to be employed as laborers on Chinese to be employed as laborers on the railroad.
So that the Chinese immigration into the Eastern States seems now to have the will take his dog Schneider along.

tive country; when they have got this trade of New York and should be will- they will go home again to enjoy their ing to do all in their power to aid it in competence and lay their bones in the have said and done about it?

Dispatch, was recently thrown from a buggy, fracturing his skull and inflicting a dangerous and probably fatal in-

jury.

Mrs. Frick, the wife of John P. Frick,

The machine shop and blacksmith The depot at Mt. Carmel, Schuylkill

shot and killed by a jealous negro of the same party, in Philadelphia, on Saturday last, for interfering with a colored haps would also find them: and when by

Railroad, because of its location and because it is a noble road, by far the best of the four main lines that connect the East with the West; but we are not proud of the management which not proud of the management which the series of the inferior African race, and we are destined to suffer still more. We were destined to suffer formers forwing the series of the management which the series of the m

person, which produced painful and might have been fatal results.

Judge John N. Conyngham, of Lu-

zerne county, in a communication to the Scranton Republican, announces to negotiating with the Express to advocate a high tariff for a consideration, but that the Free Trade League had over-than the Free Trade League had over-the moves the naturally belongs to the saving up the moderate share of the leaves the forwarded his resignation to the Governor, to take effect on the 8th of July.

Fire Marshal of Philadelphia, one of the most energetic and valuable officers of the City Government, has tendered his resignation to Mayor Fox. The rea-son assigned for this course is that the condition of his health is such as to make him no longer able to discharge the duties of the position with justice to the publicor satisfaction to himself. The resignation has not yet been accepted, on Thursday, 23rd inst., by shooting the Mayor haying held the subject under himself twice in the breast on the public street of Havana.

ed for the advancement of civilization and

OUR BUNDLE OF NOTHINGS Thinking vs. Knowing. "This world's a bubble, all things show it, Once I thought so, now I know it." There is a mighty difference between

thinking we are right, and knowing we are

right-thinking we are wrong, and knowing we are wrong-thinking that we see a thing and knowing that we see it—thinking that we understand a problem, and knowing that we understand it. The brief address of the old Quaker, on this subject, is very the borough of York, last week, but significant, and embraces a volume in a not-shell. "Young folks think old folks nut-shell. "Young folks think old-folks fools, but old-folks know young-folks fools," Youth, backed with wealth and intelligence starts out into the world, pre-sumpteously thinking it knows everything & Co., the Chinese importers of San fills a four hundred barrel tank in forty-francisco, to send him fifteen hundred eight hours. When forced it will pump

> when, like the kitten, we have unwound elections. the ball, and our hands and feet have become entangled in a labyrinth of almost inextricable threads, we then know that we have been playing with a bubble-if it nave been playing with a bubble—if it T. F. Bayand, bel. does not turn out a glittering and decentive bubble. The reason there are And by the following members of the ceptive bauble. The reason there are so many bubbles in this world is, perhaps, because so many people are always [1] looking for them, and whatever they are always and affectionately looking for, they haps would also find them; and when found, this same patience and perseverance would enable us to determine whether we know we have found them, or whether we mable, are permitted for some use which

C. Calkin they may perform in man's moral and experimental economy. By them he may be enabled to make a just comparison between the imaginary and the real-between the substantial and the evanescentbetween the elevating and the depressing -the ennobling and the degrading-the tatives, the following Democratic and Conservative Senators and Representatives, the following Democratic and Conservative Congressional Campaign Comknows—and this is a very important mittee was selected to consist of two

Your city "fops" of indoor tug and toil.

moved in order to accept office under the reconstruction policy. The contents of the

Joshua Keen, a well-known ship carpenter, of Savannah, Ga., but a native of Portland, Maine, committed suicide An Address to the Friends of Constitu-tional, Economical and Honest Gov-ernment issued by the Democratic Members of Congress.

Mambers of Congress.

Washington, June 24.—The Democratic Senators and Members in Congress at a aucu; held last night, agreed upon an address which was to-day signed and issued follows:
o our Fellow-citizens of the United States To our Fettlow-citizens of the United States, Friends of Constitutional, Economical, and Honest Government.

The undersigned beg leave to call your attention to the peculiar importance of the elections which take place this year, and respectfully to submit some suggestions for your considerations. By the State Legislatures to be elected, nearly one-third of the United States Senate will be chosen; nearly other than the prophers of the part, Moyes of

y all the members of the next House of Representatives are to be elected next fall. Upon coming elections, then, depends the question whether the Democratic and Con-

serially dispersion of the serial foreign of the serial foreign of the serial by the grain.

The relatively damage was set foreign by the grain.

The relative damage of "A stant Persea" to succeed and make a plurge of the serial possibility of the seri kitten does with a bail of thread. It is a don't himk them bubbles, and when we include and Conservative force in Congress, and the possibility, nay probability, of obtaining a majority in the next House of Representathe mental reservation that it may be so tives, by putting it in the power of our adand so, and it may not be so and so. But versaries to overthrow or disregard your [Signed,] , Ohlo, E. Casserly, Cal. on, Md. Thos. C. McCreer

Jno, W. Johnson, Va. Garret Davis, Ky. George Vickers, Md. T. F. Bayard, Del.

I SPAIGN COMMITTEE. and Conservative Senators and Represen

... oarnum, Conr W. Shoeum, N. Y. ur T. Boyd, N. J. d. J. Randall, Pa. j. T. Briggs, 1ed. 1 Stone Md. Johnston, Va. Shober, N. C. ur Trump, Obio, E. Niblack, Ind.

reconstruction policy. The contents of the petition have aroused an unfriendly feeling towards Mr. Ackerman among the more radical Republicans.

A Scene in the House-Exposure of But-ler. The President having vetoed the bill for the renewal of the patent of Rollin White for improvements in the "Smith and Wesson" pistol, the question of the passage of the bill over the voto came up in the House of Representatives on Wednesday. General Butler took the floor to advocate the bill, but General Farnworth objected to his al Butler took the floor to advocate the bill, but General Farnsworth objected to his speaking, as he was pecuniarily interested in the extension of the patent. He charged that Butler had at irst opposed the extension of the patent, and then, in consideration of having received a fee of \$2.000 from Rollin White, had come over to the other with side. At this statement Butler became livid with rage. Had he been struck with a thunderboit he could not have exhibited greater demoralization. He declared that there was no such evidence.

Mr. Farnsworth affirmed that there was, and said it was contained in a communica-

Mr. Butter said he wanted the record to be read, which would brand the statement of the gentleman from Hüzois as malicious, false, and infamous. [Sensation]
Mr. Farnsworth. Have it read.
Mr. Butter. The entry is one of \$2,000 for counsel fees, paid to me in January. 1869, when I argued the case before the Supreme Court, where my brief is filed. It was for counsel fees, and nothing else.
The paper was sent to the clerk's desk and read, from which it appeared that Mr. Butler had written to the Commissioner of Patents, suggesting that the patent shall

from Massachusetts, and that he volunteered to protest against it. Whether that was for the purpose of courting the offer of a counsel fee, he did not know. The second fact was that whon White filed his schedule of expenditures in 1899, in order to show that he had not made as much out of his patent as he should have made, he entered as one item of expenditure that, in January 1889, he paid the member from Massachusetts \$2,000 for counsel fees. He would state further that the member did not utter a word in the Supreme Court in behalf of Rollin White, though he did file a very small and insignificant brief, so that it might appear that he did something in a law court towards earning his \$2,000. But he (Mr. Farnsworth) would leave to the House and to the country to determine what was the motive of White in paying \$2,000, and what it was if not the \$2,000 that induced the gentleman from Massachusetts to advocate on this floor the extension of that patent? The member had spoken of the length of his beard, and he Farnsworth, but he

the reporters. He denied having manifested any interest in the bill before the House in the way of forwarding its passage,

The state of the s

When but a short distance from the house they were attacked by a very large panther. The eldgst boy immediately gathered up the younger one in his arms, but the panther seized him and toro him losse. The boy seeing that he could not save his little brother, ran to the house. The father hastened back with him, and when he got to the spot, found his child almost entirely devoured.

A Brakeman Killed FISHKILL, June 23.—William Townsend, a brakeman, was killed on the Dutchess & Columbia railroad yesterday, by his head coming in contact with an abutment.

The Chinese Shoemakers. Correspondence of the Boston Advertiser North Adams, Mass., June 17.—It is ally in the bottomer's room of his factory hat Mr. Sampson proposes to use his Chi-nese labor. For the other departments, the argument, falsebood, persuasion, and thr in the power of men to invent; but sho they succeed, they will only precipitate suicide of their own order, for Mr. San

fill up the ranks by fresh recruits from California.

Let us then go to the bottomers' room. The room seems nearly empty: for in this dillicuit and delicate business of tenehing a trade to the pupils who can neither ask questions nor receive explanations, a multitude makes confusion and obstructs progress. so it has been thought wise to instruct a few at a time. Two "gangs" or "teams" have been selected to begin with, and the rest of the colony are left down stairs, as we have seen in a former letter,

itts. The foot and both hands need to be busy, and the eyes on the alert. But to learn the combined movement, practice is more efficacions than precept; so these three apprentices, having been shown the rudiments, are working away at their task by themselves, taking turns at the machine. The way in which the last will fly out at the Court, where my brief is filed. It was for counsel fees, and nothing else.

The paper was sent to the clerk's desk and read, from which it appeared that Mr. Butler had written to the Commissioner of Patents, suggesting that the patent shall not be extonded without examination, and that he afterwards received a counsel fee of \$2,000 from the applicant.

Mr. Farnsworth obtained the floor and said that there were two facts prominent in the matter. The first was that, in 1867, there was pending an application from Rollin White for an extension of his patent that that fact became known to the member from Massachusetts, and that he volunteered to protest against it. Whether that was for the purpose of courting the offer of now and then, and we shall see that with every trial they tread the path of improve-ment toward perfection. Your correspondent first visited the ment toward perfection.

Your correspondent first visited (the workshop on Thursday morning, two of the three hours after the work of teaching had been begun, and saw the state of affairs he has endeavored to describe the instructors working slowly and silently, the phpils silently watching every motion. Things looked encouraging, indeed, but they looked as if a long job had been begun, which the lack of language to communicate the simplest ideas would make tedious and difficult. He was there again on Tuesday afternoon six hours later in the day; and behold, the two "teams" were working at their benches, each man doing his appoint a heap of finished shoes testifying to the success of their first essays. It seems tame enough in the telling but to the actual

> ext time. The instructor's brows no longer con mechanic and whispers: "That fellow, sir, is going to make a splendid workman." Mr. Sampson is naturally extinute at the success, substantially assured thus early of the venture which a few weeks ago seemed to involve so much risk and required somuch courage.
>
> "That shoe," he says, affectionately handling one which has been turned out

teacher; they work away themselves in a business-like fashion, while the teacher watches them, but are ready to accept the

The stands of th

The New York Evening Mail gallant-