### THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

# The Scranton Tribune Rons thus excluded the provisions of sioners were sent here to smooth the the act of March 3, 1893, to facilitate way for their acceptance. They came sons thus excluded the provisions of sioners were sent here to smooth the Published at Scranton, Pa., by The Tribune

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ENTRIED AT THE POSTOPPIUS AT SCRANTON, PA., AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER. SCRANTON, FEBRUARY 19, 1897.

The Pittsburg Times raises a doleful cry that the Quayites in Allegheny are promising federal positions. There is only one thing for Brother Magee to do, and that is, get out an injunction. And the second second second

No Place Like Scranton.

A letter contributed by Professor George N. Rockwell, formerly of this road train hands, such as conductors, city, to the Syracuse Evening Herald presents some features which are both gagemen, whose duties require them to interesting and instructive. "I believe." says he, "that residents of the Empire | mini of their runs, or to boatmen or state generally think of Scranton sim- guides on the lakes and rivers on the ply as a mining town, and such it is. northern border of the United States." coal and iron being its chief industries. And yet (and this may surprise some of the good people of Syracuse) the churches of Scranton, Pa., think nothing of spending from \$2,000 to \$3,500 per an- the purpose of teaching new arts or num for church music, and coming as 1 do from a position that has paid me in the United States from any port or \$1,000 per annum as organist and choir place in the island of Cuba, during the master, you can imagine it was a sur- continuance of the present disorders prise to find such an evident lack of appreciation (pecuniarily speaking) as | itants of that island." I have noticed during my two months' residence in Syracuse; in fact, I have is to take effect on July 1 of this year, had an experience that illustrates how in some quarters something is expected by any allen or citizen shall be for virtually nothing.

"Although a church position had noth- fine not exceeding \$500 or by imprison-Ing to do with my locating in Syracuse. I thought that should a congenial opening present 1 might accept such; and so when a gentleman well known in to the country whence they came. Syracuse musical circles gave me a letter of introduction to the pastor of a church desiring an organist, and advised me to 'lose no time' in looking the matter up, 1 set out in the hope of finding a good church, a good organ and not less than \$600 or \$800 per annum. After a pleasant chat, in which I heard enumerated what was expected of an organist, viz., two services on Sunday, one rehearsal each week, and for special occasions two, also services Christmas and Thanksgiving day. I put the ques tion as to salary. Imagine my surprise when I was told that 'they had been paying \$3 per week, and probably would not feel like advancing it!' Angels and ministers of grace defend us; only \$1 for each rehearsal and service; less car fare, but 90 cents!"

This incident leaches two lessons. It shows that not all cities which put on airs and make vainglorious pretensions to age, culture and lofty refinement are to be regarded as in any solid sense superior to Scranton; and it also conveys by inference the suggestion that the man who is a resident of Scranton should be slow to think of removing to another community. In different words, the further a Scrantonian pursues his investigations among the so-called attractions of other municipalities the more thoroughly will he be made to realize that "there's no place like

become a citizen of the United States, to be employed on any public works of the United States, or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water, for the purpose of enraging in any mechanical trade or manial labor, for wages or salary, returning rom time to time to a foreign country." Section 5 makes it unlawful for any erson, partnership, company or cororation knowingly to employ any alien in violation of the provisions of the section just quoted, but adds the proviso that these provisions "shall not apply to the employment of sailors, deck hands

or other employes of vessels, or railengineers, brakemen, firemen or bagpass over the frontier to reach the ter-Other exemptions granted from the provisions of the act apply to allens who may, under permit from the secretary of the treasury, "enter this country for industries;" and to "persons arriving there, who have heretofore been inhab-

The act, if approved by the president, and a violation of any of its provisions deemed a misdomeanor, punishable by a ment, in the discretion of the court Aliens who are convicted of violating section 4 of the act are to be deported The law, it can be seen, is merely a tentative and experimental step toward the assortment and restriction of immigration, but as defects arise they can be remedied and the law's weak points strengthened.

It is noticed that the Spaniards no onger charge General Gomez with : willingness to sell Cubans out,

#### The Raines Law in Operation.

An inquiry into the workings of the Raines law has been completed by a special committee of the New York senate, and its result is of general interest. Seventy-one witnesses were examfued in various parts of the state, including political leaders, clergymen former excise commissioners, reform asociation officers, police magistrates and solice officers. With the exception of three witnesses all agreed that the law was an improvement over the former excise law, the only drawback to it being the prevalence of the "fake hotel," and the "fake club." The police and judiciary officers examined assented to the wisdom of the law's general plan for regulating the traffic in intoxicants, but pointed out where in its details as to enforcement the law could be strengthened.

The financial tables submitted by the committee will demonstrate that during and from Denmark not one persor orkings th in a hundred, over 14 years old, these countries leading the education record has brought into the treasury \$3,551. 699 as the state's share of the excise among immigrants with percentages of only .79 and .95 of illiteracy. Sweden and money. At the same time, the counties Norway follow close upon them with only 1.16 and 1.18. The next group is have received \$7,103,398, which is \$3,012, 60S more than the entire collections for headed by Germany, with 2.96, a good showing for an immigration so great, althe year 1895 under the old excise laws. though, as has been seen, decidedly beaten by Scandinavia, on a still larger immigration. The figures of the Netherso that the contention that the cities and towns would lose a lot of money by the operations of the new law is cerlands are 4.16; of France, 4.88; of Eng-land, 5.44; of Scotland, 5.79. Above 10 per cent, we find Finland, 11.82; Wales, 12.54; tainly refuted. The total cash benefit to the taxpayers, including the re-Belgium, 14.46; Spain, 15.81. Roumania aises the rate to 21.53, and Greece to 25.21, duction in county taxation by reason while Turkey in Europe follows the latwhile Turkey in Europe follows the lat-ter with 31.43. Continuing among nations of the greatest fillteracy, we have Rus-sia proper, with 41.14, and Poland, with 47.78. Austria must be sub-divided, Bo-hemia and Moravia having only 11.45. the reduction of state taxation by reason of the collection of the state's onethird, is \$10,603.696. These tables also show that to collect the \$4,000,000 which whereas Galleia and Bukowina reach the mormous percentage of 60.37, the re-mainder of Austria being credited with the counties collected in 1895 under the old county excise commissioners' re gime cost \$241,000, while to collect the 36.38 and Hungary with 46.51. Italy puts in a solid 54.59 per cent. of illiteracy, while Portugal surpasses all rivals with \$10,000,000 which has come in in six months under the present new law cost but \$54,647, or less than one-fourth the 77.69 of immigrants last year unable both to read and write. amount. The committee brings in a long re-From these figures of the government's port covering statistics of arrests beumigration statistics the way in which ie bill will operate is clear. The com-lissioner of immgration pointed out in fore and after the passage of the Raines law, and tending to establish that the his last report that, with some exceplaw has had the effect of reducing tions, illiteracy and poverty among im-migrants went hand in hand. It is said minor crimes, but we find this part of hat while the average money brought its return difficult to credit. The main the German, for Instance, was \$30, thing to know is that the law secures Russian brought \$6.75, the Italian ncreased revenue at decreased cost of and the Austro-Hungarian \$11.70. And yet, he noted, a man that could not read and write on coming here might becollection. That, we take it, is what licenses are for. It is idle to claim that a vigorous, wealth-producing, usethey have, except in a very general ful, and loyal citizen. Still, if the test of education is adopted at all, it must way, any beneficial effect on morals. In view of the fact that the Pennessarily be on broad lines, even i some good immigrants are excluded. It is possible that one effect of the new sylvania legislature may soon consider a bill similar in feature to the excise bill, assuming that it will become a law, may be to stimulate the study of reading and writing among illiterate immigrants. measure which is now the law in New York state, the foregoing allegations The steamships may find it for their in-terest to help along the cause of educatouching the Raines law's workings will merit careful study. ion. And thus the ratio of exclusion from the operation of the law may not really prove as high as we have just in-Notwithstanding the natural depray-

Contract labor laws, and in section 4 fixed the corner stone of the new state. LEGISLATIVE declares that "it shall hereafter be un- and the bell of liberty had even the lawful for any male alien, who has not rung in the new state, and Washingin good faith made his declaration be- ton and congress alike rejected th fore the proper court of his intention to proposed reforms, and the commissioners of Lord North took back to him the defiance of the patriots."

history about to repeat itself? The king, government and people of Greece are showing true Spartan for-titude in their instant of 10,000 words. It defines which are game fish and fish commercial-by valuable for food, and regulates their catching and encourages their propaga-tion. It also protects the waters from improper and wasteful fishing. All the formance of a duty which Great Britshame and the conspiring prime ministers of Europe would be whipped into submission. The spark which Greece has kindled will not soon disappear. In the season is March 1 to Aug. 15. Sal-mon less than three pounds in weight are forbidden to be eaught. The trout season

According to George Bidwell, the inti-treating crusader, there are 240,000

such a bargain.

### WHOM IT WOULD HIT.

The Sun presents some interesting figures bearing on the question, What na-tions will be largely excluded from our shores by the new immigration act's reading and writing test, and what na-tions will come in about as freely as hitherto? It says: Taking first the countries that send us the most immicountries that send us the most immi-grants, statistics show that out of 57,515 over 14 years of age, coming from Italy during the last fiscal year, 31,374 could neither read nor write; out of 57,053 from Austria-Hungary, 23,773; out of 35,159 from Russia proper, 12,816. These three coun-tries, then, will be greatly affected by the new law. On the other hand, out of 25,-234 from Germany over 14 years of age. 3% from Germany, over 14 years of age, all but 759 could both read and write: out of 7.818 from Norway, all but 98; out of 18.824 from Sweden, all but 219; out of 37.496 from Ireland, all but 2.626; out of 15.622 from England, all but 850. Thus all those countries would not be ma-terially affected. The contrast, however, between these two sets of countries is greater than we have just presented, for the reason that there must be added to Austria-Hungary's list 1,730 persons who annot write, to Russia's, 1,667; to Italy's 5. Since the new law requires both readand writing, these neuros will swell the numbers of those who under it, last

year, would have been excluded as iliterati If we pass to the countries that send us fewer immigrants, we find that out of 2,067, over 14 years of age, from Portugal, no fower than 1,389 could neither read nor write: out of 517 from Poland, 230; out of 140 from European Turkey, 44. In contrast with these figures we have out of 2,022 from Switzerland, over 14 years of age, only 16 unable both to read

and write, and out of 2,729 from Den-mark, only 26. Looking at the percent-

STATE TOPICS.

The bill which the State Fish com-mission has presented to the legislature is a document of 10,000 words. It defines

Greece are showing true spartan for-titude in their just defiance of the greater European powers. And what is more, those powers dare not use force to restrain Greece from the per-formance of a duty which Great Britformance of a duty which Great Brit-ain, France, Germany, Austria, Italy black, rock, strawberry, strined, called and Russia have so long and so recre-antly shirked. The minute a hand of force were laid on the brave sons of Hellas, the manhood of Europe's pri-vate citizenship would rebel in very be unlawful to catch with outlines or set lines or to fish for any game fish, ex-cept with rod, hook and line. The sal-

is from April 15 to July 15. The minimum size for trout is six inches. Lake trout can be caught between Jan. 1 and Sept. anti-treating crusader, there are 240,000 saloons in the United States to only 165,000 churches, and three-fourths of their receipts come from the custom of treating. But it is one thing to state such a fact and another to change it. It is one thing for the United States senate to declare the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated, and it is another to secure England's consent. It unfortusecure England's consent. It unfortu-nately in this case takes two to unmake at to June 30. In general the use of dyna-

at to state of the set of the last of administration of the set of and includes imprisonment, according to the variety of the fish.

The following curious bill has been inroduced at Harrisburg by Representa-ive Smith, of Philadelphia: "That from and after the passage of this act it shall and may be lawful for any person or perons, corporation or corporations whatsoever, who may be the owners, lessees, enants or occupiers of any dwelling house, hotel, boarding house, restaurant, store or other building, or of any real estate whatsoever, in or upon which any garbage, offal or any refuse matter may be or become accumulated or collected, to remove or cause the said garbage, offail or refuse matter to be removed from such dwelling house, hotel, hoarding house, restaurant, store or other bulld-ing or real estate; and it shall also be lawful for any person or persons whatsover to receive, collect and remove the said garbage, offal or refuse matter and to haul away and convey the same in water-light metal carts, securely cov-ered, through and over any of the streets, alleys, roads and highways of any city, borough, township or county of this commonwealth; and no license, permit or authority of any sort or description from any city or borough council, board of health, or any other body or individual for such accumulation and collection and emoval, as aforesaid, of such garbage, offal or refuse matter, or for the hauling, conveying or carrying of the same over and along the streets, alleys, roads and highways of any city, borough, township or county of this commonwealth shall be necessary or required." Nobody seems to be able to figure out the rea-

Another of the gallery plays of Rep-resentative Orme, of Schuylkill, has been made in the introduction by him of a ages of those who cannot both read and write, we find that last year the new bill would have excluded from Switzer-senting wages or earnings of an emhald in cash and to nr for a report to the auditor general of he same for failure to make reports and reward to party informing auditor gen-eral for failure to report. Scheylkill ounty's legislative delegation seems to have rather more than its share of galgood ery players when it comes to labor oples

son for this bill's existence.

# Carpet Department.

GOLDSMITH'S

Collection for Spring, 1897, now in and arriving. New and exclusive patterns in Wiltons, Axminsters, Body Brussels, Tapestries, ingrains and Art Carpets.

(G.B.)

Every housekeeper's thoughts are drifting carpetward at this time of the year. Therefore, we will be glad to show you our lines at any time, whether you are ready to purchase or not. That we are great money savers in the house furnishing line is conclusively proven every day in the week. That we employ only the most skillful workmen in carpets as well as draperies is universally known, and which always bespeaks for us a fair share of your patronage.

# WALL PAPER DEPARTMENT (IN BASEMENT.)

Thousands of rolls of new Wall Paper are now being placed in stock. We buy it in such enormous quantities that we save the Jobber's profit, thereby enabling us to save you from 25 to 50 per cent.

# Come and See Us When You Are Ready

A glance at the center window gives a faint idea of the line of French Organdies shown by us. We have over 150 designs; prices from 23 cents to 37 cents, which will surely interest you.



CAPACITY-100,000 Barrels Per Annum.

laughter of sheep in a handsomely-furstatighter of sheep in a handboney-in-nished and decorated parlor of the man-sion. A knife was plunged into the heart of the animal, its throat was cut and its parts dismembered, the flow of blood ab-solutely rulning the carpets, surtains, much of the bric-a-brac and many expen-sive pictures in the room. There is never much of a scramble at first for the Persion mission, but some one has to fill it, and many of the disappointed are finally glad to get even so undesirable an office.

President McKinley will have quite a umber of diplomatic places to give away on this side of the water. Among these the Mexican mission holds the first rank with a salary of \$17,000, being equivalent to \$34,000 in Mexican money. It is a some-what important place because of trade relations. In Mexico the United States



and have some good bargains to offer you English Porcelain. Dinner Sets, decorated, filled in patterns, 100 PIECES, \$ 9.48

112 PIECES, 11.48 English White Granite Dinner Sets, decorated, fruit patterns, 100 PIECES, \$5.98 112 PIECES, 6.98

THE

O'Malley Co.



BAZAAR.



The statement is made that since his nomination at St. Louis, Major McKinley has been visited at Canton by one in every eight of the men who voted for him. If they all want a government office, there will soon be a surplus of disappointments.

### The New Immigration Law.

The new immigration bill which awaits the president's signature excludes from entrance into the United of the counties' two-thirds' share and States "all persons physically capable and over 16 years of age, who cannot read and write the English language or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write, who is over 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may accompany such immigrant, or such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable.

For the purpose of testing the ability of the immigrant to read and write, as required by the foregoing section, the inspection officers "shall be furnished with copies of the constitution of the United States, printed on numbered uniform pasteboard slips, each containing not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of said constitution, printed in the various languages of the immigrants in double small pica type. These slips shall be kept in boxes made for that purpose, and so constructed a to conceal the slips from view, each box to contain slips of but one language. ity of man, which shows itself in no way and the immigrant may designate the more conspicuously than in an inherent disposition to scoff at philanthropy, language in which he prefers the test shall be made. Each immigrant shall a statistical review of the beneficene be required to draw one of said slips of the New York Society for the Prefrom the box and read and afterwards vention of Cruelty to Children, during write out, in full view of the immigraits existence of twenty-two years, tion officer, the words printed thereon stimulates the intelligent min to high Each slip shall be returned to the box admiration. In this time the society has investigated 104,563 cases, involv immediately after the test is finished. ing 313,689 children. Of these cases 41, and the contents of the box shall be 755 have been prosecuted, 38,649 convicshaken up by an inspection officer be tions have been secured, and 68,457 fore another drawing is made. No imchildren have been rescued and remigrant failing to read and write out lieved. That the society may at times, the slip thus drawn by him shall be admitted, but he shall be returned to in an excess of zeal, have committed errors of judgment is to say simply that it the country from which he came at the is human. But while it is that, it is expense of the steamship or railroad company which brought him, as now also in inspiration, in purpose and provided by law. The inspection officer shall keep in each box at all times a full number of said printed pasteboard

slips, and in the case of each excluded of good work done. immigrant shall keep a certified mem President Ethan Allen, of the Cuban orandum of the number of the slip which the said immigrant failed to read League of the United States, makes a point worthy of consideration when he or copy out in writing. If in any case says: "It has long been the trick of from any unavoidable cause the foregoroyal powers to seduce with promise ing slips are not at hand for use, the where they failed to reduce with arms inspection officers shall carefully and This was attempted in our own Revo thoroughly test the ability of the immigrant to read and write, using the lution. After Saratoga, and when the most appropriate and available means loss of the colonies seemed inevitable at their command, and shall state fully to Great Britain, Lord North brought in writing the reasons why the slips are forth his 'Bills of Conciliation.' and therein granted to our fathers every lacking, and describe the substitute method adopted for testing the ability claim demanded by them and even of the immigrant." more. It was a generous tender from The bill in section 3 applies to per- a defeated tyrant, and special commis-

### dicated. ARBITRATION.

It is a gentle purpose which inspires the in of power And brotherly affection is the topic of the

Here's health to you, Great Britain, Let all talk of war be stopped: Our weapons, like your h's, shall have

fame by being dropped. "Tis not alone o'er boundary lines we tremble for our rights; Nor are the seals the only things that an colony.

cause us sleepicss nights. And, as we frame a treaty with such vigilance and care,

Let us omit no item that, with wisdom might be there. Let's have a schedule which will make as plain to us as day

usually in achievement, pre-eminently The price which any heiress for a title humane. Not one in a thousand of its ought to pay, With directions for securing all the recritics can show a proportionate record

bates that accrue he goods should turn out badly-as, If the you know, they sometimes do.

Let us discipline the author who this continent assails; Let's restrict the fertile fancy of the honored Prince of Wales, That unsophisticated folk we may not

rudely scare, When we chance to journey 'mongst them, by the funny clothes we wear.

And your actors who protractedly regale this hemisphere Should not raise the price of tickets when they vouchsafe to appear. These and various other matters, it will

surely be conceded. Are points where arbitration is most seriously needed. -Washington Star.

### SOME DIPLOMATIC PLUMS. From the Pittsburg News,

Excluding cabinet portfollos the mos agerly sought for and desirable offices n the gift of the president are the foreign missions. At the beginning of each administration there is a vast army of ap blicants for diplomatic assignment dicants for diplomatic assignment broad, and the clamor extends from the highest and most lucrative ambassador hip to the least significant consulship

Chere are a multitude of inducements at aching to a foreign mission. Besides the social prestige which a consular repre-sontative of the United States government has in the land to which he is sent, the opportunity to travel is great and they not inconsequential is the salary and per nuisites. In short, a foreign ambassado ar minister is a little king. Major Me Kinley is besieged with applications fo foreign offices.

The most desirable diplomatic places in his gift will be the missions to Londor Paris and Berlin. These are embassie and a salary of \$17,500 a year is attached to each of them. St. Petersburg, while is also an embassy, has the same pay, bu It is not so attractive a plum owing to the bjectionable climate of Russia. Rom s the fifth embassy on the list, but the molument belonging to it is only \$12,000 it is not nearly so important a place a the others, our relations with Italy being casual. Next in point of desirableness comes the mission to Vienna. At that capital there is little for our minister to do; the life is very pleasant and the city gay. The salary is \$12,000, which is like wise the pay for Madrid and Constantino ple. Madrid has the disadvantage, how ever, of a bad climate in summer. It is a dirty and unhealthy city and living there is expensive. The Spanish mission just t present is a very delicate and unpleas ant one, owing to the possibility of war between this country and Spain. In the

days of the Armenian troubles it car easily be imagined that the Constantino-ple post is not being very energetically sought for. The lesser European missions those of The Hague, Brussels, Greect Switzerland, Sweden and Norway, are al deasant posts with not much work to do preasant posts with these powers being of our relations with these powers being of no great importance. The salaries at-tached to them range from \$6,500 to \$10,000. Brussels is the most desirable of the lot, inasmuch as the city is one of the most clightful in Europe, and has a charming asmopolitan society with a large Ameri

Of the diplomatic posts in Asia, Japan s the most eligible. Living there is ex-ceedingly cheap, and life in the Mikado's kingdom is said to possess a surpassing charm. Furthermore, the American min-later, who gets \$12,00 a year, is treate with special consideration owing to exising trade interests which unite the country with Japan, and to numerous obligation ins which the Japanese owe the United States. The Chinese mission is world \$12,000 per annum, and is always cagerly aught. But it is far less desirable that apan; life is not nearly so pleasant an he people are dirty and impolite. The matic appointee who cannot get any littler children than me."

hing else goes to Persia. The salary i mly \$5,000 and the place unimportant. Th haracter of the average Persian mon arch may be judged from eccentricities of the late Shah, when he was in London a few years ago. To a reception given in his honor by a noted Englishman the Shah invited women of had character.

Another incident connected with his vist to London was a sort of a religious cere-mony which occurred in one of the most celebrated English palaces. The nobility was invited to atter.<sup>1</sup>. The function was startling throughout, many of the spec-tators being forced by their sense of de-

cency to retire before it was over. One feature of the performance was the

infister is always considered the head of he diplomatic corps. The Central Amer-an missions are worth \$10,000 each. They We are also closing out some Haviland China Fruit Plates, decorated, at from \$3.73 Real Bargains. See re important chiefly on account of the umerous revolutions, and the carelessness to \$5.97 per dozen. Real Bargains. these goods in our Show Windows. of the people in infringing upon the rights of the people in Intringing upon the fights of foreigners. In South America the most desirable mission used to be that to Bra-zil. In the days of the empire there was an agreeable society in Rio, but now life there is very dull and the city is ravaged y yellow fever every summer, when th Clemons, Ferber, egations move to Petropolis, situated 20 niles distant in a mountainous district. The best of the South American missions erhaps, are Chile and Peru. The leas digible of all the diplomatic posts is Li berla, nt \$4,000, which is invariably gives o a colored man.

## MR. DANA'S DAY DREAM.

From the Sun In the event of a general European war, with England in the foreground, the United States would be deeply interested in the course of events. The war would vertainly affect this country in some measure, and in several ways. It is possible that, at the end of the

war, the Dominion of Canada would bone with the United States, with the onsent or at the urgent desire of it people. It is likewise possible that all or nearly all, the islands of the West In iles, fronting our country, would be olned to the American union, In the event of a general European war,

ostilities would not be confined to Eu rope. They would very surely extend to Asia, to Africa, to Australasia, and to those parts of America in which the war-ring powers possess provinces, islands, or any piece of territory. Were France nostlle to England, for example, it is robable that her navy would attack British Guizna, British Honduras, the British West Indies, British Columbia, Newfoundland and Eastern Canada, In that event, there would be a war of European powers very near the southern part of our own country, the western part of it, and this part of it. It is possible that the people of those regions who would be liable to suffer from war m account of a quarrel in which the were not concerned, might seek for safe y by asking us to receive them into the merican union.

No man can conceive the changes that might be brought about through a long and sanguinary general European war, with England in combat, and all her for eign possessions in it, her possessions i Asia, in Africa, Australia, and America It is possible that, before the end of th It is possible that, othe American flag may be the protector of Hallfax, Quebec, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Bahama and Jamaica, as well as of Cuba.

# A TEN-YEAR-OLD VIEW.

From the Sun. Stephen Crane's books have had many riticisms of one sort and another, but he other day he received one which did not come through the ordinary channels. It was in one of the circulating libraries that the status of "Maggie, a Girl of the Streets." was definitely soluted. A lo-year-old girl brought the book back. In its place she took "Nelly's Silver Mine." A bystander, noticing the book she had beturned asked her book she had returned, asked her how she liked it "Oh, pretty well," she said, "It was ther young for me. It is written for

NO RHETORICAL BLEMISH. From the Chicago Tribune.

"Mr. Gibbons." said the teacher of the class in "rhetoric, "point out the absurd-ity in this figure of speech: "At this time the Emperor Frederick hatched out a scheme,' etc."

"It seems to me all right," replied the young man after some reflection. "It does? Explain, if you please, how he could have 'hatched out' a scheme." "Well, he might have had his mind set on it." place to buy my office and business stationery, blank books, type-writer's supplies, etc., than at Reynolds Bros. They have a large stock in every line to choose from, and you never can beat them on price on the down scale; and we also carry in stock a complete line of draughtsmen's supplies.

