

The Senates and his fallow judges shall read read stories in the great Collier's shall read stories in the great Collier's shall read read a story contest of last year until their great were almost hilled, there is not a like the story contest too chaotic from the long continued attain to allow an alabiased decision, when the distinguished stateman-acholar took from the table the last.

The sight and thely ideas almost of the many thousands of manuscripts seat in, lighted a fresh Havana, and of a ladder by which the sen etimbed to the second story, and pulled himself wearly in the depths of his big arm chair.

The sigh of eathfaction was utill more prenounced, when, as he croped the second story, and pulled himself wearly in the depths of his big arm chair.

The sigh of eathfaction was utill more prenounced, when, as he croped the second story, and pulled himself wearly a thousand words in all, and his "Thank Heavent" was received by the second story and pulled himself weeks of self-simposed labor.

There had been sittened in the common for several minutes, while the other were thinking of the jumble of ideas that would for months a y their minds where love and war, humon and pathon had created a heterogeneous mass.

Many of the stories submitted had been of a very high order of metticome of the very highest—and final decision would, they realized, tax the story was a story they continued under the content of the were the story and brilling to the jumble of ideas that, some of the very highest—and final decision would, they realized, tax they was the story was a story the passage of the present.

Many of the stories submitted had been vite able to the word of the were the second story, and point some of the very highest—and final decision would they realized, tax they was the realized to the war the story was a story to be anything to the second story, and they were thinking of the prevention of the war had the second story, and they seek and all agreed they would we want to the second story, and they was the r

Harvard's glory.

CRUSADE AGAINST VICE.

The Great Work of Anthony Com-stock has Brought Splendid Results.

Few of those who have read of the accomplishments of Anthony Comstock in his crusades against vice, which have made his name known in every section of the United States, have any idea of the history of the man whose single-handed exertions have been largely responsible for the suppression of obscene literature and photographs. He has been painted as a crank of the weirdest sort, a notoriety seeker, a grafter using a cloak of morality to enrich himself, and everything else wild and dishonest, but he is none of these and to-day his position is stronger and his influence more petent than ever before.

His life has been threatened scores of times by desperate criminals whom he has deprived of their unlawful gains and sent to the penitentiary. Many attempts have been made to stab, shoot and poison him; ground glass has been scattered in his food; infernal machines have been sent him through the mails and by express; he has been accused of unprintable depravity; his honesty has been sneered at and his every motive impugned, but he has gone unscathed amid physical perils and his reputation has escaped the cleverly planned pitfalls designed to ruin him in the eyes of the people and dissipate the enormous power for good which he has built up by almost a lifetime of devotion to a high duty.

Comstant is heat known for his

Guardian of Youthful Moraja. Mr. Comstock is best known for his work in the prosecution of those who make it a business to sell indecent books, pamphlets and pictures to the young, but as a matter of fact he is

tune, to pursue a vocation which has never metted him more than a living and has left him, in declining years, still with a mortgage of \$10,000 on his house at Summit, N. J.

He is sixty-one years of age and was born in Connecticut. His brother Samuel was killed at the battle of Gettysburg and young Anthony took his place until the end of the war. Returning to his native State he entered a grocery store in New Haven, but later went to Tennessee, where he purchased supplies for the Lookout Mountain Institute. His health falled and he went to New York, landing there with \$3.45 in his pocket. He got a job at \$12 per week, but resigned it to take one at \$5 because he thought the new one offered better opportunities for advancement. While eking out an existence on this salary he found that the young men in the store were readers of stories of the vilest sort, and he made his first raid. He learned that a bookseller in a shop a few doors away was selling the books. Young Comstock took a policeman to the place and had the proprietor arrested what was a dead letter law. He won out.

Progressing rapidly in the commer-

aided his evidently falling strength down the steep incline.

But the plicher had been to the well once too often and even while the cheere and words of encouragement were sounding in his ears, the lifeblood gushed from his mouth, and sinking heavily to the ground murmured, "Hold tight, little one," and the hrave cld heart suddenly ceased its busy work.

"He's dead, the dear old fallow, saving a young life of which he had never heard," whispered one to the other, and a young minister, who, from the first, had watched the seens with an intense interest, bent over the body, and detaching a Greek letter badge from the vest, read to the sympathis, ing growd, "J. R. H., Harvard," "I. adding revently as he removed his tall hat:

"Greater love hath no man than this."

To their credit, there were real tears in the eyes of these big, strong men of the world, as in silence they touched glasses with the Senator to the mem ory of that classmate, whose soul was still marching on, and whose heroic death had added another star to old Harvard's glory.



ANTHONY COMSTOCK.

to have a more stringent bill put through. Mr. Jesup defrayed his expenses to Washington and Senator Buckingham, of Connecticut, introduced the measure in the Senate and Clinton L. Merriam in the House. Intense opposition was met from a powerful lobby of publishers, but the bill got through by a small margin, and with the aid of Speaker James G. Blaine, was among the last taken up and passed on the night of the final day of the session of 1873.

He Refused the Salary.

After the law went into effect Sena-tor Buckingham asked Mr. Comstock to take a position as postoffice inspect-or to see that it was enforced. He ac-cepted the position, but declined the salary, on the ground that he might be placed under obligations to politicians, and on March 5th, 1873, was made a special agent of the department, which commission has been renewed each commission has been renewed each year since then.

make it a business to sell indecent books, pamphlets and pictures to the young, but as a matter of fact he is equally active in crushing out other forms of vice, not only in New York, but in the country at large. He travels a great deal from city to city and has been a prominent figure in reform crushades in various sections of the country, and has frequently produced important results while others supposed to be helping him were engaged in talking it over.

In a recent interview Mr. Comstock alone before the House committee which had the repealing measure and in the face of severe and brutal condemnation was successful in preventing favorable action. As part of the campaign against him a book entitled mover netted him more than a living and has left him, in declining years, stated that he himself was a dealer attraction of the profitable "authors of the profitable and in 1887 a petition containing 70,000 names and headed by Robert G. Ingersoll, backed by unlimited money and the most adroit lobbyists, was presented to Congress asking that the restrictions be removed. Mr. Comstock appeared alone before the House

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One million dollars is sent out of this country annually to Norway by Norge-Americans.

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Sir Harry Johnston, the African ex-plorer, says there is more misery in London than in Africa.

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NEW YORK



THEY TOUCHED GLASSES TO THE MEMORY OF THAT CLASSMATE.

anscles well knit, his galt springy, tel and would, perhaps, have decided that ba-tis physique did not require a very arge amount of sustenance and that is was ignorant of the pangs of dys-

tempted to secend only to be driven back with scorched hair and blistered

