### THE TEACHERS' WORLD.

All teachers and friends of education are ordially invited to contribute whatever may be neighful or suggestive to others in his line of work. Communications will be gladly received by the editor of this de-

### HISTORY.

SOMETHING ORIGINAL. TOWN HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

Young people generally know more about Africa or Australia than of study in every town that are almost endless. During the long winter evenings young folks should look up local history. When the facts have been gathered, and written out in proper form, the paper would be a meetings.

Below is an outline or skeleton, will be a guide.

Name. First settlers. Date of settlement. Nationality. Reason for settling. Natural advantages. Indiana: Trouble with Indians.

First families. Farmers, etc. First church built. Other churches.

First school house built. First teachers and course of study. First manufacturing busine Other manufactures.

Stage lines. Turnpikes. First railroad built into town. Town Hall. Town Library. Name of first street laid out. Noted trees. Benefactors of the town. Population after fifty years of growth.

Present population. Name and hights of mountains. Reasons for various manufactur ing interests in town. First Postmaster.

First Council. Area-square miles, areas. Date of incorporation of town or Climate conditions.

Noted preachers of the town. Noted lawyers, doctors, etc. Record of great occurrences in the town, as fires, severe storms, celebrations, etc.

## A TEACHER'S SOLILOGUY.

To teach or not to teach, that is the question : Whether it were better for a man to suffer.

The tricks and mischiefs of tormenting pupils, Or to take a pen against his daily troubles,

And by resigning end them? To quit-to change, That's all; and by that change to

think we end. The worries and the million petty aches.

That man falls heir to. 'Tis a consummation,

change, To change ! Perhaps to practice law, or crowd his

Drastic pills a down another's throat or tread The dreary round of him who knowledge sells

By sample. Perchance to preach or The insensible rock or crush the

rude clay plow and

Treads upon. Perchance to tramp. Aye, there's the rub! For in that change of toil, what

work may come, When he has shuffled off this coil pedantic,

Must give him pause, there's the respect That makes his calamities of so long

For who would bear the prods and growls of men, The reporter's wrong, the justice

courts' subpoena,

counted warrants,

sparas

When he himself might this quietus make

teach a school To groun and labor 'neath a dreary

more than gold

undetermined The teacher only knows, the open

ing of the mind

steady growth

ling spirit checks the hand

goods he has Than fly to other ills he knows not selves.

THOUGHT GETTING. "Lessen your denominator." An epigram is a brief pointed saying, always striking, and often both witty and wise. A good epigram most interesting one to read at social may be called a nugget of thought. because it contains an idea in the purest form, with no unnecessary taken from "Profit and Play" which dross of words. Being so condensed epigrams often require some study, but when once appreciated, they have a special value, like other nuggets, in being easy to carry.

The epigram given above is by Emerson, one of the American epigrammists. Though he uses a mathamatical expression, he is not talking arithmetic but is giving us a maxim for life.

First the literal meaning. "The smaller the size of each part. Those be larger.

Now, the figurative meaning. ber of pursuits and interests among which I divide my time is my "de to life-what?

The Romans had a saying with exactly the same meaning-multum non multa-"much, not many."

the hard work of many a tired teach- they would learn to believe in legi-

to its people.

### ON HAND-WRITING.

that "copperplate writing," the read manuscript; but many of them that certain mechanical motions, if important letters read aloud to them carefully taught, will produce clear and others who would refuse any They will not and they do

not deft with their fingers is very large, and so is the number of those who cannot fix their attention; while the number of those who can do nothing well which they must do Devoutly to be wished. To quit-to number of persons who are by nature handwriting. They hardly see any rapidly probably exceeds both. The sure.—Spectator. difficulty of teaching a grown man O that our correspondents would to write decently is almost incon- write legibly! In our drawers are to write decently is almost inconcievable—he seems never to see what is wanted—and something of that difficulty attaches to a vast protection. Which the twain turns with his portion of children. Still, all per- them. Write legibly, plainly; make be taught to write, and the reason an article because some words were why they are not taught properly illegible must be some inherent defect in the system. We believe it to be the one we have mentioned, the effort to enforce a certain method, instead of trying to secure a certain result.

The unhappy child, who is almost always, we admit necessarily, taught too early, is instructed to hold him. And when thus prepared her Pa declared self or herself in a particular attitude, which is sure to be the wrong one for five aights in ten, the proper The pangs to pay postponed, dis. attitude depending on the length of the child's vision; to hold the pen at The idleness of pupils, and the a particular angle, which is also wrong, the fitting angle depending The weary teacher from the public on the character of the pen and ing to a medical journal, go to show holder; and to grasp the pen at a that the presence of growing plants certain distance from the nib, which in a bedroom is not, as was supis arbitrarily fixed, whereas the dis- posed, at all objectionable. It was With a resignation? Who would tance must be goverened by the formation and strength of the child's fingers, and would be infinitely better left to his or her own instinct. But that the love of something Above all, there is a perpetual worry about the "resting" of the hand, payment of though the easiest position varies with every child, and though no ing the night there is barely the two men with much writing to do

The brightening of the eye, the pupil is then taught to make lines in a certain direction, and to copy char- SPAIN HAS NO ALLIES Of intellectual power, the control- acters so large that they have no re-Which guides the soul immortal care particularly about up-strokes and down strokes, and all manner And makes him rather hold those of minutiae, which if they are of any value at all, will soon come of them-

of.

Thus nature hath made teachers of us all;

And then our several lines of occupation

Are scattered o'er with many a chance for good,

We believe that the whole of this method is a mistake—that there is no single system of mecanique for writing, and that a child belonging to the educated classes would be spanish lean has excited unbounded enthusiasm here, and at no time since the Caban war broke out has patriotism been at such a white heat.

The sugmested of the pressits so trenchant. We believe that the whole of this they need know and not enough Are scattered o'er with many a taught much better and more easily while it is well to study at school about foreign cities and faraway lands, yet it should be a matter of pride to know all about the town in which we live. There are resemble. den not for its method, but for the result. Let the boy hold his pen as he likes, and make his strokes as he likes, and write at the pace he likes—hurry, of course, being discourag—hurry, of course, being discourag—hurry and pered—but insist strenuously and persistemly that his copy shall be legibig, shall be clean, and shall approach the good copy set before him
namely, a well-written letter, not a
rubbishy text on a single line, written as nobody but a writing-master
ever did or will write till the
world's end. He will make a middle at first, but he will soon make a
passable imitation of his copy, and
alt sites a prosume of the American dection to the
first Taylor beard the paper read,
and his instant and firm objection to the
strength band or good, but will

of the American dection campaign. It was
in August that the Duke of Tetuan draw
you a memorandum to lay before the European powers, giving a full account of the
Coban question and the entire relations
between Spain and the United States. It
was thought that there was nothing
to good, but will

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passable imitation of his copy, and
and his instant and firm objection to to
take the Characteristic
to good, but will

of the American dection campaign. It was
in August that the Duke of cleaning was the committee in control of the countries of the country which we campain the country which we call the countries to the country which we call the countries to the coun passable imitation of his copy, and ultimately develop a characteristic and strong hand, which may be bad or good, but will not be either meaningless, undecided, or illegible.

This hand will alter, of course, very greatly as he grows older. It may alter at eleven, because it is at that alter at eleven, because it is at that age that the range of the eyes is fixed, and short-sight betrays it

Spain, Italy goes with England, and Spain is left to go alone.

A dozen public utterances by such leaddenominator is that term of the fixed, and short-sight betrays it fraction which shows into how self; and it will alter at seventeen, many parts the unit is divided." because then the system of taking The larger the number of parts the notes at lectures, which ruins most hands, will have cramped and temfore "Lessen your denominator" porarily spoiled the writing; but means literally. "Divide your unit the character will form itself again into fewer parts, that each part may and will never be deficient in clearness or decision. We are not quite sure that another

What is the unit given us all for process ought not to be gone through use in this world? Time. The numbefore writing is taught at all. Suppose our boys and girls were taught to read manuscript a little? They nominator" therefore, "Lessen your are taught to read print, but manuare laught to read print, our wary like it, and they are left to pick up the power of reading that the best way they can; they never devote half an hour a day for six months to manuscript reading. If they did, it would be easier to them all their lives, and they would learn to believe in legibility as the greatest, or at any rate the most useful, quality that writ.

It was Canovas who declared that "the secions audicated for from parallel lease they are needed because it was necessary to place the country in a position to answer possible offenses against the national dignity."

In asking for the grant of the present loans he said that most of this money would be spent in preparing the country for possible eventualities. At that time, and even since, Spain anticipated these ventualities by hastening to increase her nay with ironelads of 11,000 tons and with croisers and gunboats ordered abroad. However, this was the outburst of two denominator" meaus- as applied script is not print, or very like it, The vergacular of the street undoes be easier to them all their lives, and The public schools are the noblest the most useful, quality that writgift of the founders of our Republic ing can display-an immense improvement, if our experience can be trusted, in the usual youthful ideal on the subject. The business of life Spain, in her turn, is comparatively silent, to though very active in preparing for Cano-Teachers of penmanship all think no doubt, soon teaches children to special hand of writing masters and never read it easily, and restrain bank clerks, is good writing, which through life an unconquerable averit is not, being devoid of character, sion to the work, from the fatigue far too regular in form, and from and vexation which it causes them. the multiplicity of fine upstrokes We have known men so conscious of not easy to read; and they all believe this defect that they always have work, however anxious on other the majority of Spanjards ch grounds to accept it, if it involved There never were two people yet the frequent perusal of long manuin this world of ours who wrote ex scripts in varied handwritings. No actly alike, or who have the same doubt the tendency to a broad and control of their fingers, or who coarse but beautifully legible hand- in the Antilles ought, in order to produce good writing, which has conquered the writing, to have held their pens upper class and is slowly filtering the Spanish nation when it alleges that downward, is diminishing this re. alike, and the effort to make them downward, is diminishing this redo it only spoils their natural capa- luctance, but it would be more rapidbilities. No doubt those capabilities ly removed if a little trouble were are often naturally very small. The taken to teach children to read nothing well which they must do out intelligence and without plea-

sons not deformed or crippled in the each word so that it is easily read. hand, or deficient in eyesight, can obliged to omit whole sentences of

Selfma's Escape But her folks in Allegheny Had a dog, and thought a hog Would be one pet too many.

So they, one day, that pig did slay, And ground it fine to eat: He never sau-sage meat !

But they could not make the maid partaks Of her piglet, though they tried; From which her parents died.

Pinnts in the Bedroom Some recent experiments, accordposed, at all objectionable. It was thought that plants gave out so much carbon dioxide, especially during the night, as to render the air unsuitable for breathing. A London chemist has found, however, that in a conservatory containing 6,000 plants the air during the day is freer from carbon dixoide than the purest air usually is, and that during the night there is tarely the normal amount—four parts per 10, normal amount—four parts per 10, no color parts of air.

minister to the United States, but in the excited condition of affairs at Madrid nothing used create the elightest surprise. It is remembered that General Campos was recalled from Havana because he did not end the revolution with 100,000 troops and the was a none of the campos, although in a different sphere, should not be made a supergoat to deceive the excited and enraged Spaniards.

General Weyler now has 200,000 troops in Cauba and its has made no more head-way than Jampos. A successor to De rest the fingers quite alike. The | 000 parts of air.

semblance to writing at all; and to HER OVERTURES TO EUROPE FOR AID WERE ALL REJECTED.

She Recognises That Affairs In Cuba Have Beanhad a Crists-Making a Despurate Effort to Save the Pearl of the Antilles.

ers as Canovas, Sagasta, Slivela and Azear-raga, minister of war, have established the fact that those statesmen have been pre-paring against two dreaded events—a fall ure of crops at home and the recognition ure of crops at home and the recognition of the Cuban belligerents by Cleveland's stiecessor.

successor.

Two months ago it was pointed out that up to that time Spain had yielded to all American demands, no matter how unjust

American demands, no matter how unjust they seemed to Spain.

This course has been adopted in consid-eration of Cleveland's policy favoring Spain, but the moment the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents is proclaimed from the White House, Spanish public opinion, which has been with difficulty restrained. will burst all bounds Preparing For "Eventualities,"

It was Canovas who declared that "the

However, this was the outburst of two months ago and was not heard in the United States because of the deafening noise of the presidential election.

Now it finds its echo in America, and States here the election is not because of the deafening noise of the presidential election.

Spaniards Self Confident.

the majority of Spaniarus cherisa is sions on the subject.

They feel quite convinced that in this respect only platonic sympathies can be counted on. No European power would quarral with the great American republic in order to maintain Spanish domination

The Madrid press, however, is generally 4th of March, when McKinley takes pos-session of the White House. Every Spanish newspaper new admits that at a given moment, if the Cuban in-

But if the Cubans can hold out till then But if the Cubans can hold out till then they will win much, and possibly everything. At the same time the Spanish government knows that the Washington authorities would be perfectly willing to use their efforts to bring about a cessation of the war if Spain would grant Cube and Purto Bloo the measure of self government the inhabitants desire; in other words, administrative economic autonomy. This makes the Spanish inclined to sneer at American "disinterestedness."

There seems to be no chance yet of Spain's weakening, the issue, "War to the bitter end," having been put to the nation,

hitter end," having been put to the nation, which seems resolved on any and all sacri-

fices.

Nothing better exemplifies the situation than a colossal picture in El Liberal of queenlike Spain proudly throwing all her most charished valuables into the smelting pot while Mars molds the bullets, and away across the Atlantic sail the ironclads of Castile. "Blood and money" is the watchward of Section 1.

of Castile. "Blood and money" is the watchword of Spanish patricts. General Weyler has opened his personal campaign, people think, auspiciously All Spain is now following his every step in

May Be Called Home. Washistoros, Nov. 17.—Reports that Minister de Lome is to be recalled are again in circulation. It is said there is diseatisfaction in Spain with his services at Washington and that he is held responat washington and this no is need respon-sible for permitting the insurgents to re-ceive this summer and fall large supplies of guns, cartridges and men. The unfor-tunate Spanlard has repeatedly deuled statements affecting his continuance as minister to the United States, but in the

and the description of the Christmas holidays. This sledge, of course, includes Comes's defeat, out no one familiar with Cuban topograhut no one familiar with Cuban topography and the resources of the insurgents has any expectation of a Spanish victory. Advices from trustworthy sources say that Weyler has been pushed to the front by ominous threats from his home government that unless he accomplished something by the time the American congress assembled he would be removed. Such a performance finny stay the recognition of Cuban beiligerency for awisto, but it also will develop just what Weyler cannot do. It seems incomprehensible to the Spanish minds that their troops in overwhelming numbers, equipped with the best of arms

minds that heer troops in overwhelming numbers, equipped with the best of arms and supplied with field telegraph and a well stocked commissary, cannot corner a poorly supplied lot of patriots, exhausted by continuous mavching and fighting.

The last heard from Macco represented him confident of being able to outmaneuver.

### Maceo In Good Shape,

New York, Nov. 17.—When so well Informed a man as F. G. Pierra, ex-secretary of the Pan-American congress and a member of the Cuban junta, says that Spain will, as a last resort, go to war with the United States, there is reason in the government's present preparation for that emergency.

in the field in Pinar del Rio, Mr. Pierra

and substantially:
"Not since hostilities began has the Cuban army under Macco been so well equipped, so well disciplined or so well provisioned as at this time. Macco has ample completed a system of defences which are there five or six years ago, but are gore now."

Large quantities of dynamite have been after delicated. These herds were on the islands. These herds were there five or six years ago, but are gore now."

The Morthern Residues of the second of the islands. These herds were the second of the islands. The second of the islands are the second of the islands are the second of the islands. The second of the islands are the second of the islands are the second of the islands. The second of the islands are the second of the islands are the second of the islands are the second of the islands. The second of the islands are the second of the is

safely delivered to Macco, and should the Spaniards succeed in crossing one of Ma-ceo's subterra obstructions they would

## VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

Forms of Settlement Agreed Upon by the

The first head provides for the appoint-ment of an arbitration tribunal to deter-

mine the boundary between Venezuela and The second head provides for the ap-

pointment of a tribunal consisting of two to be nominated by the justices of the su-preme court of the United States, two to nominated by the British supremurt and fifth, a jurist, to be selected by a other four. In the event of their fail the other four. ure to agree, Oscar II, king of Sweden and Norway, is to select the fifth member. This fifth member may be a judge of the said courts, and he will preside over the tribunal as its head

The third head of the agreement directs that the tribunal shall investigate all the that the tribunal shall investigate all the facts necessary to decide the controversy as to the extent of territory known to belong respectively to the United Netherlands and to Spain at the date Great Britain acquired Guiana.

The fourth head provides that the arbiters shall ascertain all the facts necessary to arrive at a proper decision and shall be governed in their findings by three short rules, the most important of

three short rules, the most important of which provides that actual holdings, or a prescription of 50 years, shall make good the title. The arbiters are empowered to give effect to settlers' rights. In establish-ing facts the ordinary rules of law shall

The agreement is dated Nov. 12 and is signed by Mr. Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The agreement will be the basis of a treaty to be concluded between Great Britain and Venezuela—in fact, it will be

a treaty in itself, only requiring clauses to be added relating to the procedure, the compensation of members of the tribunal and other minor routine matters.

The Chronicle has a dispatch from Washington which says that Mr. Olney has urged Senor Andreide, the Venezuelan artists there there are to Carpense there.

minister there, to go to Caracas to President Crespo and the Venezuelan gress to accept the agreement. This dis-patch also says that Mr. Olney advised the resumption of diplomatic relations with Great Britain by Venezuela.

Sould to Fight Diamond Match Company. purchased the furniture factory of the Kankakes Furniture company of Kanka-kee, Ills., for the Continental Match company, and he proposes to enter actively into competition with the Diamond Match company in the west. The announcement of the purchase of the Kankakee plant was made last night, and incidentally Mr. Gould had some things to say regarding the Diamond Match company and its officials. In a dispatch to a Chicago paper we will begin a fight that will stop profits in the match business for a year or two."

Committed Suicids In a Church, BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—George E. Taber committed suicide in the South Congregational church, the parish committee of which he had been chalman of for ten years. He shot himself and died almost instantly. The cause of the act is the content in many the cause of the act is

# WASHINGTON TOPICS.

MATTERS OF PUBLIC INTEREST AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Inestion of France Pean Taxatton Alonhol In the Arts Hering Sea Commission Ready to Report Deep Sea Harber Commission Meets-Silver Dollar Colones.

he manufactures and arts, will meet by the rooms of the committee on finance of the senate on Monday, Nov. 28, for the purpose of hearing any parties interested in the matter who may desire to admit their views. The question is one of great interest to persons interested in the manu-

versity, is here. He is a member of the Bering sea commission and is in Washing-ton to make his report to the secretary of NEW YORE, Nov. 17.—When so well informed a man as F. G. Pierra, ex-secretary of the Pan-American congress and a member of the Cuban junta, says that Spain will, as a last resort, go to war with the United States, there is reason in the government's present proparation for that emergency.

Being asked to give his views on the state of affairs in Cuba, and the probable outcome of General Weyler's assumption of the personal command of Spanish forces in the field in Pinar del Rio, Mr. Pierra of all ages and both sexes. This is about 20,000 of all ages and both sexes. This is about one-fifth of the number we had on those "Not since hostilities began has the Cuban army under Macco been so well equipped, so well dissiplined or so well provisioned as at this time. Macco has ample
ammunition for the present and has been
so long in possession of the strongholds
west of the Trocha Mariel—the western
mest trocha on the island—that he has
completed a system of defenses which are
completed a system of defenses which are

Washington, Nov. 18.—It is quite probable that provision will be made in the able that provision will be made in the seming session of congress for a boundary sommission to determine the divisional line. There are many of these subterra obstructions, and no force which General Weyler can command will succeed in crossing all of them, and unless all be crossed nothing of vital injury to the patriot army will have been done."

"Do you believe, Mr. Pierra, that Spain would have the temerity to make war on the United States?" land. It has been suggested that the Alas kan boundary dispute may be coupled with that of Minnessia and an amendment "Whenever Spain has been unable to hold one of her colonies after a rebellion she has 'preserved her honor,' as they say, by bringing on a quarrel with some other power, and that will be her course when she finds to impossible to continue the war in Could " Objection say that it will be difficult to determine the ownership of Hunters island, while the dispute of Alaska might engage the dission a long time, to the delay of the other question

Reading the Spanish papers now, one is struck by the entire and absolute trust shown in the country itself single handed and by the utter silence respecting extreneous aid. The reason for this is clear.

In spite of the rather imprudent efforts which a certain portion of the press recently made to set up the idea that steps had been in progress tending toward collective action by European powers in order to hinder American intervention in Cuba, the majority of Spaniards cherish no illustrated for the majority of Spaniards cherish no illustrated for the spaniards.

Coinage of Silver Dollars.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The records of the treasury department show that from specific particular that the spaniard comment of the Vene units of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States and Great Britain, adding minute of the United States an 061,268 fine ounces, which cost the govern-ment \$112,865,625. The coinage value of The coinage value of ount is \$151,693,000.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The commission appointed by President Cleveland some seks ago under the authority granted by the river and harbor act, passed at the last session of congress, to locate a deep water harbor in southern California, met her and organized by electing Rear Admira) Walker as president.

Appointed by the President. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The president has appointed William C. McCreery onl-

BEVELLY, Mass., Nov. 18.—A lively fire, which totally destroyed the Norwood Shoe factory building here at midnight, gave this city quite a scare and occasioned a general aborn. Quite fortunately the fre was confined to the one structure. The total loss will be \$45,000, the bulk of which will fall on the Seth Norwood heirs, who own the building, valued at \$30,000. The insurance is \$10,000. The fire caught in the laundry on the ground floor and quickly spread to the roof. The building was four stories in height and about 100 Considerable machinery was destroyed, on which an estimate of given. About 1 in the building About 100 hands were employed

## Asphyxiated by Gas.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17 .- Edmund G. Crosby, a young farmer of Prince Goorges county, Md., was found dead of asphyxiation at the home of Mr. William Shriver, 1534 North Carey street. Mr. Crosby had come to Bultimures to see his sweethours and plan arrangements for his wedding and noneymoon. It was evident that Crosby, in his arrivery to turn the gas entirely off, wrenched the stopcock so that it slipped readily. Mr. Crosby's betrothed, Miss Hallie Hall, who is a also of Mr. Shriver, was utterly prestrated on hearing of the accident and was with difficulty restored

## The Attempt to Kill the Cent

nation existed while the car was on his visit in Enigand ever the discovery of a plot against his life. The Belgian police select a parcel of bombs which were on route for Paris just before the car was leaving Enigand. On the same night the Paris police arrested 40 suspects. In the absence of absolute proof the matter was dround.

Virginia's Official Vote. RICHMOND, Nov. 17.—The total official vote of Virginia has been uncertained and is as follows: Bryan, 155,088; McKinley, 185,881; Palmer, 2,316; Levering, 2,347

## NO TARTEF THIS YEAR

SENATOR ALDRICH OF RHODE ISLAND GIVES HIS VIEWS.

folks Why Neither Tariff Nor Currency Bills Will Pass Congress This Winter. Says That Revenue Is the All Important Consideration

PHOYEDENCY Nov. 18 .- Senator Nelson Aldrich, who is regarded as one of the sighest Republican authorities on the sariff in the United States senate, fur-

tariff in the United States senste, fur-nishes a signed statement to a Naw York paper in which he says:

In my judgment it will hardly be possi-ble to secure the adoption of any satisfac-tory financial or revenue legislation at the approaching second session of the Fiftyourth congress. My reasons are these:
First.—With a free silver majority in
he senate it must be evident that no reme-Alal financial legislation that would satisfy the advocates of sound money can be Second.—In the senate of 89 members

Second.—In the senate of 89 members there are 39 Democrats, 6 Populists and the 6 allver senators who supported Mr. Hryan—or 51 senators in all who have been, and are likely to be, with a very few possible exceptions, opposed to the Dingley bill or to any revenue legislation that would have the approval of the 88 Republican senators. possibility of securing an adjust ment of the differences between senators on this question is so remote that I believe it may be safely assumed that any attempt to pass a tariff or revenue bill, or even to

nter upon its serious consideration his season would be unsuccessful. In this connection it should be rem bered that the session will contain barely 50 working days, and that the considera-sion of the appropriation and other neces-lary bills will absorb every available day.

Most Important Topics. The question of the precise character of he legislation on these two great subjects that should be adopted at the first session

that should be adopted at the first session of the Fifty-fifth congress is by far the most important one with which the members of that congress will have to deal.

The future of the Republican party may depend largely upon the measure of wisdom shown by the responsible majority in its treatment of this question. The details of party policy in this respect can only be decided upon and announced after the most careful consideration and fullest consultation.

In the meantime in a general way the blightions and purposes of the party are

It should not be forgotten by those sup perfers of the president elect who have beretefore differed from us on the tariff question that Hepublicans are protection-ists by the explicit pledges of platform and candidates and by the traditional policy of the party, and as such are bound by every consideration of fidelity to the American people to apply their principles to any changes which may be made in revenue

ws. No amendments to our tariff laws, however, should be made unless necessary to cure defects or to provide the requisite

The task of amendments should be entered upon in a spirit of true conservation and with a determination to make the needed changes as soon as possible and in a manner which will create the least dis-turbance to business interests.

### Dn Pont to Renew Ris Fight.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 16 .- The near Wildington, Del., Nov. 16.—The near approach of the epening of the second session of the Fifty fourth congress has given rise to the report here that Colonel A. Du Pont will renew his contest for a seat in the senate as a representative of Delaware. The announcement of this contemplated renewal of the Du Pont case has imparted a new and interesting phase to the contest for the senatorship from Delaware. The Democrats are now in the threes of a con-Demograts are now in the throng of a cor test as to who will be the choice for sena-tor of the Democratic legislature on Jan. 15. J. Edward Addicks is now fighting in the courts for 16 seats in the legislature on the ground of fraud in Kent and Sussex counties. He expects a decision on Thursday, and if it is against him he will make a contest at Washington.

Princess Elvira Elopes. GENOA, Nov. 17 .- The Caffaro states that Princess Elvira, Don Carlos' third daughter, has eloped with a Roman artist, Count Folchi, a married man. The Princess Elvira was born at Geneva in 1871. Princess Elvira took with her jewels, valued at \$60,000. The wi abouts of the couple is unknown. Brincess Elvira is wealthy. The Comte and Combesse de Chambord bequeathed the larger part of their immense wealth to their ite niece, wife of Don Carlos. When, however, the duchess died, in 1898, it was found that she had left her money in trust for her children, assigning only a small allowance to her husband, from whom she had lived entirely apart for the last 10 or

# 15 years of her life.

Village Swept by Fire. WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 17.—The village of Port Bowley, morth of this city, was swept by fire, and seven houses were totalswept by fire, and severe houses were total-ity destroyed, entailing a loss of \$19,000. The buildings burned were the three story brick hotel of Timothy Calvin and the houses of Mrs. William Garried, John T. Brady, John Klinko, James Clune, Mrs. Edgar Boland and John Mallays. Nine families are homeless and have nothing but the clothes on their backs. They are being cared for by neighbors.

### Illicit Distillery In Rochester ROCHESTER, Nov. 17.—Barnard and Morris Davis, who claim to be managers of a retail liquor business conducted at 147 to 151 St. Joseph street, were arrested by United States Deputy Marshal Scholl upon the charge of distilling liquors illicit-The two men arrested allege that the

NASHVILLE, Nov. 17.—A meeting of the state executive committee of the Republicrequesting Mr. McKinley to appoint H. C. Evans of Chattanooga to a cabinet position. The resolutions are landatory, and was only one vote against the resolution, by R. W. Austin of Knoxville, who held

business is owned by Hymen Davis and Isadore Davis. The two men arrested were taken before United States Commissioner

Gilbert, who placed the ball at \$3,000 in

Prominent Clubman Killed. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- Edwin Adam Learner, Nov. 1s.—A correspondent of Damon, a well known society and club-transport that constor-nation existed while the coar was on his of a was 30 years old and leaves a widow

A Youthful Fire Eater Eurs, Pa., Nov. 18.—Little Clint Geory, aged 11, saw the fire outer at the nuscum and triest to institute him at home. He filled his mouth with gasoline and touched a match to it. His physician says the boy may live unless he inhaled some of the

Pottus to Succeed Purk MONWOMERY, Ain., Nov. 17.—In the first ballot in the Democratic cancus Gen-eral E. W. Pettan was nominated for sen-ator to succeed Senator Pugh.