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

Noted Faces Which Will Be Missed.

Famous Members of Recent Congresses Who Will not Reappear in the House Next Month.

Brecial to the Scranton Tribune. Washington, Nov. 1.—The time for the meeting of the Fifty-fourth con-gress is awaited with much interest. gress is awaited with much interest. All new congresses are. Not only the residents of Washington but the country at large await the coming together of both branches of the National legislature with more or less uneasiness and anxiety. Without congress in ses-sion Washington is the dullest city in America. Hotel keepers and business men say the past seven months have been the dullest period in Washington since the war. There are more "to let" signs in the city at present than there have been in years. Many of the hotels are closed some probably for var

are closed-some probably for ever. Speaking of hotels, it can be said without fear of contradiction that there are more hotels, boarding houses, lunch rooms, etc., in Washington than any other city of its size in the Uited States. It has always been a wonder to me how they all exist; also how the patrons of some of the cheaper grade of hotels and boarding houses manage to live and thrive on the bill-of-fare put up at the majority of the so-called boarding houses. Dyspeptic institutes would be a more fitting name for them. The cuisine department of these "hash houses" is simply awful. I have never had much experience with them, but I have had friends who have run the gauntic. They entered them healthy, robust men-full of vigor and ambition, but, after a short while, they have either died or become confirmed dys-peptics. It makes me sad when I think of the many good fellows who have fallen victims of Washington boarding

The uptown hotels are all right. They give you the best the market affords, but you must pay for it. Four to eight and ten dollars per day will get you good, comfortable quarters, and firstclass, anti-dyspeptic food, but when you go below those figures I will not guarantee health and happiness.

.... The Fifty-fourth congress will be conspicuous for one thing at least-the absence of many old and familiar faces absence of many old and familiar faces -faces that have shown radiantly, in the lower house particularly, for a quarter of a century if not longer. I will mention a few of the old mem-bers who will appear on the roster of the coming congress. First of all and probably the best known member of the house who was left at home by a worn out and weary constituency is the Hon. William S. Holman, of the Fourth Indiana district. He has been in congress for thirty years. He was first elected to the Thirty-sixth con-gress and with the exception of the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses he has served as a Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth congresses he has served as a member of the lower house ever since. For many years he has borne the sou-briquet of "Watch Dog of the Treas-ury." If any man ever deserved the hame of "Watch Dog" that man is Mr. Holman. He always kept a close watch upon the expenditure of the public moneys. He has served from almost time immemorial upon the house appro-priations committee. Mr. Holman probably knows more about the inside workings of the government than any workings of the government than any workings of the government than any other man, living or dead. He is per-fectly familiar with all the offices and salaries paid. He can tell you off-hand just how much salary is paid every per-son on the pay roll of Uncle Sam, from president down to the spittoon cleaners. Judging from the intense interest which he has always taken in the dis-tribution of public moneys one would tribution of public moneys one would Intoution of public moneys one would naturally suppose that he was a great financier. He may have saved mill-fons for Uncle Sam, but he never saved a dollar out of the \$150,000 he has drawn down in salary during his thirty years in congress. Mr. Holman is now 73

and his constituents were passing it one of the party innocently asked his con-gressman what it was. Tim promptly replied: "That; gintlemen, is the statue of Robert Fulton, the inventor of the roller skate." Of course, Tim's unso-phisticated constituents believed him as they parsed on as they passed on.

Professor William L. Wilson, of West Virginia, the author of the present tariff bill, who has represented the Second district of that state in the house is the the floor of the house. He was one second district of that state in the house is the the floor of the house. He was one of the best dressed in nubles is the number of the best dressed in nubles is number of the best dressed in nubles is number of the best dressed in number of the number of the best dressed in number of the number of the number of the number of the best dressed in number of the numbe for the past dozen years, is another brainy man who was caught out in the brainy man who was caught out in the wet last November. He is still in public life, through the kindness of Grover Cleveland. He is a member of the president's official family, being the blad dimensor of netronorm at the blad dimensor of netronorm at the the president's official family, being the postoffice ple counter. Mr. Wilson was one of the ablest men in the congression of statesmen in the last house known as "Cleveland Cuckoos." After his de-feat for re-election the president ap-pointed him to a life judgeship down in Oklahoma. of which he was a representative, and will, no doubt, make an effort to come

the finest the finest to chaires the adde. Speak er Crisp took such a liking to the youngster that he made him a membra domain to chaire added to the how says and means committee, and he proved himself a very valuable as sistant to Chairman Wilson. Bryan is a rabid free-trader, and the Wilson bill as it passed the douse, did not suit him. If he had had his way he would have free-listed nearly everything. Mr Bryan has a strong face and resemble, who was on the opposite the late Samuel J. Randall very much. While a Democrat he differed with the became involved in a fight for state supremacy with Secretary of Agricui-ture Morton, and got the work of the work. He is now editing the Omasupromacy with Secretary of Agricul-ture Morton, and got the worst of the row. He is now editing the Oma-ha World-Herald. Mr. Bryan will, no doubt, be heard of again, as he is too brainy a man to be downed for keeps.

.... William M. Springer, who represent-ed the Thirteenth Illinois district in the lower house of congress for twenty years, was side-tracked last Novem-

News and Gossip of Old Wales.

Another noted statesman will be con-Another noted statesman will be con-spicuous for his absence. He is Jerry Simpson, the "Sockless Socrates of Medicine Lodge, Kansas," Jerry, it will be remembered, came to congress on the tidal wave of 1890. He was elected by the People's party of "Bleeding Kansas," with the aid of the Demo-crats. Jerry's opponent in that year was Jamen R. Hollowell, Republican, who was known during the campaign

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of the best dressed men in congress. He never reppeared in public without a small but onaire on the lapel of his who was known during the campaign as "Prince Hal," on account of his wealth and manner of dress. Jerry's wealth and manner of dress. Jerry's trump card in that campaign was that his opporent wore socks and he didn't —hence ' the name "Sockless states-man." In early life Jerry was a sallor on the great lakes, but he was one of the fellows who took Horace Greeley's advice and went west and grew up with the country. Jerry has some brains, but he put them to bad use while in congress. He entertained very pro-

The Honorable Constantine Buckley of which he was a representative, and will, no doubt, make an effort to come back next year, as his official job will not last after March 4, 1897. Hor. William Jennings Bryan, of Linzoln, Neb., is another statesman, who, while only in congress two terms, became rather famous. Although now only 35 years of age, he was one of

Gems Culled from Colonel Ingersoll's Eloquent

Lecture Upon the Noblest American, Lincoln.

In the St. Louis Globe-Democrat of recent date appears an extended re-port of Colonel Ingersoll's new lecture on "Abraham Lincoln." Among the brilliant things that this most bril-liant of eulogists said were the sen-tences which follow: "On the 13th of Fubruary, 1809," Mr. Ingersoll began, "two babes were born, one in the woods of Kentucky, amid the hardiships of poverty, and pioneers; one in England, surrounded by wealth and culture. One was educated in the university of na-ture; the other at Cambridge. One as-

was educated in the university of na-ture; the other at Cambridge. One as-sociated his name with the enfran-chisement of labor, with the enfran-tion of millions, with the salvation of the republic. He is known to us as Abraham Lincoln. The other con-quered darkness and flooded the world with intellectual light, and he is known to us as Charles Darwin. Both these to us as Charles Darwin. Both these men were born on the same day, and on account of these men the nineteenth century is illustrious. A nation is not great because it covers vast territory, because its ships cover the sea, be-cause its flags float in all lands, nor yet because of great wealth. A na-tion to be great must produce men and women of genius.

men and a few women of genius to make a nation great. Shakespeare im-mortalized England, and if no other Englishman had ever written a line, on account of that man the English blood would be tonight the best lit-erary blood of the world. Voltaire civ-ligad and burneted English Coutto ilized and humanized France; Goethe and Schiller and Humboldt lifted Gerand Schiller and Humboldt lifted Ger-many into the light. Angelo, Raphael, Gillico and Bruno crowned with fade-less laurel the Italian brow; and, if the roster of mations is called, Scotland can answer because of Robert Burns; and tonight the most precious treas-ure of the great republic is Abraham Lincoln."

Elected President.

The lecturer then traced the remarkable and varied career of Lincoln, the trials of his early youth, his sincerity as a man, his love of the merciful, his kindness, patience and tenderness, his humor and his supreme strength in the hour when his country needed a man to guide and lead. He told of his nomiof his speech on the tariff, in which he sowed the seeds of statesmanship, of his contest with Stephen A. Douglas, and of his foresight and determination when the seeds of statesmanship, of when the crisis of 1860 was at hand. "In that supreme moment," Mr. In-gersoll said, "Lincoln used these words: "A house divided against itself can-not stand. I believe this government cannot permanently endure half slave, half free. I do not expect the Unker half free. I do not expect the Union to be dissolved; I do not expect the house to fall; but I do expect it will cease to be divided.' This declaration made Lincoln the natural leader of that yast host by which he was supported. In this great engine Lincoln without the divide the

rises are spot where the French soldiers landed the active the French soldiers landed the for the function of the specific the subscription of the subscription women, and they were marched in a common thing to elect a really spot where the French soldiers landed taken prisoners before the subscription ware glish prisoners of war held by the French the discovered. They were exchanged for En-norant man feels in the presence of a splice the main and the support and the support. He ad-maintion truce was raised, and the French were a splight of the support. He ad-splight the sense the framine array to carry too much courage. The splight of head area too much courage. The splight of the support of the sup Vasi host by which he was supported. In this great crisis Lincoln uttered the victorious truth that made him the foremost man in the republic. The Re-publican party nominated him for the presidency, and the people decided as the poils that a house divided against their could not stand such that alayers

Lackawanna Trust and Safe Deposit Co. Merchants' and Mechanics', 49 Lacka, Traders' National, 29 Lackawanna. West Side Bank, 169 N. Main. Scranton Savings, 12 Wyoming. BEDDING, CARPET CLEANING, ETC. The Scranton Bedding Co., Lacks.

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recht, Louis, 21 Penn.

Jiencke & McKee, 306 Spruce.

Owens Bros., 218 Adams avenue.

Robinson, E. Sons, 435 N. Seventh, Robinson, Mina, Cedar, cor. Alder. Williams, J. D. & Bro., 314 Lacks.

Matthews, C. P. Sons & Co., 34 Lacks. The Weston Mill Co., 47-49 Lacks. was humiliating, and the position in which he was left absurd. Again the humor of Lincoln had triumphed.

"Lincoln, to satisfy a few fault-find-ers in the north, went to Grant's seadquarters and met some Confederate ocnmissioners. He urged that it was hardly proper for him to negotiate with the representatives who were rebels in arms-that if the south wanted pcace, all they had to do was to stop fighting. One of the commissioners cited as a precedent the fact that

Dickson Manufacturing Co. Charles the First negotiated with rebels in arms. To which Lincoln re-plied that Charles the First lost his head. The conference came to nothing, as Mr. Lincoln expected. The Fashton, 306 Lackswanns aven Howley, P. F. & M. T., 221 Wyoming ave.

"Lincoln slways tried to do things in the easiest way. He did not waste his strength. He was not particular

about moving along straight lines. He did not tunnel the mountains. He was willing to go around, and reach the end Kelly, T. J. & Co., 14 Lackawanna. Megargel & Connell, Franklin avenue. Porter, John T., 28 and 28 Lackawanna. Rice, Levy & Co., 30 Lackawanna. desired as a river reaches the sea."

Lincoln's Merits Summed Up.

After this the speaker touched on Lincoln's statemanship, and conclud-ed: "Lincoln was a many-sided man, Connell, W. P. & Sons, 113 Penn. Foote & Shear Co., 119 N. Washington. Hunt & Connell Co., 434 Lackawanna. ed: "Lincoln was a many-sided man, acquainted with smiles and tears, com-plex in brain, single in heart, direct as light; and his words, as candid as mir-rors, gave the perfect image of his thoughts. He was never afraid to ask, never too dignified to admit that he did not know. No man had a keener wit or r kinder humor. It may be that humor is the pilot of reason. People without humor drift unconsciously into absuraty. Possibly that accounts for the present administration. Humor sees the other side-stands in the mind like a spectator, a good-netured critic. Dale & Stevens, 27 Lackawanna. Cleveland, A. S., 17 Lackawanna, Kelly & Healey, 20 Lackawanna. Finley, P. B., 510 Lackawanna. LIME, CEMEENT, SEWER PIPE. Keller, Luther, 513 Lackawanna.

HARNESS & SADDLERY HARDWARE sees the other side—stands in the mind like a spectator, a good-natured critic, and gives its opinion before judgment is reached. Humor goes with good na-ture, and good nature is the climate of reason. In anger reason abdicates and malice extinguishes the torch. Such was the humor of Lincoln that he could tell even unpleasant truths as charm-ingly as most men can tell the things we wish to hear. Fritz G. W., 410 Lackawanna. Keller & Harris, 117 Penn. Walsh, Edward J., 22 Lackswanns. LEATHER AND FINDINGS. Williams, Samuel, 21 Spruce.

we wish to hear.

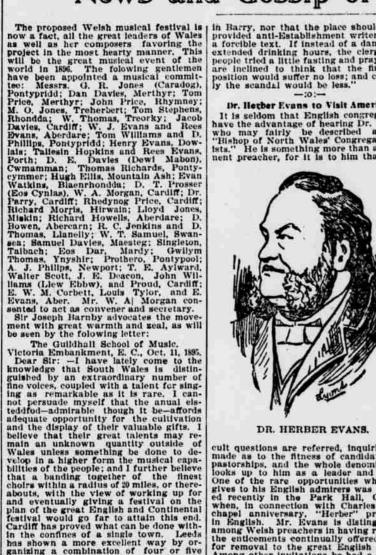
"He was not solemn. Solemnity is a mask worn by ignorance and hypoc-risy—it is the preface, prologue and in-dex to the cunnin" or the stupid. He was natural in his life and thought— Goldsmith Bros., 304 Lackawanns. Ford, W. M., 120 Penn. was natural in his life and thought-master of the story-teller's art, in li-lustration apt, in application perfect, liberal in speech, shocking Pharisees and prudes, using any word that wit could disinfect. He was a logician. His logic shed light. In its presence the obscure became lumnous, and the most complex and intricate political and metaphysical knots seemed to untie themselves. Logic '- the necessary product of intelligence and sincerity. It can not be learned. It is the child of a clear head and a good heart. Lin-coln never finished his education. To the night of his death he was a pupil. Scranton Candy Co., 22 Lackawanna, The T. H. Watts Co., Lt., 723 W. Lacks. Babcock, G. J. & Co., 116 Franklin. Hill & ConnMi, 131 Washington.

CARRIAGE REPOSITORY. Blume, Wm. & Son, 522 Spruce. HOTELS. Scranton House, near depot

MILLINERY & FURNISHING GOODS. Brown's Bee Hive, 224 Lacks.

DIRECTORY OF

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DR. HERBER EVANS.

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Notes.

Notes. The land upon which the French sol-diers landed at Abergwaun in 1797 is now for sale. The foreign soldiers to Weish soil were forced into submission by a regiment of Weish women mustered from the surrounding villages by the grandfather of the present Earl of Caw-dor. The women wore red cloaks, the regi-mental color of British soldiers. The little army numbered about one hundred young and old women, and they were marched around a knoll not far distant from the spot where the French soldiers landed. The continual march of the feminine army had its effect upon the enemy. A flag of truce was raised, and the French were taken prisoners before the subtrifuge was discovered. They were exchanged for En-gish prisoners of war held by the French government.

authorized Greeley to act as such com-missioner . The great editor felt that he was caught. For a time he hesitat-ed, but finally went, and found that the southern commissioners were will-ing to take into consideration any of-fers of peace that Lincoln might make, consistent with the independence of the Confederacy. The failure of Greeley was humilisting and the position in

"And, after all, it requires but a few

years of age, and notwithstanding his years of age, and notwithstanding his long service in congress and the many opportunities he must have had to be-come rich he left the house a poorer man than when he entered it thirty-six years ago. There would not be such a hole in the treasury surplus if there were more men of Mr. Holman's stripe in congress.

Richard Parks Bland, who has repre-sented the Eighth Missouri district in congress for the past twenty-two years, is another old and familiar face that will be found missing in the next house. He is the father of the "Bland Silver Dollar," and has been the leader of the silver forces in the house ever since the white metal became an is-sue. The trouble with Bland was that he rode his hobby to death. Even his constituents grew weary of his silver songs and last November declined to return him to congress. If the silver-ites nave nerve enough to put a presi-dential ticket in the field next year old "Silver Dollar" Bland will probably either head it or act as tail to the kite. Richard Parks Bland, who has repre-

Judge James E. Cobb, of Georgia, who became famous for his "where am I at" speech in the Fifty-second con-sress, was lost in the shuffle last fail. He wasn't in congress long-only eight years but since that memorable speech he has been one of the best-known men in the house. Visitors invariably asked guides to point out to them "Where Am I At Cobb. The judge is a good-natured man, never shows any anger when his famous speech is referred to by fellows who are inclined to ridicule

Colonel William C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, who represents the Sev-enth district of that state for ten years, enth district of that state for ten years, was defeated for renomination by a dis-gusted constituency a year ago. It was after his famous trial for breach of promise in which Madeline Pollard figured as prosecutor. It was a des-perate fight, and one that will always be remembered in Kentucky. Colonel Breckinridge was known as the "Sil-ver-Tongued Orator." He is one of the finest and most entertaining talkers ver-Tongued Orator." He is one of the finest and most entertaining talkers that has occupied a seat in the lower house of congress for years. He was a man of considerable influence among his fellow-members until the scandal with Miss Pollard. Even then he re-tained quite a number of his old friends, and had he been re-elected to congress he would today occupy a prominent position among the great statemen of the county. His political race is run, however, and he may never be heard of again in the political world. But he has brains and as a lawyer and platform speaker he will no doubt figure platform speaker he will no doubt figure more or less in the future. He is a man of striking appearance. He has a wealth of slivery hair which he wears hong, and with a well-kept beard of pure white he is a man who will attract at-tention among thousands.

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Timothy J. Campbell, of the Ninth New York district, '& a character that will hot be seen in the next house. Tim was first elected to the Forty-ninth congress to fill the seat of Samuel B. Oox, who resigned to accept the minis-tership to Turkey during President Clevelands first term. He was re-clected to the Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fif-y-second and Fifty-third congresses, but was turned down by Tammany Hall for Harry C. Miner, the well-known of them. A delegation of Tim's constitu-fiers alled upon him at the capitol one day. Tim started out to show them the sights about the big building. Among the places of interest in the statues of Washington, Garfield and oliver Among the statues is one of Rob-ret Fulton, the inventor of the steam-

in the confines of a single town. Leeds has shown a more excellent way by or-ganizing a combination of four or five splendid choirs from the neighboring towns (Bradford, Huddersfield, Dewsbury, etc.), and thus not only strengthening the choral attraction, but extending the pub-lic interest in the festivals to the manifest advantage of the financial side. This is the plan I would recommend for the pro-posed festival performances of next year -to have a combination of four or five of the principal choirs of the district, which should be prepared and rehearsed by their own conductors. Their choirs should meet on stated occasions, and be conducted by the conductor-in-chief. The day selected for the rehearsal of the combined choirs should be a half-holiday, so that the choirs, meeting at a common centre, should begin their rehearsais at three o'clock and sing for two hours, and after an hour's rest commence at six and sing till eight o'clock. These, however, are de-tails which might be discussed later on. Meanwhile, it only remains for me to say that if South Wales fails to grasp the opportunity which has been placed within her reach it would seem to me, as a look-er-on, to be a sad waste of good gifts, and a throwing away of adantages not only confined to music. Yours truly, JOSEPHI BARNBY. -::::-Weigh Nationel Aathem.

-:11:--Weish National Anthem.

Weish Nationel Anthem.
Weish Nationel Anthem.
Evan James (leuan ab Iago), author of "Hen Wiad fy Nhadau," was born at a place called Pontaberbargoed, his father being a netive of Pencader, Carmarhenshire, South Wales. For over twelve years Evan James kept the Ancient Druid Inn, which is situated on the main road leading from Tredegar to Newport, and from that place he moved to Pontypridd, to a factory at Mill street, where he lived the remainder of his days, the same being kept on after his death by his two sons. Mr. James was a very warm friend of the Arch Druid of Wales, the late Myfyr Morganwg. It was when living on Mill street he words of the song, which is now so very popular, his eldest son being the composer of the music, James James (Jago ab leuan), his son again, being no less distinguished as a harplat; Tellesin James, Royal Academy of Music, London. Cadrawd, in the Cardiff Times, says of the old poet: "I can well remember the old bard at "Elsteddod y Cymry," which was held in Neath in 1866, where he was given a reception which he had well earned from his fellow contrymen." While in the company of Judge Gwllym Williams, of Miskin Manor, looking at Blondin's performance at Crumlin, the birtplace of City Engineer Phillips, where some thousands had come together, both bards, when Blondin's performance at Crumlin, the birtplace of City Engineer Phillips, where some thousands had come together, both bards, when Blondin's performance at Crumlin, the birtplace of City Engineer Phillips, where some thousands had come together, both bards, when Blondin's performance at Crumlin, the birtplace of City Engineer Phillips, where some thousands had come together, both bards, when Blondin started to walk the rope, were most sure in their minds that he would fall off, each argun. Alaw Goch said:

congiyn. Alaw Goch said: Bilnder yw gweled Blondin-wr rhyfedd, Yn rhwyfo ar gordyn; Ow! wr dwl, pa ies i'r dyn I dyrfa wei'd ei derfyn. Ieuan, at the same moment, had medi-tated on the same subject: Bilnder yw gweled Blondin-ar y raff, Mae'n rough anghyffredin; A'l wared ni che'r werin Hyd i lawr daw iwr ei din Mr. James had several brothers who

Hyd I lawr daw lwr ei din Mr. James had soveral brothers who were highly glited, but none were replen-ished with the Muse as was leuan. James James, his brother, came to this country in 1840. An account of his death was given in the Wilkes-Barre Record, Nov. 25, 1883, thus: "James James, father of the clerk of the courts of Luzerne, died at his home in Haaleton, aged 75 years. De-ceased was a native of Wales, and lke his son, W. P. James, had manly qualities. He was generous to a fault, and took de-light in helping those who were in need of help."

-:11:--

Church Life at a Low Ebb.

Church Life must be at a very low ebb at Barry. Olanmorganshire, if, as the Weish papers state is the case, the funds of St. Mary's church can only be replen-ished by a public ball at a restaurant. One of the magistrates, before whom the application for an extension of hours came, very properly protosted against the abuse, and was indigmant that any section of religious society should hold an all-night dance to, raise funds for roligious purposes The Church Times (a Church of Empland journal) says: "After hearing of such an application, we cannot be sur-prised at the report which has reached us of the maribund condition of the caurob

DR. HERBER EVANS. will questions are referred, inquiries are made as to the fitness of candidates for nastorships, and the whole denomination looks up to him as a leader and guide. One of the rare opportunities which he gives to his English admirers was afford; ed recently in the Park Hall, Cardift, when, in connection with Charles street chapel anniversary. "Herber" preached in English. Mr. Evans is distinguished among Weish preachers in having resisted the enticements continually offered them of removal to the great English towns, among other invitations he had a call to westminster chapel and to Hare Court, conduct, but for 25 years he remained pastor of Salem Chapel, Carnarvon, North wheles, and only within the last two years he North Wales Congregational College, the North Wales Congregational College, the Sart Hail was crowded at each of the services by audiences wishful to hear coston most of the famous publits of the samuel Martin's, Dr. Mellor's, Dr. Raw-tions famous divines of the metropolis of the Wales man, a native of Pantyron-the great orator who has occupied in suc-ression most of the famous publits of the samuel Martin's, Dr. Mellor's, Dr. Raw-tioned in North Wales, "Merber" is a south Wales man, a native of Pantyron-The crush at the evening session was so fore the eminent divine and orator com-torial Edwards and Principal Evans are to de dwards of the genius of the genius of the service of the denoment of the denoment of the denoment to define the comine of the denoment to define the comine summer. Principal Evans are to define the comine

------Welsh School of Theology.

A Swansen Priest and the New Woman. Preaching at the St. David's Roman Catholic Church recently, the Rev. Father Philipson said every age produced its phenomena, and amongst those of the present was the "new woman." As he understood her, she was the woman who left her natural sphere and tried to fill another for which she was never intended. The home of man was in her own house-hold and with her own family. The "new woman" was only an imitation of man. She had his manner, his attire, his move-ments and his actions; but the true wo-man strove to be womanly, and made her home her realm, shedding the light of sympathy all around her. This was her sphere, which could not be filled by man. Swansen Priest and the New Woman.

Sectarian Day Schools.

Sectorian Day Schools. The feeling is gaining ground that when parliament reassembles in February next the present government of England will in some way assist the State church and Roman Catholic schools. In a Non-Con-formist country like Wales it is natural that such a proceeding would rouse con-siderable aversion, as being diametrically opposed to the principle of religious equal-ity. There has lately scarcely a week passed in which some or others of the Welah newspapers have not entered their protests against this endowment or religion which is feared. Recently the Tarian and the Seren discussed the subject, the for-mer remarking that it has now become the uestion of the day, and, in fact, a burg-ing question. The Tarian declares that there is a compact between state church-men and the Catholics to put every pre-sure to bear upon the government to ald the sectarian day schools in an effectual

men and the Catholics to put every pres-sure to bear upon the government to ald the sectarian day schools in an effectual manner. Whether the assistance is given by direct taxation or in the form of an ad-ditional grant from headquarters, the Twrian points out that the effect will be the same. In fact, it argues that at the present time, when three-fourths of the cost of educating each child in national

At Cardiff recently, a man named Sulli-van was rescued from drowning in the dock water feeder into which he had acci-dentally fallen. The lodge dinner-of the "Loyal Fride of Cardiff, Order of Drulds," was held recently at the Cross Keys Hotel. Mr. Mathew Proctor, of Cardiff, was re-cently appointed Austro-Hungarian Con-sul.

John Ford, grocer in Ferndale, was charged at the Pontypridd police court with an infringement of the Food and Drink Act. by having sold a quantity of brown bulscuits, which upon analysis were found to contain an admixture of compounds, derived from the addition of alum. He was fined \$25 and costs.

One of the most prominent counsel at the English bar in London is a young Welshman named E. Owen Roberts, a na-tive of Llanfachreth. North Wales. He has apeared in behalf of the Crown in several important cases of late with a great measure of success. He is said to be a barrister of great ability.

At Britton Ferry, Glamorganshire, a gentleman named Robert Allen, aged 62, was found dead in bed recently. He was night watchman at Bagian Bay linplate works. Prior to going to rest, he partook of a hearty breakfast, but when called in the afternoon he was found to be dead.

The Glascow Herald states that Robert S. I. Horne, of the University of Glas-cow, has been appointed lecturer on phil-osophy at Bangor College, in the place of Professor Keri Evans, resigned, who will spend some time in Germany for the benefit of his health.

A general strike took place at Ebbw Vale recently, where three thousand, five hundred workmen were affected, but after the men had been out three or four days an amicable adjustment wasarrived at, and a long struggle between capital and labor was avoided.

A criminal assault was committed re-cently in Rhondda by a coiller named John Williams, of Mardy. He assaulted a married woman named Mrs. Gwenllian Phillips, on the mountain between Aber-dare and Rhondda. He was sent to jail for a month.

An ex-Weish soldier committed suicide at Pembroke recently. His name was Jones, and he originally belonged to the Weish fusileers. He had been drinking and committed suicide by poisoning him-self with a dose of laudanum.

It is said that it was from reading the works of the Rev. D. S. Davies, of Car-marthen, on the advisability of christen-ing babies, that the Rev. Vyrnwy Morgan became a convert to the Baptist faith.

A great exposition is to be held at Car-diff in the sumer of 1896, and the beautiful and extensive Cathays Park of the Mar-quis of Bute has been rented for the pur-

The Calvinistic Methodists of Tonyre-fail held their annual singing festival re-cently. he conductor was Mr. David Jen-kins, Music Bachelor. It was largely at-tended.

Mayor Edwards, of Swansea, is to be banqueted by the leading citizens in honor of the magnificent manner he ful-liled the duties of the office.

The large new branch offices in connec-tion with the Bute Docks, Cardiff, were opened recently and they are said to be very magnificent.

The Guardian, the organ of the State church in England, criticises very severe-ly Dr. Edwards' commentary on the He-

A woman was thrown into a water feed-er at Merthyr, and John Rhys Hopkine has recently been arrested for the crime. Codwech bieldiesic y tocyn Gwerinol ddydd yr eshallad. Y mae yr oli o'r ym-gelewyr yn ddynion gonest a chymeradwy.

Next Mr. Ingersoil dealt with the sec-ond crisis which Lincoln had to face-the crisis of secession. He quoted the extact from the close of the memorable inaugural address, in which so pathetic inaugural address, in which so pathelic an appeal was made to the south, which he described as one of the fluest passages in literature. He continued: "These noble words, these touching, these pathetic words, were delivered in the presence of rebellion, in the midst of spies and conspirators, surrounded by but few friends, most of whom were unknown, and some of whom were waunknown, and some of whom were wa-vering in their fidelity-at a time whom secession was arrogant and organized. when patriotism was silent, and when, to quote the expressive words of Lin-coin himself, 'sinners were calling the righteous to repentance.' When Lin-coln became president he was held in contempt by the south, underrated by the north and east-not appreciate even by his own cabinet, and yet he wa not only one of the wisest but one of the shrewdest of mankind." Having glanced at the various acts which to see the pearls of joy on the checks of a wife whoze husband he had res-cued from death. Lincoln was the grandest figure of the fiercest civil war. He is the gentlest memory of our world." proved his statesmanship, even his power of feeling the political pulse, he read a letter which he had written to the convention held at Springfield, Ill., in 1863. From this he quoted this line, The fathers of waters again flows un vexed to the sea," which he said was worthy of Shakeepeare as was this line, "Among free men there can be no suc-cessful appeal from the ballot to the bullet." "Lincoln," he want on, "al-ways saw the coll. He was unmoved by the storms and currents of the times. He advanced too rapidly for Congress Will Bo Appealed To by <text><text><text><text><text> the Canceled Treatfes. by the storms and currents of the times. He advanced too rapidly for the conservative politicians, too slowly for the radical enthusiasts. He occu-pled the line of safety, and held by his personality—by the force of his great character, by his charming candor— the masses on his side. All who had lost their sons in battle felt that his face was as sud as theirs. They knew that Lincoln was actuated by one mo-tive, and that his energies were bent to the attainment of one end—the sai-vation of the republic. They knew that he was kind, sincere and merciful. They knew that in bis veins there was no drop of the tyrant's blooi. They knew that he used his power to protect the innocent, to save reputation and life; that he had the brain of a philosopher, the heart of a mother. During all the years of war, Lincoln stood the em-bodiment of mercy, between discipline and death. He pitide the imprisoned Special to the Chicago Record.

ycars of war, Lincoln stood the em-bodiment of mercy, between discipline and death. He pitied the imprisoned and condemned. He took the unfor-tunate in his arms and was the friend even of the convict. He knew tempta-tion's strength, the weakness of the will, and how in fury's sudien flame the judgement drops the scales, and pas-sion, blind and deaf, usurps the trhone." trhone.

Lincoln's Sense of Humor.

Lincoln's Sense of Humor. Next the lecturer touched upon Lin-coln's humor. He recalled the trial of Vallandigham, a northern man who was a friend of the south, Vallandig-ham was tried in Ohio and convicted. A question was raised as to the legal-ity of the trial, and Lincoln's humor came to the resoue. He disapproved of the findings of the court, changed the punishment and ordered that Val-landigham should be sent to his friends in the south under a flag of truce. Those who regarded the act as uncon-ritiutional forgave it for the sake of its humor.

"Horace Greeley always had the idea that he was greatly superior to Lin-coin, because he lived in a larger town, and for a long time insisted that the people of the north and the people of the south desired peace. He took it upon himself to lecture Lincoin. Lin-coin, with that wonderful sense of hu-mor, united with shrewiness and pro-

SCRANTON AND SUBURBAN

drous speech at Gettysburg, and then the oration of Edward Everett. The speech of Lincoln will never be forgot-ten. It will live until languages are dead and lips are dust. The oration of Everett will never be read. "Nothing discloses real character like the use of power. It is easy for the weak to be gentle. Most people can bear adversity. But if you wish to know what a man really is, give him power. This is the supreme test. It is the giory of Lincoln that, having al-most absolute power, he never abused it, except on the side of mercy. "Wealth could not purchase, power could not awe, this divine, this loving man. He knew no fear, except the fear of Uoing wrong. Hating slavery, pity-ing the master—seeking to conquer, not persons, but prejudices—he was the embodiment of the self-denial, the courage, the hope and the noblity of a nation. He spoke not to inflame, not to upbraid, but to convince. He raised his hands, not to strike, but in bene-diction. He longed to pardon. He loved to see the pearls of joy on the checks of a wife whose husband he hod me ATHLETIC GOODS AND BICYCLES. Florey, C. M., 222 Wyoming.

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