THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1895.

Strength and Perils Of the Republic.

Eloquent Oration of Archbishop Ireland on The Duties of American Citizenship.

The principal address at the Chicago our own warn us that the agitation of these problems will be especially acute Union league's commemoration of Washington's birthday was delivered by Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul. in the United States. Good Citizenship a Shield.

He said:

"These facts make evident the need

"The Republic of America was a supreme act of confidence in man, a con-fersion, such as never before had been heard, of human dignity and human ability. Its creation was the boldsat act recorded in history. Even at this day Mr. Bryce writes: They (the Amer-icana are treines and that on the day Mr. Bryce writes: They (the Amer-leans) are trying, and that on the hargest scale, the most remarkable ex-periment in government the world has yet witnessed.' The French philoso-pher, Jean Jacques Rousseau, wrote that democracy is a government for gods, but until for man. As our pa-triot sires uplifted the starry flug, per-fumed with the hopes of the new spirit in humanity, the nations declared them foolish, and foretold for the republic a brief period of years. 'The American republic?' wrote a French publicst of established fame, Joseph De Maistre, 'it is only in swathing clothes; lot it grow; let a century pass over it, and we shall see what it is.' Its existence was thought that of a passing illusion, and the people is their life. thought that of a passing illusion, and no attention was allowed it in the cal-culations of the future political possi-

bilities of the world. "A century has gone by and Wash-Ington's republic remains; it has grown, the infant has become the giant; it thrills with potent strength and exthrills with potent strength and ex-alted hopes, which sanguine droatns had not pletured to Washington and his fellows. It was said: The special perils of democracy will show themselves in the expansion of the republic in popula-tion and domain; the ship may float in narrow seas and upon placid waters, narrow seas and upon placid waters. narrow seas and upon placid waters, but, upon the broad ocean, amid its fierce tempests, it must founder. These did not injure her; yea, they made man-ifest latent forces of adaptation and endurance, which surprise and comfort democracy's lovers. The terrible ordeal which alone seemed to alarm one of American's truest friends, Alexis de Tocqueville, fell to her lot-civil war, trocquerine, ten to her for service water strifts between the central government and state authorities; it was the one-test model to give to herself the con-sciousness of her own vigor and po-tency, and never was the republic so-strong in all the elements of life, so interaction in heavity, as meaning to entrancing in beauty, so menacing to all the foes of democracy as when the sun of Appomattox shone on her ban-ner and revealed upon his azure ground the presence of the full galaxy of her stars.

Prosperity and Happiness.

Prosperity and Happiness. "Meantime fortune's favors fell most generously upon America's sons. No people enjoy as we material prosperity and social happiness. I shall not make the mistake of attributing to the in-stitutions of democracy all the blessings which have been apportioned to Amer-lea. Nature on this continent is so liberal in her gifts that any civilized population under any form of stable government should have prospered. We cown indeed a bounteons land. It seems own, indeed, a bounteous land. It seems that the mighty God has been keeping it in reserve for the providential na-tion of the new times during all the long ages in which humanity was in travail with the precious liberties of democ-racy. On earth's orb there is no other verion so rich, health-giving and beauregion so rich, heatth-giving and ocau-testis as our American home. It is ap-lcable to the entire continent what In. Tocqueville wrote fifty years ago of one portion of it, the valley of the Mis-sissippi, "the most magnificent dwellling place prepared by God for man's We are hirgely, I ors to our institutions for the marvelous development to which the country has attained. What but the powerful individualism, the private spirit of enour liberties, has been throughout the century the mainspring of our commer-cial life? What but the deep sense of personal dignity and personal freedom. which comes to so great an extent from democracy, has been the chief motive power of action on all the lines of Amerian progress and the chief inspiration of our private and social contentment Partie American liberties removed monopolies and class privileges, made every citizen the arbiter of his destiny, brought high est honors and highest prizes within the reach of talent and industry, and success in all competitions with one's fellowmen. Manhood is the one uous factor in the growth of all departments of national life, and democracy as no other form of government, be gets and enriches manhood.

"These facts make evident the neces-sity of good citizenship. It will guard the republic against all perils, and it alone will guard her. Personal righi-counces is the foundation stone of good cousties is the foundation stone of good chilzenship. The deep, abiding sense of duty, the quickly responsive moral con-science does what interest, ambition, honor value attempt. These who ob-serve the 'ten commandments' break no civil haw, and their virtuous souls are present to reach a sould careful

prompt to reply in action and sacri-fice to country's call. The nation seems strong and prosperous, and the sentinels on its outposts repeat that no peril is nigh. But if intemperance, impur-ity, dishonesty dwell in the hear's of ity, dishonesty dwell in the hear's of its people its strength has departed and the dark shadows of death are fast de-seending upon it. It is a true maxim that republics live by virtue. Mon-archies and empires can count on phy-sical force, on the wisdom and good-ness of the one or the few. Republics are ruled by the many, and the virtue of the neonie is their life.

the same for governments as for in-dividual men. In its dealings with for-

to it by the supreme master, but that orbit never exceeds the lines of right-

"Without religion, the recognition of a living God ruling men and nations, the everlasting impersonation of rightcousness, and its avenger, morality is vague in its enactments and weak in its enforcements. This living God has for official rulings the government of Amer-ica permits no union between itself and church organizations. It is, however, most fortunate for America that the people hold by the deepest roots of their being to a God and Savior. The surest hope of the republic is the undying re-ligious spirit of the American people. Give us the Christian Sunday, with the nusic of its sacred bells, the incense f its uplifting prayer, the quickening

nost will be worthy of their libertles, and the republic will endure.

Need of Popular Education.

"Manhood suffrage demands as a fiting preparation universal education in saying these words I speak to Amer-cans the tritest truism. Perhaps, how-ever, they leave room to give warning. lest the education profusely dispensed to their children in schools and colleges be only that of the mind, developing in this faculty eleverness of action, whether the purposes be good or iil. and not at the same time that of the moral soul, from which must needs ome inspiration and practical guidnce of life

"I may also make the remark that in our schools and colleges scarcely suf-ficient attention is given to instruction in the nature and functions of a republican government, in the duties of citizenship, in the elements of political economy. Indeed, when we consider economy. Indeed, when we consider the needs of our present times, we must regret that more general facilities for nstruction in those specific matters are ot afforded to the masses of our adult opulation. The fact is patent that oopulation. nany evils which are now upon us, listurbing the social and world, arise far less from ill will than from ignorance. Demagogues preach and bluster; the masses heed them and government were it not that the people iear no other teachers; cheap incenliary prints fly around in all directions these are read, because none others are t hand and the results are: had companionship, bad voting, and social war

in America such strong public opinion "While we seek to Americanize our that severe legal penalties should be meted out against it, and the mon guilty of it be ostracized from decout

its best men to the front, that it will often permit the mediocre and the untit are ruled by the many, and the virtue of the people is their life. Nation Like the individuals. "Private morality begets national morality, and the latter always reacts upon the former. The ethical code is not educated and refined classes will be unwilling to accept officer which im-pose ardinous labor and bring what to then is small emolument, while the same offices are covered by inferior men.

In Grent Emergencies.

"Whatever weight is allowed these several considerations, the reproach, of which we speak, is not always appliwhich we speak, is not always appli-eable to America. In great emergen-cles the national spirit is aroused, the people do their duty and the best men-are called upon to take the lead, whether in milling or civil affaits, and the best men are easily to go forward to take it. In ordinary times we are carcless and we let who will be the micro city, state and nation. Let us take care, while we almoster much-harm is done; cylls come lato the body politic from which it will suffer for politic from which it will suffer for many years grievons wors. Democra-cy is most in perfl, when all is calm and the people are deceived into calling of christian faith. Wisely, indeed, in its affeial rulings the government of Amerthem out and give them honor. Never should voters choose incapable men, less yet, dishonest or namoral men. The party placing on its ticket dis-honored names should be overwhelmed in inglerious detent and learn the stera lesson that insult is never offered with

impunity to the sacredness and purity of the republic. The responsibility of citizenship is

"The responsibility of citizenship is doubly great when it is intrusted with the official guardianship of the coun-try's interests. The officehoider, from the highest to the lowest, is a delegate of the sovereign people, a representa-tive of the republic, a defender of her liberties and her honor. The trust is most sacered and it is to be administered with an own single to its weal. Private with an eye single to its weal. Private or party ends must not be allowed a hearing; they who debase the power of office to those ends must receive from the people the most severe rebuke. Not what pleases the mob. not what gains votes in a future political campaign, not what brings money, is to be done, but that which duty suggests, which the public interests require. Lawmak-ers who in legislative halls of city, state or nation receive bribes, citizens outside those halls who proffer bribes, attempt the life of the republic in the sanctu-

aries of her authority and her malesty. An Excernible Offense.

It is exectable to use the power of ce to force citizens into making con-

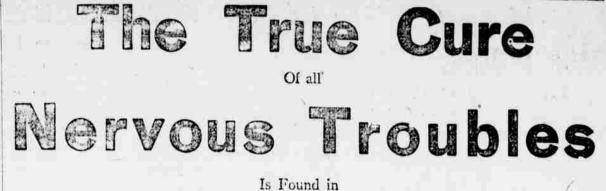
immigrants, may it not be well to guard some markets of Americanis from he ug foreignized." American citizenship immeted out against it, and the men guilty of it be ostractized from decent social companionship. Bridery is high treason and all menaures must be taken to represent. It merely name, that yu excents it, the origin of these audi-clous malefactors who put robber hands into electoral uras, so that the odicial records lie to the county and silence the volce of the people. "Citizens of a republic are likely al-parties may serve good perpeades on excites the emutation of the other and prevents the other from wrong loing through fear of exposure and public deminication. A party, however, to the good citizen, is always of lesser his-portance than country, and scoures his alterized to public weak, he as you will, to suble weak he as you will bemeetan to manufactors to American of the optime through selves it to be the surer meth-ciously believes it to be the surer meth-tiously believes it to be the surer meth-ciously believes it to be the surer meth-tiously believes it to be the surer meth-ciously believes it to be the surer meth-ciously believes it to be the surer meth-tiously believes it to be the surer meth-ciously believes it to be the surer meth-tiously believes it to be the surer meth-colars. They are not American belians of Europei. They are not American belians of the shore thously believes it to be the surer mathed to public weak. He as you will, Democrate or Hepublicana, but, first and always, Americans, This high-minded patriotism to frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequently main-fested to America is one of the most frequent veter is lepton, and, whit-twee its triumph at the pells last year, the party which in power is unwilling to understand and perform its defeat and diagraes.
"A reproach commonly made to demost motor is that it is not likely to bring its best men to the front, that it will

assert, is state socialism; for politiassert, is state socialism: for politi-cal equality suggests social and cron-omical equality, and the people being the makers of the law, and understand-ing its power, will be tempted to suck through it remedies for all actual and fancied grievances. I shall say in an-swer that we can rely on the good sense and the split of individualism of the American monie-multica which come American people-qualities which come to them both from traditions of long years and from democracy liself. I is a plain truth, which Americans do not fall to grasp, that, as Burke said, not fail to grasp, that, as Burke said, 'men have equal rights, but not to equal things.' The latter come from talent and energy, which nature has made dif-ferent in different men. Nor would Americans be willing, in the hope of ulterior results, to become parts of a vast machine, in which each one is but a link in a chain, or a cog in a wheel, without self-assertion or self-control. State socialism by whatever name of State socialism by whatever name of liberty it may cloak itself, is the veriest despotism, and is radically op-posed to the American mind and heart, "It is not state socialism to secure by hav the protection of natural rights in the weak, and to prevent injust op-pression of others by the strong—and

pression of others by the strong-and government acts to those ends serve to remove the peril of state tyranny. Poverty unsought for by will or act is no crime and no shame, and does not take from the dignity of man. Wealth, the fruit of thought and labor, is hon-crable. Capital and labor are necessury one to the other, and the one should respect the other and guard for its own sake the rights of the other. There must necessarily be aggregation of capital, once we suppose in men il-versity of natural resources, and the right to the results of their planning and work; and without such aggrega-

and work; and without such aggrega-tion, large enterprises are impossible and labor is without employment. The poor man knows that he lives in a land of opportunities, where he may to-merrow be rich, and he is glad to de-fend his right to future possible posses-sions. Americans, poor and rich, un-derstand those primary truths. I have fullest confidence that in America there will be no social warfare, no state so-cialism. But temporary ills may oc-cur, and to prevent them I appeal to the chalism. But temporary Ills may oc-cur, and to prevent them I appeal to the patriotism and Christian sentiments of all Americans. There are duties for all. Be the employer just and kind to the employe; be the employe just and faith-ful to the employer. Be the rich mind-ful that wealth is a great social trust; let the poor remember that liberty and social order are conditions of theor social order are conditions of their own peace and social elevation; let none forget that country is paramount to all private interests and that God is the master and judge of all men. No Backward Movement.

Of Mr. Tree's recent performance of (Hamlet in New York the Tribune critic "Yes, follow citizens of America, the republic will endure. Humanity, in its evolution, has reached the eve of democracy, from which there will be no backward movement. Peoples of enlightened countries will not again submit to a government of which they are not integral parts, and where complaint may be made that the masses are not fitted for the rights and duties of a democratic regime. There remains but one thing to be done-to lift them up to the plane of their new destiny. America was the first large country to make the experiment of true democracy, and she has made it in conditions and with results which do not permit us to doubt of her future success. I have unre-served confidence in the great national heart of America. I repeat Lincoln's creed that the whole people will not be wrong the whole time. Temporary ab-errations are possible. But the gov-ernment of the republic is so well constructed, and its several parts so well adjusted that while essentially popular in its whole framework, it does not yield to passing passions of its masters, and by the time such passions might harm The it time will have calmed them, and the good judgment and the sound patriot-ism of the people will have prevailed. To goard even against temporary aberration is in our power-by the sedulous cultivation in ourselves and in our fellow Americans of the spirit of Ameri can citizenship. Americans, God has given you a great country; guard her well. He has made you a spectacle to all nations, confiding to you humani ty's highest destiny; be not unworthy of heaven's confidence." The Telltale Youngster. It was at a large party. A gentleman had the misfortune to break a glass. Little Lona, who was standing near her mamma, raised herself on tiploe and whispered loud enough for all the comand whispered loud enough for all the com-pany to hear: "And one of the borrowed ones, too!" Later in the evening the host-ess gave one of her little daughters a nice apple. "Now, give your mamma a kiss, there's a dear." said the child's un-cle. "I'm not allowed to when she's ppinted her face." Little Paul was sent with a bunch of flowers to the manager's wife on her birthday, and waited in sul-ences after he hud been dismissed. Lady ence after he had been dismissed. Lady --Well, my young man, what are you waiting for now?" Paul-"Mamma sud I was not to ask for a piece of birthday cake, but wait till I got it."-Tagliche Rundschau. A Long Felt Want.



PURE BLOOD Because upon the purity of ing, and you are in the condi-

the Blood depends the health of tion which invites disease. If every organ and tissue of the the Blood is pure and healthy, Body. If the Blood is thin and you have sweet sleep, nerve impure there is weakness, strength, mental vigor, a good Nervousness, That Tired Feel-lappetite, and perfect digestion.

tion of vitalized, enriched and purified surprised us greatly by telling us that we hance from good food, head not prop her up in bed as we had Nervous Dy blood. Read this:

Hood's Sarsaparila Makes Pure Blood That is why the Cures by Hood's bear the weight of it. At first the change complaint of many people just now. This That is why the Cures by Hood's bear the weight et al. At first the enange complaint of many peoplejust now. This Sarsaparilla are permanent. They do not rest upon the insecure support of ing in some of the joints subsided after it by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and you temporary stimulant, opiate or nerve a using about one bottle. Then improve- will soon be hungry all the time because compound, but upon the solid founda- ment was more rapid and one night she your blood will demand proper suste-

Nervous Dyscepsia.

one for several months, and next night "I suffered with what the doctors called 'the cure of Olive Carl by Hood's she surprised us still more by rolling nervous dyspepsia. I could hardly walk Sarsaparilla has few equals in medical over across the bed. From that time on and could hardly keep anything on my history. The testimonial was first improvement was Very Rapid stomach. I doctored for six or seven years and a late and she soon began to eret p about the but the different medicines did not do me letter from her mother says Olive con- house and then to walk on crutches. Now any good and I grew steadily worse. I tinnes in good health and "We are she generally uses but one cratch, the dis- would have sick headache for three days satisfied her remarkable cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla was permanent." Briefly stated the case was this: "When

Makes Pure 8000

Olive was 8 years old she had the whoop- | I enclose the photograph of my daugh- | and did so. When I had finished the third ing cough and measles, followed by in- ter and I think it is a pleture of perfect bottle I was so much better that I could tense pains in every joint in her body, health. When I think how near she was eat things that I had not dared to eat belike rheumatism. Physicians were puz- to death's door I cannot feel thankful fore for years. I have taken six bottles zied, but after a consultation, pronounced enough for her recovery." MRS. J. A. and feel like a different person." MRS. the disease some form of

Some of the More Important

Doings of These, Our Actors.

CARL, Reynoldsville, Pennsylvania. Constitutional Scrofula. "When we began to use Hood's Sarsapa- as the above must convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla and I now rest well rilla, she could not be moved without Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful blood and do not feel tired in the morning as I crying out with pain, and we were com- purifier. Give it a trial this spring.

News of the Green

Room and Foyer.

SIMON DECKER, Ruggles, Pennsylvania. The greater includes the less. Such a cure "Refreshing sleep has been given me by used to." JOHN CRAIG, Somerville, Mass.

> it was a turkey-a magnificent bird and done to the queen's taste, but still a turkey. Mr. McVicker detected the look of subdued horror on his guest's face and all at once the absurdity of the situation dawned upon him. "My dear," said he to Mrs. McVicker, "it has just occurred to me that Mr. Herne would much prefer a cut of that cold roast beef which was left over from dinner last evening." Last Sunday Franklin H. Head entertained a number of professional people, and among them was Mr. Herne. There was a splendid dinner and the crowning glory thereof was a turkey, a noble

Richard Mansfield, who was greeted declares that "it is pervaded by a fine intellectuality; it has distinction of than a corporal's guard, has just con-recking with delicate juices. "Why

Has a Divine Mission.

"I have called America the providenthal nation. As I believe that God rules over man and nations, so I believe that a divine mission has been as signed to the republic of the United States. The mission is to prepare the world by example and moral influence. for the reign of human liberty and human rights. America does not live for herself, the great destinies of hu-manity are in her keeping. No Monroe doctrine contines her democracy to At-Iantie and Pacific seaboards. Amerl can citizenship sustains the liberties of humanity. The spirit of America in Washington's days, wafted thither by the soldiers of Lafayette and Rochambeau, passed over to France and has

tened her revolution, and today Europe is in fact if not in name free and democratic. France is a well-established republic; Spain and Italy have reached the confines of republican regime; Germany elects her parliament, which the Hohenzollern emperor fears and obeys; in England suffrage is almost universal; in Belgium it is entirely so; even Russia must count with the masses of its population, and in far-off Japan a representative parliament di-vides the supreme power with the occu-pant of the once defied throne of the mikado; and, meanwhile, America rises before the whole world, powerful, ma-jestic, personified democracy, the hope of liberty's friends amid the nations, the despair of liberty's foes. Dangers are not absent. Dangers inherent in a democracy intensify as the republic grows in population and in wealth. Growth of population brings wider diversity of interests and introduces new elements of discord. Growth in wealth creates in the rich an ambition for socreates in the rich an amoution for so-cial distinctions and privileges which come casily under a monarchical regime, and excites in the poorer classes envy and bitterness. Certain foreign statesmen and thinkers say that the real crisis of American deracy only begins when the populaon is approaching the hundred mil-Hons

The Republic's Dangers

'Other dangers have come upon us As if in hold resolve to put republican institutions to the most severe trial, we have opened our harbors to people of all lands who desire to share with us liberty and prosperity; even to those who by education and tradition are the least prepared for our social and politi-cal life, and as soon almost as they touch our soil we grant them the privilege of citizenship and bid them also to put their hands to the helm of our

great ship of state. "Human society under every form of government is entering upon a period of intense unrest in search of solutions for those economic problems which have ocen called forth by the spread of popular instruction and the material and in dustrial progress of modern times. The liberty of discussion which our institutions allow and the fact that the populations of the world are parts of The Sanctity of the Ballot.

"The supreme act of citizenship is the casting of the ballot. Ballot in hand, the citizen is a sovereign hand, the and with his fellow sovereigns he cides the destiny of the republic. The ballot is the pride of the true Ameri-can; its proper use is his sacred duty. The American refusing to vote on elec-

tion day merits disfranchisement, or exile; the American boasting of his poli tical indolence proclaims his shame Thoughtful writers mark as the most pernicious foe of democracy the indifference toward the political life of the country practiced by respectable, well-meaning and educated citizens. These are the ones who more generally eschew politics, while others, the self-ish and the reckless, who have private ends to serve, who care but little what comes of the country, are never absent from the caucus or the voting booth. I am afraid some of us are not alto-gether free from the undemocratic feeling that we lose our self-respect if, on election days, we mingle on equal terms with all social classes.

Honor the Election

"Far from us be the feeling. When we mingle with men as citizens we mingle with noblemen; when we serve country, no matter when and where, we ennoble ourselves. I quote from a late article in the Forum by one who is a thorough American, Theodore Roosevelt: It is not the man who sits by his fireside reading his evening naand saying how bad our politics and politicians are, who will ever do anything to save us; it is the man who goes out into the rough hurly-burly of the caucus, the primary, and the politi cal meeting, and there faces his fel-lows on equal terms." "Among the misfortunes of America I mention the caucus and the primary, by which a few are enabled to impose

anarchy. upon a whole party their own choice of candidates. A royal work of patriot-ism is to rid the country of them or so ransform them that their veridet be in some manner the verdict of the party, and not mercly, as it now is, that of the expert wire-pullers and slate-mak-

"The political 'boss' is the outgrowth of ignorant and vicious citizenship, and his reign fosters the low elements which make it possible. What an insult to any class of American citizens that there be men who own their votes and make them the matter of vile bargaining! The work of the patriot is so to elevate among the whole people the standard of citizenship, that none shall permit malign agencies to influence then in the exercise of the franchise, and thus deprive them of their highest olitical freedom. "He who sells his vote sells his coun-

try, and he who buys it immolates patriotism on the unclean altar of his greed and ambition. Bribery at the olls is demoniac mockery of manhood suffrages. I take no part in assertions sometimes made of wide-pread bribery in American elections. Allegations of kind are not true; they are made in thoughtlessness and in excuse for pothoughteesness and in excuse for po-litical defeat; they do harm in spread-ing among foreign nations a bad opin-ion of America, and perhaps in accus-toming some of our own people to ideas of evil practices,

Bribery High Treason.

"But neither do I declare that bribery never occurs, and I fain would awaken

tributions of money either to purchase protection and right to which the law ontities them or to secure exemption from penalties which the law metes out to them. Occurrences of the kind which we hear of in one place or anonce made nware of the presence of such drended evils stamp them out with relentless energy. "The spoils system is, fortunately, nearing its end. We may well wonder,

with Mr. Bryce. that a people so emi-neatly practical as the Americans Le-quiesce in a system which perverts public office from its public function of serving the public, destroys the pros-pect of that skill which comes with experience, and gives nobody the least re-curity that he will gain a higher post. or even retain the one he holds, by displaying conspicuous efficiency.' "Law is order in liberty, and with-

ant law liberty is social chaos. highest test of a people's fitness for free institutions is their willingness to obey In monarchies and empires phylaw deal force restrains the multitude and maintains government. In a democracy all depends on the people's own in-telligence and conscience. Americans are law abiding. Occurrences which quoted to the contrary are inmay b frequent exceptions to the rule. prevailing spirit of our people is to observe law, to revoke it if they dis-like its provisions, but to observe it while it is written on the pages of the statute book. Exceptions there have been; mobs have striven to redress by rioting real or imaginary grievaness; holders of public power have hesitated

to enforce in such cases the law and to punish those daring to violate it, and for the time being the pale of death hung over democracy. If exceptions of this sind were to be often repeated, all were over for America.

were over for America. "When riots take place in the effice of America the adversaries of democra-cy replace the world over and declare a popular government incapable of giv-ing to a country peace and security. When.some months ago, the president of the United States pledged the e whole ower of the land to the maintenance of law and order, he proclaimed the right of the republic to live and vindi-cated the sovereignty of the people. Democracy is political liberty, the everinsting adversary of despotian and of

Protect American Citizenship.

"I have alluded to difficulties which come to us from the inpouring of popu-lations from foreign countries. The difficulties are sufficient to awaken to some degree the vigilance of the country, but they need give no serious con-

cern. No doubt immigration should be restricted so as to exclude criminals and unmanned paupers. Nor should immigrants in any state of the union be prematurely authorized to vote. A due respect for American citizonship guards against extending it recklessly. No one should be invested with the franchise without a previous residence of at least five years in the United States; no encouragement should be given to social and political organizations or methods which perpetuate in this country foreign ideas and customs. An Irish-American or a German-American vote is an intolerable Efforts to concentrate immigrants in social groups and retard their Ameri-canization should be steadily frowned down; there are here and there in America self-constituted leaders of foreign-born citizens, who speak of Ameri-canization as a term of reproach. But But. these measures taken, we may be sur-

that no harm will come from immigra-tion. The material resources of our tion. continent as yet seem limitless; our institutions easily win the esteem and love of those who link their destinies love of those who link their destines with ours, and in the plastic nature of all men, under proper influences, there is wondrous susceptibility to polit -oh, man-child, the rapture! to cast my first vote. -New York Sun.

From Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly, Harry-"Billy, did you read about that follow who patented a self-opening umtrella? Billy-"Yes-but I'm going to beat him-I'm getting up an umbrolla that will drop to pleces the minute it is stolen."

Course of True Love. He hired a neat little sielsh And rode about feeling quite geigh, But when the bill came,

He called it a shame, And very near fainted aweigh.

-Chicago Inter Ocean

The Latest Lulinby.

Rock a bye, baby, my little sweet man, Go to sleep, darling, as fast as you can; For mother must hasten to don a ne

gown, And put in her vote for the good of the

Your mother's a voter; now, man-child be

still. And hush up your screaming, so piercing

and shrill: For be it known man-child, the time has

come when, Your mother can vote with the mannest o

Now lie where I put you all safe in your bed. And don't you dare wriggle a hand or a

in execution. It belongs to the school Barry Sullivan. It wins respect. It pearance he suggested the Hamlet of Fechter, wearing as he did, a light which conceals all evidence of art, and same hue. Here the resemblance, however, began and ended. Where the French actor was decidedly 'fat and scant of breath,' the English artist is as slendor and as agile as a youth still field stands pre-eminent. Whatever it in his teens. Indeed, of agility there was entirely too much. For was it not Goothe who in his analysis remarked notable characters he has given to the that Hamlet suffered principally from stage, each one stands out in pure reinertia? Yet Mr. Beerbohm Tree is lief, clear cut as a cameo. There are constantly on the alert, falling from no features of one portrait common to one graceful attitude into another, drawing his sword from its scabbard is invariably lost to sight. And this on the slightest provocation and doing was the artist whom Scranton virtually a thousand and one things that con-

tribute but little to the exposition of the character." The World critic complains that "it was in the closet seens that Mr. Tree was most disappointing.

ismored!

. . .

There was little in it to show that love for his mother held any great place in his heart. He was almost churlish with her, and for Polonius at no time has he any patience. But in the scenes with Ophelia he was genuinely tender and beautifully reverent, showing at all times those subtle delicacies characteristic of the ideal lover," From all of which it would appear that the versatile Briton, while not an epochmarking genius, is at least a skilled and many-sided actor, well worth seeing.

"Probably most citizens of the United States have no definite idea of the extent to which English and European actors are employed in this country It has become for them a veritable El Dorado, and the sums taken out of this country annually by these touring hiermons and musicians amount to more than the combined profits of all the leading London theaters. The Kendals, Wilson Barrett, Willard, Irving, Peerlohm Tree, Nethersole, Bernhardt, Dose, Coquelin, Hading, the artists of the Metropolitan Opera company, 'the artists of the German Opera company. Rejane, Cesar Thompson, Ysaye, Bernnard Stavenhagen, Jean Gerardy and others are among those of the European contingent who contemplate greater profit here than at home. Some of them, if rumor is not unjust, no onger find a market for their wares at home, and as fate sings another tune on this side of the Atlantic they favor us with their presence very much of the time. And they are welcome. Even Sister Kendal, who lectures us soundly and opines that we have 'nawsty

That scene in "Shore Acres" where ure when she confines herself to the legitimate duty of acting. It is there-Farmer Herne cats genuine turkey has caused that sterling actor unfre an occasion for regret that the present is understood to be her faretold annoyance. Eating turkey every night for eighteen months is a harder well tour in America." The foregoing task than it looks. Apropos, Eugene le from the Chicago Herald. We must distinctly dissent from its last sentence. Field narrates a readable story. Ten days ago the veteran Chicago manager, Eister Kendal does not act. She does not amuse. She only bores and grum- J. H. McVicker, gave Mr. Herne a b'es. Let her go, dear Herald, let her splendid dinner. When the piece de rego-back to England and to obscurity. sistance was ushered in, lo and behold

do you shudder?" asked Mr. Head bearing; it has an appropriate quality cluded an engagement in Chicago, durof mystical incertitude, and it is marked by copious variety of expressive pos-ture, wealth of large and cloquent ges-people at large should understand that ture, and felicitous flow of elocution. In Richard Mansileld this country pos-On the other hand, it is shallow, devoid sesses the greatest character actor of to look happy. But Hamlin Garland of poetic emotion, finical in fibre, marred by inappropriate alertness and tility places him in the legitimate line any amount of fun at poor Herne's fussy bustle, and hard and metallic of succession with the glittering stars expense. This is one of the penalties who have gernmed the dramatic firma- of realism. As long as Mr. Herne stuck that in England was represented by ment ever since the period of art com- to pure romance he was a sleek, conmenced. The test of art is its fidelity tented man. He did not suffer from a cannot inspire affection." The Herald to nature. It must be the thing it slut of turkey, because he couldn't af-critic remarks that "in outward ap- seems, and thus the actor who sinks ford to. Ever since he became a veritist he has been so prosperous that he his own personality possesses that art has had to pay the penalty of prosperiblonde wig and a scant beard of the differentiates characters with such skill ty, which in this particular instance has been an oversupply of that which that each is a finished portrait with no resemblance to its fellow, must be en- to the average man is properly accounttitled to supreme rank. It is in such | ed the most appetizing and most satisachievements as this that Mr. Mans- fying of edibles.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES:

be, Napoleon, Richard, Brummell, the Olga Nethersole will be seen here next Baron, Bluntschill, Jekyl, or any of the season.

Bobby Gaylor will produce "Too Much Money.

"Lady Godiva" was recently acted at the others, and the identity of the actor North Shields, Eng.

Sardon draws \$150,000 a year from roy alties on his plays.

A flying machine will be introduced in Walter Sanford's new play, "A False Stor.

Frank Mayo has dramatized Mark There is a bachelor philosopher in Lancaster who, albeit unasquainted Twain's "Puddin' Head Wilson," and will with the folbles of womankind, never- act in fi.

M. Got's retirement leaves M. Mounettheless takes it upon himself to advise how society can rid itself of that crown- Sully as the senior actor of the Comedia ing iniquity and terror, the high theater Francaise.

Eligar Selden and Lydia Yeamans Titus hat, without resort to sumptuary legisare joint stars in a revival of "McKenna's Flirtation" at San Francisco. letion or the police. Our Lancasterian friend observes most ingenuously;

Members of the "Passing Show" com-Get the leaders of fashion to promise pany were arreated at Webster, Mass., for never to wear a big hat at an enterplaying poker on a train. tainment, to go barchended or to wear

Eddle Foy is to have a piece next year the small bandeaux, which are now the entitled "Little Robinson Crusoe." In this he will play the role of Friday, who most stylish things for theater wear. Get the milliners, great and small, to for the purposes of the burlesque, will be concoct dainty wreaths of flowers and metamorphosed into an Irishman,

small bows for evening wear, and to ad-vertise that no other style of headgear The St. Louis papers are collecting money to pay the fine of a man named fashionable for evening wear. Wo-Jost, who insisted on wearing his hat in men always want to be on the popular a theater, because the hat of a woman in side, and the few women who find themfront of him was so large that he couldn't selves wearing large hats to the theasee the stage.

ter will soon take them off if on looking On important first nights in London play-goers who pay sixpence extra are ad-mitted to the pit of the theater at 5.30 p. m. around they see other women bareheaded. Nothing is as becoming to a There are no reserved seats, and they are thus enabled to secure good places. Free coffee and cakes are provided. woman as her neatly arranged colffure. with the handsome pins and combs that are now worn. Then, my fellow-

John Hare, actor-manager of the Garmen, there is a way in which you may rick theater, London, will come to this country next winter. Hare has been on the London stage thirty years, and is said aid in encouraging your wives, daughtors, sisters and mothers to discard their hats. Take home a tiny, dainty to be the greatest impersonator of old men of the contemporaneous English evening bonnet as a surprise, or if you are afraid to select give her the money stage.

and tell her it is for an evening bonnet. You may have to sacrifice a few eigars, In "Heart of Maryland," David Belas-You may have to satifice a few clgars, co's new drama, which Fred C. Whitney etc., but you are alding a noble cause. Another way in which society men Mrs. Leslie Carter will swing in mid-air from a church bell so that it will not ring may aid the work is to wear their dress and alarm the enemies of her escaping lover. It represents the scence on which suits to the theater. No girl would wear her street dress and big hat to the is founded the poem, "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight." theater if escorted by a man in a dress

theater it womain will never permit her-suit. A womain will never permit her-self to be worse dressed than her male escort." "Tis a thing to be tried, by'r halidome: 'tis a thing to be tried, even ha

for comedy. "You are supposed to make the part funny," replied the stage man-ager. Scabrooke took the part, Then he convened with Brutus and the orchestra leader. He concluded to introduce so business. At night, when Seabrooke made his entrance, Brutus exclaimed, "What would'st thou, most noble citizen." "A chord in G." was the reply. The musi-cal director then struck the chord and the comedian sang a comic song. He was cored, but the stage manager did not join

minds' and are provincial, has given the

American people a great deal of pleas-