THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE --- SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1895.

News and Gossip of The Land of Song.

Brief Resume of Facts Concerning Wales. The Royal Welsh Ladies' Choir-Notes.

Pig Ironostis from America.

No aggregation of singers that ever crossed the great Atlantic can produce more beautiful harmony and sweeter and more delightful melody than the Royal Welsh Ladies' choir that is tour-ing the United States at present. As soloists, they will not reach the artis-tic climaxes of a Pattl or a Nilsson but for genuine charm, elegance of voice, graceful attacks, remarkable unity in inusical movements, delicate climaxes, smoothness, evenness and Thames, near London one day, invited him into the royal barge, and, after much conversation, invited him to "book some new things," which re-sulted in the appearance of "Confessio Amantis," from the Caxton press, and printed for the first time in 1483, the work having been dedicated to Richard the Second, over a hundred years be-fore. It would be very satisfactory voice, gracerini attacks, reinitation unity in unusical movements, delicate climaxes, smoothness, evenness and richness of tone, they are a body per-fecto musically, and unrivalled in their various roles. These virgin voices from the hills and dalas of benutiful Cambria have been thoroughly drilled by the best musical spirits of that de-lightful land of song, and Madam Clara Novello Davies' Royal Female choir stands easily foremost in their class, and the reperioire comprises the most fascinating music of the age. Among the selections are "The Sum-iner," by the immortal Gwent, and "The BellsoftAberdovey." Musichas also been written by James W. Parson Price, of New York city, for this celebrated par-ty. The concert in this city will take the second, over a hundred years de-fore. It would be very satisfactory were it possible to determine the birth-place of Gower. Some are of opinion that his original name was Gwyr. Farther, there are some very trust-worthy writers who suggest that he was relead to Dr Hanry Gower bishon was related to Dr. Henry Gower, bishop of St. David's, who seems to have been his senior. Williams, in his "Eminent Welshmen," which is to be found at Hyde Park's Free liberary, says that no other place can show so good a title as Wales to be his birthplace, and further, it is expressly stated on the title page of the "Confessio Amantis." New York city, for this cerebrated par-ty. The concert in this city will take day evening and indications point to a crowded house. Mr. Prichard, the popu-lar salesman, will have the party in charge in this city. He has had con-siderable experience in this line and he printed in 1532, that he was a Welshman. T. W. Griffiths, the honorable secre-tary of the Llandudno national elsteddpromises a sparkling programme of the sweetest melodies of the different fod committee, has just received the following letter from Horace J. Smith, the sweetest melocies of the unferent countries of the world. English, Scotch, Irish, Weish and American melodies, specially arranged by master spirits for this party, will be a prominent feat-ure of the programme. It will be the musical treat of the season, and cul-tured musicians will be charmed with the mendicant performances of this of Philadelphia: mugnificent performances of this unique party.

following letter from Horace J. Smith, of Philadelphia: Dear Sir-Your committee seem to have made their arrangements to conclude the ceremonies of your elsteddfod of 1896 on July 3. I beg to suggest that you give to us Americans the Fourth of July on which to celebrate the opinions of Welshmen on the history and development of the United States. I need not remind you that some of your cliftens expatriated them-selves from the loftiest motives that could move men, namely, the love of religious and policical liberty, and were among the earliest settlers in America, and their efforts, wisdom, and ability were of the highest importance in the unbuilding of the portion of Greater Britain in North America. Nor is there need to mention that the later comers from the principal-ity have found a welcome and prosperily amongst us. There is, therefore, a great infusion of Cymric blood among the eld-from which they have sprung. I believe that an invitation from your elsteddfod committee to participate in this bardle fet would meet with a cordial and great-ting for the veryone, even from those who may not have had Welsh ancestors. Nor would the memory of those other Welshmen in every of those other Welshmen in every of those other whave an enduring admiration, be forgot-ten. In other words, let Wales stretch forth both her hands of welcome back to a participation in her characteristic na-tional festival and to her historic moun-tains the descendants of the sons and daughters she has sent forth. Mr. Smith concludes his letter with some situpendous suggestions, among Wales, Geographically and Otherwise. There are hundreds, no doubt, of Weish people born in Wales, and hundreds more Cambro-Americans born in Lackawana county that never gave a thought to the study of the geograph-ical history of Wales, or to its reli-gious history, its educational standing compared with the other countries of the compared with the other countries of the European continent, its literature, &c. For many facts in this connection we are indebted to the Drych, our excellent Welsh contemporary. The principality of Wales governed by the British par-liament, though differing widely in blood, language, national character and religious temper, is a mountainous religious temper, is a mountainous country. The historical Snowden is the religious country. The historical Snowden is the highest mountain in the south of Eng-land. North Wales is especially pic-turesque, and the many valleys of South Wales are the most beautiful in the British Isles. The minerals in the mountains of South Wales are among the most valuable in the world, containing coal in great abundance, and iron conner zinc lead the silver and iron, copper, zinc, lead, tin, silver and gold ores. The principal indus-tries of Wales are slate quarrying, coal Mr. Smith concludes his letter with some stupendous suggestions, among which are that the last day of the mining and iron and tin manufacturelsteddfod should synchronize with the Fourth of July (Independence Day); that the Hon. Thomas T. Bayard, ing. Weishmen from North and South Wales are the ruling lights in the coal and iron industries of America, promi-nent among them being the Hon. B. Hughes, of Scranton: Hon. Morgan B. that the Hon. Thomas T. Bayard, American ambassador at the court of St. James, be invited to preside over the eisteddfod meeting on that day, to which also should be invited the consul general and all the American consuls Williams, of Wilkes-Barre: Hon, Daniel Edwards, of Kingston; Captain Joseph L. Morris, of Ohio, and Hon. David Richards, of Tennessee, as mining ex-perts and geologists of eminence, and the Thomases, of Catasauqua, the Ma-thiases, of Pittsburg, and the late John B. David Pittsburg, and the late John scheral and all the American consuls resident in Great Britain. The invi-tation should also be extended to the president of the United States, the speaker of the American senate, to each of the governors of the states, and to the governor general of Canada, and also that proper authorities of the R. Davies, of Scranton, in iron manufacturing. These names stand foremost also that proper authorities of the British Colonies be delegated to attend the iron men of the world

Religiously, the Episcopal church has four sees in Wales; the Nonconformists, especially Calvinistic Methodists. Conwhere it was spun. From Ireland the ma-terial was sent to Scotland and sold to an American agent, who forwardsd it to Massachusetts, where it underwart the process of weaving. Then it was con-veyed to Rhode Island, where the sails were cut."

were cut." On the arrival of the night mall at Neath recently, a grim di covery was made in a third-class compartment by a newsboy. A man named C. H. Redgrave. a commercial traveler, had shot himself. The body was promptly removed to the police station. The deceased was the father-in-law of J. Davies, a weil-known solicitor of Swansea. The deceased shot himself with an Eley breech-loader. He had been a widower since last April, and taking the desth of his wife to heart, he had since sufferred from despondency. Mr. Davies had received the following letter from him on the day previous to his death: "I cannot stand the mental strain any longer. I shall shoot myself in the train this aftermoon before it gets to Neath. Look after my two darling girls. God bless them and you." The jury found a verdict of "guilty while temps and the same."

William James Jones, an insurance agent, axed 25, was found dead in a field near Caroliff with his head terribly mult-lated. It is supposed that he accidentally rhot himself. An inquest was held and the jury returned an open verdict, but the jury thought he had accidentally shot himself.

NEW YORK GOSSIP.

NEW YORK GOSSIP. New York, Oct. 11.—And now the Goo-Goos! My mind is in a pollical muddle i can't keep count of the squabbles and of the various would-be leaders who are as-piring for political pre-eminence. But wasn't there something awe-inspiring in the way the Tammany braves marched on to Syncuse, tombawk in hand and blood in their eyes-and thise victorlous. To say nothing of Henry C. Miner and his English valet, and Richard Croker, strengthened for lattle by recent five or two pretty melodies in "Princess Bonnie", there is little or no orchestra-tion. The critics have criticized it un-presumaby the colone new suits for the has designed some new suits for the has designed some new suits for the street sweepers. It would be crue to keep them froczing in white duck, and and has in view some lovely creation of white ider down fhanel to realese the for the colone to is kind heard and has in view some lovely creation of white dider why far contents. In my last I mentioned Commissioner Roosevelt as having chiered the learbod and has in view some lovely creation of white down fhanel to realese the for the students of Ann Harbor, Alichi-gan, on the 25th of October.

Walking down Fifth avenue I was ac-costed by a shabbly-dressed man whom I naturally took for a beggar. It is impos-sible to give to all. "I am very sorry." I began. "I haven't any change." "Ah, faith, and who said anything about change." he interrupted me, tarity, pul-ing from his pocket a huge pocketbook which he tarped significantly. "What I want of ye is, will ye plase show me the way to Hoboken ferry?"

way to Hoboken ferry?" Have you ever noticed the wax figure models in some of the New York store windows? Anything more ghastly than some of them it would be difficult to im-agine. There is one in a hair dresser's shop on Sixth avenue so utterly ghost-like in appearance that on seeing it unex-pectedly in the ghoan a nervous person would be frightened into insensibility.

ane.
A singular accident occurred recently in damper club and procluting most of the contents of two rooms upon the land recently occu-pied by Dr. Taylor. The store was occu-pied by a tobacconist, and the collayse was apparently due to excavations mad-on the land adjoining for the foundations.
The damage was considerable, and the ea-titre building will have to be rebuilt.
A man named Lewis Reese, a farm ser-vant, was recently arrested for an out-raceous assault upon Miss Evans, the duplet of her to brutal indignides. He was captured and taken to the Porth police station, where he was held to bail.
William James Jones, an insurance
William James Jones, an insurance

Taylors as well as Physicians." Taylors as well as Physicians." There is but one advertisement in the book, so unique and original that it is worthy of copying, besides it will be of interest to the finde siecle dentist. I reads as follows: "Artificial Teeth, set in so firm as to cat with thom, and so exact, as to not be distinguished from natural. They are not to be taken out at Night, as is by some falsely suggested, but may be worn Years together; yet, are they so fitted, that they may be taken out and put in by the Person who wears them at Pleasure; and are an Ornament to the Mouth, and greatly help the Speech. Also Teeth are cleaned and builed out by fam-uel Rutter and Willam Greene, Teeth Operators, who apply themselves wholly to the said Business, and live in Racquet Court, Fleet Street, London."

with the Sloux.

A Typical Indian Reservation.

bers, the richest in the world, their wealth aggregating \$3,500 per head.

Pompey's Pittar.

superior. The Yellowstone river affords

Have you have Terosa, Fimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Actor. Old Herros, Ulcers in Mouth, Haft Falling? Write Coats Meas cay Cos, 1967 Mas-sonie Temple (Thilengo, III., for proofs of Giros Martin and Constantial Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana Constantiana

and well. 10

mer in roaming about the country. They own 40,000 ponies and are a very rich tribe, and in proportion to their num-

Weath aggregating \$3,000 per head. This is, however, due to the natural in-crease of their live stock, chiefly ponles, rather than to their own industry and thrift. In 1892 they ceded to the gov-ernment for a handsome sum, in cash, a strip of country forty by sixty miles in area, on the vestion and of their area, on the western end of their domain, which embraced the Clark's Ford gold and silver mines that have proved so valuable. The Crows in the early days of mining

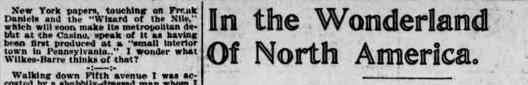
settlement in Montana, served as a bar-rier to protect the mining camps from the hostile Sioux, and in the military campaign for the conquest of the Sioux.

PRESENT STATUS OF THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

Here Are Six Good Men for the Republicans to

Choose From-Their Strong Points.

From the Pittsburg Times. have practically the solid New Eng-Washington, Sept. 30.-Within ninety days the Republican national commit-Pennsylvania he is strong. Many condays the Republican national commit-tee will have named the place for the national convention. Six candidates are presented: Governor McKinley, of Ohio; Representative Reed, of Maine; Senator Allison, of Iowa; ex-President Harrison, of Indiana; Governor Morton, of New York, and Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Reed and McKinley are now the most popular. Each is the equal of the other in potentiality at present.



First View of the Snow-Clad Rockies And of the Far-Famed Yellowstone Park.

Fargo, Sept. 23 .- There are but few | a line water power, a fall of eleven feet Fargo, Sept. 23.—There are but few Indiana seen along the line of the North-ern Pacific railroad and it is claimed those are mainly engaged in agricul-tural and industrial pursuits. The ex-tinction of the buffalo has rendered them more susceptible to the civilizing influences brought to bear upon them than formerly. At the various agencies good crops of grain are now being raised. The soil is very ferthe and well adapted to both grazing and tillage. Custer is reached after a run of eighty-five miles, passing eight unim-portant stations. It is a station on the Crow Indian reservation, deriving its

Crow Indian reservation, deriving its name from Fort Custer which is thirty miles southward, reached by stage over Crow Indian reservation has been thrown open to settlement.

Valuable Deposits of Cost. a good government road dally. This military post is the largest in the west, and is situated near the scene of the At Laurel station a branch road leads to the famous Rocky Fork coal at Red Lodge. This coal is bituminous in its Custer massacre of June 20, 1876. A further description may be given later. А character and so rich in combustible matter that pieces of it can be lighted with a match. The voins are from six to thirty fet in thickness and considered Before reaching Custer we cross the about two miles from its mouth by a bridge 600 feet in length and soon enterinexhaustible in quantity. The road crosses the Yellowstone on a combinaing a tunnel over a thousand feet long, emerge into the valley of the Big Horn, made memorable by repeated conflicts tion trestle bridge at grades from 50 to 110 fect per mile for a long distance. Resuming the main line for Living-

ston we make in quick succession five stations and points of interest. The main one is Hunter's Hot Springs, noted for their wonderful healing vir-The Crow Indian reservation is lo-cated here. It extends along the south side of the Yellowstone river for 250 tues, and if traditionary reports of the aborigines may be credited all the Northern tribes from time immemorial miles, with an average width of 15 miles. This is said to be the most fertile and best watered area in Montana, covering a territory as large as the state of Maszachusetts. The Crow Indians are Nothern tribes from time immemorial have made pilgrimages to this natural sanitarium with their invalids. They are located nearly 4,000 feet above sea level and from 50 to 100 feet above the velocities of the second sec friendly to the government and to the whites. They are considered, however, far inferior to their old enemies, the Yellowsione river. The temperature sunges from 148 degrees to 168 degrees, Sloux (who have given the government so much trouble), in intelligence, handi-craft and bravery. They number now 3,000 all told, who gather about the agency in winter subsisting on govern-ment beef and flour, and spend the sumand they discharge 2,000 guilons a min-ute. Here is a great country for game. We were told that back of the bluffs. within casy walking distance of the bins, within casy walking distance of the Springs, one found anticlopes, while hares, ducks, getter and other small game, while "deer"-dk are numerous

in the mountains. First View of the Rockies

From Billings the train follows close ly the Yellowstone river for 115 miles to Livingston. The prospect from the car windows combine more striking fea-tures of beauty and grandeur than we have yet met. At Merrill, 966 miles from St. Paul, we obtain our first slimpse of the snow-white peaks of the Rocktes and also refreshing whilfs of invigorating mountain air. What do we see? Standing on the platform of our Puil-man car we behold on the one side the broad valey with the winding, glisten-ing river, and beyond to the westward and southward rise white, gigantic masses of mountains 10,000 feet high, with cashs charge out Westward brokes beat with peaks clear cut like a sugar lonf, called the Clark's Ford range. This range seems so lofty and the condition they proved of great value as scouts and allies to our troops. of the atmosphere so ethereal that some of our Eastern tourists, who had never Westward from Custer, twenty-five miles, is Pompey's Pillar, a mass of yel-low sandstone rising abruptly to a height of 400 feet, its base covering near-ly an acre of ground. About half way seen such high mountains before, were seen such high mountains before, were naturaly surprised. The question was asked. 'Are these clouds?' When told that they were the Rocky Mountains, the pasenger, who had his conception of mountains from the Alleghenies and the Adirondacks, subsided into a state of wonderment and awe easily im-agined. As the train winds in different dirac-

ly an acre of ground. About half way up the side, Captain William Clark, the explorer, carved his name July 25, 1506, in letters three feet long, and eighteen inches high. The Indians have also carved the figures of animals and other objects on the sides of the rocks. After a run of 28 miles through a stock raising country we reach Billings, the beginning of the As the train winds in different directions these superb crags, like floating turrets, form an interesting study in the various changes which they unwe reach Billings, the beginning of the Montana division of the road. Here are the roundhouse and car shops con-nected with the road, besides extensive dergo. The grandeur of the scenery is increased as we near the gateway of Montain are the roundhouse and can nected with the road, besides extensive cattle yards, for Billings is one of the principal cartle shipping points and sec-allow the river an outlet, and through the canyon thus cut by the great stream the branch railroad enters to the world renowned region of Yellowstone Na-tional Park. A sories of letters descrip-

J. E. Richmond



BANKS. Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit Co. Merchants' and Mechanics', 429 Lacka, Traders' National, 224 Lackawanna, West Side Bank, 109 N. Main. Scranton Savings, 122 Wyoming.

BEDDING, CARPET CLEANING, ENC. The Scranton Bedding Co., Lacka.

BREWERS. Robinson, E. Sons, 435 N. Seventh. Robinson, Mina, Cedar, cor. Alder.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE. Rupprecht, Louis, 231 Penn.

TOYS AND CONFECTIONERT Williams, J. D. & Bro., 314 Lacka.

FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN. Matthews, C. P. Sons & Co., 34 Lacks. The Weston Mill Co., 47-49 Lacks.

PAINTS AND SUPPLIES. Jiencke & McKee, 306 Spruce.

MONUMENTAL WORKS. Owens Bros., 218 Adams avenue.

MILK, CREAM, BUTTER, ETC. Scranton Dairy Co., Penn and L

ENGINES AND BOILERS. Dickson Manufacturing Co.

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC. The Fashion, 308 Lackawanna avenue.

PLUMBING AND HEATING. Howley, P. F. & M. T., 231 Wyoming ave.

GROCERS Kelly, T. J. & Co., 14 Lackawanna. Merargel & Connell, Franklin avenue. Porter, John T., 26 and 28 Lackawanna. Rice, Levy & Co., 30 Lackawanna.

HARDWARE. Connell, W. P. & Sons, 118 Penn. Foote & Shear Co., 119 N. Washington, Hunt & Connell Co., 434 Lackawanna.

FRUITS AND PRODUCE. Dale & Stevens, 27 Lackawanna, Cleveland, A. S., 17 Lackawanna,

DRY GOODS Kelly & Healey, 20 Lackawanna. Finley, P. B., 510 Lackawanna. LiME, CEMENT, SEWER PIPE. Keller, Luther, 513 Lackawanna.

HARNESS & SADDLERY HARDWARE. Fritz G. W., 410 Lackawanna. Keller & Harris, 117 Penn.

WINES AND LIQUORS. Walsh, Edward J., 32 Lackawanna.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS. Williams, Samuel, 221 Spruce. BOOTS AND SHOES.

Goldsmith Bros., 304 Lackawanna.

WALL PAPER, ETC. Ford, W. M., 120 Penn.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS. Scranton Candy Co., 22 Lackawanna.

FLOUR, BUTTER, EGGS, ETC. The T. H. Watts Co., Lt., 723 W. Lacka Babcock, G. J. & Co., 116 Franklin.

MINE AND MILL SUPPLIES. Scranton Supply and Mach. Co., 131 Wyo.

FURNITURE. Hill & Connell, 131 Washington.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. Blume, Wm. & Son, 522 Spruce.

MILLINERY & FURNISHING GOODS. Brown's Bee Hive, 24

gregationalists, Baptists and Wesley ans, are very numerous and claim to be a large majority of the total population;

a large majority of the total population; but the proportions are much disputed. Educationally, there are university collectes at Aberystwith, Bangor and Cardiff, and theological colleges at Lampeter, Brecon, Haverfordwest and other towns, both in North and South Wales Wales

The following is a table of the popu-lation of the Weish counties:

the field of the first countries.	1.17
Anglesca	6 K
	2983
Breeknockshire	0.07
Cardiganshire 62 596	: 1
Carmarthenshire	613
Carnarvonshire	815
Denbighshire	6 B 3
Flintshire	81 E
Glamorganshire	A 13
Merionetshire	610
Montgomeryshire	i .
Pembrokeshire	815
a contraction of the second se	
Radnorshira 91 791	

English weeklies, 20 monthly maga-zines, 2 bi-monthly reviews and 1 quarzhres, 2 bl-monthly reviews and 1 quar-terly. Abstracts of acts of parliament and other parliamentary papers hav-ing reference to Wales are regularly published in Welsh by the government, and of late whole acts have been trans-lated and published. Welsh is taught in Oxford and at the University col-leres of Wales: and now, after a long trial of the policy of ignoring it. it is being introduced that Welsh element-ary schools. The Hon, D. M. Jones, of this city, has in his possession a set of these Welsh elementary school books, published in South Wales by D. Dun-can & Sons, of Cardiff, publishers of published in South Wales by D. Dun-can & Sons, of Cardiff, publishers of the South Wales Daily News. Mr. Jones' children are at present receiving instruction from these books under the guidance of one of our best Weish scholars. Scramkon can boast that it is the home of some of the best Weish writers in America, prominent among them being Judge Edwards, D. J. Ev-ans. John H. Powell, Rev. E. R. Lewis, D. C. Powell, Lewis Roberts, the Rev. D. P. Jones, Rev. D. C. Phillips and many others. many others.

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on that day. Further, Mr. Smith sug-gests that all learned societies in America prepare lists of works bearing on Welsh matters, and that these be deposited in some proper library on the Fourth of July. The committee will consider these subjects at their next meeting.

Various Notes.

Various Notes. The first canal in the Aberdare valley was constructed by Edward Thomas Ed-average of Pontyflash, who was a Weish poet, and the boat on k was made by Will-lam Reese, father of Philip Reese, of the Weish Harp. Aberdare, and grandfather of Mrs. Griffiths, the Poplars, Aberdare. One of his sons, Edward, who then lived at the Knoll, on the Aberdare mountain, went to Merthyr to see a bull fight—a very short time before such contexis were declared lifegal—and the bull getting loose gored him to death.

John Reese (Shon Llynmerch) and Thomas, his bröther, both of whom lived at Aberdare, were the first to teach music by note in Giamorganshire. They trav-eled far and wide through Giamorganshire and Monmouth to hold singing schoo's. Shon died suddenly on his way home from a meeting at the Hendycwsdel, Aberdare, where he was a leader of the singing, to his house at Pontyflash, in 1832. One of his pupils was a brother of Caradoc, the jeader of the Weish choir, which won the prize at Crystal Palace, London, in 1872-73. Caradoc visited Scramton in 1833, and was feted and banqueted by his musical friends.

The "Cymro," a Welsh newspaper of North Wales, is authority for the state-ment that the Rev. Dr. Herber Evans, of Carnaryon, has received an invitation from the churches of America and Canada to visit them the coming symmer. In his younger years the royerend contileman was known as the Spurgeon of Wales. He ranks high as a divine and is an orator of remarkable cloquence, and is a former-president of the Constructional union of Great Britain. His annual address be-fore this body was remarkable for its elo-quence and grace of diction.

fore this body was remarkable for its elo-quence and grace of diction. The third meeting of the theoloxical board of the University of Wales was held at Shrewsbury recently, under the pres-idency of Principal Edwards, of Bela, the president of the board. The sedurunt lasted nearly six hours. There were pres-ent President Fairbarn, of Oxford; Pro-fessor Rendel Harris, Cambridge; Pro-fessor Rendel Harris, Cambridge; Pro-fessor Rendel Harris, Cambridge; O Car-diff; Professors Anwyl and Morris, of Aberystwyth; Professor Moore, of Car-diff; Professors, Anwyl and Morris, of Aberystwyth; Professor Moore, of Car-marthen; Professor Williams, of Bala; Rev, R. E. Morris, of Wrexham, and Rev, J. D. Watters, of Cardiff, the honorable secretary. Communications were rend from Archdeacon Pryce, Bansor: Profes-or Herbert Ryle and Dr. Moulton, of Cambridge; Principal Morris, of Brecon, and Professor George A. Smith, of Glas-gow. The regulations for the degree of Board and prepared for presentation to the court. The syilabus for the first B. D. examination in 1986. Was also com-micted, and arrangements made for draft-ing the syilabus from the second B. D. ex-amination in 1986. The regulations for the degree of D. D., by examination, were also drafted and ordered to be remorted to the court. Principal Fairbarn, of Oxford, and proparing the syllabus.

McKinley's Flements of Strength.

Governor McKinley is an able, patri-otic, conservative, well balanced, studi-ous and thoughtful man, with a war record that is creditable. The deplorative record that is creditable. The depositor experience of the country under Dem-ocratic misrule and tariff wrangling; the evil effect of the new tariff upon certain industries, so much in contrast to conditions under the McKinley law, and the growing appreciation of the measuring of a projective 'ariff-net law, and the growing appreciation of the necessity of a protective 'ariff-not the letter but the snirit of the law of 1890, which opnoses free trade and for-eign competition, and favors American industry, business prosperity and good wares—strengthenn McKinley's candi-dage

industry, business prosperity and road wages-strengthena Mi-Kinley's candi-dacy. Sentiment is pleasing, but it must be backed by force to be effective. Mo-Kinley will command the solid Ohio delegation. Ohio is sincerp in its gen-port, harmonious and enthusinstic. He is popular in Pennsylvania. In New York, throughout the east and in all manufacturing states. Fo has many friends in the south and is popular in the west. Grach section promises many delegates His optiments admit the will enter the convention with a magnifi-cent support, and is considered a dan-genous convertion. "Pennsylvania and New York have their favorites, but on certain condi-tions, and after a few hallets they might vote for McKinley. It is believed he will have delegates in both of these states. Some say he will even secure votes from Massachusaits and Con-necticut, though no attern thus been made to interfere with Mr. Reed in New England. McKinley's personal-ty is attractive. These who support will do so with locality and vigor. He may not he nominated but his strength will be distinguishing, and may be supprising. may be surprising.

Reed Will Command Notice.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, arouses onthusi-Mr. Reed, of Maine, arouses onthusi-aem and attracts attention. After years of experience in the bouse, he will com-mand notice in the convention. His individuality impresses every one. Whatever he says interests and shows brain rower. An ascressive, carnest man, his beliefs are firm and uncompro-mising. His following reminds one of Blaine. He is really Blaine's successor. Of national rebutation before he be-came sneaker, he grew while a presid-ing officer. Reviled and attacked con-tinuously by the Demograts, he re-

Bernardian in the area while a president of the second particular and attacked control of the presidential candidates. He is the president of a first and that after four years his optimentary rules chiefly the counting the activity that after four years his optimentary rules chiefly the counting the president of the president of a cuorum and head ing of filbusts. The second state of the president of the pres

of New York, and Senator Davis, of Minnesota, Reed and McKinley air now the most popular. Each is the equal of the other in potentiality at present. "McKinley is the choice of a large num-ber of Republicans, and if a national Republican primary were now held might secure a plurality. Popular feel-might secure a plurality. Popular feel-might secure a plurality. Popular feel-might secure a plurality. Popular feel-more potent. Governor McKinley is most prominent because he is a protec-tionist and the author of the tariff law of 1890, which, while in force, brought prosperity, high wages, good times and contentment. Though most conversant with the tariff, it is not his only strong-hold. He has bad many years of execu-tive activity as governor of Ohio. McKinley's Flements of Strength. was increased in 1894. As a natural tive of "What I Saw in Yellow locality for manufacturing it has no Park" will appear at a later date.

live member of that committee, Mr. Allison has personally influenced more legislation in this country probably than any living man. The committee on finance is almost as important. As a member of that committee Allison had much to do with the amendments made by that committee to the McKin-ley bill. F's opposition to the new tarin' law in the senate secured many protection concessions. Senator Alli-son is an upright, reliable, conserva-tive applies that and the secure of the secure the secure of the secure of the secure of the secure the secure of the secure the secure of the the public man, not so aggressive as Reed, but safe and well ordered. If Reed and McKinley kill each other off, Mr. Allison is a probability. For this reason some think him the most prob-

able winner, Harrison's Excellent Record.

Of General Harrison there is much to waise. The ability and Americanism of his administration in contrast to that of the Cleveland one, is notable. During his term the country was pros-perous and happy and the flag was honored abroad. This makes Harrison a potentiality. Indiana is solid for him if the desires the summer to be the If he desires her support. He is re-warled with confidence by the manu-facturing and business interests. Few Americans are more able and few Pres-

idents were as efficient or as satisfac-tory. There is nothing to criticise in his record, though he did not always please the politicians. Firm, safe, ag-gressive, active earnest, steady, brilliant, he is a marked and a remarkable man.

Morton's Signal Distinction. Now York is always potential in rational conventions. It is now solid for Govergor Morton. Aside from Plattis support, Mr. Morton has the confidence of the people as a business man who was successful not through copressing the poor, but through clean methods and clean attention. Theorem

methods and close attention. Though not much of a political speaker, he has carried a clear head into politics, as well as a strong will and a, natural ability. As a member of congress, min-ister to France, vice president and gov-tration of New York, he has acquired signal distinction. There is no objec-tion or drawback to his candidacy other than but and the last but atilling alo than his age. He is 71, but still as vig-orous as many men at 59, and in perfect health.

Davis a Derk Horse.

Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is the newest of the presidential candidates. He is learned, a student of affairs and of literature. There are fewer abler lawyers or better informed men. His



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