# EPUBLICAN. SULLIVAN

## W. M. CHENEY, Publisher.

## LAPORTE, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1895.

General Schofield wants the United States Army increased to 100,000

VOL. XIII.

In some of the Pacific Coast States a horse is not worth so much as sheep dog.

William Carrol, of Brooklyn, who has 107 years' experience of the world's affairs, says that it is steadily growing better.

With the exception of Belgium, whose debt has been incurred for internal improvements, every European National debt is in great part a war debt.

The New York Mail and Express re marks: "It is a hopeful sign when more than 1,000,000 industrial workers receive an advance of wages averaging about ten per cent., during the first half of the year 1895. And the figures are official."

A prominent physician thinks it amazing to see so many people travel-ing for their health with a rapidity that sug( ?sts they have been shot out of a gun. He thinks it rather remark able that so few of them kill themselves in trying to get well.

The first practical attempt to raise journalism to the height of a learned, acknowledged profession in Germany is being made at Heidelberg University, where Professor Adolph Koch, the historian, is delivering a series of lectures on the history of journalism and of the press.

The capital employed in banking in the principal countries is as follows Great Britain, \$1,020,000,000 ; United States, \$2,655,000,000; Germany, \$1,-425,000,000; France, \$1,025,000,000; Austria, \$830,000,000; Russia, \$775,-000,000; Italy, \$155,000,000; Aus tralia, \$125,000,000; Canada, \$175, 000,000.

The Atlanta Constitution observes The new directory of St. Paul gives "that city a population of 190,000, whereupon the Minneapolitans exclaim: "Oh, wait till you hear from our directory man. He's not slow. He will rice to the occasion." With these rival cities it is a question of which direc tory comes out last, or, as Colonel Carter, of Western Texas, used to say: "I like to hear the other fellow lie first. I then know just how far I must go to annihilate him."

How many of the people who use the "pump-handle" handshake know its origin? asks the Pathfinder. A Westerner hit the idea of its discom fort when he said it was "fer all the world like shakin' paws over a barbedwire fence." The truth of the matter is that it was originated by the Prince of Wales when "that august person age" was suffering from a boil under the arm, necessitating the awkward movement. Doesn't Shakespeare say, "New customs, though they be never so ridiculous, nay, let them be unman ly, yet are followed."

Speaking of the harvest outlook the New York Herald says that winter wheat fared very badly, but the loss is

High up o'er the heads of the people That pass like vague ships on the str It hangs in its home in the steeple, That throbs with the wind's rhythmic b

THE OLD CHURCH BELL

What heeds it the world or its noises? What reeks it of traffie's loud din? Of tears, or the elamor of voices That speak of the light hearts within?

Enough that its duty is ringing In every condition of weather, Enough that its mission is bringing The spiritual household together; ough that it strikes for the That speed in a ne'er-ending chain, And chimes over nuptial flowers, And tolls for the funeral train.

Enough that it speaks to the mothers In clear, unmistakable tones, And fathers and sisters and brothers, From all the earth's populous zone Enough that it brings to the altar The ones who have strayed from the truth As well as the weak ones who falter 'Mid trials unknown in their youth.

night

So there, while the pale stars are marching And rivers roll on to he sea, And heaven's blue vault is o'er-arching, The beil in its beitry will be; And then, when its mission is ended; And turned is the last burnal sod, Its echoes full-toned will be blended With trumpets that call us to God. --Alfred E. Hostelley, in New York Observer

# AN ANNIVERSARY.

DAIR SELKIRK and I were quietly married in the dear little church of our native village, and as Adair had already secured em-ployment in a dis-tant town of some importance, we left shortly after the ceremony for our future home. We secured board

a private family, and lived in this way until the birth of our baby boy, who came to gladden our hearts ten months before the opening of my story.

Soon after this important event we rented a cosey little cottage in the suburbs of town, and after securing the service of my old black "Mammie," settled down in an humble establishvittles." It took us but a short time to undo the work which had occupied us all three since noon and after having paid James and dismissed him, I re-turned to the parlor where baby still ment of our own. We had lived thus about six months,

We had lived thus about six months, when the third anniversary of our mariage rolled around. We decided to celebrate the occasion by inviting Adair's beat briend, Oscar Davenport, and his wife (who had been a school-mate of my own), together with our minister and his wife, to a 5 o'clock dinner: after which we anticinated a lay sleeping. As the rain was still falling in tor-rents, I resolved to remain down stairs until Mammie had finished her night's work and would be able to accompany me up stairs. I have never been a timid woman; but that night, as I sat dinner; after which we anticipated a alone listening to the wind whistle about the house corners and driving the rain drops furiously against the delightful evening together. Did Mammie and I were in a flutter

of excitment over the prospects of giving our first entertainment, and we spared no pains in arranging to have everything served in our best possible style. In order that this might be shutters, a feeling of great uneasiness took possession of me-a strange fore-boding of approaching evil. In vain did I endeavor to shake it off. When Mamie came in we made a tour of inspection to see that the house was securely fastened, and then

done I engaged the services of a waiter from one of the hotels, and he was to present himself at the cottage at noon. The morning of the third dawned cloudy and cold. A thick mist filled the air and the clouds threatened a heavy rain before noon As I kined heavy rain before noon. As I kissed Adair goodby at 8 I had many fore-bodings of a sad termination to my

house was securely fastened, and then we ascended the stairs to my own arpartments. Thanks to Mammie, a bright fire was burning in the grate, and when the lamps were lighted baby opened wide his eyes and announced his intention of keeping awake. At any other time I should have been im-patient at his obstinate wakefulness, but to-night I gave him all the en-couragement he needed. While baby and I engaged in a great romp, Mam-mie nodded to us from her seat in the corner. It was twelve o'clock and Just as the clock struck 12 the door-bell rang, and as Mammie left the ice cream freezer to answer it she said, with a sigh of relief: "Well, dat with a sigh of relief: "Well, dat waiter's on time, and I's pow'ful glad on it, 'caze turnin' dis here crank ain't no casy job, I tell you. He sho' is welcome." corner. It was twelve o'clock and

corner. It was twelve o clock and still baby seemed not to grow tired. In leaning forward to place him on the carpet before me, I distinctly heard a noise in the direction of the bed. Turning my eyes that way I es-pied a foot protruding from under the mosquito bar that fell in folds to the In a few minutes she returned, followed by the boy James, and handed me a note which had just been left by a servant from the rectory. On opening it I read as follows. "DEAR FRIEND-Mr. Clarke wa taken sick suddenly in the night. Early this morning I called in our physician, who pronounced his case to be more serious than we at first to be more serious than we at first supposed. He will require careful nursing for several days, so it will be impossible for us to be with you to-night. We send our best wishes for a pleasant evening and for many happy returns of this day. Your friend, "ANNIE CLARKE."

"It is, indeed, my little wife, but it is just as well so a greater disap-pointment is yet in store for you. I have received instructious from Mr. Benedict to meet his partner in the city to night on important business for the firm. In order to catch the train and baby and I kept watch over 2 o'clock by the arrival of my hus-band my prisoner until we were relieved at 2 o'clock by the arrival of my hus band. city to-night on important business for the firm. In order to eatch the train I must leave you in half an hour. Dav-enport is to accompany me; therefore you need not expect him or his wife." I felt on the verge of a flood of tears, and my face must have given expression to my feelings, for my hus-band drew me close within his arms and said: "Don't give way to those feelings, but listen to me. I have some good news to tell you. The property I owned in Marville has at last found a purchaser, and as real es-Going out into the street, he sum-

moned a policeman. The burglar was brought out handcuffed and carried away. I was not surprised to recognize the waiter James.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Brought to Light. At a general election in England, a

At a general election in Luginia, a candidate personally unknown to the voters of a certain borough was asked by party leaders to stand for it. He belonged to a good family, and was a barrister of promise in London. His property I owned in Marville has at last found a purchaser, and as real es-tate has gone up there I received for it \$3000 in cash. The money came to me by express this evening, and as I had no time to go back to the bank, I must trust it to your care for the nicht"

So saying, he placed the package in

berister of promise in London. His path to success was open, as the borough belonged to his party. But when he mounted the platform to address the electors, after a sentence or two he suddedly became pale and confused, his eyes fixed on a board op-posite on which was scrawled with charcoal, "Forty pounds!" He stumbled through a short speech, and then hurriedly left the stand. A few days later he rose to speak in another town, and again the myster-ious words written in black on the wall confronted him. Again he left the platform, and that night retired from the contest for the seat in Parlia-ment. Not long afterward he disap-peared from public life, and retired to an English colony where he hid him-self on a ranch. The words, it was found, referred to a theft committed in his youth, which he supposed had

night." So saying, he placed the package in "I shall be in the city only a few hours," he continued," and will return by the night express, so you may look for me about 2 o'clock in the morning. Don't make up your mind to be mis-terable while I'm gone, but retire early and sleep well, and dream pleasant dreams about how you will spend some of the money you have there." He was soon gone, and I watched him until he was out of sight; then turn-ing from the window, I threw myself into a large armchair before the fire, and did just what Adair had told me not to d' burst into a flood of tears. After adulging myself in this fem-ining return and departure, her phil-to sophical turn of mind caused her to remark: "Well, honey, ma he' poses, and God He desposes! Sho'ly dey ain't no tellin' what a day'll bring forth! Here we is done been er work-in' al lay-fer what? Jist to teach y a lesson in pachance! and dat yon musn't set yer heart on nufin' in dis life! Well el'n we wants to git these things put away 'fore dark, we'd bet-ter git about it. Jemes you kin jist fold up de table linen, and put up de isilver, and I'll tend to puttin' up de vittles." It took us but a short time to undo in his youth, which he supposed had been forgotten. Alexis Piron, the French poet and Alexis Piron, the French poet and satirist, sought for many years to ob-tain a seat among the Forty Immortals in the French Academy. He was rec-ognized among the poets of his day, and was confident of his ultimate ad-mission, when a vile ode, written when he was a boy, was brought to light, and he knew that the door of the Academy was closed in his face for-ever. ever. In both of the great political parties

In both of the great pointed parties of this country there have been in-stances of meneminent in mental abil-ity, who have failed to receive the high political honors, because of the shadow of some fault or folly of their

earlier days. Behind all the happiness of life, be Behind all the happines of the, be-hind even God's love, ther is such a thing as law. "Who bre is it always pays the penalty." God may forgive him, but the lines on start taint in his soul, remain to tell of the vice of his early days.—Youth's Companion

## Metal Workers of Asia.

Among the half civilized peoples of Central Asia are many artistic workers in metals. One of these Nations or in metals. One of these Nations or tribes, the Barates, is famous for in-laid work. The Russians call these workmen "Bratskaya Robata." They use gold, the and silver for inlaid work on iron. The art has been practiced by them for thousands of years, and their skill has been recorded in the ensions folls scores of Aste A writer ancient folk songs of Asia. A writer describing their work say they hammer the silver, gold or tin very thm. Then the part of the object to be in-laid is made rough with a hammer, the surface of which is roughened like a file. Templets of birch bark serve to cut the metal into the proper shape, which is laid upon the heated object which is hid upon the heated to object and lightly hammered into the rough surface, then heated to a blue color, and the inlaid metal is hammered smooth with a polished hammer.— Scientific American.

#### Write Cheerful Letters,

The popular woman does not write doleful letters; she waits till she is in a better frame of mind 'efore beginning them, for she realizes that there

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL. In civilized countries the average age at which women marry is twenty-three and one-half years.

What is left of potato pulp after the starch is extracted is used, among other things, in the manufacture of oxes

M. Tassinari, a Parisian scientist, finds the smoke of tobacco to be one of the most perfect germicides and disin-fectants ever used. It has been found, on investigation,

that the cucumber has a temperature of one degree below that of the surrounding atmosphere.

Trunk wires to connect London by telephone with Edinburgh, Glasgow, and Dublin have just been erected by the British postoffice.

A small electric lamp is being used instead of a bell in some of the tele-phone exchanges in England. The call for connection lights the lamp.

Diamond dust was supposed to be poisonous by the early chemists, but it has been settled that there is no poisonous matter in the diamond.

Two cases have recently been re-ported of interference with electric signals on a sto-m railway by the ground current from an electric trol-ley line.

Schiffen & Kircher, of Grunstatt, Bavaria, have discovered a new min-eral compound which is plastic in water, but become extremely hard when dry. They call is apyrite.

ever employed. Electricity does the hauling.

ically through the expansion of a metallic rod under hat. This makes an electric connection and it is said that the alarm is so a sitive that it is put in operation by to ding a lighted metal near it match near it.

## Attacked by Whales.

Captain Mitchell, of the steamer tug Thomas J. Smith, which arrived here Thomas J. Smith, which arrived here from sea, having in tow the bone-laden Italian bark, from Buenos Ayres, which she picked up to the southward of Fenwick Island, reports having been attacked by a tremendous school of whales while cruising forty miles southeast of Cape Henlopen. The whales surrounded the tug for a period of four hours, blowing large streams of water into the air, which com-pletely shut out all view of the sur-

pietely shut out all view of the sur-roundings. Capte n Mitchell says that in thirty years' service at sea on tugs he never before saw such large whales, nor were they ever known to congregate in such numbers so close to the land. It was a serious so close to the land. It was a serious time on board the frail tug, and all hands were badly scared, as these monsters seemed infuriated and dashed along the sides of the boat with great force. Captain Mitchell ran the eu-gines full speed and attempted to get clear of the school, but the huge marine animals followed the tug, ale anim most swamping her with the immense volumes of water they threw on board. Finding that any attempt to get away from them was futile, Captain Mitchell from them was futile, Captain Mitchell loaded up a large horse-pistol he hal on board and began firing into them, but the bullets took no effect. One monster he put six shots into, but it only infuriated the animal still more. It was about 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the leader of the school headed off shore, and soon the whole number followed and disappeared.—Philadel-phia Press.

LOOK AT THE LOSS!

Terms --- \$1.00 in Advance ; \$1.25 after Three Months.

WHAT TEN MONTHS OF THE WIL-SON BILL HAVE DONE.

Foreign Trade Against Us to the Ex-tent of \$170,000,000—Secured \$75,000,000 Less Business in the Markets of the World-A Loss of

\$93,500,000 to American Labor The advance statement of our tatistics of imports and exports for

During ten months of the 1895 year

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN GOODS.

We next compare the imports of

IMPORTS FREE OF DUTY.

the twelve months ending June 30, 1894 and 1895, affords opportunity for some very interesting study. Tak-ing first of all our exports of Ameri-can products we find that they com-pare as follows:

EXPORTS OF AMERICAN PRODUCTS. Year ending June 30. 

American people, they will continue their work of destruction to American industries and their robbery of the many American wage earners for the benefit of the few foreign manufacturers.

coods admitted free of duty with the following result : Year ending 

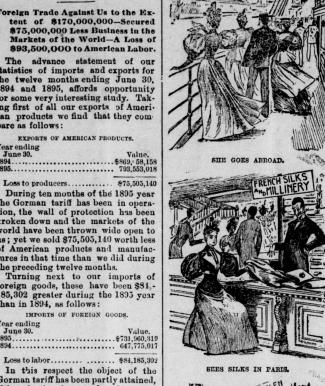
Cays, and frequently in all. There days, and frequentiation and interpretation between Lake Geneva and the chain of great lakes, and some people have a theory that bodies are often carried into the larger lakes and never recovered.

falseh

DUTIABLE IMPORTS. Year ending June 30.

Loss to labor ..... \$93,530,306 The net increase in our imports of dutiable goods reached \$93,530,306. It must be remembered that this amount of gain to foreign producers

amount of gain to foreign producers and manufacturers occurred practi-cally during only ten out of the twelve months that they were enabled to break into our markets, because our wall of protection had been torn down. When we come to figure the increase in duriable imports for a full year of the Gormandizing act we shall un-doubtedly be able to show that the value of that portion of our market which the free traders gave away to foreigners aggregated fully \$100,000. 000 for the year. However, dealing with the fiscal year, and showing our total loss through the decline in our export trade, together with the larger



NO. 47.

The Coming American Woman.





RETURNS HOME AND BUYS AMERICAN GOODS.



During ten months of the 1895 year the Gorman tariff has been in opera-tion, the wall of protection has been broken down and the markets of the world have been thrown wide open to us; yet we sold \$75,505,140 worth less of American products and manufac-tures in that time than we did during the preceding twelve months the preceding twelve months. Turning next to out imports of foreign goods, these have been \$84,-185,302 greater during the 1805 year than in 1894, as follows: One of the most striking of the experiments in a recent lecture before the Royal Institute of Great Britain showed frozen soap bubbles floating on liquid air. Year ending June 30. Schiffen & Kircher, of Grunstadt, 

The concrete footing of St. John's Cathedral, New York City, is made of one part cement, two parts sand and three parts round, an oth pebbles. It is made and mixed by machinery.

The Berwind-Ware Coal Com-pany, of Osceola M; is, Penn, have a new mine turning out 11,000 tons a month, in whith no mule was

An electric fire alara now being in-troduced in Switzerland acts automat

Bodies do not rise Lake Geneva

lsehood. Now let us take the imports of duti-

able goods. These compare as fol-

considerably repaired by spring wheat, the average condition of which is 102.2, and for all wheat the average condition is 76.2 --- figures which indicate that the total wheat yield will be over 400,000,000 bushels, from threefourths to four-fifths of an average harvest. The average condition of corn is 99.3, and the acreage 107.8, as compared with the area planted in 1894. The largest corp. area The largest corn crop ever pro duced in the United States was 2,060, 000 bushels, in 1891. But if the present estimates of the Department of Agriculture prove to be correct the corn crop of 1895 will break even this record.

The New York Ledger maintains that the secret of China's downfall is in her insulation, which has lasted for thousands of years, and strongly repelled all exterior influences. She marked time while the West marched past, and her rude awakening has come from Western forces via Japan that is the exact truth of the situation Parhans the agonies she has endured in the late war may be the birth throes of a nobler National existence for China. Certainly, if the rulers were not so blind, there is not a more patient, quiet, enduring man than the Chinaman, and unpopular though it may be to say so, we believe that the last word has not yet been spoken, nor the last gun fired, in the struggle for Asiatic supremacy. The Jap i the Frenchman of Asia; the Chinaman is the German. Germany knew the bitterness of Jena, and saw Napoleon enter Berlin. But she also knew how to wait, and Sedan followed on Ber lin. History has always repeated itself. If China really awakes, she will be heard of in an irrepressive style

Just then the rain came down in stendy patter, and with a sigh which gave expression to my disappoint-ment, I went over to the window and stood gazing out into the gloomy street.

It was then nearly 12, and the robber would soon grow inpatient with wait-ing, come out from his place of con-icealment and demand of methemoney, and, perhaps, murder us all. Some-thing must be done, and done quick-thing must be done, and done quick-there is done's statistic the kithen window. I believe some one is trying to break into the house. Wake up-get the candle, and we'll frightem them off. Here is Adair's pistol; you take baby and give me the candle. I am not afraid. Now follow me-but wait! I have \$3000 about me that Adair lott in my keeping, and I must conceal it "Comε, now, Miss Cressie, honey, don't be a 'dulgin' in no sich sor'fu don't be a 'duigin' in no sich sor'ful thoughts. Jist turn your mine back fer three years, and think uv how happy you was dat night as you went er ridin' up to de chu'ch do'. Mars 'Dare'll be hore presently, and ef'n de company don't come he and de laby'll be here, and we'll 'joy our own selves jist as much as el'fl dey all had been here."

I saw much wisdom in Mammie's remarks, and immediately resolved that I would not allow the disappoint-ment to cast a shadow over the third anniversary of my wedding day, and began a romp with baby, who sat tied in his high chair by the table amusing himself with the big kitchen spoon. Thus some time passed pleasantly away, when James announced that the table was ready for my inspection. The afternoon was now far ad-vanced, and after changing my dress I seated myself in the little parlor, with baby asleep in my arms, anx-I saw much wisdom in Mammie's with baby asleep in my arms, anz-iously awaiting my husband's return, as I knew he would make every effort to get off from the office at an earlier hour than usual. Presently the wel-come sound of his footsteps greeted my ears, and soon he stood beside me. "Isn't it too bad," I said as I tucked

baby away on the sofa, "that we should have such a miserable evening for our first effort at hospitality?"

My breath almost left me. I felt myself grow weak and faint, but som-moning all the courage in my nature I went on playing with baby. I thought of the \$3000 which my hus-band had given me, and I felt sure that if any one had overheard our conversation at the time he gave the money that more also know that money, that person also knew that Adair expected to reach home at 2. It was then nearly 12, and the robber

est.

in my keeping, and I must conceal it in this room for fear of accident. I'll

just put it on the shelf in the closet here until we return." here until we return." So saying I opened the closet door and pretended to hide away the pack-age. Coming out, I closed the door tightly, and, followed by Mammie, went out into the hell, closing my bedroom door behind me. I then hurriedly whispered to Mammie what I had seen, and bade her take the cau-dle and go on down stairs with baty, who still kept up his chatter. I took a stand at the door and listened until i heard the closet door hastily opon; stealthily I turned the bolt of the

stealthily I turned the bolt of the chamber door, rushed toward the closet, slammed and locked the do.r., at the same time calling to Mammie to

are burdens enough in life without adding to them by inflicting pessimis-

tic epistles on her friends. If she writes a letter of condolenc. it seems to come from the heart, for it it does not sound that way she will not let its coldness further grieve a bereaved one; and if she sends con-gratulations to a bride or a mother she makes a point of recollectin; or looking up some rousing good wishes that have the ring of genuine inter-

One woman drops a fragrant flower in a letter, not to a gushing schoo girl, but to an old lady or a tired mother of an exacting family, and by this bit of sentiment-not sentimentality-keeps her memory green in the hearts of her friends.-New York Herald.

The Poison of the Ornithorbynchus The hind feet of the ornithorhynch us, "the mole with webbed feet and the bill of a duck" that puzzed zoo the bill of a duck" that puzzed zoo-logists so much for a long time, are provided with a solid spur connected with a gland. Have we here a poison gland? From some apparently trust-worthy accounts that have reached him, Mr. Stewart thinks we have. This gland is at lost venomous at a cortain season. A dog was wounded by one of these spurs three times, and the symptoms the first time were those of pain and somnolence, but there were no convulsions, titubations or tremb-ling. Upon the two other occasions, the symptoms were less pronounced, the symptoms were less pronounced, and even null, thus indicating habitu-ation. The poison has proved mortal to the dog in four cases, but in man the symptoms disappear without caus-ing death.-Scientific American.

#### A Primitive Confessional.

It was a custom of the Crow Indiana at the same time calling to Mammie to return. As the closet had been fitted up for the reception of our silver, given to us as wedding presents, I knew the lock was strong; and as the burglar had been surprised he had about bim Drowning Boy Saved by a Dog.

A large Newfoundland dog saved a boy's life at Baltimore yesterday. The boy is Howard Connanbaugh, eight years old, and the dog, formerly a tramp, is now cared for by Edward Lynch. The boy and the dog were romping on the dock in the morning, when the boy accidently fell over-board. There is twenty feet of water in the dock. The big Newfoundland in the dock. The big Newfoundland in the dock. The big Newfoundland saw the boy fall, and just as he came to the surface sprang into the dock and swam to the fast-sinking boy. The boy clutched the wooly hair ou the dog's neck, which kept him afloat, and then the dog started to swim with his hwaten to the other side of the and then the dog started to swim with his burden to the other side of the dock. A man rushed to the rescue, and when the dog reached the place, jumped into a rowboat and managed to pull both the dog and the boy out of the water. The dog became a hero in the eyes of the people who had been attracted to the scene, and he been attracted to the scene, and he was given a first-class dinner for his heroism. —Baltimore American.

#### A Theory About Musical Prodigies.

It is believed by some who have ex-amined the histories of so-called musi-cal prodigies that they are developed by making when children the discov-ery that the tips of their fingers will produce on a piano the same time and tone they make with the tips of their tongues in their mouths. -Ne# York World,

export trade, together with the larger amount of foreign goods that have sup-planted American goods, we arrive at the following aggregate of loss: TOTAL LOSS, 1895.

'Total year's loss .... \$169.035.446 The American people have paid, in round numbers, \$170,000,000, accord-ing to the Treasury department statis-tios, for experimenting with the rule and axin policy of trea trade. This is and run policy of free trade. This is the result of the first year and, prac-tically, of but ten months in the year. It was a costly "change" that the peo-ple voted for.

### Our Trade in Corn.

Since that breach was made in the

Our Trade in Corn. Since that breach was made in the wall of protection, at the end of last August, we exported in the eight Months from September 1, 1894, to April 30, 1895, just 18,394,804 bushels of corn. During the first eight months of the McKinley tariff, from October 1, 1890, to May 31, 1891, we exported 14,582,826 bushels. The increase in our exports was over 3,800,000 bushels during the Gorman tariff period. The amount of money paid us for corn exported during the McKinley tariff eight months was \$9,252,-180. For the larger quantity shipped abroad under the Gorman tariff we received \$9,424,484. Sup-posing that corn was worth just as much to farmers under the Gorman tariff, a under the McKinley tariff, then they sold 3,800,000 bushels for \$172,300. This was at the rate of about four and a half cents a bushel. This represents the price paid for about four and a half cents a bushel. This represents the price paid for the extra quantity of our American product that the markets of the world have been willing to take away since our wall of protection was broken down. Is it worth while to grow corn for the sake of shipping it abroad to sell at four and a half ceuts per bushel? This is a problem that confronts the American farmers.

AND THEN SHE LEADS THE WORLD.

#### It Takes the Cake.

As representatives of corruption, deception, intrigue and un-American-cism, the second Administration of President Grover Cleveland has never been equaled in the history of the United States.

#### Free Wool Benefits.

The ninth month of the Gorman find minut mouth of the of man-factures of foreign woolen goo is worth \$3,001,413, as compared with im-ports worth only \$623,159 in May. 1894.