THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1896.

M'KINLEY'S FIRST WEIGHTY SPEECH

It Was Delivered During Tarifi Debate in Fiftleth Congress.

IT IMPRESSED ALL WHO HEARD IT

His Notable Courtesy Toward Samuel J. Randall-- The Closing Debate on the Mills Bill .- An Effort That Packed the Galleries and Won Praise on Every Side.

Globe-Democrat's Washington Letter. William McKinley's first leap into national fame as one of the country's foremost orators was an achievement that will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it, and his triumph on that day was all the more memorable and remarkable then, and all the more interesting to recall now from the fact that it was associated with an exciting little episode that won for him the warm good will not only of all Republicans, but of large numbers of conservative Democrats of the old school. Unlike William J. Bryan's recent oratorical exploit at Chicago, by which he captured the presidential nomination. McKinley's speech was not a clever piece of verbal clap-trap-an ingeniously contrived use of 'ammunition already spent-a patchwork of blasphemous phrases and sensational sentences already published and paraded; but it was an original, solid and sustained effort of two hours' duration upon a subject to which he had devoted long attention-an effort which he has since equaled, and an effort whose suc-

cess he has since more than justified. The occasion was eight years ago, back in the Fiftleth congress, when the tariff measure known as the Mills bill, now a mere historical reminiscence. was under discussion in the house of representatives, of which McKinley was a member. It was on one of the ast days of the general debate on the bill, and the red-letter date was May 18, 1888. Ex-Speaker Samuel J. Randall, the heroic old-school Democrat. of Pennsylvania, with McKinley and the silver-tongued Breckinridge, of Kentucky, occupied the lists in summing up the arguments of that great forensic struggle, to be followed next day by Speaker Carlisle and Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, for the Democratic and Republican sides, respectively.

By special arrangement, ex-Speaker Randall was to occupy the first hour of the tilt on the field day, and McKinley and Breckenridge were to consume jointly the remainder of the time; and in order to effect this and to concede to Randall even the inadequate hearing of one hour-he being at odds with the managers of his own party-lt was agreed that the house should meet at 10 o'clock that morning. Randall, accordingly appeared promptly at the appointed hour, in readiness to address the house, and Springer, of Illinois, was in the chair. But, unfortunately, a vig-"Independent" congressman. orous named A. R. Anderson, from Iowa, had secured the floor on the preceding evening, and when the house met at 10

o'clock he insisted on his technical right to continue. So, while the overflowing galleries, in a high pitch of expectation, fidgeted restlessly on account of the interpolation, Anderson reeled off a long free trade composition with unintelligible speed, occupying the whole hour that had been allotted to Randall.

At 11 o'clock, however, Randall arose and taking a position near the front row

chamber. Still Mills stood inexorable, despite the expostulations of his nearest colleagues and friends. The whole Republican side and many members of the Democratic side shouted "Shame! -but to no purpose. Then everybody got up and moved toward the open space in front of the speaker's platform. A fight was imminent, and the entire assembly was in confusion. Suddenly, amid the din and uproar. a clear, musical, vibrant voice rang

out, "Mr. Chairman!" and Major Mc-Kinley, with beaming eyes and face lighted up with glow of a generous purpose, was seen making his way into the central arena from the Republican

side "Mr. Chairman," said he, "I believe I am to be recognized next after the gentleman from Pennsylvania. I yield

him fifteen minutes of my time." A burst of delighted applause greeted this magnanimous offer. Meanwhile Randall, once the active and all-powerful commoner, already sick and now upset by the nervous strain, remained by the sea. While Vancouver is restanding in distress in the midst of garded as the starting point of tourists the gathering storm, begging poor permission to go on. No he paused, and, railway, Victoria is the chief city and bowing, said with simple dignity, "I appreciate the gentleman's kindness." Simultaneously Breekinridge, on the inflex distant or six to seven hours' sail neroes the Strait of Georgia, Bath Vietion, essayed to make a statement and submit an offer of mutual adjustment. Majesty, have distinctive characteris-But the house was angry and wouldn't hear him. His design was misunderstood; it was supposed he wanted to and customs, while Vancouver is the justify or palliate the interference of Mills, who had now been led to the rear by his friends. Cries of "Regular order!" went up from all sides, and lits people and their customs. Life in little "Sunset" Cox, who had enjoyed this city by the western econn, with a special indulgance of time on the day before, ran in nimbly, shouting: "I think it is only decorous and kind

that the time of the gentleman from Pennsylvania be extended." At length Breckinridge, despite many

exclamations of impatience from the house, contrived to be heard, and poured oil upon the troubled waters by explaining the special arrangement governing allotment of time and proposing the that Randall yield back the extension granted him by McKinley and freely take instead such time as he needed, on the understanding that it should be deducted equally among time allotted to McKinley and himself.

Thereupon the house and galleries quieted down, and the unconquerable Pennsylvania leader was' suffered to conclude without further interruption. Breckinridge's handsome proposal had averted an ugly quarrel that might have led to the most serious results, and it had been made to his own disadvantage

and detriment, since by giving away some of his time the delivery of his own speech was delayed until the end of the afternoon, when the galleries grew restless and wearied and gave him less attention than he would otherwise have received. Still the popular honors were accorded to McKinley. His manner was so charming and gracious, and the offer itself was so gallant and naturalso appreciative of the properties and magazine supply at Esquimalt, the finer amenities, and so pregnant with the spirit of good will and manly fairness-that all the spectators, Republicans and Democrats alike, felt their hearts quicken involuntarily with a warm thrill of personal admiration for him.

Then McKinley took the floor in his own right, to sum up the debate for the Republican side; and the house and the galleries settled down to listen. It seemed his generous conduct of a few minutes before, in the Mills-Randall incident had somehow enabled him as a runner to start out on the right foot, as it were, and had empowered him as an orator to rise to a height of eloquence and reach a goal that he would not otherwise have attained.

His conduct had certainly captivated the house and galleries, had brought

foes.

JUST BEYOND OUR NORTHERN BOR.

Mr. Richmond's Third Paper on North | time) Montreal to Halifaxfi 756 miles. American Travel. INCIDENTS OF THE HOMEWARD TRIP

Sketch of Manners and Customs of the People of Victoria--Citizeus Noted for Hospitality and Sociability--A Glimpse of Other Cities of Note Along the Pacific Coast.

Written for The Tribune. Vancouver, B. C., Aug. 22 -- No one should leave the western shores of our continent until they visit and become thoroughly acqualated with Victoria eastward over the Canadian Pacific

also capital of the province British Columbia, being located some eighty across the Strait of Georgia, Both Vietoria and Vancouver, named by Her tics. Victoria is a thoroughly English city and ancient in all its manners active, progressive rival quite remindful of New England. We visited Victoria the second time to learn more of its people and their customs. Life in its 20,000 population goes delightfully easy. Its citizens are noted for their sociability and hospitality. There is much tea and tennis, beating and plenicking, diving and dancing, and mil-

itary and naval uniforms brighten such scenes and maintain the "official flavor" of society at this old provincial capital. It is interesting to hear of the good old days when British Columbia was an independent colony and Sir James Douglass (whose memory they revere and whose monument-o among the prominent attractions of the city) who, together with the early governors, reigned undisturbed on this remote coast. Victorians had great pride in their city then but since the province joined the Dominion, its for-

tunes have grown apace and the sentiment of the older residents has given away to great satisfaction with its wonderful later development and prosperity since the completion of the Can-

adian Pacific railway. The city is almost hidden far withbor and the naval station at Esquimalt brave Briton feels pride in the war- all along the railway. ships, the ship yards, the dry dock, naval station, that looks after British

Dominion to Chill, While the harbor spacious as that of Vancouver.

is a broad basin, reached by such a narrow passage between tree-covered points that larger steamers do not attempt to enter it, but stop at the outside wharf, at the extreme castern end of the city. So intricate is this inside harbor, with its many smaller bays and arms that no "tide table" has ever been made out for it, and

r. On one arm of the harbor stands them into close and sympathetic rapport utterances with added interest and enblock-houses and traded with the Inhance the whole general effect. At all dians for pelts. events it endeared him to old-line Democrats as nothing clse could have done, CLIMATE. The climate here is superb. The and he has never made, before or since warm Japan current, whose breath a more superb address, at least in quality of delivery; and in the opinion of melts the snows along the Facific coast all the way from Southern Alexperienced and competent judges no the center. speech upon a dry economic subject so iska, makes the temperature here mild all the year round. Southern Calinteresting and enjoyable in every way, has been heard in congress with like ifornia hardly shows more of beauty in city door yards than one rapt attention since the days of Henry Clay, commanding as it did the unstint sees in both Victoria and Vancouver, ed commendation of both friends and where the rose, the honeysuckle and the fuchsia in particular, astonish the It was by far the liveliest and most visitor by their wild inxuriance ferns measuring eight to twelve feet vivacious of all the serious speeches of that long debate, and though no better rom root to tip, entangle themselves along the roadside, affording every in some respects than a number of the tariff speeches he has delivered since, drive a scene of wild beauty and wonit nevertheless had about it all the der. The sportsman and the angler, too, find as much of delight in the surglowing freshness of a new mind and the zealous ardor of a new champion. rounding country here as the botan-It was particularly characterized by lst. Southward eight miles from Vancouan unlimited and spontaneous goodnature, a keen wit, an absolute grasp ver, along the north bank of the Frasof the general subject, and a perfect er river, fifteen miles from its mouth mastery of all its subordinate details. is the city of New Westminister. It His bearing, carriage and delivery has a population of 8,000. It was the were inimitable; dignified, but easy; former capitol of the province, a large famillar, but elevated; thoroughly earcommercial center and a rival of Vaunest, and carrying proof from personal quarters of the salmon cannery indusconviction, and withal so amiable as try where are a dozen of extensive esto win all his auditors. His style, too, was clearness and straightforwardness exemplified, and so direct and simple saw mills the products being largely shipped to China and Australia. that no effort was required to follow The him through the changing phases of his theme. He displayed to perfection that happy faculty for which he has tiary and Insane asylum, conspicuoussince become famous, of clothing with magnetic charm of life the cold practily located. It is a fact worthy of note that in our long transcontinental journey over the Canadian Pacific Railway, cal facts of economic philosophy and experience. His voice was sweet, resonant, and musical as a bell, perfectly we shall traverse the four largest audible in the remotest corners of the chamber. He ennobled, clarified and provinces of the Dominion, and in addition, the districts of Assiniboria, and Alberta, which are divisional illuminated his subject and the existparts of this great northwest territory ing situation as he traversed them, and when he closed, amid a rapturous whirl--all before reaching the maritime wind of plaudits, he had manifestly provinces. sprung into the very first rank of Re-There is probably no country in the world that can excel or that can vie with the Dominion of Canada in the publican orators and exponents of pro-His auditors had fallen in love with attractions that it offers to the tourist and traveler. It has been well dehim, as the country has done since. scribed ac a country of "magnificent distances," and those distances sup-Millions of copies of that speech were circulated by the Republican commitply varieties of scenery and elimate tees during the ensuing campaign, and almost sufficient to warrant enthusiit contributed not a little to the sucastic Canadians, (and the Canadians cessful election of President Harrison are an enthusiastic people) in de-Previously, it is true, McKinley had claring that we have all within ourselves, what more can we want," and rendered efficient and creditable serthe longer we travel over this great vice to his party and country in congress, and had earned high esteem among his fellow-legislators by reason Dominion has the raw material and of his marked ability and lovable perthe resources for a future great and sonal character. But he had not risen independent nation, independent of the into universal public celebrity and his rest of the world. name was but little known ouside of Vancouver then may be regarded as his own state of Ohio and the halls of over this great national highway. Ea-By that single well-earned triumph on tering one of the commodious that field day, May 18, 1888, the name of sleepers for which the Canadian Pacific McKinley became a household word all is noted, we resume our journey to the over the land. His admirable behavior North Atlantic coast, the land of the two months afterward at the Chicago rising sun. We have before us 4,000 national Republican convention, his miles of travel through a variety of leadership in the next congress, the scenary not found elsewhere on the Fifty-first, and his brilliant manage-American continent. The route is divment of the tariff bill that bore his ided into four divisions of time be-tween Vancouver and Montreal, viz: name and won for him (a matter to be proud of) the enmity of all Europe, to-Pacific time, extending from Vancou gether with his steady and continuous ver to Donald, 458 miles, called the Paise and advancement since then, have clfic division; mountain time, from Donald to Branden, 891 miles, mountain

division; -eastern time, from Fort Wiliam to Montreal, 998 miles, eastern "Ouebec division" (eastern division. time) Montreal to Hallfax 756 miles. 'Atlantic division," (eastern standard

thus, when it is nine o'clock a. m. at Vancouver, it is ten o'clock at Regina. eleven at Winnipeg, noon at Montreal, and at Halifax, N. S., one o'clock p. m. The twenty-four hour system of

standard time is used on the Canadian Pacific road at all stations eastward to Lake Superior. The hours from noon to midnight are counted from twelve totwenty-four hour o'clock. Instead of saying one o'clock, an hour after midday, we count thirteen o'clock, and so on till midnight when we begin at one a new day. The officials of this road believe their system will become universal as it does away with different kinds of time to indicate different divi-

sions of the day (a. m. and p. m.) PACIFIC DIVISION. Probably there is not in the world an-

other five hundred miles of continuous mountain scenery as that found on this mountain division crossing the Setkirk mountains. The railway penetrates the deepest recesses of Frasler and Albert canons, with the invincible power and calm security of modern scientific engineering, and travel over it is simply luxury

With the Hotel Vancouver on the Pacific, and the Chateau Fontenac on the far famed Dufferin Terrace at Quebuc and Queen's Hotel at Halifax, the North Atlantic terminus, together with the well appointed Chalet hotels at Frazer Canon Field, Great Glacier, Banff, etc., the tourist is enabled to cross the continent from Parific to Atlantie on Canadian seil in all the comfort that capital and enterprize can posslbly provide for all these hosteirles possess the qualities which go to make the sum of a traveler's comfort. As we proceed eastward on our lourney along the south bank of the Burrard Inlet, Hastings is reached in four miles, and Port Moody at the head of the inlet in thirten miles which was for a time the terminus of the Canadian Pacific. Here the outlook is most magnificent granite shaft-stands shires Mt. Eaker, a radiant pyramid of eternal snow, on American soil, whose fascination grows upon us as we recede from it; while on the opposite shore snow-tipped mountains, beautiful in form and color are vividly reflected in the mirror-like waters of this deep-set inlet. At short intervals along the heavily wooded shores are mills with

villages around them-the Indian mills. On this bay are seen ocean steamships and salling craft loaded with sawed lumber for all parts of the world. in its rock-rimmed and intricate har- while on our right tower gigantic trees, some twenty, thirty and forty feet only declares itself by the mast heads around, and often two or three hundred towering above the tree tops. Every feet high. Enormous stumps are seen

In forty-three miles Mission Junction foundries, work shops, store houses and is reached. Here is an important Roman magazine supply at Esquimalt, the Catholic Indian school. This is the junction point of branch roads leading interests on the Pacific Ocean from the over the British border. The C. P. line here crosses the Frazer river and at Esquimalt is commodious enough to runs to Hammond, where connections receive the largest vessels in the world. are made with the Great Northern the harbor of Victoria is not nor as railway for New Whatcom and Seattle. The and the Northern Pacific to Tacoma, real harbor upon which the city fronts | Portland and all Oregon and California points. Here is the finest view yet seen of Mt. Baker in looking back and down the Frazer river, which has now become a smooth and mighty stream. This river may be considered the most Important river of the Province of Brit-Ish Columbia, from the fact that it lies

that mystery of the moon and the sca remains a riddle to scientist and marin- miles. It has a rapid current of fifteen | concerned. A good thick, acrid smoke miles an hour and often overflows its made by burning bru the old Hudson Bay company's store banks, so as to render necessary the houses, reminders of the day when use of dykes. Catholic missions and the earliest pioneers crected their churches are seen along its banks. At Mission Junction our train takes on the any found in the states. They are substartial and commodious. fifty foot long, and built with a row of folding things to sparge the body with to preseats, twenty on each side and ends, vent figgers from coming to an unwith a row of double settees through Here our train was reinforced by the private car of President W. C. Van Horne, of the road, escorting Vice-President Stevenson and family, Another with Receiver H. C. Payne and Judge Jenkins, of the Southern Pacific, und their families. Another with Vice President W. G. Purdy, of Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific with his party, and also another with Prosident C. J. Ives. of the Burlington Cedar Rapids and Northern railway and his family, and Dr. J. F. Force and daughter, of Minneapolis, and a distinguished company of aliway maguates, with whom we had traveled through Yellowstone Park and over the Northern Pacific raffrond, and to Alaska on the steamer Queen, and were now enjoying a return trip over the great national highway of Canada. On leaving Mission we forsook the drawing room for the observation car. couver in many ways. It is the head- that we might behold untrammel-d by car windows the glorious scenery of the Cascado Mountains and Frager tablishments. Here too are numerous Canon. Just beyond Nidomen we have our last view of Mount Baker to our right about fifty miles away, a beauticity has many fine public buildings, ful isolated white cone rising 13,000 f. et among them the Provincial penitenceed the scenery becomes more rugged and grand. At Harrison Lake are hot sulphur springs, noted for their curative properties and visited by invalids from everywhere on the Paclife coast. Here is a fine hotel and the country around is most interesting. Mount Che-am overlooking the vall y. In ten miles we reach Ruby Creek named from the garnets found in the vicinity. All along the Frazer river are fine granite quarries, remindful of those found in New Hampshire. At Agassig we found rich lands and one of the govornment experimental farms. As we advance through the canon, the water grows green in color, the mountain won't you?" peaks become more barron and patched with snow, and where the mountain forest fire they me intel a rule and feet and reaches Hope, a mining town It will take but a minute." and trading post, where trails lead over domain, the more we are convinced On our right are the Hope penks, where of the truth of the above-and that the great bodies of silver ore lies exposed, great hodies of silver ore lies exposed, only waiting development to be made most profitable. We are now leaving tons in my clean cuffe?" the broad and cultivated fields and luxuriant vegetation, for rude Indian forms and scenes of placer gold mining; for the starting point of tourists enstward miles along the Fraser river and through Fraser Canon are rich gold washings manned by Chinamen, who are seen washing gold in paying quantitles on the river bars. Here is an Indian hut, there is a loss house, and na the canon narrows, enclosing the Fraser river, the cliffs rise to great height on either side. Leaving Hope we pass through tunnels in quick succession and miles, when the river turns abruptly to the left and the railway to the right, we miners and ranchmen northward. Yale always ready hours before you begin!" standard. division: central time, from Brandon

to Fort William; 559 miles, western is surrounded by an amphitheatre of mountains 3,000 feet above-they apparently shut together and seem to bar the way; the scenery for twenty-five miles

From the St. James Gazette. is not only interesting, but startling One describes it as "matchless," another, "ferocious." The river is forced between high vertical walls of black rock. where it madly foams and roars as it rushes over the ponderous mass of fallen rock. The rallway is cut into the who have forgot a battle and who cliffs 200 feet above, and the jutting when it is over cannot recall the events spurs of rock are pierced by tunnels in quick succession.

At Spuzzum the "Cariboo wagon road" seen at Yale following along the opposite banks of the river, as if seeking company in this await place, cross the chasm by a tail suspension bridge. This old government road is over 300 milles long, and so expansive to build that the government charges were one dollar per pound for ordinary freight. Arriving at North Hend, 129 miles from Vancouver, at an elevation of 425

fect, is a divisional point of the road, and a desirable and delightful "stopover" for the tourist who wish to see more of Fraser Canon than is possible from the train. Here is the charming Chalet hotel referred to, encircled by mountain scenery and rock formations too various, stupendous and glorious for pen and pencil to deplet. Like an oasis in the desert, the hotel is reared amid an array of natural and artificial flowers, and playing fountains, a most restful retreat to end our nest day's experlence on Canadian soll.

J. E. RICHMOND.

INSECT POISONS.

What to Bo for Stings of Spiders, Wasps, Mosquitors and Jiggers. There is a widespread impression that of all insects spiders are the most to be dreaded. There is, however, but one species in this region capable of inflicting a dangerous wound, and even not then unless the sting is on the lip or other place where the skin joins the inucuous membrane. Small children and delicate adults may suffer severebut hardy people escape with but little more pain than from a bee sting. These spiders are black, sometimes with a red spot on the under side of the delightful and interesting. Southward abdomen, and the body is only as large as a pea. They lie in ambush under logs or boards, and are not, therefore, sreat spinners. They seldom invade the house. If stung by one, send for a doctor and give a stimulant. If the pain is severe the doctor will probably inject morphia and apply cooling lotions. A solution of bornic acid is as good as anything. Sometimes a member of the family is bitten in the night by the common gray house spider, and an inflamed swelling with a hard white center appears, much like that produc-ed by hives or jiggers. Bandaging with witch hazel and common baking soda or borax will generally cause the wound to disappear in a few hours. Bees and wasps and hornets are far

more numerous than stinging spiders. find it. and are more to be dreaded, as many persons are extremely susceptible to their stings. The black and yellow "bumble bees" make their nests in the clover and among flowering brambles They are apt to become entangled in long skirts and sting in their frantie struggle to get free, or they resent having their rests disturbed and deliberately open battle. The digger wasp is often seen in July and August and he is a fellow one is willing to give all the road to. He is an inch long, their babies and their bonnets. black, with yellow bands, and is very feroclous, even going out of his way to attack. The poison of all these is acid in char-

strain, and the woman of mild intellect has very often specially womanly acter, and alkali kills it. Ammonia, characteristics and ways about her soda, horax, laundry sonp, are all good. entircly within British territory. It is They are also good for mosquito bites. which the clever man cannot resist. 749 miles long, but only navigable for An ounce of prevention is worth a There are the Spancer-Joneses, for large steamers from sixty to eighty pound of cure where mosquitoes are instance. He is a fellow of the royal society, and has a string of letters after his name. She is a pretty little an will rbi a neighborhood for an evening and is often resorted to by campers. If you can and some pennyroyal to throw on the ence, and if her husband should by fire all the better, for penayroyal is a any chance happen to mention a fiveobservation car. These cars are unlike herb the smell of which mosquitoes syllable word before her she makes r can't abide. little grimace, and says pathetically, Peanyroyal or clove tea are good "How thesome you are, dear!"

BIRTHPLACES OF PRESIDENTS. VAGARIES OF THE MEMORY. One Man Had to Get Drunk in Order

to Remember.

owing to fittigue.

of his memory.

his right h.and.

mastered.

of music from the same cause.

desired sentence he can copy it with

When the memory of words is grad-

Husbands with Brains.

The lady doctor doesn't marry the

To tell the truth, it is the intellec-

charm in the athletic man. Just as

the clever man prefers a womanly wife

of brains, so does the woman who is

clever admire the man who is manly,

Athletics do not akways go hand and

hand with brain. She is content to

let the one go if she can't get the

There is another side of it, too,

Woman does not woo, but she may

often be won by wooing. Her choice

in marriage is greatly fixed by the

other.

out well?

in the second

atent.

from the London Answers.

Seven Were Born in Virginia and Pour in Ohio.

From the Florida Times-Union. Men have been known to leave home The Republicans are discussing Mcfor a few days, commit some serious Kinley as the next president, and re-ferring to Ohio as about to supplant crime and return, quite oblivious of what they had done. Very interesting Virginia as the mother of presidents. is the case, so common among soldiers Ohio is far behind Virginia as a birthplace of presidents. The old dominion has had seven of her sons elevated to for several hours. The same thing the chief magistracy, two of them, the nappens to those who have escaped from shipwreek and to aeronauts who elder Harrison and Taylor, elec while residing in other states, and Tyler have just descended from the clouds. succeeding to the presidency through This is the temporary loss due to strong , the death of Harrison. These presiemotion. Then there are curious exdents, together, held office thirty-seven amples of temporary loss of memory years.

Ohio has had only four presidents, and of these Grant and Benjamin Har-Sir Henry Holland when down a mine in the Hars mountains and suffering rison resided in other states at the time from fatigue completely forgot his Gerof their election. Their combined terms man and could not remember a word mounted to seventeen years.

of it until he had rest and refreshment Next comes North Carolina, with after ascending. We all experience three presidents, all residing in Tenthis in a less degree. Sometimes it is nessee when elected and inaugurated. an injury which causes the blank in Their terms amounted to sixteen years, the backward gaze. An English pro-The two Adamses, from Massachusetts, fessor once received a violent blow held office for eight years. Van Buren the head and at once forgot all his and Fillmore, who held office seven Greek and a musician lost all memory ears, were from New York.

The other five presidents were born Whymper in his book on the Alps tells n New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Kenhow he fell over a frightful precipice, ucky, Vermont and New Jersey, though 200 feet high, with the result that his Arthur, born in Vermont, lived in New past was for a time wholly blotted out fork when he succeeded to the presilency. Lincoln, born in Kentucky, was

The most singular cases of memory elected from Illinois, and Cleveland, loss are in connection with language. orn in New Jersey, resided in New It is quite common in our hospitals to York at the time of his election. ee a sick German unable to speak a

The four presidents elected from Virword of the English he had thoroughly rinia were chosen when that state was he most populous in the union. This A clergyman some time ago lost all probably accounts, to some extent, for recollection of words, but he could still the succession of Virginians during the remember the letters of which they early history of the country, though all were composed and could express his our were worthy of the office. No resideas freely by spelling the words. An ident of Virginia has been elected since officer suffered from a slight attack of 1821.

apoplexy and as a result forgot all but The two presidents chosen from Ohio a very few words. When he tried to were elected when that state was third speak he merely uttered nonsense, but n population, and they were nominatif a book or manuscript were handed ed largely for sectional reasons. New to him he read it with perfect propri-York and Pennsylvania, populous as they are, have fared badly. Twelve ety. One of the most extraordinary of all memory losses is when a person times have New Yorkers been defeated forgets how to write with his right after nomination for the presidency. hand, but still has the power to do so Pennsylvania has had but two candiwith his left hand. In such a case after dates-one elected and one defeated. he has written with his left hand th

THE RIGHT TARIFF.

By Hon. Daniel Agnew, of Beaver. Importation may give the citizen a few ually lost it invariably progresses in irticles of cheaper clothing, much one particular order. First the proper holdy, but all the great volume of the maintenance and comfort of himself and nouns, then adjectives, and this stage is followed by failure of power to rechis family, is bound up in the grand mass and sum total of his country's inollect events. Very many people suffer from the first degree; excessive lustry and affairs. The doctrine of a tariff for revenue only is so contrary to history, ao false to ourselves, so full of blight and smokers, for instance, it is said, sometimes find it difficult to recall proper ruin, so disloyal, it cannot have the connames. Drunkenness is a well-known sent of sound reason, of patriotism, or good sense. It is but the perpetuated cause and there is the very curious case of a man who mislaid a package while logma of sectionalism and slavery. What drunk, forgot where he had put it when we need is neither a high nor a lo sober and had to get drunk again to but a sufficient tariff-one which protects every leading manufacturer, to enable it to compete successfully with its foreign rival. These words, high and low tariff, MEN CLEVER WOMEN MARRY. are misleading terms, and enable carping free traders to take advantage of errors Bluestockings Prefer Not to Wed n the degree of duty and charge high

dutles, as favoritism. The duty should be high enough to protect the industry to Why do clever men almost invariably choose wives of inferior intellect to e fostered, and so low as not to give it too great advantage. It is protection, not great profit, which is to be reached. Great profit is not protection, but undue themselves? They select gentle, caressing, doll-like little persons, as a rule, who never read anything above a favor. So the manufacturer should no three-volumed novel, and cannot talk about any topic more exciting than the land owner and the laborer.



of the Democratic side, addressed the assembly. Notwithstanding he had been a notable figure in congress for a with him, and had served to invest his quarter of a century and had won and weilded undisputed leadership in the Democratic party, he had been "read out" of it for refusing to reverse his life-long tariff views upon the peremptory demand of the new free trade managers. Standing up almost solitary and alone in the defense of the traditional protectionists tenets of old-time Democracy, and physically weak and ill unto death of the malady that afterward laid him low, he herolcally expounded the non-partisan doctrine of American protection, and; like an inspired prophet in his old age, warned his erirng party associates of the folly of abandoning good economic principles for bad. His face paled visibly as he

began, reading from manuscript, and his hands trembled as he held the leaves. His progress was painful, but his audience was impressed by the simple grandeur of the situation, and his own marvelous will-power sustained

He briefly alluded to the recognized necessity of a tariff revision and the promises of his party to that end, and proceeded to explain the provisions of the "Randall tariff bill," which he with mature knowledge had prepared and introduced, to demonstrate that a tariff revision fulfilling the party promises and remedying existing abuses could be accomplished upon Democratic lines and at the same time wreak injury to no American industry. After adverting to the Mills bill in a general way, he text proceeded to analyze the blunders in it, showing that it left dutiable many so-called raw materials while placing on the free list articles made from them, thus not only erecting an insurmountable barrier against the production of such articles here, but actually protecting the foreigner against us, and imposing benefit. He pointed out, too, that while the bill's supporters claimed to the peculiar friends of the farmer. they took from him his protective duties on wool, hemp, flax, meats, milk, fruits, vegetables and seeds, and while professing to give the manufacturer better rates, deprived him also of his protectection. tive duties. And instead of removing taxes from necessaries and imposing upon luxurles, the bill gave free them olive oil to the colcure and taxed castor oll 97 per cent.; gave free tin-plate to the great oil and meat-canning monopolies, and imposed a duty of 100 per cent upon rice; gave the sugar trust free in November following. oneback for cheaper manufacture, and levied a prohibitory duty on grocery sugar: imposed 40 per cent. duty upor the "poor man's blanket." and only 30 per cent. upon the Axminster carpet of the rich: and finally, made free the oded horses of the gentlemen of the turf and the fine paintings and statuary of the railway millionaire and "coal At this point, his allotted hour having congress.

expired, the speaker asked for a slight extension of time; but Chairman Roger Q. Mills, of Texas, then head of the ways and means committee, who had naturally been writhing in irritation under this searching analysis of the measure bearing his name, and whose plans as leader of the house in control of the debate would necessarily be interfered with and disarranged by any extension of Randall's time, sprang down and angrily interposed his With flushed face he shouted. veto. "I object!"

Cries of "Oh, no!" and "That's too all followed from the triumph in logical went up from all parts of the sequence.

and the first of

Spencer-Jones seems to like it in her. and adores her to an unlimited extent timely end under your skin. When walking through low-growing vegetation, in field or wood, one is pretty sure to brush off these irritating but invisible creatures. The first indication of their presence is a white spot which itches violently. On close inspection a tiny scarlet point may be found in the middle of this, Scratchcollege. When she does the circuming causes it to inflame and then get stances are quite exceptional. As a tore. The remody is, don't scratch rule she gets engaged to the rowing take a sponge bath of ammonla or soda man, or the cricket man, or the cham, water and press out the red points. These are the heads of the insect and pion tennis player. the source of irritation. Teach chilmasculine practitioner-except in moddren not to scratch, how to wet the ern novels; the hady who speaks upon surface and then apply dry soda or powdered berax to any kind of insect platforms doesn't marry the politician of the day. As an almost invarable sting. After the liching stops anoint the wound with vareline or sweet of rule, the deverer the woman is the and it will generally have disappeared more commonplace is her husband. by the next morning. tual woman who finds the greatest

WHAT WAS SHE DOING?

Mr. Baxter Showed Poor Judgment in Asking the Fortish Quesion.

From the Detroit Free Press. Mr. and Mrs. Paxter were going out together the other evening, and he said as he sat with his eigar in his mouth reading the evening paper:

"Now, we musn't be late, Maria, I'm about ready, but will you just brush my a hat a little?" "Yes, dear-as seen as I get the haby

selection of herself. She is more freto sleep. quently woodd by the man of inferior "All right. And will you just spong intellect to herself, for whom she has that spot out of my vest-semething not on it at dinner." tive fascination.

"Yes, after I attend to the baby." "And will you lay out a clean collar for me and my evening necktie?" "Yes, dear," and when she brings the

collar he says: "Just fasten it on in the back, please I want to finish this account of that murder trial. Fut on my tie for me, too,

When this is done he says: "Just put a clean hundberchief in the pocket of sides were stripted of folloge by the my cont, won't you? And, oh, I forget hat I indeted a button off my overcent barren aspect. In cighty-nine miles the today, he button is in one of the post road has overcome an elevation of 200 ets. Can't you new it on before we go?

It takes nearer ten minutes for her to the mountains in different directions, find nuclie, thread, reference and the missing button, and while she is sewing on the button he says:

> "Won't you please put the sleeve but-"I can't find but one button, Harry.

"Ch, well, things are always getting lost in this house. Look around and I mucss you'll find fi.'

She is down on her knees, peering under the various articles of furniture for the button, when he says:

"O, here it is, I forget and slipped it into my pocket. New, if you'll just-Great Scott! look at that clock, Maria! We ought to be of five minutes ago What have you been doing? How mountains of tall pine for fourteen many hours does it take a woman to drees? Here I'm all ready, and you haven't even got your dress on. What enter a long tunnel only to emerge into have you been doing the last half hour? Yale, the headquarters of navigation and formerly the outfitting point for way when you try to go anywhere! I'm

Prichester Chemical Co., M sai Druggivia. person, with a passion or smart frock. Sout by an i and for fancy work. She yawns if anyone discusses science in her pres-

Y ...

R.DIN'S Colebrated Fo

So it is with the clever woman-the Hotel Walton woman who has discovered she has a mind, and is working it to the pimost

Broad and Locust Streets, Philadelt of her power. Does she select a husband from the many-lettered men of One of the most maguificant hotels in the world. Printial in every detail. science? Not she. The Girton girl

who has come out at the top of the Absolutely Fireproof. list seldom marries the master of the European Plan \$1.50 Upwards,

American Plan \$4 Upwards. Situated near all the leading theatres and

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STANDARD an attraction which amounts to posi-And do marriages of this sort turn OILCO'S A woman who has seen a vast amount of the world and has a wide experience was speaking on this subject the other day to the writer. advise every clever woman," she said, "to marry a man less clever than herself, for certainly by far the happiest marriages in this world are where the balance of intellect is on the woman's And facts bear out the state-Where there is an intellectual inequality, the superiority had far bet-

Where the husband is the eleverer he does not make a companion of his wife. She may be his pet, his plaything, his amusement-she is never his friend. He goes outside his home for intellectual companionably, and 115 time goes on she becomes less and less

necessary to him. This is never the case with a woman, however talented she may be. She adapts herself to her husband; she neve lets him feel his inferiority; nav, rather, if she loves him, she draws him up to a pedestal and sits at his

This position is delicious to a man

ter be with the woman.

who secretly feels his own deficiencies, and in his clation and gratitude he goes on loving her more and more every day they spend together. A man always thinks himself cleverer than a woman through life. If



