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POSTAGE-Sunday issue and all triple number copies, 5c; single and double number copies, 1c. CITTSRURG MONDAY, NOV. 28, 1802.

THE MAN FOR THE PLACE. The suggestion is renewed that since Mr. Morrow has positively refused to run for Controller again, Mayor Gourley would be the right man for the place. Time and again-in fact, continuously during his term as Mayor-THE DISPATCH has been able to commend the broad intelligence and unflinching courage with which Mr. Gourley has filled his present position. We feel obliged to say now that a more desirable man could not be found for the Controller's office.

If the Republican politicians are wise they will take up Gourley for Controller; but his opposition to their policy and projects while he has been Mayor will make hun undesirable in that quarter. At the same time they run a bigger risk by declining to take him, as if the Democrats put him on their ticket, or if he should run independently, he will not only carry the Controllership, but very likely influence the Mayoralty election also.

Gourley was elected to represent the cople and take care of their interests in the Mayorts office. He has done that duty faithfully, fearlessly and with an uncommon measure of public approbation. If he is willing to serve in the Controller's office, his record can break any slate that may be set up against him. The situation is highly interesting.

A DUTY FOR MR. CLEVELAND.

Those active Democratic -organs the New York Times and World take the occusion of Senator Edmunds' declaration that the anti-Trust act is all right, and only needs vigorous enforcement, to attack the administration of Attorney General Miller for his failure to enforce the act, and especially for the absence of any movement against the anthracite coal combination.

There is no slight degree of foundation for their arraignment. But, as it is the part of wisdom to look forward rather than back, the greater significance of their fervor applies to the incoming rather than outgoing administration. The warmth of their censures on the failure of the Har rison administration to enforce the act emphasizes the duty of the coming Cleveland administration. We shall await with interest the appointment by President Cleveland of an Attorney General who will at once begin a vigorous and successful campaign against all trusts and combinations. And, if hy any mischance he should full to do so we shall expect with impatience the scorching censures of the two vigorous tournals which assisted to elect him.

that General Harrison had given us "the statement of fact on which it bases cleanest and most successful administration in the annals of American history." Con conclusion. But if it should sidering that we have had such administra-tions as those of Washington, Jackson and fail to find any such cases at all it might change the aspect of the case. Or, if it Lincoln, Mr. Phelps' offering of verbal inshould discover that in one case where the Commission stumbled by mischance upon istorical truth as Mr. Cleveland's. plain evidence of pooling the extreme course was taken of omitting the publica-THE elaim that Mrs. Lease is meligible tion of any decision whatever, it might to a seat in the United States Senate is based conclude that things are not always exactby the New York press on usage. New York

with history. Mr. Phelps at Berlin declared

sage has long held that it is unconstitu

ional to give women seats in any public

NEW YORK society has about decided

Day. It is so displeasing to the British

hat it is not good form to celebrate Evacua-

and so inimical to the true aristocratic idea,

don't you know. To live up to its aspira-tions the New York aristocracy will eventu-

ally have to abjure this country altogether, always with the exception of its dividends.

THE American delegates to the monetary

conference are engaged in the duty of mak

PERHAPS Mrs. Cleveland uses unnece

shallows murmur while the deeps are

PRESIDENT MCLEOD has been edifying a

Congressional committee by again exhibit

ing the breadth and depth of his ignorance

about anthracite coal combinations. The

power of the corporation magnate to forget anything that he does not wish known is one

As To the comet it appears to have been

rincipally effective in demonstrating what

a great many people pretending to be ex-

PROMINENT AND POPULAR.

EMILE ZOLA is now paid for the right to

publish his novels serially at the rate of 3

cents a word. That beats Alexander Dumas

GOVERNOR and Mrs. Pattison will be at

ome in the Executive Mansion on Decem-

ber 8, when their daughter will make her

GENERAL ROSECRANS and daughter re-

urned yesterday morning from Fortress

Monroe to Washington. The General's

of the social phenomena of the age.

rts do not know about comets

lumb.'

cents a line.

debut in society.

Bering See arbitrators.

borses.

ening to the voice of the wooer.

the section it will substantiate the

ly as represented. No one will dispute that there is a necessity of securing some change in the inter-State commerce law; but a very respectable element are ready to affirm that the change should be that of securing a vigorous and honest enforcement of the law in

REGULATING IMMIGRATION.

The question of regulating immigration is assuming a prominent position in the minds of legislators and thinkers, as will be seen by our news columns. Besides the interviews with local students on the question, the Senate Committee is considering a bill for stricter regulation than has been heretofore established. It is a hopeful sign that opinion is crys-

sarily strong language in asserting that the report of her narrow escape from death in a tallizing in the direction of regulation unaway is "infamous;" but it is a remarkable illustration of the disposition to sensa-tionalize everything that the foundation of the report was simply that her carriage looking to the quality rather than quantity of immigration. The measure under consideration by the Senate Committee, ocked wheels with another vehicle. as outlined elsewhere in this issue, however it may be open to criticism other-THE partisan Republican way of looking wise, has that characteristic. It proposes at the political situation illustrates more

in brief to place the responsibility as to the health, morality and solvency of immigrants on the steamship companies bringing them here, and to impose heavy penalties for the transportation of immigrants without first being able to give definite assurance that they come up to the standard. While the theory of this measure may

be plausible, it is doubtful if in practice the plan of placing the responsibility or the agencies whose interest it is to evade the laws will work well. There is much force in the opinion expressed locally, and at the same time in the East, that the only effective check on undesirable immigration will be by examination on the other side of the ocean. The inspection should be held where information as to the character of the immigrants is accessible and it should be made by rep-

resentatives of the United States. In other words, a system of inspection by consular agents affords the proper solution for the problem. While Congress is about the matter it might as well settle it by a carefully di-

gested measure of this sort. And in order that the consular inspection may be efficient and impartial the consular service should be taken out of politics at the earliest possible moment.

WHO CAST THE VOTE ?

The intimation against Senator Quay that he did not accord a vigorous support to General Harrison is replied to by the Philadelphia Inquirer, as an organ of the Senator, with a reference to the election returns. "The figures in this neck of the woods proclaim Pennsylvania to be the banner Republican State," says the Inquirer, and rests its case there as if that were a complete answer. Perhaps it is. It is well known that the

Junior Senator has the exercise of some remarkable political functions; but this is the first time we have seen the claim that he casts the Republican vote of the State. It has been understood for some time that he, and others like him, select candidates, organize primaries, distribute offices and pass upon laws; but it has b een supposed hat they left it to the Rennh

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1892.

A CALL FOR MERCY.

The Industrial Blacklist Called Un-Amer

ican and Despotic.

There was one dark and acsolate blot on

New York Recorder. 1

ternativel

their leaders.

one should come from the executive

industrial despots. Give the men at Homestead one

From the President.

THEIR FIRST ANNUAL MEETING.

Great Growth of the Young Women'

in the Fourth Avenue Baptist Church last

evening. The President's report was very

avenue down-town. It was turnished by

the various denominations. Lunches and

nan here has already given \$1,000

A CRIPPLE CURED BY PRAYER.

Almost a Miracle Is the Case of a Little

Connecticut Girl.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., Nov. 27.-[Special.]-Little Miss Mertina Underhill, daughter of

Frank F. Underhill, of Redding Center, had

a spinal disease for 23 months and was prac

tically paralyzed. She did not hope to get well. She read a great many books in bed.

One day she read the story of an invalid

cured by prayer. Thereupon a ray of hope

came into her heart, and she began to pray

for health and strength and that she might

recover the use of her limbs. She prayed continually except when she slept, and be

women.

satisfactory. A house was rented on Penr

IMPERFECT DEMOCRACY. WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.

-POLITICALLY, we are all democrats. I pell the name with a small letter, lest anyone should mistake the statement.

no offensive partisanship intended in it. It appears, indeed, by the testimony of the ecent election, that a majority of us are Democrats with a capital D. But the small letter is larger than the big one and takes us all in. We are all agreed in our belief in democracy. There is no king in this country and no desire for one. Nor have we any titled people, except the officers of our mili-tary establishment. We are all democrats.

That is we are all democrats politically. But we stop there. We set all men upon an equality in the voting booths. One man is just as good as another there. The righteous and the mascal, the man who works with his brains, and the man who works with his hands, he who can read and write and he who is as destitute of these accomplish-ments as were ever the nobles of the Middle Ages, the man who has a character and the man who has no character at all-except a bad one, rich and poor, high and low, Christian and pagan, Saxon and Slav, white

ing proposals. But the British representaand black, all drop their ballots into the box, and every man is counted one, only There was a picture in one of the papers before the election, which represented the good goddess Liberty holding up a pair of scales, with a well-dressed and intelligent ooking gentleman in one side, and a ragged, frowsy beggar on the other side; and the scales exactly balanced. That was a picture

of political democracy. And that is the kind of democracy to which, wisely and unwisely, for good or ill, this country stands comitted. We believe in it. If we have lost faith in it, then we are political heretics. than ever the poetic adage that "the

Our Political Democracy Imperfect.

-BUT we go no further. One man is as rood as another during the first week in November, but not at any other time. All men are equal at the polls, but not at any other place. Even our doctrine of political democracy is singularly imperfect. Any man may vote, no matter how ignorant of public interests, no matter how opposed to all that is of advantage to the com-munity. But the women must not vote.

The illiterate, the iniquitous, the freed slave, the foreigner who has not even their hapless wives and children. Here is learned our speech, and every rascal out of exercise of his philanthropy. jail, may share in our decisions of all great ons. But the most intellige most respectable, the best behaved, and, all MILLER'S NICABAGUAN CANAL

things considered, the wisest class of people in this country are excluded. Of course I In Need of Another Boost in a Message mean the women. An absurd prejudice, which had its origin in the turbulent days WASHINGTON, NOV. 27 .- [Special.]-Warner when service to the State consisted in the ability to smite with the fist and to thrust Miller was here to-day for a few hours to promote his interest in the Nicaraguan Canal with the spear, and human beings were of project. The scandal connected with the value in proportion to the toughness of Panama scheme, which is now occupying their muscles-this prejudice still influences the attention of the French Chamber of Depeven this democratic country. The man uties, is said to operate to the advantage o who keeps a saloon may vote, and welcome; the Nicaraguan enterprise. Although it but the woman who keeps a school may was Sunday Mr. Miller went to the residence have no voice in the affairs of the nation, of the Secretary of State and had a long conwhich is her country as much as his. We

sealth is slightly improved. are rather narrow minded hs yet, even in WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, of Gloucester, our political democracy. N. J., won \$80,000 on the election of Cleve-land. It would be hard to convince him But other than political democracy, we have none at all. The only democracy that that betting on elections is wrong.

really counts, that amounts to anything, MR. FOSTER, Secretary of State, upon that promises much for the betterment of etiring from his present office next March, the nation, and that is genuine and honest, will go to Paris as American agent, to take is social democracy. I mean the kind of ap charge of the Government's case before the preciation of human brotherhood that brings people together, all sorts of people, into relations of friendliness. This we lack. THE Emperor of Annam has 200 wives We are social aristocrats. We are glad to but he keeps them in separate houses, each ssociate with people who have as goo of which is surrounded by a high wall. He doesn't believe in family gatherings when niture in their houses as we have. We are there is only one old man's hair to pull. quite opposed to very close intimacy with iny other people. The dwellers in the THE ex-Chief Geronimo, who with other palaces are sometimes rather unpleasant subjugated Apache Indians is living near citizens, with remarkably few ideas, and Mobile, has been made a gardener at the these expressed with a fine disregard for military station where he is a captive, and the principles of English grammar. While is also a Justice of the Peace for his tribe. the people who pay house rent at the rate of twenty dollars a month are frequently THE engagement is announced of Major Winsloe, the Court Marshal of the Princess people of good manners, of education, who of Schaumenberg-Lippe, to Miss Stone, a end more books in a week than their riche American girl. Miss Stone's father is well

neighbors in a year, and who think wise thoughts about the world they live in.

A Misunderstanding Somewhere.

Christian Association in a Year. -IT seems absurd that in this democratic The first annual meeting of the Young country there should be such aristocratic

HARD LOT OF THE FARMER. PRACTICAL RESULTS FXPECTED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- "The Agriculurist's Hard Lot," is the title of Matthew Marshall's article for to-morrow's Sun, which

the happy Thanksgiving picture. It was around the great Homestead iron mills. is as follows: Saturday's shipment of \$600,000 gold seems Starvation, or something akin to it, was to have been taken by operators for a fall in there in all its horrors. The fires in the facstocks to be only the precursor of other and tory furnaces blazed brightly, but the fires on many a hearth were out. It is sad to larger shipments of the same kind soon to follow, and therefore to indicate an apread about little children gathering driftproaching stringency in the money market. That more gold may be exported from this wood from the river, lighting it in a vacant lot, clustering around it to keep warm, and roasting potatoes in the embers for country before the end of the year is not only possible, but probable, but the export their Thanksgiving feast. Worst of all, there is hardly a ray of hope ahead. The unfortunate men who have struck cannot when it occurs, should no more cause a stringency in money than should the export of any other commodity of which we have a obtain work at the mills, and with indic

of any other commodity of which we have a surplus. It, by some ingenious artifice, we could make printed pieces of paper answer the practical purposes of lead or of copper to the extent, sav of 1,000,000 tons, we should need just 1,000,000 tons less of those metals and could export it, if we had it, without in-convenience. The \$110,000,000 of coin notes which we have created since the act of July, 1890, went into operation, have taken the place of shat amount of gold as a basis for loans and a medium of exchance, and have thus sot free the gold to be disposed as we may find it most profitable. How much of it we still require ior our own use can be de-termined only by the event, but nothing tends to show that any great quantity will so to Europe without so reducing the rates of interest there as to put an end to the dements hanging over them they are liable to be arrested and put in jail if they leave the place to seek work elsewhere. The prison or the poorhouse-what a terrible al-There is a handtul of men, the ring-leaders of the riot, who richly deserve to be punished. The law must be fully vindicated in their cases, for they were the instigators of violence and murder. Innocent blood is on their hands, and the penalty for its sheding must be sternly exacted from them. But the great body of the strikers, while they participated in the outbreak of mob of interest there as to put an end to the de-mand for it. England, France and Germany fury, were but the poor, misguided tools of the craftier and wickeder men who acted as have all of it that they want at present, and the needs of Russia and of Austria are pretty Their situation calls for mercy-the mercy nearly satisfied

of the law and the mercy of capital. The A Forecast That Can't Be Made. What will happen a few months hence,

ber at Harrisburg, the other from the castle when the further issue of paper shall have in the Scottish highlands. The striker sent gold to a small premium, it is impossible to forecast exactly, but unless people were wrong. No one will, no one can, defend their acts of lawlessness; but have they lose their heads and become nanic stricken not been sufficiently punished? Is no the most to be feared is an advance in the the most to be feared is an advance in the price of everything except currency obliga-gations and the speculative excitement which will accompany it. That the failing off in the exports of our breadstuffs and our cotton this year, as compared with those of a year ago, accompanied by an increase of our imports, tends to hasten a crisis in our currency system, is too plain to be disputed. During the four months ending October 31 last we exported only 44,578,860 bushels of wheat, against 64,563,187 bushels during the corresponding period of 1801, and the total value of flour and of all kinds of grain exported was only 370,344,734, against 3101. clemency to be shown them? Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Frick have won. Is there no compassion in their hearts? Will nothing satisfy them except the utter ruin of their old employes? That terrible blacklist should be burned. Put it into one of the furnaces and destroy it forever. The vile thing is un-American. It is the invention of European chance. No better workmen can be found anywhere. Let Mr. Carnegie take pity on exported was only \$70,344,734, against \$101, 188,321 last year. Of cotton the exports for the two months ending October 31 this year have amounted in all to \$78,375 bales, of the the best opportunity he ever had for the have amounted in all to 273,375 bales, of the value of \$33,511,387, against 1,029,053 bales, worth \$50,194,576, during the corresponding two months of 1891. The consequence has been that, while for the four months ending October 31 our total imports of merchandize have amounted to \$309,739,885, our total ex-ports have been only \$273,552,259. leaving an excess of imports over exports of \$27,087,-586.

The remarkable thing connected with the The remarkable thing connected with the diminished exports of our breadstuffs is that they occur in the face of a very bad harvest in Great Britain, and of not un-usually good harvests on the continent. It is also remarkable that while the short crop of cotton has stimulated speculation in it, and thus sent up its price, the demand for it for consumption has not increased with the cheappess of food.

versation with him on the subject of the Unusual Condition of Affairs. canal. Mr. Miller would like to have Presi-It used always to be said that when bread dent Harrison again make favorable men-tion of the Nicaraguan enterprise in his went down cotton went up, for the reason that the less people had to spend for food forthcoming message to Congress. The bill which passed the House last session, authorthe more they spend for clothing. We see now food cheap and plenty, and yet for which passed the House has session, autor-izing the United States Government to guar-antee the canal company's bonds, is hung up in the Senate Committee on Foreign Kelapurposes of consumption a slack demand for cotton. The cotton planter, it is true, is for cotton. The cotton planter, it is true, is getting more for his cotton than he did last year, but then he has very much less to sell, while the wheat grower here as well as abroad both has less to sell and gets less for it. Naturally the wheat growers, both here and in Great Britain, who are suffering from this conjunction of diminished grops and low prices, clamor for relief. Mr. Miller assumes to be indifferent about

Mr. Miller assumes to be indifferent about the pending legislation, and insists that the patriotism and enterprise of the American people will furnish the means to complete the work without Congressional aid. But a Governmental guarantee to the company's bond is not an objectionable feature. A de-termined effor: will be made during the coming session to secure the passage of the bill through the Senate, and in that event the President will probably sign it, for he has approved it in all of his annual mes-sages. The discovery of the jact that an atow prices, clamor for relief. In Great Britain there is a cry for a pro-Interest briting there is a dry hor a pro-tected duty on imported wheat which is not likely to be heeded, and a more plausible and more probably successful demand for lower rents of farm lands with less onerous lease. In this country, as I have frequently sages. The discovery of the fact that an at-tempto retrict the American trade across the Panama Isthmus is now being made, it is thought, will create a strong sentiment in favor of the Nicaraguan Canal.

pointed out, the most popular measure with the agricultural community is free silver coimage, or in other words, a smaller dollar. Evidently if the price of wheat, corn and cotton could be computed in dollars worth cotton could be computed in dollars worth only two-thirds as much as the present gold dollar, they would bring half as much more in money than they do now, and the burder; of interest and taxes on those who raise them would be proportionately lightened. The truth is, that while the past few years may have been excentionally bad for arrithat the transfer was a physical impossi-bility, even if Philadelphians would let it go. BVB

By Delegates of All Shades of Bellef at the Monetary Conference. -Calves' head soup is first mentioned in

stood that the proposal which Alfred de Rothschild, of the British delegation, will

quarters to raticule the conference and it false impressions conveyed by certai European newspapers are strongly resente by the delegates of all opinions. Indeed has caused the Hussian delegate, a we known opponent of bi-metallism to-slight, i announce his intention of bringing the matter before the convention to-morro and to protest against the circulation of suc

-A cave full of human bones has been natter before the convention to-morrow and to protest against the circulation of such discovered in Tuolumne county, Cal. eports. The interest taken by the Indian Gover -Nails can be driven into hard wood without bending if first dipped in lard. -Tableeloths and napkins were unknown France before the thirteenth century. -About 1,000 fishing boats engaged round the British coast are named Mary. -The weight required to crush a square

inch of brick varies from 1,200 to 4,500 pounds. +The ancient Mexicans used wooden swords in war that they might not kill their nemies. -The natives of Liberia prepare a singu-

larly intoxicating beverage from a comm -During the past three months the num-

ber of visitors to Carlyle's birthplace, Eccle

-The Hoosac tunnel in Massachusetts, The Movement Brings Forth a Bit of Int which is said to be the longest in this country, is 4% miles in length.

DENVER, Nov. 27.-[Special.]-Lewis H. Quimby, an attorney, has entered suit -A fork-tailed petrel was recently picked up by a man at Macelesfield, England, Te against A. Marie Hoyt for \$1,655 attorned find a bird of this species so far inland is said fees. Quimby alleges that he collected \$47. to be a rare occurrence. 600 for Mrs. Hoyt, having to take three trips

-Charlotte, N. C., boasts of a doubleto Philadelphia for the purpose. Mrs. Hoyt faced potsto. One side is claimed to be a denies it all, and says that Quimby failed in the object for which he was emperfect representation of a bear, and the other, it is said, is a fair mold of a call ployed. Mrs. Hoyt's history is strange -The clerks of a certain large provincial

and interesting. She was an actre bank jointly own a cottage by the sea, 53 miles away, where they all pass their hold days, occupying it in detachments during the summer. -The City Council of Vienna recently

and interesting. She was an actress and a singer, and in the course of her travels met young Eberly Hoyt, nephew of the famous ex-Governor of Pennsylvania. Hoyt became enamored of her and they were mar-ried. She left the stage and came to Colorado to live, where Charles Hoyt, already a wealthy man, invested in inside property which has since greatly increased in value. suppressed a gymnastic society for adopting the colors of the German Empire for its ow and passing a resolution to admit no for eigner except Germans to membership -A good story is told in Germany of a

etter which was returned to the general postoffice with these words written by the stman on the envelope: "The add has hanged himself; present address known." -The college of the propaganda at Rome

to live, where Charles Hoyt, already a wealthy man, invested in inside property which has since greatly increased in value. They had not been here more than a year when Hoyt died. Mrs. Hoyt has large landed property of her own in Texas, and one of the thriftlest hotels in the Lone Start State. Since the death of ner nusband she has lived a secinded life. Her house out in the suburbs of this city sits in the midst of a whole block, and she maintains a stable of the finest horses in the State. Since mis-understanding on the part of the Hoyt family prought forth litigation in which Quimby elaims to be a legal partief-pant. Mrs. Hoyt's attorney is ex-senator Reagan, of Texas. The Hoyt estate is val-ned at many millions, and the first install-ment of Mrs. Hoyt's stare, \$224,006, was reannounces the conversion of 40,000 persons to Christianity in the first six months of 1892. The greater portion of the converts were in Asia. West Airica and a consider able number in the British provinces ned at many millions, and the first install-ment of Mrs. Hoyr's share, \$224,006, was re-ceived through Mr. Reagan last May. -The Emperor of Russia recently drove in the first rivets of the keel of the new coast defense vessel, Admirat Oushakofi. The vessel will be 277% feet in length, 52 feet

WAR RELICS FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR!

beam, 17 feet deep, with a displacement 4,126 tons, and engines of 4,250 horse-power Old Libby Prison to Be Made a Museum -A new soldering metal for aluminum

Belligerent Articles.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.-[Special.]-For Christiana, Norway. It consists in combining cadmium, zine and tin mixed in sub-stantially the following proportions: Cad-mium, 50 parts; zine, 20 parts; tin, the rerunksful of war relics and two distinished men were at the Continental Hotel for a few hours this afternoon. C.F.Gunther nd Rev. F. W. Gunsalus, of the Plymouth mainder. Tabernacle, Chicago, stopped over in town n their way back to the Windy City fro the South. They have been collecting the 1870 and were interred in the different ceme teries in and around Kronenberg were dis-interred on the 2d instant and deposited in a single tomb in the cemetery of St. Urbain a Standard Standard St. relics for the World's Fair, and neither time

nor money has been spared in the effort to gather everything. The stuff too bulky to be packed in the trunks is shipped by express. Three years ago Mr. Gunther bought the old Libby prison for \$14,000, and at heavy expense had it shipped to Chicago, where brick by brick and board by board, it was put exactly as it stood during the war. The relies collected now are to be arranged in-side this structure, and the whole thing will be open to World's Fair visitors. Mr. Gunther wanted to transfer Independence Hall to Chicago, too, but to-dig he admitted that the transfer was a physical impossi-

-The great high bridge of the Southern Pacific mailroad over Fecos Canon is remarkable for three things. It is the highest bridge in the country, being 323 feet above the river bed; it was constructed in siz months, and only one man was killed in the course of its erection.

in Strasburg.

-In the islands of New Britain a man must not sneak to his mother-in-law. Not only is speech forbidden to his relative, but she must be avoided; and if by chance the lady is met, the son-in-law must hide self or cover his face. Suicide of both ties is the outcome if the rule is broken.

ms been prepared by Mr. Alexius Rader, of

-The remains of all the French and Ger-

nan soldiers who fell during the siege of

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The word beer is of German origin.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 27 .- It is now under -There are at present nine 110-ton guns

in the British navy. submit to the Monetary Conference, is a well conceived and long-thought-out plan -There are fully 110,000 species of flowfor an international monetary agreement, ering plants on the globe. and not a mere project of air. A feeling o -The dyeing of one piece of linen re greater confidence has been created among quires 18 distinct processes. the delegates that the conference will have -If perfectly white cats have blue eves practical results. The attempt in certain quarters to ridicule the conference and the they are nearly always deaf. -The first Chinese drama was the "Death certai of Lin Lu," presented B. C. 1900. -The first book stereotyped in this coun-

try was a New Testament in 1814. The interest taken by the Indian Govern-ment in the conference, is shown by the attitude of its representatives, who do not conceal their opinion that Indiaenas every-thing to gain and nothing to loss by inter-national bi-metallism. Though they hardly expect such a settlement to result from the present conference, they are working heartily at the task of finding a solution in that direction, and are co-operating with all who hope that Bothschild's plan can be made acceptable to all sections. The general feeling is that unless the conference comes to a solution satisfactory to all, the adoption of a gold standard by India must follow, and for India to face this would any other new scheme, and would be fraught

scheme, and would be frangh

with the elements of perturbation and

MRS. HOYI'S LAWYER SUES HER.

esting Family History.

THE EVANGELS OF TEMPERANCE.

The warmth of the popular feeling for Mr. Francis Murphy and the power which he is able to exert in his missionary work were strikingly illustrated at the first of the series of meetings, held last night. The outpouring of the people and the en-thusiasm displayed in the cause of gospel temperance were even more remarkable than the reception given to the magnetic apostle a few days ago. The best results may be expected from Mr. Murphy's renewal of his former labors in the reformation of drunkards.

Side by side with the Murphy movement is the Salvation Army's work for the same purpose. While varying in methods and perhaps reaching different classes, both of these evangelical efforts have the same foundation-the reformation of men by religious influence. In either form the work is a noble one, and gives religion a reality and vitality too often lacking.

A MYSTERIOUS EFFORT.

A peculiar example of the methods employed in this year's attempt to boost an amendment legalizing railroad pools through Congress is afforded by the editorial comments of the Washington Post on the subject. That bright cotemporary doesn't swallow the pooling doctrine whole; but it accepts some of the fables underlying the present efforts with a good faith that is touching.

Thus we find it arriving at the conclusion that something must be done, on the basis of the assertion that the "Inter-State Commerce Commissioners have felt themselves constrained by the anti-pooling provisions to the law to resist the asser tion of this right"-to pool earnings. But their inability to enforce the law hasaccording to the railway gentleman who furnished the esteemed Post with this effort of the imagination for facts-had the singular logical effect of convincing Judge Cooley and General Veazey "of the uncon stitutionality of the anti pooling section." If ability on the part of the rallways to ignore and override the enforcement of

law demonstrates its unconstitutionality our railway magnates have struck a new feature of strength in their position. In that case they stand in the happy attitude of demonstrating the unconstitutionality of the entire act. With that logical result accepted either in whole or in part the question arises, What is the necessity of repealing any portion of a statute which by the statement of the case falls to the ground through its unconstitutionality ? But the statement of the case by our es

teemed cotemporary having predicated an effort to enforce the law, it becomes pertinent to ask it to specify the cases in which the Commission has made an effort to obtain proof of pooling, has declared its illegality, or has tried to enforce the penalty. Let our cotemporary examine the records as to this point. Perhaps its search will be attended with more forth nate results than that "-h has been made by other people 14 a vigorous and sustained e.

to do the voting. Inasmuch as the vote of Pennsylvania is alleged by Senator Quay's organ to represent his personal attitude, it seems that we must revise our

opinions on that point also. It must be admitted that the novel idea finds support in recent allegations as to the manner in which some portions of the Republican vote are cast in job lots to suit political deals. This makes it pertipent for the Inquirer to produce a defense to the recent charge that the Republican vote which would have given the party another seat in Congress was traded of for the consideration of two or three State legislators pledged to vote for the re-elec-

tion of one M. S. Quay to the United States Senate."

MIXED METAPHORS AND TAFFY.

The Republican press of the organic class disposed to display a good deal of indignation over Mr. Cleveland's message to the South referring to that section as "at once the cradle and the guardian of civil liberty." Of the allegation of a special nurture and guardianship of religious liberty in the South in times past it

is not worth while to say much. If any weight were to be attach ed to it it would be a new historical discovery. But, as a candidate is expected to administer a liberal ration of sweet sayings to a section which comes up to the Electoral College with 155 solid votes for him, it can be suffered to pass as the conventional sweetmeat.

There is more ground for criticising the semi-barbarous mixture of metaphors which makes the South a "cradle" and a "guardian" in the same breath. It would e almost unpardonable to join together two such incongruous comparisons, if a characteristic of Mr. Cleveland's were not shown by it which is not entirely unsatisfactory. When the President-elect expresses his own independent ideas on administration, or declares his convictions of reform, his lan-

guage is generally straightforward, rigorous and happy. When he has the task of administering taffy to supporters he is apt to fall into platitudes, as in

close of the week. running order.

"t finds s made enforce

y and charity were em in song and story until she became Eng-land's invorite heroine, is now 72 years old and lives in perfect seclusion.

known in New York as the owner of fas

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE the famous

nurse of the Crimes, and whose deeds of

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, re cently intended to decorate Count Tasfle with the black sagle, but he sent him a red eagle by mistake, and as etiquette would not allow him to take back what he had once given, he was obliged to let the Count have both decorations.

TWO WORLD'S FAIR ATTRACTIONS

The Belics of Columbus and a Counterp. of an Old Viking Ship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The Depart State has received through the United States Minister at Madrid a formal note from the Duke of Veragua, granting the request of the President for the loan of the relics of

Columbus in the possession of his descen ants for exhibition at the World's Fair. not put their wages into the saloons rather than the banks; while the masses think Secretary of State Foster is in receipt of lispatch from W. W. Thomas, Jr., United dispatch from W. W. Thomas, Jr., United States Minister at Stockholm, stating that in view of the great risks attending its trans-portation, it will be impossible to secure the presence of the viking ship at the World's Fair. A fac simile of the ship is, however, now being built in Norway, which, manned with a crew of hardy Norwegian sailors-the vikings of to-day-will next spring sail across the Atlantic, up the St. Lawrence river and across the lakes to Chicago.

A FLOOD OF SILVER POSSIBLE

If Dr. Emmens' Latest Discovery Proves Be a Complete Success.

the Outcome Is in Doubt.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 27 .- The condition

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.-[Special.]-Dr. S. H Emmens, of Youngwood, Pa., who is widely nown as the inventor of the high explosiv

known as Emmensite, and who has devel oped a new and valuable process for the re duction of nickel ores, has worked up method of reducing the zinc-lead sulphides parrying gold and silver that exists in such large quantities in Colorado and other sil-ver-mining localities. These ores have hitherto proved too refractory for reduction by the ordinary process and millions of tons of them are now on the dumps in the mining Experiments are now being made with common quantities of the ore which, if they bear out the inboratory results, will have the effect of pouring a flood of silver into

the market. DE. SCOTT WORSE AGAIN. His Low, Consuming Fever Returns

those letters during the campaign, or to fall back on the encyclopedia, as on former Dr. Scott, the venerable father-in-law memorable occasions, or to perpetrate a President Harrison, is not so favorble to umble of metaphors, as in this missive. night as it was last night, when the indica The quality sufficiently characterizes the

expression; and the people may not be less satisfied with a President who is forcible when saving what he believes and shows a distaste for the heavy task of distributing verbal bon bons than for one who is always felicitous in flattery and exhausts his talents there.

THERE seems to be an urgent necessity for disciplining the exuberant imagin tions of the gentlemen who furnish the weather reports. On Saturday afternoon the dispatches told of a blizzard which was raging all over the Northwest, and which was to strike this section on Sunday. On Sunday morning the report was that there was "not a cold wave or a storm anywhen in the country." The histus between the two is too great to be filled by anything i the line of explanation, short of undue Thanksgiving festivities prolonged to the

RETWEEN Democratic essentions that the internal revenue tax on whisky must be abolished, and Democratic proposals that it be increased fifty cents per gallon, there seems to be a first-class prospect for a clash before the great Democratic policy gets into

MR. CLEVELAND'S commendation of the South as "at once the crudle and the guard-ian of civil liberty" is not the only bit of taffy evolved by the times which collides

nes drawn and so foolishty drawn, If the pleasure of society consists in eating ex-pensive dinners and in exhibiting expenive clothes, then by all means admit to it

only those who can afford these baser delights. But if the best of life, as Emerson aid, is conservative, welcome then to all neonle who can talk. Much is lost on both

sides of this arbitrary line. Plainer still is the distinction between the ducated and the uneducated, between the people who live comfortably and the peo ple who live uncomfortably. The privieged classes are on one side and the un privileged masses are on the other side, and there is a great gulf between them. They

live each in their own quarter of the town, They do not even see each other. They are open on both sides to those unfounded prejudices which are brought by ignorance. The classes think of the masses as improvident and untidy and unclean people who would be a great deal better off if they did

the hardest kind of thoughts of the classes The words that were spoken last summer in the midst of our industrial excitement by uneducated people, by the poor, even by the pastors of churches who did not know what they were talking about, words of abuse o the rich as hard-hearted tyrants, show what must happen where there is no social democracy. There must be misunderstand

What a misfortune it is to have all the poor and ignorant people kept to them-selves, and all the rich and cultured people kept to themselves, and no fraternal inter course between them. It is the old story o outting the dough in one dish and the yeast n another, and expecting bread. It is a bar, which ought to be evident to everybody, in the face of national progress. How can betterment be expected in what we call the lower classes, when the only people who can help are parted from those who need help by the conditions of our social life?

Taking a New Look at Life.

consults only the interests of the 'ring.'

Uanta Journal.]

Coming of the Comet.

continually except when she slept, and be-gan to mend at once. One day she said to her mother, "Why, I can begin to move my legs a little." She kept on praying and mending. She took no drugs and she had a good appetite. One dny she sa'd, "I think I can get up," and with the help of her mother she got up. She was able to stand a few minutes, and next day she took a lew steps in her bedroom. Next she sat up all day, and this week walked about ns well as any one and is about well. She still prays daily. She is l2 years old and a brignt, pretsy child. -I REJOICE that this unpatriotic, un fraternal and unchristian state of things is etting to be recognized. There are a great many young people who would be giad to be of service to their less fortunate neigh bors. They have learned that nobless oblige is capable of translation not only into Englisa but into daily life. They desire, as Ruskin says, to make their minds not prisons but treasure houses of knowl

MINISTER COOLIDGE ACTIVE.

is an indication of this new look at life. The University Extension Society, whose Pitts Will Try to Conclude Two Import **Treaties Before Cleveland Gets In.**

burg branch holds a public meeting to PARIS, Nov. 27 -It is stated here in diplo night, is another sign of progress. It seems natic circles that United States Minister to me that the churches might do a grea matic circles that United States Almisser Coolidge has opened negotiations for a commercial convention and an extradition treaty with France. Minister Coolidge will endeavor to com-plete these diplomatic compacts before the appointment of his successor by the incom-ing administration. deal more than they are at present doing in

Keeping the Photographers Busy.

Indelphia Record.] The Kaiser has sat for his one hundred and thirtieth picture. It cannot be said, therefore, that there re . willing subjects in the German Empire.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Captain A. W. Rossman

Captain A. W. Rossman, who had sailed Captain A. W. Rossman, who had sailed on lake steamers for over half a century, died at his home in Chicago, Saturday, aged 75 years. In the days of the old Notthern Transportation Com-pany, Captain Rossman was its fiest commodore and sailed in the different boats of that line for 30 years. When the company went out of business Captain Rossman accepted a place with the Good-rich Company. He gave up active service five weeks ago. Captain Rossman was the veteran of all the vessel captains on the lakes in point of ac-live service. Gospel": "The time may come when the politician who sells one by one to the highest bidder all the offices in his grasp will not be considered more base in his code of morals, more hardened in his practise, than the woman who constantly invites to her receptions those alone who bring her an equal social return, who shares her beautiful urroundings only with those who ministe to a liking she has for successful social events. In doing this she is just as unmind-**Obituary** Notes. SIGNOR SANBON, the Italian Minister of Marine

ful of the common weal, as unscrupulous in MRS. ANN DAVIS died at Schuylkill Haven Sather use of power, as is any city 'boss' who urday in the aimsbouse. She was 101 years old. She was born in Wales,

MATTHEW GOLDIE, for 22 years head proctor of MATTHEW OULDER, Not 2 years near proton of Princeton College, died sold enly in Philadelphia Friday afternoon. Mr. Goldie was @ years of age. He was torn in Edinburgh and took part in the great indian moting with the Madras Artillery, and served through the civil war.

At this stage of the game it could be sui-cidal to spring anything about a posse

calturists, the business is one which from its nature can never long be very remuner-ative, and those who carry it on with the expectation of getting great profits out of it will always, except on rare occasions, be disappedired

The Causes of Agriculture's Decadence. meals were served, but the rush became se great that finally only members were ad-mitted. One week the association fed 1,000 In this country, during the war and a little while after the war, when the products of the soil brought high prices and new land Ciasses were organized in Bibl study, English literature, French, German and physical culture. About 175 student arc enrolled. could be had cheap, farmers and planters made enough money to encourage them to buy more land and run in debt for it. So in Mrs. L. M. Gates, a member of the Stat buy more land and run in debt for it. So in Great Britain, where the land is made to yield better returns than it does here, the farmers a few years ago could afford to pay liberal rents and yet have something left over for themselves. But as all profita-ble business invites competition, and the more easily it can be undertaken the sooner competition comes, so has it been with arri-culture. Not only has this country enor-mously increased its acreage of tilled land and with it the quantity of wheat, corn and cotton the land produces, but India has come into the market with large additions to the Coumittee, was introduced. She explained the object of the association. It is an organ-ization of roung women of all classes and conditions for mutual benefit. It is not church society or a home. It is not a char-itable or philanthrpic organization, either, She hoped the people of Pittsburg would take an interest in the association. Miss S. E. Pence spoke next about "Our Needs," She said their work was not among Needs." She said their work was not among the outcasts. They are trying to help young women live honestly. The growth of the local branch has been phenomenal. The iocisty wants a gromasion and a library. Committees are now looking for a suitable ite. An Eastern man has offered to be one of five to give \$10.000 anices toward a new into the market with large additions to the wheat supply, and the building of railroads in Russia has added to the exports from that country. It would seem as though the more country. It would seem as though the mor food there was to be eaten the more peop there would be to eat it. But this remed of five to give \$10,000 apiece toward a new building, provided they do for women what the Y. M. C. A. is doing for men. A gentle-

there would be to eat it. But this remedy for low prices works slowly, and its rull re-sults are hindered by the increase of luxury and by the higher standard ot living which prevails. From time immemorial agricult-ural countries have been poor in comparison with those which devoted themselves to commerce and manufactures. However populous they have been, and however fru-gal and industrious their inhabitants, they have never done much more than support themselves, and by their labor, whereas na-tions of merchants and craftsmen have usu-ally increased in riches. India to-day, with her vast area and her hundreds of millions of cultivators of the soil, has not a tithe of

her vast area and her hundreds of millions of cultivators of the soil, has not a tithe of the wealth of the Island of Great Britain, which produces only one-third of the food her inhabitants consume. The citizens of the little State of Rhode Island are richer than those of the great State of Texas, and the money capital of New England, New York and Pennsylvania equals that of all the other States iconther. he other States together

Skilled Labor Always the Best Paid.

It is not labor alone that creates wealth. but labor directed by skill, and the greater the skill embodied in the product the more valuable the product. It is true that the valuable the product. It is true that the progress of improvement has benefited agriculture as well as it has every other branch of human industry. Steam and ma-chinery have come to the help of brute strength and manual labor. Although ploughing by steam has not been extended to small farms, the processes of sowing, reaping and threshing have been incilitated by ingenious labor-saving devices. The re-sult has been to increase the quantity of the agricultural product yielded by a given amount of effort, but not to improve the quality of the product itself. quality of the product itself. Iron converted into steel, and the steel

quality of the product itself. Iron converted into steel, and the steel again worked up into hairsprings for watches, is worth a thousand times as much as it was in its original form, but a bushel of wheat or of corn and a pound of cotton get no added value from the skill devoted to raising them. It is only the artisan who uses them for food and for raw material who accomplishes these results, and he alone, of course, gets paid for it. Unfortunately, too, for the agriculturist, while the productive value of his labor is thus limited by the mature of its product, his desites for ex-penditure are stimulated by witnessing the lot of the more invorod merchant and mechanic. It is not in human nature to see other people enjoying luxuries and not de-sire to share them. Altogether, the lot of the agriculturist, from a money making point of view, is not a is still, even in his retirement, a part of the history of the times - New York World.

from a money making point of view, is not a happy one, and it is no wonder that he complaine

political campaign undoubtedly would have greatly hastened his end.-Wheeling BROUGHT TO HER SENSES. Register. WE cannot afford to lose such a man. The

A Columbus Girl Who Corresponded Re jects a Texas Admirer.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 27 .- Anna H. Diehl, o No. 865 Mohawk street, returned from Dal-las, Tex., to-day. She went there to marry George Perkins, of that place, with whon George Perkins, of that place, with whom she became acquainted as an "Unknown Correspondent." On exchange of photo-graphs each was pleased with the other, and Miss Diehl accepted Perkins' pro-posal. When she saw him, however, she was disappointed, and, hearing that he was a gambler, declared the engagement off. gambler, deciared the engagement off,

ner position as forewoman in a manufacting company at \$30 per week.

Getting as Bad Themselves

Chicago News Record.] One of the words which will presently be imported so France for idiomatic use is the varb "to boedle."

GAINING IN STRENGTH.

-Physicians are now able to wash out ncouraging Reports Read at the Meeting the system through the natural channels of of the Lawrenceville, Y. M. C. A. irculation by means of injected fluid, and

The thirteenth annual meeting of the awrenceville Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association was held last evening in the Thirty-ninth Street Presbyteria

PHYSICIANS WILL BANQUET.

Third Anniversary of the Pittsburg Acad

emy of Medical Science.

The Pittsburg Academy of Medic

Science will celebrate the third anniversary

of its organization to-night by a banquet at

the Mononganela House. One hundred cov-ers will be laid, and the gathering of physi-

Neglecting Her Domestic Duties.

MR. BLAINE'S RECENT ILLNESS.

tepublican party needs him. The natio

needs him. And so there will be throughout

-more so than during any recent illness. He

is some what better but still a very sick man.

trength.-Baltimore American.

Lewiston Journal.

aggeration .- New York Advertiser.

Omaha World-Herald. 1

Mrs. Lease.

Dr. Max Hilderband, of San Francisco, states that it is possible to infuse into the veins, without danger to the animal, an amount equal to four times the normal quantity of blood. In the Intry-Initial Street Freshylerian Chirch, Samuel W. Hays presiding. The annual report showed the Association to be in a good condition, and gaining in strength and numbers every day. At the beginning of the year the membership was 141 and at the close they had 207 members, a gain of 66. During the year extensive im-provements were made and paid for from subscriptions and money otherwise raised -American analyses show that the ovster's flesh and liquids contain from 84.8 to 915 per cent of water combined with the nutients which vary from 8.5 to 18.3 per cent. The average of 34 analyses gave 5.3 per cent of water with 12.7 per cent of nutri-ents. The liquids in the oyster are chiefly subscriptions and money otherwise raised to pay off all debts and have a small surplus

to pay off all debts and have a small surplus in the treasury. After the reading of the report Peter Dick, of the East Liberty branch of the Y. M. C. A., made an address, in which he gave a history of the association, of the work it was doing and the possibilities for better work. He was followed by Hugh Kennedy and W. K. Jennings in short addresses. The meeting adjourned with the bene-diction pronounced by Rev. A. E. Linn. -A new saw sharpening machine has neen introduced in England, in which a revolving emery wheel is fixed on a counterbalanced arm, so that it can be brought down by hand upon the tool to be sharpened. It is so arranged that it will top, guilet and bevel either frame, crosscut or circular saws, with any form of tooth. The bracket carrying the saw is adjustable, and can b-fixed to give any amount of lead to the

-Probably the smallest painting ever made was the work of the wife of a Flemish artist. It depicted a mill with the sails bent, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back. Upon the terrace where the mill stood was a cart and a horse where the mill stood was a cart and a horse, and in the road leading to it several peasants were shown. The picture was beautifully finished, and every object was very distinct, yet it was so amazingly small that its surface could be covered with a grain of corn.

cians of the old school will include nearly all the most prominent men of the profes-sion in this city. The Pittsburg Academy is composed -A correspondent of Nature offers the following suggestions as to the formation mainly of the younger medical men, and is patterned after the New York Academy, its object being to develop the science of medi-cine in every way possible. At the banquet of lunar craters. A shallow dish contain ing a layer of damp sand, half-inch, is chae in every way possible. At the banquet to-night an elaborate list of toasts will be offered by the members and responded to by prominent guests. The Banquet Com-mittee consists of Drs. Stuart Patterson, William Scott, S. O. Brumbough, I. J. Mover, W. H. Mercur, W. B. Henderson and P. J. Eaton. flooded with one-inch coating of Paris plas ter, of the consistence of cream, and the dish set to dry over a Bunsen flame. As dian set to dry over a sunsen name. As the plaster sets the surface is plitted with orater-like holes, formed by the escapes of steam from the sand at the bottom of the diah, giving a perfect representation of a junar surface.

PIROUETTES FROM PECK.

There is one man in the United States who has the heartfelt sympathy of people of all "She's a fine girl. No flummery. A parties and creeds, and he is the husband of "But I don't like these straight up-and-down girls, They're bad form."

New Clerk-That young lady bought a

As MR. BLAINE is neither in office nor a canhole list of things without once asking the prid didate for office, the sincerity of his litness will not be questioned. Let us have no ex-Old Clerk-They never bother about prices whe things are to be charged. We pulled the wishbone, Sue and I-As HE has taken care of himself for son

"I wish to kiss you!" my heart's sigh---She won; but I've since understood That she was wishing that I would: months past the probabilities are that he is not so serious as his most alarmed friends

would have us believe .- Philadelphia Cull. Evens printed word regarding the condi Mrs. Penns-So their marriage wa tion of the ex-Secretary is eagerly read. He

Mrs. Porcus-Alas, yes! Mrs. Penns- How was it discovered? Mrs. Porcus-The divorce proceedings were by

Tus American people will be a unit in the hope that he will be spared and restored to health, and that he will yet enjoy many Now that the nights are growing cold, The copper on his beat Will pause before the ginmill door And stamp to warm his feet. years of useiulness tree from further tions.-Buffalo Inquirer. afflig

Then he will look from left to right, IT was well for Mr. Blaine that he adhered to his refusal to accept the Presidental nomination of his party. The strain of a His head thrust quickly in. Politely ask the time of night, And then-wipe off his chin

> Horrified Stranger-You say that four men were carried away unconscious, three were hadly crushed, and the doctors were busy for an having trained, and the decirits were dusy of an hour setting broken bones? On what railroad did the accident occur, sir? Animated Narrator-Ballroad? Accident? Is was the biggest football game of the season.

the country prayers for his recovery general wishes that he may regain his He smilingly turns the grindstone Ma BLAINS's friends are an xions about him

Although his dinner waits: Ob, he works away with pleasure For he's sharpening his skates

It is the hope of the country, which has profited so much by his counsel and labors. Schoolma'am-Why was it that his great hat he may be spared many years longer .discovery was not properly appreciated until long after Columbus was deal? Ninetcenth Century Schoolboy-Because he didn's The frequency of alarming reports of late

dvertis

regarding the condition of the health of ex-Secretary Binine is an omen that cannot fail Lawyer Foggs-Madam, I am compelied to arouse the greatest anxiety among his friends, and thousands are his friends now who misunderstood him in the days of his power.--Evening Wiesmain. to ask your age. Miss Sears - I don't remember, exactly. Lawer Fogge - Suppose you give it to us in rem

furtherance of social democracy. The ned to favor his restoration to succeed after a fashion, in getting all kinds health. The unfavorable change is attrib of people together to say pravers and hear ited to a slight return of the low, consum sermons: they might get the same people together socially and double their good ing fever which has such a prostrating offec the invalid. He has, therefore, been more uncomforta He has, therefore, been more uncoming a cle to day, displaying greater weakness and being less bright and cheerful in manner. The outcome of the latest change in the case may depend very largely upon the progress of the lever, the natural isondency of which is to increase as the night wears on The time will come when aristocracy will be declared by all good people to be im-moral. Social democracy alone is Christian. I may as well attach a text to this dis ourse. And, as I did not set it in the conventional place at the beginning let it stand at the end. I might have found no end of THE COMET. text in the Bible. But we know all those good words so well that they do not make the impression upon us that they might. So The Comet! He is on his way. here is a text out of this month's Forum, from the article, "A New Impulse to an Old

And singing as he files; The whizzing planets shrink befor The specter of the skies; Ah! well may regal orbs burn blue And satellites turn pale. Ten million cubic miles of head, Ten billion leagues of tall! On, on by whistling spheres of light,

He flashes and he flames: He turns not to the left nor right, He asks them not their names; One spurp from his demoniac heel Away, away they fly. Where darkness might be bottled up And sold for "Tyrian dye."

And what would happen to the land, And how would look the sea, If in the bearded devit's path Our earth should chance to be? Our earth should chance to be? Full hot and high the sca would boll, Full red the fores s gleam; Methought I heard and saw it all In a dyspeptic dream! Oliver Wendell Moimes in New Ibrk World.

edge. The growth of the social settlement idea