The Irish Troubles-Labor Agit tion Everywhere-What is Doing North, East;

West and Across the Seas. The packing house of the Hancock chemical works, Mich., was blown up

and six men killed. Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion in a coal mine at Greisenan, near Dortmund, Germany.

At Peru, Ind., the station agent of the Chicago & Atlantic Railroad discovered a dynamite bomb in a a freight car. The reported marriage of Clara Louise

Kellogg to Carl Strakosch is confirmed, the lady herself admitting the fact. Rev. Dr. Francis L. Satton, professor of geology, at Princeton college, N. J., will succeed Dr. McCosh as president of that institution.

Notices have been posted in County Clare, Ireland, ordering a boycott of the Shannon steamship company for conveying prisoners to Larick jail.

At a meeting of the church society of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, N. Y., it was voted to extend a call to Rev. Charles Berry, I Wolverhamion, England.

Two children, while returning from school, near High Prairie, Rice county, Minnesota, were attacked by wolves, and before assistance could reach them they were devoured. In the switch yard of the St. Louis,

Arkansas & Texas Railroad, a locomotive

passed over a dynamite shell, which ex-The Royal Clyde Yacht Club will withdraw its challenge to compete for America's cup, on the ground that the conditions, as changed by the New York Yacht Club, are unjust and unsportsman-

Gen. Joseph Hawley, United States Senator, of Connection t, was married at Philadelphia, Pa., to Miss Edith Horner, of England, who has been for several

years one of the head nurses at Blockley hospital in that city. It is reported in Rome that the Pope has entirely disapproved the lawlessness and political fanaticism of people in Ireland, and has sent instructions to, the clergy with reference to their future attitude regarding the relations between

landlords and tenants. An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow up with dynamite the residence of David Seldon, who lives in Aqueductville, N. Y. He has in some way incurred the enmity of men who work on the aqueduct. The fuse did not burn, owing to dampness. Six people were in

John L. Bancroft and Seth Van Allen, two striking printers, who, it is said have been active in inducing "rat" printers to leave the employ of Pole Bros., of Chicago, Ill., were arrested on complaint of that firm, charged with conspiracy, resulting in the injuring of their busi-

The members of the Unity Church at Hartford, Conn., have called a special meeting to take action in relation to Rev. J. C. Kimball, pastor, who has created contempt by a sermon, comparing the Chicago anarchists with the Savior. He preached from the text about Christ be-

fore Pilate, and the cry of the mob to crucify him. So prevalent is typhoid fever in Al-bany, N. Y., that Mayor Thacher, at the instance of the Board of Health, has issued a proclamation asking that all citizens, before using the reservoir water obtained from the river, boil it, as the seeds of the disease are supposed to lurk in it. The river is very low, and the water is, therefore, of an even worse

quality than usual. Nearly all the agency buildings at Fort Bennett, in the Cheyenne Indian agency, were burned. A large portion of the annual annuity goods were consumed, betons of coal, the agency agricultural implements and nine horses. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. An Indian, Jumping Dog, started the fire to get revenge for having been confined in the guard house a few days.

Private advices show that the recently discovered gold mine, ten miles from Prescott, Arizona, on the Lassayampa river, is richer by far than anything ever discovered in the world. The ore averages \$1,000 per ton, and thousands of tons are in sight. Two men with a common mortar pounded out \$800 in less than an hour. The gold clings to the rocks in the purest scales. A man with a knife can scale of a handful in a few

Rev. James W. Saul, D. D., vice-president of the Universal Peace Union, died at the Episcopal hospital in Philadelphia, Pa., aged 80 years. He was a native of Pennsylvania, but settled down early in life in New Orleans, following mercantile pursuits there for years. He filled a number of public municipal places in New Orleans and was tendered but declined, the Federal offices of superintendent of mint, and assistant treasurer of the United States.

Fourteen men were seriously, and it is feared, some of them fatally burned, by an explosion of gasoline, at No. 908 San-som street, in Philadelphia, Pa. The building is used by the Edison Electric Light Company as a storage house for tools, gasoline lamps used by the workmen in lighting up street trenches, while working at night, and other utensils. One of the workmen, named Dooley, who it is said, was drunk, was filling a lighted gasoline lamp with gasoline, and the fluid, coming in contact with the flames, an explosion ensued.

There is much interest still manifested in the imported liquor question in Augusta, Me. Burns is selling his imported goods openly at the north end of Water street, disposing of a large quantity, and the prohibitory law is nullified practically. It will perhaps be years before a decision is obtained from the courts, and a most determined effort is to be made at the coming season of Congress to obtain the enactment of a section which shall prevent clashing between the United States customs regulations and the state prohib

itory law. ceiver to take charge of certain property belonging to the Mormon church, made de mand the other day for Temple block, on will result in a war of rates all over which stands the Mormon temple, assem- the country. bly hall and the large tabernacle in Salt Lake City, Utah. These buildings and adjacent grounds have been used upwards of forty years exclusively for religious purposes. He also took possession of the parsonage known as the Guard house and the church historian's office, leaving men in charge. A demand was further made for all books, papers, securities and other

personal church property. The newspaper Alarm, of which Parsons was editor, will be issued for the time, at Chicago, Ill.,

since the execution. ing article, written by D. D. Lum, suc-cessor of Parsons, says: "The former editor of the Alarm has been strangled to death by the state. The seal of legal disapproval has been placed upon free speech. Even the "Marseilles" is forbidden to be sung at festivals. Law, the father of all crime, the source of all injustice, the barrier to all voluntary cooperation s'ands grim and red-handed over us. The duty of the hour is now to

wage battle through a free press." Herr Most, the anarchist, has been arrested by the New York police. His arrest was made by direction of Inspector Byrnes, on a warrant issued by Justice Cowing, for having made an incendiary speech, calculated to incite riot, in a hall in Seventh street. After the audience got well warmed up, Most made a speech which was particularly bloodthirsty in character. Most insists that he did not use the language attributed to him by the police. As this is the second time he has been arrested on the same charge, he will probably get the full extent of the law, which is one year's imprisonment, with fine,

GREAT FIRES

Occur in Tennessee. Alabama. Michigan and Illinois-Cotton Destroyed.

The most disastrous fire that ever visited Memphis, Tenn., occurred recently and resulted in the complete destruction of 13,200 bales of cotton and compresses Nos. 4 and 5 of the Merchants' Cotton Compress and Storage company. About forty cars belonging to the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroad, and which were loaded with cotton ready to le ploded and very severely injured John | shipped East, were burned, together with their contents. The cotton destroyed was principally for export. It was valued at \$630,000. The amount of insurance, in all probability, will not exceed 60 per cent of the loss. Fire broke out just before two o'clock in the morning in the Saratoga European hotel at Chicago, Ill. Electric fire alarm bells were at once rung throughout the building, and an indescribable panic among the guests ensued. The fire had started in the kitchen of the Saratoga restaurant, on the first floor, and rapidly spread through the building, ascending to the top at the rear by means of a ventilator. Half an hour's hard work subdued the fire sufficiently to allow two truck companies to hoist their ladders gnests had been caught

fire, but none were found. The steamer Arizona, of the Lake Superior transit line, was burned to the water's edge, near Marquette, Mich. When out thirty miles a heavy sea was encountered and the boat was turned about to come miles out, the boat commenced rolling heavily, whereupon a tank of acid began leaking and set the boat on fire. Nothing could be done to put out the flames, every man being driven from his post by the fumes of the acid. The Arizona was a freight boat, valued at about \$100,000. She was on her last trip for the season. At a few minutes of midnight, a fire broke out in a laundry adjoining Stoops Bro's, skating rink in Chattanooga, Tenn. It spread to the rink immediately and it was a mass of flames before the firemen seached it. It then spread to Chapman Son's delivery stables, which, with the rink, burned like tinder. The firemen were unable to control it and it reached the new Second Presbyterian church. A fire broke out on Bank street in Decatur, Ala., and destroyed the buildings on the west side from Church to Lafayette streets. The business houses of Warner, Harris & Watkins, Dows & Burleson, Crane & Brodix, Max Cohn, Houston & Murphy, E. L. Lyons and M. Cartwright were burned, A portion of the stock of

W. C. T. U.

goods of the merchants burned out was

saved. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

Miss Willard Says Woman Suffrage I the Hand-Maiden of Probibition. The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at Nashville, Tenn., with representatives from almost every state and territory. For the first time Indian Territory has sent its representative. Mrs. Lide Merriwether, President, of Tennessee, presided. Upon the platform were seated Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Hillsboro, Ohio, mother of the crusade in 1883; Pundita Ramabai, vice-President of the World's W. C. T. U. for India, and officers of the National Union. The hall was decorated with beautiful banners and flowers. Mrs. Hannah Whitehall Smith, lately returned from England, opened the convention with a Bible reading on Love. Before the crowning event of convention-Miss Willard's annual address-the entire front of the platform was lined with representatives of the press. At the conclusion of Miss Willard's address, Mrs. Zerelda Wallace led in prayer, and then followed the introduction of distinguished visitors of Nashville, and Dr. Tanner, of Alabama. The afternoon session was opened with Scripture reading and prayer. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand in 1886 of \$1,871; total receipts for 1887, \$1,842; balance in the treasury, \$3,592. In view of the encouraging financial condition of the National Woman's Christian Tenperance Union, the convention adjourned by singing, "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow,"

BIG EXPRESS WAR.

Lloyd Tevis, president, and John J Valentine, vice-president of Wells, Fargo & Co., left for the Pacific coast after hav ing completed a contract with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company giving their express company an exclusive franchise on the entire Santa Fe system, 8,000 miles in extent. This is regarded as a signal for a general express war. For many years the Adams, United States, American and Wells, Fargo & Co., each had by common consent, divided the territory among themselves, with the understanding that they would not infringe on one another's rights. When the Bultimore and Ohio Company entered the field it became a guerrilla, and when the United States Company absorbed the Baltimore and Ohio and began to operate its lines, it was looked upon by the other Marshal Dyer, recently appointed re companies as a breach of faith, and it is now predicted that the move of Wells, Fargo & Co., will result in open war. It

SOCIALISTS DOWN EAST.

The Socialist element among the German population of Adams, Mass., is likely to cause the removal of some mill operatives from that community. Hallmann cago anarchists were hanged were loudly | ing the law.

SOUTHERN BRIEFS.

READABLE ITEMS CAREFULLY GATHERED HITHER AND YON.

Social, Temperance and Religious Movements-Fires, Deaths and Suicides-Railroad Operations and Improvements. Miss Mary Lou Harvie died at her home in Browneville, Ga., from the effects of a ten penny nail which she swallowed last March.

The unveiling of the monument to John C. Breckenridge took place at Lexington, Ky. Representatives of both Federal and Confederate armies took part in the demonstrations.

William Heyward Adkinson, who at one time during the late War was the private secretary of Gen. R. E. Lee, died at Beech Island, in Aiken county, S. C. Mr. Adkinson was seventy years of age.

The registration of Atlanta, Ga., was completed, and it was the biggest ever shown in that city. In 1885 there were registered 8,966 votes for the prohibi-tion election. This year the grand total teaches 11,140.

The Elyton Land Company of Alabama recently declared a scrip dividend of \$1,-200 per share-equal to twelve hundred per cent. The stockholders are to issue bonds at six per cent for \$2,500,000 to

pay off this dividend. A syndicate of Northern and English capitalists has bought the entire interest of D. A. Appleton in the city of Port Royal, S. C., and vicinity, and will at once build half mile docks and open direct railroad communication with Birmingham, Ala.

Thomas H. Kiles, a prominent farmer of Darlington county, S. C., who was shot in the neck on October 14th, by March McCutcher, a negro laborer during a dispute about wages, died from the effects of the wound. McCutcher fled and is still at large.

The registration for the municipal election closed at Charleston, S. C., with a rather startling result, the total vote being 10,785, against 7,017 in 1883. The increase is largely in the negro vote. The white vote is 4,972, against 4,517 in 1883. The total white majority is only 57, against 2,005 in 1883.

A syndicate of Augusta, Ga. men, have and make a search of the rooms. It was formed a company and purchased the little town of Gracewood, about 8 miles from the city, on the narrow gauge road. It is situated about 300 feet above Augusta, and it is their object to build a hotel and cottages and convert the place

A large bomb was found on the steps of the city hall at St. Joseph, Mo., leadto Marquette. When she was still five | ing to the police station. An hour later another was found back of a wholesale grocery house. Both were taken to : point above the city on the river bank and exploded by the chief of police. The bombs were of dynamite and evidently constructed by an expert bomb maker.

Walhalla, S. C., was thrown into state of excitement by the acts of a drunken riotous mob. Going around to the middle of Main street, they spent their fury destroying the town lamps, tearing down bridges, cutting and destroying well ropes and buckets and leveling fences. Their depredations were fifth district of North Carolina. stayed by the timely discovery of the town authorities, who at once arrested the principal rioters, viz: Columbus Seeba, Junius Hooper and C. G. Head, whom the police placed behind the bars.

The mayor of Anderson, S. C., is making it exceedingly hot for violators of the prohibition law in that city. Within the last two weeks, John O'Donnell, an ex-barkeeper, has been convicted five times of selling whiskey, and in each case sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 or work thirty days on the streets. About a dozen more cases against O'Donnell will be tried. Thirteen other persons have been convicted on the same charge during the past two weeks, their fines aggregating thirteen hundred dollars.

George W. Russell, the largest cotton planter in Texarkana, Texas, was fatally wounded by a negro, at Garland City, Ark. The negro had been a tenant of Russell's and was indebted to him. In the heat of conversation about the negro's failure to pay a debt, Russell assumed a belligerent attitude, whereupon the negro rushed upon him with a large bowie knife and plunged it into his bowels. Russell was unarmed, but his young son, Rube, who witnessed the attack, ran to a neighboring store, and grabbing a shotgun, discharged both barrels into the negro, killing him on the spot. Russell amassed fortune estimated at \$200,000.

Five colored laborers on the extension of the Nashville, Florence & Sheffield Railroad were killed by being buried in a mass of rocks and earth, loosened by side cut on a road bed. The fatality occurred near Wayland springs, and was the result of a hisunderstanding. The foreman had sent his hands away to a place of safety, with orders not to return until he sent for them. He, with one or two other hands, remained to charge the holes in the rocks and fire the fuses. By some misunderstanding five of his hands where the blasting was to be, and instantly tons of boulders and earth were hurled in on them, burying them so that they were not gotten out for forty-eight

DOINGS OF ANARCHISTS.

Peter Heldt, a prominent local anarchist, and Fred Gerhart, a traveling magician, with anarchistic tendencies, were adjudged insane by a commission at Indianapolis, Ind. On the day of the Chicago hanging Heldt became a raving maniac, and Gerhart believes that he is pursued by a mob. Rev. H. C. Heisser of Evangelist church, has resigned, owing to the fact, as he alleges, that some members of the church are anarchists and socialists. A gas pipe bomb filled with dynamite er guncotton was thrown into the Iowa iron works, in Dubuque, Iowa, at night and exploded. The building was set on five but the flames were extinguished by the workmen. The theory is that the bomb was prepared by some one having gress is not official or business, but was ran the letter, "I am certain that our a grudge against the works, or else an out and out anarchist. The house of Inspector Anderson, of Orangeville, Ontario, was again blown up by dynamite; the charge was placed on the veranda at the front of the house, and two front rooms were badly shattered. Mrs. Anderson, who was alone in the house was sitting beside a stove in the dining room and was badly shocked The inspector had just left the house and was only about ten yards away when the explosion occurred. He was stunned by the concussion. Several Orangeville hotel keepers have been fined Hall was occupied by a small party of for violating the law during the past German Socialists, who were harangued | week, and it is a notable coinc dence that in German by a few of their number, and | dynamite explosions always occur after the deeds of violence for which the Chi- the liquor men have been fined for break.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

PICTURES OF THE DOINGS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Departments Getting Down to Business Again-The Nation's Finances-Appointments and Removais-Personais.

MAIL MATTERS.

The annual report of T. E. Nash, general superintendent of the railway mail service, shows that to handle the mails while in transit, there were employed on railroad routes 4,403, and on steamboat routes 57 railway post il clerks, being a total of 4,460 men. While in the performance of their duty, postal clerks on railroads traveled (in crews) 107,068,643 miles, and those employed on steamboats, 1,868,747 miles. During the year, railway postal clerks distributed 5,834,690, 875 pieces of ordinary mail matter, and protected, recorded, receipted for, and dispatched 15,752,568 registered packages and cases, and 950,613 through registered pouches and inner registered

THE FISHERIES COMMISSION. Joseph Chamberlain and Sir Charles Tupper, who, with Minister West, constitute the commission on the part of Great Britain to endeavor to secure a settlement of the vexed fisheries question, arrived in the city from New York. They were immediately driven to Arlington hotel, where thirty-seven rooms had been engaged for them and their party. Besides the two high commissioners the party includes Messrs. Maycock and Bergne, of the British foreign office; Hon. J. S. D. Thompson, Canadian minister of justice; Major-General D. R. Cameron, official secretary to Sir Charles Tupper; C. C. Chapman, his private secretary, and Wallace Graham, Q. C., his legal adviser.

"DRIVEN WELLS" DEFEATED.

What is known as the "driven well patent," which has been several times before the United States supreme court, and which has always heretofore been sustained, was declared invalid in an opinion by Justice Blatchford, based upon the record in case number sixteen, Andrew Green and others against George Hovey, brought by appeal from the United States circuit court for the souththe first time in "driven well" litigation that the invention was used in public at Cortland, New York, by others than Green, more than two years before the application for patent was made, is fatal to the patent's validity. The decree of of the circuit court in favor of the alleged infringer, Hovey, is affirmed.

Commissioner Sparks received from the President a letter accepting his resignation to take effect at once. The Acting Secretary of Treasury ap-

pointed Samuel Taylor to be inspector of hulls of steam vessels at Mobile, Ala. The Acting Secretary of the Treasury appointed guagers and storekeepers as

follows: Richard L. Harris, fifth district of North Carolina; John T. Cannady, sixth district of Virginia; W. G. Hauser, Secretary Lamar said to a re-

porter when asked if he would accept a nomination to the Supreme Court bench: "If President Cleveland sees fit to tender me the nomination, I will accept the appointment as the greatest honor of my

An official list of the members of the next House of Representatives shows that the house will consist of 168 democrats, 153 republicans and 4 independents. The independents are Anderson, of Iowa; Nichols, of North Carolina; Hopkins, of Virginia, and Smith, of Wisconsin.

Don M. Dickinson sent a dispatch to the President from Detroit, Mich., saying that he would accept the post-office portfolio if the Senate would unanimously confirm him; otherwise he would not. Senator Palmer says he has no doubt that the Senate will unanimously confirm the nomination.

Surgeon-General Hamilton has received a telegram from Dr. Porter, at Tampa, Florida, saying that there was one new case of yellow fever and no deaths. He also inquired if he could offer government aid in case the fever should break out in any town or in any of the neighboring counties.

VOICE FROM PRISON.

The Arbeiter-Zeitung, of Chicago, Ill. publishes a letter from Michael Schwab. written in the county jail, the day before the execution of the anarchists. The an explosion of charges of dynamite in a letter is printed under the heading, "August Spies as man," but is devoted to proving that, while Spies and Lingg had different ideas, the editor, nevertheless, had a high opinion of the bomb maker. Schwab asserts that when Death-Watch Osborn, informed Spies of Lingg' death, Spies burst into tears. The letter further says that when Fielden, Spies and Schwab were taken to the jail library, came back in the cut just below the facing the afternoon of the day before the hanging to bid good by to their families, the trio were in the room for fully two hours, in company with two deputies; that conversation naturally turned to Lingg's death, and "we all agreed that he was an extraordinary man." Spies said: "Lingg was a man of strong principle and could not be frightened back from any idea that he had undertaken as principle. He was impelled by high ideas. John Brown was such a man. French revolution had of paper, held it to his cigar and made questioned Fulton. its Danton and its Marat, and also the American revolution showed characters to Irving. similar to Lingg." The Arbeiter-Zeitung also publishes a letter addressed to the ing. wife of Engel, by a certain showman, the East New York, N. Y., German offering her \$10,000 for the body of Lingg, the purpose being to place it on Fultonexhibition in different cities throughout the United States.

BAPTIST NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The sixth annual meeting of the Bantist National Congress, began its ses sions at Indianapolis, Ind. The conorganized in order that current questions might be discussed by its members. The foremost men of the denomination participate in its discussions.

ATTEMPTED ESCAPE

Tom Woolfolk, the Macon, Ga., murderer, attempted to escape from jail, by sawing his way out. A double bladed knife and an iron cot hook were the articles used, and he had a big hole made when the attempted escape was discov-

The wood-chopper's axe is said to be rapidly stripping New Hampshire of much of its most beautiful scenery.

THE PENSIONERS'

When berries are ripe, what breezes pass By the hillside slope of tangled grass, As under the warmth of shower and sun Flaver and fragrance melt in one! The treasure is hidden, the leaf is spread To mock the eye with a gleam of red, And the ant that dwells by the pasture stone Tastes the sweets of the hour alone.

When cherries are ripe how fair a sky Arches the hills of hot July, While over the land a joyful lay Sounds the praise of the dawning day! The reapers turn from the weighted sheaves To rifle the depth of dazzling leaves, And the farthest flush in the tell-tale East Calls the robins to share the feast.

When apples are ripe the fields are bare And the frost dissolves in the kindling air, And a murmur of laughter comes and goes From the rustling length of the orchard rows: The turf is streaked with a crimson hue, And the loaded cart is rumbling through, And the dream of a glancing hearth is dear When apples are ripe, in the waning year.

-Dora Read Goodale, in Independent.

A CONSOLIDATION.

BY SARAH S. PRATT.

The sanctum of the Bloomville Journal was occupied by two persons. One of them sat on a rickety chair, his feet on the table. He was smoking and absently scanning the walls. The sanctum, to his fastidious taste, was not an attractive place, but his friendship for the young editor who was working hard at a desk, drew him here every evening. On a table ay great bound files of the Journal. The the editor desired to look up some editorial. The telephone was convenient to the table, and on the wall beside it might be traced to the "devil." A big bodied brass lamp with the corpses of hundreds of summer insects glued to it give up its name." by the exuding coal-oil, sat on the table. Somebody had improvised a shade by cutting a hole in a piece of paper and putting it over the chimney. The mucilage bottle, inkstand and shears were side by side as if ready to abet each othin any undertaking. A window opened into a back room and a begrimed face appeared at it and called:

quiet and thoughtful. He turned to Fulton and said gravely: "Fulton, they appeared at it and called:

"Copy, sir." This "sir" was a comern district of Iowa. This court holds pliment only bestowed upon the editor, that the fact is now made to appear for the "devil" having no respect for any dignity less than that one.

John Edwards caught up a pile of loose manuscript and handed it in. George, have you any claim on either of "There," he said, "that will run them for a while. Fulton, if you are in a hurry don't wait for me. I have something I want to write up for my literary department." He threw his head back and paced

form seeming to enjoy the freedom of using its legs. He looked around at the dinginess of the place and laughed. "Shabby place, isn't it, Fulton?" "I've just been wondering where on earth you get the inspiration for those fine little criticisms of yours. This place

around the apartment, his tall athletic

is enough to kill genius. Ever been down at Newtown? The Critic down there has a perfect gem of a sanctum. Clean, neat-"And flowers, I'll bet a hat," interrupted Edwards. Fulton laughed. "Not only flowers

but a desk with tiles and brass, and carved wood. Then there's a carpet, brussels carpet, and chairs, whole chairs, mind you, and papered walls and pict-John Edwards stood still, enjoying

the description. "I don't know that fellow, but I have great curiosity to, but reading his paper every week, I've formed an opinion of him which your description justifies. He's no force in politics at all but in ation when there was a step on the stair everything pertaining to literature and good taste he is unusual."

Just then a boy entered with an arm full of mail. Edwards walked to the table, glanced over it, and singled out a into a large chair. "You fill the edi-

"Fulton, do you believe in twin souls?" "I don't believe in any of those heathen-

"You're a most unprogressive fellow, Fulton, but look here." He bent over the table and held up a piece of paper on which were written the headlines: "The New Craze Buddhism and Boston, The Light of Asia, Reviewed."

"You see what I intend to write," he resumed. "Well, there is a queer literary sympathy between this Newtown Oritic man and myself. I would almost bet that in this paper or in next week's anyhow there will be a criticism on the disliking to laugh at him in his embar-

'Light of Asia.'" certain department and laughed. "Here Mr. Fulton and all of us let it go on. it is." He skimmed over it rapidly. "It is so good," he said, "that I shall copy it entire and leave my own article unwrit- a hasty bow. He wanted time and air. ten. You see," and Edwards walked He finally concluded to remain until the around and resumed his chair, "this fellow is perpetually scooping me on such articles. He comes out two days before I do, and he invariably writes on subjects on that bright September afternoon Mr. that I have in view. Now, if I print my John Edwards would present himself at subjects, my views are so near his own that he will think I am simply 'adapting' his articles, so I copy them entire, and my printers have the impudence to tell me there is more Critic than Journal about the paper. What's his name, anyhow ?"

claims to be a third cousin of the original vorable terms." I believe. Miss Irving, the sister is a Smiles and congratulations daisy of a girl. I see her often. I'll tell around. It seemed to have been underyou, Edwards, how you can get out of stood from the beginning. ready to go. "Propose a consolidation Edwards rose to his feet; his eyes shin- promised not to be as tenacious of her

"Jove! but that's a magnificent idea.

But that gentleman was already half

way down stairs, and Edwards's enthusiasm took the form of a long and minute one fully as historic. Fulton for inletter to Washington Irving, editor of stance. Didn't a fellow named Fulton the Newtown Critic, setting forth the in- invent the steam engine or something estimable benefits that would accrue to of the kind?" that paper from a permanent union with the Bloomville Journal. "From a long said Edwards. "Mary Irving Edwards acquaintance with you editorially," so united work would result in unusual suc- seems a pity to drop your greatest claim cess. The wonderful tact and observa- to distinction. Yes," went on Fulton. tion manifested in your general articles, combined with my practical knowledge. They will get soaps and medicine adwould make the Bloomville Journal a vertisements, get railroad passes and paper of the highest class." Then fol- theater tickets. I tell you, my friends, lowed financial propositions, very liberal it behooves us to 'stand in' with the ones, for John Edwards was the embodi- consolidation." - Chicago Current. ment of liberality both in theory and

practice. an answer came, were long ones to the of work in Russia states that the hours of impatient young editor. Finally he labor there vary from six to twenty, and broke the seal. A letter courteous and that in one or two special instances workliberal in tone as was his own concluded men were compelled to labor twenty-four thus: "I am as highly pleased with the hours uninterruptedly. idea of a consolidation as yourself. My paper has always lacked the element The largest insane asylum in Germany which you can supply, viz. : greater prac- is at Hildesheim, and contains 800 tical knowledge than I possess, having patients.

been educated for an entirely different profession and drifting into this merely by accident. I agree as to terms in every respect, but I cannot consent to be entirely merged into the Bloomville Journal. The name of Critic is far better for such a paper as ours will be, and while I agree that your city will be the better point of publication, I must refuse to give up the name of my own paper." "Here's a how-de-do," muttered Ed-

ward. He laid the letter down and proceeded to think. Just then Fulton came up, and to him was poured out the dilemma. Fulton laughed heartily, too much so to suit the perplexed editor, who was running his fingers through his pompadour until it stood as straight as a

West Point cadet. "Tell you what, John, come go down there with me to-morrow night. I've told them about you; we will spend the evening with the family, and you can fix up the name without any trouble, I know. I think myself the Critic is the

better name." "But, deuce take it ! I've built up this paper, put my heart's blood into it. I'm identified with it, and I'll be switched if I give it up. But I'll go with

The evening that followed was to Edwards the red-letter evening of his life. Never had he met with such charming entertainment, never such unassuming and pleasant hospitality as in the Irving

"Remember, no business to-night," Fulton had said as they pulled the bell. Mr. Irving, however, was not at home, a fact that Edwards had no occasion to regret after he had met the ladies of the homestead. The easy grace of the mothdust on them was only disturbed when er and daughters, the humor, the music, the charming conversation enthralled him. When Fulton rose to go Edwards was surprised. Casually he mentioned were some fresco ornamentations which his errand. He was glad to find the ladies favored the project. "Only," they said, "you must not expect our Critic to

"We shall see to-morrow," laughed Edwards, "after a consultation with the 'chief cook.'"

"Well," said Fulton, when they had walked a square, "what do you think of

Edwards was not smoking. He was are a family of angels. I've known nice women, but none that compare with these. I see now where their brother gets his delicacy and refined notions. Two hours later Edwards said to his friend, who was half asleep: "Say,

those girls?" "No," mu mured Fulton, sleepily; "am thinking of pre-empting the youngest, though. Go to sleep.' "Well, then, as sure as my name is

Edwards," John was half soliloquizing, "hers hall be Edwards, too." "Whose?" energetically asked his friend, turning over in bed, "the young-

"No, the other one." "Oh, go to sleep then, and don't bother

me with your maunderings." If Edwards did go to sleep, it was not until some very decisive plans had been formed which, for the time being, drove

the newspaper consolidation entirely into the background It was not nine o'clock when he presented himself at the sanctum the next morning. An office boy was dusting it and had the windows raised. Edwards smiled as he surveyed it. He walked to the desk, on which stood a vase of flowers, fresh the day before. A pile of letter-heads with "Newtown Weekly Critic, M. W. Irving, editor," printed at the top, lay on the desk. Instinctively he threw his cigar away. The very air of the place said "no smoking allowed." He was intent on his admiring examin-

"Ah, Miss Irving!" and Edwards stepped forward to greet her as she sank torial chair very well."

"As to draperies, yes," she laughed. "But when am I to see this very eluish fads, theosophy and the like, don't sive M. W. Irving, your brother? I have read to yourself out loud?"--Burlington know a thing about them and care not many more hours in this pleasant Free Press. loitering-place."

Miss Irving looked archly at him. 'Have you not guessed that M. W. Irving is-myself? Mary Washington Irving. They had to get our distinguished relative's name in somewhere." She paused and looked at Edwards. An expression of almost pitiful perpexity was on his face.

"But," he gasped, "your brother, the editor.'

"I am the editor," she said, quietly, rassment. "It was your own mistake, He tore off the wrapper, turned to a Mr. Edwards, and it was so funny that You will pardon us."

> But Mr. Edwards had withdrawn with evening train, and a boy from the hotel bore to the sanctum of the Newtown Critic a missive saving, that at 3 of the clock the Irving mansion. It was sudden, but love often is. After several hours of tetea-tete, Mr. Edwards and Miss Irving joined the family group, of whom Fulton made one. "Gentlemen and ladies," and Edwards

led Miss Irving to her mother, a "con-"Irving, Washington Irving. He solidation has been effected on most fa-

> "Which is it to be, Critic or Journal?" "I bow to her in that," answered Ed-

own name. "Irving is too historic a name to give Why did it never strike me ? Why up Mary," said her sister. "Mr. Ed. wards should take your name."

"Yes, indeed, chimed in Fulton. "Irv-"Don't worry any more about names,"

will look very well on our magazine." "Can't you ring in the Washington? It "the new paper will be a big thing.

ractice.

A report based upon an inspection of 1,214 factories in 125 different branches

TO-MORROW.

Bind up a wreath and give it m Before this dull day closes, And in the garland let there be The thorns as well as roses: Weave violets in and greenest bays. Weave willow for my sorrow. Sad flowers for the yesterdays, White lilies for to-merrow.

White lilies, for they tell of peac Beyond the gates of even. Where whispers of the soul's release Seem mystic hints of heaven. And yesterday-but that has gone, And so I needs must borrow A hope of that swift-coming dawn. The promise of to-morrow.

For evermore to-morrow lends Bright visions of completeness; True lovers, and the steadfast friends With faces full of sweetness: But backward all seems dim and gray And vaguely touched with sorrow: I care not for your yesterday If I may have to-morrow.

The past is past-ah! dead indeed. I weep not for its going, Its phantoms weird no more I heed Than west winds wildly blowing; Press onward, aye! and upward, heart, While I my gladness borrow, For Hope and I shall never part While I can have to-morrow.

-Ernest M'Gaffey, in the Inter-Ocean

PITH AND POINT.

During a storm it is all up with an um-

The hornet always manages to keep his Odd, isn't it, that fast colors never

run !- TidBits. "Put up and shut up"-the stoves and doors. - Dansville Breeze.

Upright pianos are often played by downright bores.—Duluth Puragrapher. How sweet and pleasant it is to eat a oig dinner for one's country, -Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Does he go by machinery?" inquired. little girl who saw a dude on a bicvole passing. - New Heven News. It is not every bicycle rider who can lower the record, but it is a poor bieycle

"I think I'll give this country the shake," remarked the malaria, as if preparing for business, - Washington Our best friends are those who keep

that cannot lower the rider. - Philadelphia

perfectly quiet when some one is enumerating our virtues .- Shoe and Leather A Harlem lady put her tongue to a hot flat iron, thinking it was not hot, and her husband has had a quiet time of it

lately .- New York News. "I cannot be content with less than heaven," Said Mr. Balley, a poet of much worth. Not so modest be as many later, Who would be satisfied with the earth.

"In literature there seems to be a man constantly catching our ideas," said a writer. "Yes," some one rejoined, "and the trouble is that he catches them before you do." "What do you sell that ribbon for?" asked a young lady in a dry goods

store. "Eight dollars a week-oh, beg pardon-50 cents a yard, miss."- Washington Cri'ic. The subject of "The American Bar" is attracting daily attention in the Eastern press. It receives considerable attention

here, but mostly closes at midnight. -- Cincinnati En puirer. "That man may not be a pugilist," remarked a hotel proprietor after a stormy and a lady entered with a bouquet in her interview with a guest who kicked at the amount of his bill, "but I'm sure

that he is a price-fighter."-Arkansan "No, darling," said a Burlington mother to a sick child, "the doctor says I musn't read to you." Then, mamma,' begged the little one, "won't you please

"Pig pens close to the wall, or close to the house," says the Farmer's Friend, "mean death." You bet; death to the pig. It's pretty hard to locate the pen so as to change this fatal signification, too. - Burdette.

"Lay off your overcoat or your won't feel it when you go out," said a landlord of a Western inn to a guest who was sitting by the fire. "The last time I was here I left off my overcoat. I didn't feel it when I went out, and I haven't felt it since."-Industrial World.

LET HIM QUIT. 'As this changeful world you go traveling through. With its mixture of wrong and of right, Be sure that you give all sympathies to The under dog in the fight."

This all is very well as it goes to be sure, But it seems for this comment to call; The dog that is under is foolish, by thunder, To be in the fight at all :- Boston Courier.

A Curious Bird Diet.

One of the most curious and new of all bird special diets consists of cured Mexican mosquitoes. The Mexican mosquitoes being low flyers, rise in dense masses during the evening time, when the miasmatic vapor begins to lift from swampy and low grounds. For capturing these masses of mosquitoes a light upright framework of branches is constructed, on which are fastened large sheets of paper made from some coarse vegetable fibre peculiar to the country; on both sides of the sheets of paper a coating of sticky vegetable glue is spread, which is soluble in warm water. The wards. "It is the Critic, but she has clouds of mosquitoes moving with the wind strike these obstructions and become fastened to the sheets of paper, which, after remaining up all night, are taken down and placed in tubs of warm, water, which soon dissolves the glue and sets the dead mosquitoes free. These ing should not be changed except for are collected in strainers and, after being sun-dried, are put up packages. - New York Post.

Creatures of Yesterday. With all his pride at our progress,

the thoughtful student beholds with dismay the rapid sweeping away of many animal and vegetable species, which to future science would be most precious. In his biographical address to the British Association, Prof. A. Newton lamented, as an example of what is being done, the disappearance of the birds of New Zealand. In the more thickly settled districts imported species alone are now to be seen, while the natives are fast being pushed inland, and must soon vanish. These native species are almost exclusively peculiar to that country, and supply a link to the past, that once lost can never be recovered. The forms of life that are being killed off are mostly the ancient ones, that must teach us more than the recent ones of the way life has been spread over the globe, and Prof. Newton therefore urges haste in gaining all possible knowledge of these creatures before they have passed away.