For Ever and a Day. Its gold may vanish from your hand, Its honors from your name. Your hopes may break like ropes of sand, And tarnished be your fame; The world might sneer at you, And friends you prize as true Might stealthly betray; But do not grieve, For love will live For ever and a day.

A soul united to your own. A heart whose king you are, Where you can reign as on a thron And she would be your star; A wee white hand knit close To yours in sun or shows-You'll tread the primrosed way Which love can give. For love will five For ever and a day!

Life's gall will fade within the haim Her kisses have in store; Her glance will change to groves of palm The crosses that you bore;

Trusting in her, a knight You'll march into the fight, And conquer in the fray So you believe For ever and a day!

-[Eugene Davis.

## HIS INVENTION.

BY E. L. VINCENT.

People said that Jack Gibson never would amount to anything. He had been told this very often when a boy, and so as he grew older and settled down in life the same evil prediction followed him, until he almost came to believe it himself.

"Always s-tinkerin' around an' never doin' nothin' to amount to noth-

This was the well-nigh nuiversal comment on Jack. Perhaps if you had seen him on the streets you would have echoed it. His bowed head, the quiet, meditative air with which he plodded on, his continual study over some new scheme which always seemed to vanish into nothingness, were calculated to produce the impression that he was not a man to do well in the world.

I said Jack settled down in life, and so he did-settled clear down. He married a loving, submissive woman who, though she did all she could to make him happy, never inspired his ambition either social or otherwise; and save for this devoted wife and the numerous little toddlers who in due time were sent to bless their humble home and make life more of a struggle, Jack Gibson had no part in society. By a few fellow workmen whom he met at the shop he was known, and that was about all the acquaintance he had with the world.

A good deal of the time the shop was "shut down," and by far the greater part of Jack's days were spent in a dingy little building in the rear of the house he lived in, diguified by the name of his workshop. Here he "tinkered around" day in and day out, no one knowing or caring at

I shouldn't any "no one," either; for Jack's wife had a way of finding out what he was doing. Every new laid before her, with glowing pictures of what would come of it.

"Oh, Jack," the little woman would sigh, "I am afraid it'll never amount to anything."

"But I don't see how it can fail," he would persist; and then would follow a more minute description of the wonderful machine, after which Sarah might give now and then a halfhearted assent to her husband's asser-

But while Jack went on "tinkerin" slowly but very surely the household store was being laid waste, and the little woman had harder and harder work to make both ends meet. Her small stock of supplies disappeared before the ravages of the hungry boys and girls, just as such stores have wasted away many and many a time the old house which had been a home before. The shops had been shut down for weeks, and there was no told. prospect of their opening very soon. Times were hard and wages low, so that whatever Jack had succeeded in into her hand. It was for Jack, still putting away for a rainy day had gone the way of all poor men's money, and winter stared them in the face. The few small jobs which came to Jack's shop did little to help them stem the tide, and his efforts to secure work elsewhere seemed fruitless.

The auxious wife knew that Jack appreciated the situation. Let his faults be what they might, she could not accuse him of neglect. She noticed as wlater came nearer and their table became more and more scantlly supplied that Jack's face grew paler and the troubled look never left it now. He worked later than ever and did but he did not stir. He had made the not eleep well. He looked upon the discovery which we all must make in little ones more tenderly as he saw God's own time. - [Waverly Magathem tucked away in their humble bods all numindful of the want that hovered

kies lingered longer on her lips than in days gone by, and there was a softer look in his eyes as he gazed wistfully about the small room before he went away.

"Well, Sarah," he would say, coming in at evening, "I spent a good while looking for work today. Maybe it will be better tomorrow. Anyhow, I am gaining time on my invention."

His invention! There was so much hope in the tone that the wife could not find it in her heart to speak the word of fear which possessed her.

"I'm pretty sure to succeed now," he kept on. " It's only a question of a little time, and then." How many times he had said the same thing! The patient wife wearily turned her face away. Poor Jack noticed it, and his heart failed bim. She was a heroine in his eyes. Did he not know how she slaved for him and the children? his ability to bring success out of anything? And he crept silently away to his dismal shop.

If Sarah had followed him and peered into the dingy place she would have found her husband with his head bowed over his rude beach, white tears wet the tools he had little heart to take up.

Still, Sarah bad not quite the feelings Jack thought she had. Don't you know how easy it is for a man to get an idea into his head and cling to it in spite of reason? He looked at the matter from his standpoint, and drew his conclusions accordingly. He didn't blame Sarah if she thought him shiftless and good-for-nothing. He had brought little worth the bringing into her life.

This was not all that Jack had to trouble him. Things seem to go from bad to worse when a man is on the downhill side of life. He awoke one morning to find little Ned very ill. The doctor was called, and new expenses came along fast. The clouds grew thicker on every hand. One after another the children were taken ill, and night after night Sarah and Jack watched with them.

But after that they had clear ideas of each other, and as they looked into each other's eyes after the worst was over, it was to read things in a new light. Storms shake the earth, but they leave brighter skies.

If it could only have ended right there! But creditors are sometimes pitiless. They seemed so with Jack-His rents were behindhand; he had large bills at the store; the doctor must be paid. The struggle became more severe. The landlord made the poor cottage several visits, each time becoming more urgent in his demands. It was his property, and he had a right to its use; if Jack couldn't pay, why, there was the street. And Jack promised faithfully to do the best he could.

And he did. Day after day he walked the city over, but came home empty-handed, to hear again the words of encouragement his loving wife ever had in store for him.

"If anything happens to me, Sarah," he said brokenly, "you must not let go as I have. learn to do more than one thing. I've tried to help them to a fair education. They have a good start. Don't let them be always tinkerin' around."

There was bitter sarcasm and keen self-reproach in the tone.

Anything happen to Jack! Why, what did he mean? Sarah grew neryous. Jack was gone now, but the words rang in her cars. He was only discouraged from waiting so long for news of the last patent he had applied for. She would win him over to a better frame of mind when he came

Before that time came the sheriff knocked at the door. He had instructions to cause them to vacate the premiscs. Sarah's heart fell. Had it come to this? How could she bear to leave to them so long? Well, Jack must be

Then came another knock at the door; the postman put a long envelope she could not help tearing it open. How unsteady her hand was! It was from a well known attorney, telling him that a patent had been granted tor the invention on which he had worked so long, and stating that it was one of the most valuable discoveries of the age.

Here was good fortune at last. How her heart swelled with joy! It would be a pleasure to call Jack now.

Hurriedly she ran to the shop and pushed open the door. Her husband sat at the desk, his head bowed on his arms. She touched him gently, zino.

The largest theatre in the world is over them; and she fencied that his the Paris Opera House.

A Marvellous Edifice.

The Cathedral of St. Sophia, at Constantinople, was built by the Emperor Justinian, in the year A. D. 568, and on the site of another church which had been erected by Constantina the Great in 325, but was afterwards destroyed by fire.

The architects of the present building were Authemis of Trailis, and Isodore of Miletus. New taxes were imposed in order to raise the funds necessary for the construction of the edifice, which was to be built of such costly materials as to surpass in magnificence the famous temple of Solo-

Every kind of marble was used that could be procured for the columnswhite marble with pink veins from Phrygia, green and blue marble from Libya, black marble with white veins, and white marble with black veins, Did he not know that she lost faith in | granite from Egypt, and porphyry from Sals.

Ten thousand men were employed upon the work, and it was completed in eight years. The edifice is crowned with a gigantic cupola, surrounded by nine smaller ones. They are supported by four columns each, and between them are eight porphyry columns from the Temple of the San at Baalbek.

Four green pilasters from the Temple of Ephesus support the women's choir, and there are 67 other columns, all of granite or red marble, and delicately carved, in various parts of the building. Inside the green cupola is an inscription from the Koran, in gold letters 30 feet high, meaning, "God is the light of heaven and earth."

At the four corners of the central portion of the building are representations of the four seraphim in mosale, originally called archangels, but now named Abubekr, Omar, Osman and All.

The original site of the altar and pulpit have been altered, being now placed in a southeasterly direction (towards Mecca); and the pulpit is adorned with two flags as a sign of the triumph of Mahometanism over Judaism and Christianity.

Nothing now remains of the original altar, and all the more valuable articles in the church were distributed by Sultan Mahommed among his troops at the capture of Constantinople in 1453. - [Yankee Blade.

## How a Little Queen Lives.

Twelve years old and a queen. That is the way it is with little Queen Wilhelmina of Holland. Her father, who was King William the Fourth, died last year, and as Wilhelmina was his only daughter by the law of the land she was queen, and thereafter everything must be done in her name. Of course she is too young to assume the real control, and in these days of limited monarchies it is doubtful if she ever takes the reins into her own hands completely, still every public act of royal power is performed in her name. Mean while Withelmina troubles herself but little over her royalty and lives in the castle of Loo with her mother, the good Queen Emher mother, the good Queen Emms, caring more for her dolls, her pigeons and her team of six ponies than for all the court ceremonials which the royal chamberlain can devise. Usually the little queen lives a quiet, happy life. She rises at seven check in the manying and cause to king the structure of the condition of the National banks and will not."

The abstract of the condition of the National banks and will not." o'clock in the morning and runs to kiss her mother. Then the maid dresses her and she is all fresh and ready for breakfast at eight. From nine till twelve she is busy at study. At noon she has a simple luncheon and in the afternoon is allowed to play in the park or drive her ponies, such times as she is not practicing on her piano (a little one made especially for the queen by a celebrated German firm). At six she dines with her mother and is sent promptly to bed when the clock

strikes eight. Once in a while some famous man or some other royal personage comes to visit her and then the little queen has to go through a tiresome round of ceremonies which she cares but little about. Last year she went to Germany to attend a series of grand banquets, much to her disgust. So queens do not always have their own way, after all, you see. She has been taught, too, to take an interest in the people she is to govern, to care for their interests and to listen to their requests, so that she gives promise of being greatly loved when she is old enough to think and act for herself .-[Farm, Field and Stockman.

Sure to Recover. "Hawker seems to have a bad

"He has, but he'll get out of it." "Why do you think so?" "His friends have recommended nearly 1700 cures."

"Oh, then he's safe." "Yes; he basn't used one of them." -[New York Press.

SOME BUSINESS TROUBLES. State and Savings Institutions Suffer Most. National Banks All Right. No

Cause For General Alarm. A dispatch from Chicago says:-That the seeming panic that has seized the savings bank depositors is enfirely without cause or foundation is proved by the calm that marks the general trend of business, and the absence of all anxiety or flurry in other branches of the banking business. Every bank in Chicago has on hand cash enough to meet all demands, and has besides, im-

mense resources upon which to draw. If the Chicago savings banks, have mede any mistake it is that of being to generous and too prompt in paying depositors on demand. The law providing that depositors in savings banks shall give 30, 60 or 90 days' notice of their intention to withdraw their money was passed to meet precisely such periods of senseless anxiety as the present.

periods of senseless anxiety as the present.

The Grant locomotive works made a voluntary assign ent Tueslay. The assigneest Messrs. Ackerman & Wilson have taken charge of the extensive plant of the company, but the shop will be closed.

On April 30, 1803, the assets of the company were \$1,181,020 and liabilities but\$110,850. The came of the company sembarrassment is that it has invested all of its capital stock in its plant. The company has been

stock in its plant. The company has been injured by the strike going on at its works for the past three months. President Turner said that as soon as the company could realize on its contracts with the Chicago. Burlington & Quincy it would be on its feet seath.

Burlington & Quincy it would be on its feet again.

During the time when the run on the Illinois Trust and Savings bank was hottest Philio D. Armour sent out some of clerks to bring into his office a hundred or more of the most excited depositors.

When his office was crowded with them Mr. Armour made a short speech, telling them the bank was all right and assuring them that they stood in no danger of losing any of their money. "If it will make you people feel any easier," he said. "Armour & Co. will guarantee to each one of you the follamount of his deposit in the Illinois Trust and Savings bank. If there is any person here who is not satisfied with the guarantee of Armour & Co. all that person has to do is to speak and I will give him a check for his deposit."

Two women said they would like their money, one of them having over \$1.80 in the bank. They were immediately taid in gold and the balance of the depositors went away satisfied.

went away satisfied.

went away satisfied.

CRASHES AT OTHER POINTS.

The following is a summary of the financial disasters recorded Tuesday:
Maintowoc, Wis.—State Bank of Maintowoc after standing a three weeks' run.
Defiance, O.—Andrew Sauer's Savings
Bank; liabilities, \$100,000; assets \$150,000.
Boston.—Potter & Potter, magazine and newspaper publishers; liabilities \$100,000; nominal assets \$250,000.

Thiladelphia.—Samel E. Prince, marble quarryman; liabilities \$100,000; nominal assets \$250,000.

Troy. N. Y.—Neber & Carrenter, private bankers and brokers; liabilities, \$235,000; actual assets, \$131,000.

Three Rivers, Mich.—Bank of Three Rivers, capitalization, \$10,000; accounts due depositors at last statement, \$60,000.

Spokane, Wash.—Washington National and Washington Savings Banks; assets in excess of liabilities.
Racine, Wis.—A run is in progress on the Manafacturers' National Bank. At Madison the First National is being subjected to a heavy run.

Two Rivers, Wis.—The Bank of Two

beavy run.
Two Rivers, Wis.—The Bank of Two Rivers failed. The owner, David Becker, is

Rivers failed. The owner, David Becker, is not in the city.

Evanston, Ill.—Charles S. Winslow has been appointed receiver of the Evanston National Bank.

Spokane. Wash.—The "Comptroller has directed Bank Examiner E. T. Wilson to take charge of the Citizens National Bank and the Washington National Bank and the Washington National Bank.

New Albany, Ind.—The New Albany Banking Company closed its doors owing to the fail of the Bedford Bank. Assets claimed, \$212,000, liabilities, \$100,000.

Bedford, Ind.—The Bedford Bank has suspended after a run.

Palouse, Wash.—The First National Bank has suspended, owing to the Bank of Spokane's failure.

Chicary. Joseph Bethons & Co. Jumber Chicary.

has suspended, owing to the kane's failure.
Chicago—Joseph Rathbone & Co., lumber chicago (chicago) chicago (chicago Chicago—Joseph Rathbone & Co., lumber dealers, have assigned. Scheduled assets, \$500,000. The run on the Banks has ceased. Cleveland, O.—A run is in progress on the St. Clair street branch of the East End Savings Bank Company. No cause except failures in other cities.

NATIONAL BANKS ALL RIGHT. OMPTROLLER ECKLES SAYS NONE ARE APPECT-

WASHINGTON.—Comtroller Eckles said in reply to a question:
"So far as present advices go from Chicago, no National bank has been affected by

banks and will not."

The abstract of the condition of the National banks in Chicago on the date of the last call showed a reserve of 29.5 per cent or 4.45 per cent above the reserve required by law. The total resources are stated at \$160.564,804. The surplus fund was \$11,516,700 and undivided profits \$2,596,000,

There was a lengthy meeting of the Cabineton Tuesday to discuss the financial situation. It was concluded that at present nothing can be done by the Administration to relieve the drain upon the gold reserve. The issue of bonds would afford but temporary relief, and the only effectual remedy can be given by Congress. can be given by Congress

THE CHICAGO PANIC ABATING.

THE RUNS ON THE BANKS STRADILY DECREAS-ING. VARIOUS FAILURES.
CHICAGO.—With one exception, the Hiber-nian Savings Bank the runs inaugnrated on

nian Savings Bank the runs inaughrated on the various saving deposit institutions were not nearly so heavy on Wednesday. The crowds being less than half as large as on Tuesday.

At the Hibernian the long line of deposi-tors was confronted for the first time by a notice to the effect that a 30 days' notice will be required on deposits of \$100 or less and 60 days on amounts above that figure.

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERS.

The Crew of the Train Buildozed by Bulldogs, About \$10,000 Supposed to Have Been Stolen.

The Mobile and Ohio, New Orleans express vas held up by a band of six masked men at Forest Lawn, a s nall station about three miles south of East St. Louis at 9 o'clock Thursday evening.

Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman with guns and ordered them to keep the train at a standstill while the other made a rush for the express car and smash ed in the door with a sledge hammer. They sprang into the car and as the express mes-senger jumped from his seat he was felled by a blow on the head with a hatchet. The others rushed in, and, grabbing everything

ed in the darkness.

The messenger refuses to give any particulare about the amount secured, but it stated to be \$10,000. Engineer Lewis was compelled to obey all orders under the direction of several buildog revolvers, which be reluctantly did.

## COLUMBIAN FAIR NEWS ITEMS

THE FAIR WAS OPEN SUNDAY.

THE GATES UNLOCKED UNDER A SUSPENSION OF

THE GATES UNLOCKED UNDER A SUSPENSION OF THE CLOSING INJUNCTION BY CHIEF JUSTICE

The Chicago "Record" says that Sunday's attendance at the World's Fair, as officially reported, was: Adults, 68,121; children 3,640, total 71.761.

Chief Justice Fuller on Saturday granted the suspersedeas asked by the World's Fair management, suspending the operation of the injunction closing the gates. The case will be finally heard Thurs tay, when Circuit Judge Allen, of the Southern Illinois district, and Judge Bunn, of Wisconsin, will sit with Chief Justice Fuller upon it.

Chief Justice Fuller's action was not made known far enough away from Chicago in time to bring a crowd of countrymen on Sunday, and as a result Sunday's sight-seers were for the most part Chicagoans. The morning was damp and cold, but about 1 o'clock the sun came out warm, dispersing the mist and rendering the atternoon bright and pleasant.

Considerable work was done in the Manufacturers building, behind the drawn curtains of some of the exhibits. The doors of the Japanese pavilion were barred and two guards stood outside. Everything in the English section was shut up, while France had thrown her big gates wide open as usual, Everything in the German section was in its every day appearance, but half of Austria's display was concealed by long white curtains.

The free band concerts began at 8 p. m.

Austria's display was concealed by long white curtains.

The free band concerts began at 8 p. m. The program of sacred and popular selections was liberally applauded. Religious services were held down town in the morning by Mr. Moody, at Tattersalls, and at Forepaugh's circus in the afternoon.

Director General Davis has issued an order that hereafter no exhibits will be allowed to errer the grounds, if intended for display. He says all permanent exhibits are now in place in all buildings with one or two exceptions. two exceptions.

THE INFANTA AT THE FAIR.

THE GREATEST CROWD SINCE THE OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION GREETS THE SPANISH

THE EXPOSITION GREETS THE SPANISH
PRINCESS.
Princess Eulalie and suite visited the
World's Fair on Thursday. Thousands of
people cheered the royal procession en route.
It was met at the gateway by local and
national representatives of the Exposition.
As the carriages drove down the midway
plaisance a great line of grotesque strange
looking people were drawn in line on either
side of the thoroughfare. Every village on
the street flew the Spanish flag together
with its own flag and the stars and stripes.
The coming of the royal party was announced by cannon.

The coming of the royal party was announced by cannon.

In the evening the Infanta viewed the special display of fireworks in her honor. When her bicture was done in fire the crowin yelled and cheered for the royal guest, and the Infanta appearad at an open window and bowed and waved her handkerchief to the sea of faces below. After the fireworks the Infanta departed, followed by the cheers of the greatest crowd that has visited the fair since the grounds were opened.

At the World's temperance co At the World's temperance congress, which convened in the Lake Front Art palace, many famous workers were present, aithough the total attendance was less than 500 persons. Archbishop Ireland delivered a nowerful address. Dr. Albert G. Lawson of the National Temperance society follows:

THE CARAVELS START FOR CHICAGO.
The Columbus Caravels started from New York on their journey up the coast to the st. Lawrence river, and through the lakes to Chicago. The cruiser New York will

CARDINAL GIBBONS FOR A SUNDAY FALE. Cardinal Gibbons has declared in favor of opening the World's Fair on Sunday after-ernoon.

According to the registers found in nearly every State building Western people are coming to the fair in much greater numbers, as a general thing, than those living in the older Eastern commonwealths. The result of an investigation shows the following number of people registered at the different State buildings: Montana, 3,000; Nebraska, 2,500; Minnesota, 2,600; Virginia, 2,400; Connecticut, 2,000; Maryland, 550; West Virginia, 1,300; Kansas, 1,000; Maine, 1,200; New Jersey, 1,200; Arkansas, 84; Arszona, 65; New Mexico, 50; Utah. 300; Idaho, 250; Delaware, 300; Rhode Island, 800; New Ham; shire, 400; Vermont, 900; Massachusetts, 2,400; New York, 2,100. Missouri, 1,850; Louisiana, 1;175; Ohio,3,000; North Dakota, 400; Fennsylvania, 4,020, Michigan, 9,00.

BILLS APPROVED. The Governor Takes Action on a Number of Measures. Twe More Vetoes.

At Harrisburg the Governor approved the

At Harrisburg the Governor approved the following hills:

Authorizing railroad companies organized in this State to increase or diminish the par value of the shares of their capital stock; authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to appoint a competent person to inspect school houses on complaint of taxable citizens of any school district in which boards of school directors or controllers have failed to provide aid to maintain proper and adequate accommodations for the children who are jawfinly entitled to school privileges in the district, and prescribing a penality by removing from office for neglect of duty on the part of school directors. Neeb's bill to provide for the appointment of one or more deputy coroners, and defining their powers and duties in the several counties, providing for the scknowledgement and recording of plots of lands or lots; prohibiting the erection of toll houses and toll gates in boroughs; providing for the relief of needy sick, injured, and in case of death, burial of indigent persons whose legal place of settlement is unknown; to provide for the consolidation, government and regulation of boroughs; requiring floards of scnool directors and controllers to provide suitable outhouse; to provide for the registration of births and deaths, authorizing and regulating the taking, use and occupancy of certain public places under certain circumstances for pur oses of common school education; to prevent entering of trotting or pacing horses out of their classes. following hills:

stances for pur oses of common school edu-cation; to prevent entering of trotting or pacing horses out of their classes.

The Governor approved all the items in the General Appropriation bill except a few demanding the payment of claims origina-ted before the year 1803, the Governor main-taining that the bill did not extend beyond 1893 and 1894.

1893 and 1894.

Among the items in the General Appropriation bill approved are these:

For payment of salaries of State officers and clerks and employes in the several State departments for 1893 and 1894, \$552,-650 26; Judiciary, \$1,185,200; Senate, \$134,-852; House of Representatives, \$410,021 90; for the support of the common schools of the State \$11,000,000.

The Governor has vetoed the bill exempt-

The Governor has vetoed the bill exempting from the operations of the law allowing a premium for the killing of foxes and minks in Greene county on the ground of unconstitutionality. He also vetoed the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors in Verona borough, Allegheny county.

Death Invades a Church Procession At Luxumbourg, Holland, a shell from military drill ground explo ted in the midst of a procession of Catholics, who were marching to a chapel of the Virgin to pray for rain. Seven persons were killed and 30 others fatally wounded.

-THERE are two extensive clusters of spots on the sun just now. Each of the spot is more than six times as large as the curtb You can see them with an opera glass. THE OLD TICKET CHOSEN.

Ohio Republican s Stand By the Victors

of Two Years Ago.

The Ohio State Republican Convention met at Columbus, on Thursday, renominated the old ticket and adopted a platform by acclamation, heard the issues defined by

Governor McKinley, and then adjourned Following is the ticket: Governor—William McKinley.
Lieutenant Governor—Col. Andrew Harris
State Treasurer—William T. Cope.
Attorney General—John K. Richards.
Supreme Judge—Joseph P. Bradberry.
Member Board Public Works—Frank J.

McCanilloch.
Food and Dairy Commissioner—Dr. F. B.
McNeil.
The convention was harmonious through-

The convention was harmonious throughout.

An eagle was adopted as the party emblem to be placed at the head of the ballots.

During the ses on the Duke of Veragua entered by side door and was shown to a box decorated with Spanish flags. He was instantly recognized and heartily cheered by the delegates. The Duke remained for a few moments and watched the proceedings with evident interest.

Governor McKinley, after accepting the nomination, reviewed the work of his administration and the State issues and said;

"The National Democratic Administration has done nothing thus far, except to create in the minds of business men a deep distrust. The financial situation which for the most part has prevailed since the 4th of March, has not been it proved, nor has the financial stringency been relieved by anything the National administration has said or done. The \$100,000,000 of gold reserve of which Mr. Cleveland in his first administration set apart as a sacred fund to redeem the greenbacks and which sum he dedicated to that purpose and no other, has been an errosched upon. Mr. Cleveland's course has to that purpose and no other, has been en-croached upon. Mr. Cleveland's course has justified the alarm. He put up the danger signal and the country took note of it and was naturally most distrustful and disturb.

Tile Democratic victory of 1892 has not The Democratic victory of 1802 has not been able to bring the better times proxis-ed. It has not been able to maintain the good times which were enjoyed everywhere in this country on the day of the victory. Business failures have increased, banks have suspended, money is harder to borray. and borowers are compelled to pay higher interest for their loans than for many, many

and borowers are compelled to pay higher interest for their loans than for many, many years. Feverish uncertainty prevails in every financial and business circle.

Notice has gone forth that not only is the tariff to be revised. But that the pension list is to be revised. War is to be waged upon the pensioners of the country. No honest man will object to a purzing of this roll of all who are unworthy there. Every case must rest u on its own facts. I do not object to unworthy men being taken from it as such—but I do object to the impression which in some quarters is being made that the pension business is a fraud. No outlay of the Government is more worthity bestowed or more widely distributed than the money that goes to the soldiers of the country in the form of pensions. It should be remembered that pensions are better than standing armies.

"This is the time for all good citizens to help inspire faith in the future and dispelfear and apprehension now so prevalent in business and financial circles."

help inspire faith in the future and dispel fear and apprehension now so prevalent in business and financial circles."

The platform adopted indorses the principles of the Minneapolis convention, the administrations of President Harrison and Governor McKinley, favors blennial sessions of the State Legislature and says:

"We favor the policy of full and adequate protection to American lator industries. The best exemclification of the reciprocity that has found expression in the statutes is the McKinley act. We cordially declare our adhesion to the doctrines of that great measure and favor such amenda ents thereto for protection as time and experience may show to be advisable.

"We adhere to the Republican policy of granting pensions to the wounded and dis-

we agree to the Republican poucy of granting pensions to the wounded and dis-abled Union soldiers and satiors of the late war, and the widows and orphans of such as are deceased, and we condemn the un-friendly and unjust policy already made manifest by the present Democratic admin-We favor honest money, composed or

"We favor honest money, composed of gold, silver and paper, manntained at equal value and under National and not State regulation. The financial honor of the country must be maintained and its credit preserved unimpared. The weak and vaccilating course of the present National administration in dealing with the financial situation meets our condemnation.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PROHIBITION TICKET.

H. T. Ames Named for Supreme Judge and James Kent For State Tressurer. The Prohibition State Convention which met at Harrisburg, Pa., to nominate candidates for Judge of the Supreme Court and State Tre surer was a marked success. The Credential Committee reported 325 delegates organization the young element in selecting as Temporary Chairman Lee Grumbine, of Lebanon, who informed his hearers on assuming his duties that the success of the Prohibition party could only come through its representatives elected to controlling positions in the Government. He declared that the late State legislature was the creation of Sena: or Quay, and that such men as he were made possible by the power exerted by the saloon element, Tammany Hall

voice against the license system."Mr.Grumbine was vigorously applauded. W. A. Stewart, of Cambria, was made chairman of the Committee on Credentials; E. D. Nichola, of Luzerne, chairman on Permanent Organization, and W. W.Hague, of Warren, chairman of the Committee on

got its power by the same influence. The

daily press was subjected to adverse criti-

cism because, in his opinion, it had failed

to array itself against the liquor traffic.

"There isn't a man," he added "from Grov-

er Cleveland down who dares to lift his

E. D. Nichols, of Luzerne, chairman on Permanent Organization, and W. W. Hague, of Warren, chairman of the Committee on Platform.

Dr. Samuel Daggy, of Philadelphia, who was chosen permanent chairman, referred with evident gratification to the comparatively large vote cast by the Prohibitionists at the last presidential election.

On the list of vice presidents of the convention were placed many old and active workers in the Prohibition party, including James Biack and H. D. Patton, of Lancaster, D. C. Irish, Lawrence: W. W. Hague, Warren; Agib Ricketts, Luzerne, and A. A. Stevens, Blair. While the Committee on Resolutions was about to retire for deliberation, the Rev. Mr. Viven, of Philadelphis, suggested that the platform be made as brief as possible in order that it might receive recognition in the daily press.

This proposition took with the convention, which refused to table a resolution to instruct the Committee on Resolutions to condense its work, and adopted a proposition to delegate Viven to inform the committee of the desire of the convention for a short platform.

Chairman Patton gladdened the hearts of the delegates by telling them that the changes in the ballot law would benefit the Prohibition party.

About \$1,500 was subscribed of the \$5,000 wanted for campaign purposes.

Mr. Bennett, who is known as the "Kan-

About \$1,500 was subscribed of the \$3,000 wanted for campaign purposes.

Mr. Bennett, who is known as the "Kanas Cyclons," amused his hearers by stating that Harraburg was the only city in which he had seen the Rogues Gallery, meaning the pictures of members of the Legislature, displayed in a business man's window.

H. T. Ames, of Williamsport, was nominated for Supreme Court Judge, and James Kent, of Delaware county, for State Treasurer.

It is as cowardly to talk about a man behind his back as it is to throw stones at his house in the dark.