

The Democrat

DECATUR, IND.

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It is some consolation to read that Ruskin intends to stick to prose. His laureateship will be endurable after all.

The temperature of Norway varies little, and statistics show that the average duration of life there is greater than in any other part of the world.

THOSE two dime-novel-nurtured Brooklyn boys who sailed forth to hunt Indians made a mistake in choosing so quiet a frontier as Philadelphia.

THE wranglings at the World's Fair have not astonished the Infanta Eulalia. She attended a bull-fight at Havana before sailing for the United States.

EUROPEAN armies cost \$814,000,000 last year, but when it is necessary to send food to a famishing European people the United States must be the philanthropist.

THE president of the St. Paul Cordage Company suicided by jumping into the river. Those who put their trust in combines and monopolies come to horrible endings occasionally.

SOME papers complain that Boston does not take kindly to Eugene Field's poetry. Well, what of that? There are persons outside of Boston who do not take kindly to it. A man is not to be estimated by his ability to like Eugene Field's poetry.

A WILKESBARR girl, whose recent lover failed to show up for the wedding ceremony, has sued him for the cost of her trousseau and wedding breakfast. As Wilkesbarre sentiment goes, the young man will probably get an injunction preventing the girl's use or disposition of the chattels pending trial.

THE park commissioners of Baltimore, we believe that is the place, have forbidden love making in the city parks. They define love making as indulging in billing and cooing. The case of a woman laying her head on a man's shoulder is also cause for action. That's hard on some poor people who have no gas to turn out.

TO MARRY recklessly and without reasonable means is to marry miserably; but to marry on an income that with care and self-denial and prudence will suffice to provide all that is essentially necessary for comfort is to call into play the best affections of man's nature. It tends to make youth happy, middle age contented, old age calm and peaceful.

ALEXANDER THE GREAT, the conqueror of the world, died when he was 32 years old. Maurice of Saxony, the greatest captain and statesman of his time, died at the same age. The Duke of Weimar, one of Adolphus' generals, died at the age of 36, while Gustavus Adolphus died when he was 38. Pascal, the great French writer, and Raphael, the great Italian artist, both died at 37.

RIVERS wear away from the earth and carry down to the sea an immense quantity of matter, and all rivers contain some suspended material in process of transport, the amount varying at different times and in different places. Prof. Geikie has estimated the amount of sediment carried to the sea by the Thames in a year at 1,865,903 cubic feet; while it is estimated that the Mississippi deposits in the sea in a year solid matter weighing 812,500,000 pounds.

THE Australian banks fell into the custom of superseding the merchants, who are naturally their customers, as commercial factors. They became traders, exported on their own account, accepted risks in operations which they attempted to conduct in part, and sometimes took goods in repayment instead of money. The disastrous failures which finally resulted are only added warnings that banking should always be kept within its legitimate function of serving the business classes rather than of superseding them.

EXPLORATION is improving the popular knowledge of the Sahara. Instead of being largely below the sea, the greater part of it is from 6,000 to 8,000 feet above that level; instead of being rainless, showers make it bloom and cover it with green grass for a few weeks every year; large flocks and herds are maintained upon its borders; the oases are depressed where water can be collected and stored, and are villainously unhealthy in not weather because of this stagnant water and the filthy habits of the inhabitants.

THE Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a law providing for compulsory arbitration in labor disputes. Each party to a dispute may appoint three arbitrators, and three others are to be appointed by the court; if either party declines to appoint, then the Court may designate six instead of three. The board is empowered to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers. The fatal defect of the law is that it does not make the findings of the board obligatory upon the parties to the dispute. It may serve a good end in providing a method of obtaining authoritative statements of the

causes and results of labor controversies, but beyond that it will have no real value. The fact is that compulsory arbitration, desirable as it may be, is impossible under our system; and only those persons who entertain utterly grotesque conceptions of the functions and power of legislation will ever attempt to apply the principle literally by statutory enactment.

WE reprint the following from an English paper as a curio in sporting literature: "We learn with great pleasure that Lady Hilda McNeill, young, Lord Stradbroke's sister, who, since her marriage to a nephew of Sir John McNeill, has been living at Rothley Grange, near Loughborough, is rapidly recovering from the nasty fall she lately experienced in the hunting-field. Lady Hilda is an accomplished horsewoman, and her spill throws no discredit upon her as a cross-country rider. The accident was the result of a cannon, another horse colliding with hers as she negotiated a stiff fence."

A STORY is told by the New York Times of a certain young New York woman, who was recently abroad, and while walking out in Dresden one day the stolidity of the soldier sentinels, pacing back and forth like automata, attracted her notice. A sudden impulse seized her to test this cast-iron rigidity, and, waiting till one had passed, she slipped into his little sentry-box. When he reached it on his return, marching with measured precision, she suddenly jumped out before him, crying "Boo!" in his very face. The soldier was completely upset at this most unexpected performance and actually dropped his musket and ran away, while the young woman, having thus routed a portion of the German army, walked on and demurely rejoined her friends. The incident, it is said, came to the ears of the Emperor himself, who expressed a wish to meet this extraordinary young woman, but Miss — admitted that her desire did not equal his, as she was not sure in quite what light her jesting impulse would be officially regarded.

THE authorities of some of the Southern States seem to be taking up the subject of immigration with earnestness and intelligence of purpose. Realizing that an influx of industrious, thrifty settlers is necessary to the development of the neglected resources of their section, they are contemplating the establishment of permanent agencies abroad, and meanwhile propose to avail themselves of the kindly offices of those consular officials in Europe who have been appointed from the South, and who are especially familiar with the public needs, especially as to the class of immigrants most desired. Immigrant agents in the Northwest are also offering to send foreign settlers to the Southern States, but it is doubtful if any considerable part of the immigration controlled by them can be diverted in that direction. The Southern States must depend mainly upon their own efforts in foreign fields, and if they will address themselves with energy and intelligence, they will probably find no difficulty in alluring to their section all the settlers needed.

ONE of the incidental arguments for enlisting Indiana in the army was that they could thereby take on more rapidly the ways of white men; but we must expect some bad as well as good habits to be acquired. Trumpeter Bear, of Troop L, Third Cavalry, was recently convicted by court martial of attempts at forgery on the Western Bank and Trust Company, of Sturgis, in South Dakota. The penmanship of the aborigines is, for the most part, so limited that they have not hitherto been expected to compete in forgery, of all things, with the rascality of their white brethren. It is a relief, however, to learn from the remarks of the reviewing officer that this misguided trumpeter did not go astray without the persuasive influences of white men. In view of his being "young and easily subject to bad influences," and that the Judge Advocate and all the members of the court, save one, asked clemency for him, Gen. Merritt mitigated Trumpeter Bear's sentence of four years in the penitentiary and dishonorable discharge to three months in confinement at Fort Meade. Here and there we find an Indian soldier picking out for imitation the vices and crimes of civilized life rather than its good features; but this fact will not determine the final verdict on the present experiment at Indian enlistments.

He Was Grateful. M. Colombes, a merchant of Paris, had his revenge on a former sweetheart, a lady of Rouen, when he left her by will a legacy of \$6,000 for having, some twenty years before, refused to marry him, "through which," states the will, "I was enabled to live independently and happily as a bachelor."

Twas a Pity. A friend was visiting Mr. Oscar Wilde one day recently, and found him hard at work "cutting" superfluous dialogue from his new play. "Isn't it infamous?" he asked, looking up after a moment or two; "what right have I to do this thing? Who am I, that I should tamper with a classic?"

An Apt Report.

Judge Hoar and Gen. Butler were opponents in a case of a new trial. Gen. Butler quoted: "Eye for eye, skin for skin, tooth for tooth, yea, all that a man hath will he give for his life." To which Judge Hoar replied: "Yes, the devil quoted that once before in a motion for a new trial."

FLOWERS AT THE FAIR.

WOODED ISLAND NOW IN FULL BLOOM.

Roses, Sunflowers, Pansies, and Other Flowers Form a Collection of Beauty and Variety Never Before Equalled in the World—Notes of the Fair.

Acres of Blossoms.

World's Fair correspondence: THE wooded island at the Columbian Exposition is now in full bloom. Acres and acres of blossoms throw their fragrance, perfume in the face of the tired visitor who seeks in this shady nook what little seclusion there is to be found in this rushing, roaring city of celestial brilliancy. Flowers are blossoming everywhere. Sunflowers, big, jolly-faced fellows, shake their yellow heads in roguish welcome to eyes that have been dazzled by the splendor of the surrounding whiteness. There are little ones and big ones, and the flowers are open-faced, exactly what they profess to be, hardy and persistent, and, besides, are always productive of good nature and smiles. They are like the shamrock in Ireland.



THE DONLAN CASCADE.

or the thistle in Scotland, or the fleur-de-lis in France, in that they are not confined to any section and do not need greenhouse propagation. The prairies are filled with them, the fence corners are incomplete without them, and there is not a farm yard from Maine to Texas but is adorned with them. At any rate, they occupy the highest spot in the island garden, and form a mass of yellow that vies with the administration dome in prominence. The seed was selected with care, in order that all previous big sunflowers may be considered as dwarfed specimens.

Then there is the rose bed, which is the most bewildering mess of blossoms that any eye ever saw. The lists show more than 60,000 separate bushes in a patch of an acre and a quarter. They have come from every country on the globe, until experts claim the collection is positively complete as far as the knowledge of man goes. The borders of each bed are sweet-scented honeysuckles twisted to form an endless cord. The chains of the fence are fastened from the corner posts to the center of each side, the irons being used simply as supports for trailing vines, while poplar trees hide the posts, so that the fence appears to have grown where it stands.

Flowers from Everywhere. While this will be the piece de resistance in roses, there are scores of other beds containing from 10,000 to 20,000 plants, made by foreign exhibitors in foreign sections on the island. In the center is a classic pagoda, also flower-covered. Six hundred and eighty varieties of pansies, represented by 150,000 plants, make a collection entirely beyond anybody's comprehension. It means as much or little as the

Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty has

make the ground a carpet of delicate colors.

Old folks admire a section devoted entirely to their grandfathers' flowers. There are larkspur and sweet rocket and columbine and Canterbury bells and all the old-fashioned things that ever grew. Just beyond this is a spot where the freaks of nature are shown. There are lilacs with yellow leaves, box elders with chrome foliage and willows whose boughs look strange purple shades. Here are all the striking freaks which cultivation has been able to make in the garb of trees. The edge of the island has been planted thickly with water plants, which are now trying to grow under the tread of the pell-mell with valise jaws, the graceful swans and the other monarchs of the isle. Song birds have taken possession of the wildernesses of bushes. The gulls have flocked in droves from the lakes and quarrel with the ducks for the sunny spots.

Beauties of the Donlan Cascade.

The Donlan cascade, which chatters and sparkles like a mountain brook, is the most charming feature in the Horticulture Building. The water bursts from a rock in the side of the palm-covered hill and, leaping from crag to crag, finally plunges into a lake at the bottom. Then it flows under a bridge made of logs and mossy stones out to form a pool in front of the entrance to the crystal cave. Orchids grow from the side of the cliffs, great blossoms that have taken on deeper hues because they mistake the surroundings for their own native jungles. Ferns have grown rank and lank, and meet above the winding path that leads to a log cabin, up toward the beams of

FOR A SUNDAY FAIR.

COURT OF APPEALS RENDERS A FINAL DECISION.

The Federal Court of Appeals Decided That the United States Had No Sufficient Property Rights Involved and Sets Aside the Injunction.

Fair Will Be Open.

Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, sitting in the United States Court of Appeals, has rendered a decision in the World's Fair case which opens the Fair on Sunday. The government made a motion to have the appeal dismissed, but the ground is that the Court of Appeals had no jurisdiction over a case in which the constitutionality of a act of Congress had been disputed. The decision handed down by Justice Fuller first holds that the Court of Appeals has jurisdiction. The second point decided was on the writ of injunction issued by the United States Circuit Court to restrain the opening of the Fair on Sunday. This decision dismisses the writ of injunction. Justices Bunn and Allen, sitting with Chief

Justice Fuller, concurred in the opinion.

The attempt on the part of the Government to enforce Sunday closing followed at once the vote of the World's Fair directors on Tuesday, May 23, deciding for a seven-day Fair. United States Attorney Milchrist was in Washington and conferred with Attorney General Olney. Returning, Mr. Milchrist filed a bill for injunction on May 23, the suit being entitled "The United States of America vs. The World's Columbian Exposition, H. N. Higinbotham, D. H. Burnham, Edmund Rice, George R. Davis, and Horace Tucker." This is the suit on which the appeal was taken. Without action the suit went over Sunday until arguments could be heard. A decision in favor of the complainants was rendered by Judges Woods and Jenkins, sitting on the Circuit bench, while Judge Grosscup dissented. Application for a supersedeas, pending hearing on an appeal, was made by the defendants, and Chief Justice Fuller granted the order staying the effect of the Circuit Court decision until an appeal could be heard. The appeal has been heard and the decision of the United States Circuit Court closing the World's Fair on Sunday is reversed. The Government is declared to have no exclusive right or authority in the control of the World's Columbian Exposition. The Court held that the appropriation of two and a half million dollars in souvenir coins could not be construed as a charity contribution. The Court held that the local corporation was in actual and lawful possession, and that this fact had been recognized by acts of the national legislature. "Therefore," concluded the Chief Justice, "the order of the Circuit Court is reversed, and the case is remanded for any further proceedings not inconsistent with this ruling."

The decision means to a certainty that the World's Fair will be kept open on Sunday and settled the case for all time, as an appeal would have to go to the Supreme Court of the United States, which does not meet until October, when the Fair will be ended.

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