

## SCENES AT CANTON.

### TOMB DOORS CLOSE ON BODY OF M'KINLEY.

Last Solemn Rites Performed in the Presence of Nation's Chief Officers—Crowds Take Last View of Casket—Widow's Piteous Sorrow.

A President was. Another President was. But the husband who has gone cannot be replaced. Guarded by soldier sentinels and wrapped in the colors of his country, the body of William McKinley rests in the receiving vault at Westlawn cemetery, Canton. His last journey is finished, save for the removal to the McKinley plot at some future time, when his body shall be placed beside the mother and other dear ones who passed out before him.

A mourning people raises its head from the dust and goes forward encouraged and guided by the life he lived. There is one heart, though, that knows no surcease of sorrow. His widow is prostrate. The tributes of city, State and nation, the incense burned to his memory by the millions who mourn, but accentuate her plight. He was so much, he was all hers and he is gone. By broken health she was denied the widow's last and most sacred privilege of following her dear one to the grave. In the little house, whither many American people were wont to throng, bearing garlands of admiration and confidence and heaping honors upon him, she sits alone and fights with her grief.

Mrs. McKinley was too worn and weak to attend the funeral. But when the time came she summoned up all her strength and, leaning on the arms of friends, passed down the stairway to the darkened room where the body of her husband lay. The guards withdrew and for a long time she was left there alone. It was her final farewell. When they went in at last they found her kneeling, with her face pressed against the coffin, mute and tearless. Then they took her away to her room.

The guards again stepped to their places, and after a time men arrived to begin preparations for the removal of the body. The coffin, still wrapped in flags and burdened with many flowers, was lifted up on the shoulders of the pallbearers, and carried out into the sunlight, in view of the crowd on the street. It was as though a spell had fallen upon them. There was death, in all its majesty. Under its influence the great throngs stood motionless and silent, while the hearse drove slowly away, preceded by a mounted escort and followed by marching soldiers and muffled drums. The old gray church where the funeral services were conducted was filled to its uttermost. Galleries, pews and seats were crowded. Very slowly the people filed in and took their allotted places. The interior was gloomed with somber hangings. All the pillars, the chancel, the doorways, the gallery railings and the ceiling were hung with shadowy festoons of black.

Statue-like soldiers stood at the head of the aisles. Into this hallowed gloom the great men of the government came and took seats. They looked old and careworn in the dim-colored light of windows.

#### Tributes of Love and Honor.

The stricken President went to his grave attended by all the tributes that love and honor could bestow. At Buffalo and Washington, and through the hundreds of miles of mountains and valleys between, the people of his country had been given their opportunity to participate in his last march. The day in Canton was reserved for his family and friends. But it could not be so. The people of the whole city and State, and of the nation, too, would not be denied. No more impressive cortege ever escorted king or emperor to the last home than the one which followed William McKinley's body to the tomb. No great historic father of a people was ever surrounded by more evidences of devotion. The flag of his country was his pall. The nation was chief mourner. Men who have won the highest prizes life can give in its varied walks were glad to walk in his funeral train. And with them walked the men and women who toil for their daily bread.

The new President was near the head of the funeral line, and with him the representatives of the highest departments of the government. The army and navy, representing the nation's strength, walked beside his bier. Governors of a dozen States took their places as citizens in the funeral parade. Ministers of all denominations laid aside their clerical differences to sit beside the catafalque and unite in the last religious service.

From ocean to ocean came men and women, bringing the choicest flowers of luxury and the common ornaments of cottage gardens to decorate his long home. From every corner of the State which gave him to the nation thousands and tens of thousands came from shop and farm and factory to beg and pray and even fight for a last look at his face, and then to stand in patient silence while his body was carried by them.

And all was in honor of William McKinley, the man without whose virtues William McKinley, the President, would have been impossible. And when the last notes of the dead march died away, and the curtain was drawn on the earthly career of the stricken chief, the barge sang "Lights out," good-by.

#### INNOVATION BY ODD FELLOWS.

Duplicate Copies of the Secret Work Will Be Provided.

The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Indianapolis decided to print duplicate copies of the secret work of the order and furnish each State jurisdiction with a copy. This is a most important step and has been up for discussion for years.

Since the founding of Odd Fellowship there has been only one copy of the secret work of the order. This is not printed, but is stamped on parchment. It is kept by a guardian specially appointed for that purpose. No one is allowed to cast his eyes on it unless that one is an officer or a grand representative in the sovereign grand lodge. Each State and each lodge now has the ritualistic work, which is secret also, but the signs and some other secrets not mentioned are never given except by word of mouth.

Patronize those who advertise.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE FUNERAL SERMON AT CANTON

It was characteristic of our beloved President that men met him only to love him. He might indeed differ with him, but in the presence of such dignity of character and grace of manner none could fail to love the man. It was said of Lincoln that probably no man since the days of Washington was ever so deeply cherished in the hearts of the people, but it is true of McKinley in a larger sense. Industrial and social conditions are such that he was, even more than his predecessors, the friend of the whole people.

It is a glorious thing to be able to say in this presence, with our illustrious dead before us, that he never betrayed the confidence of his countrymen. Not for personal gain or pre-eminence would he mar the beauty of his soul. He kept it clean and white and his hands and his hands were unsoiled by bribes. "His eyes looked right on, and his eye-lids looked straight before him." He was sincere, plain and honest, just, benevolent and kind. He never disappointed those who believed in him, but measured up to every duty, and met every responsibility in life grandly and unflinchingly.

Not only was our President brave, heroic and honest; he was as gallant a knight as ever rode the lists for his lady love in the days when knighthood was in flower. It is but a few days since the nation looked on with tear-dimmed eyes as it saw with what tender life our devotion he sat at the bedside of his beloved wife when all feared that a fatal illness was upon her. No public clamor that he might show himself to the people, no demand of a social function was sufficient to draw the lover from the bedside of his wife. He watched and waited while she prayed—and she lived. This sweet and tender story all the world knows, and the world knows that his whole life had run in this one groove of love. It was a strong arm that she leaned upon, and it never failed her.

Could the assassin have realized how awful was the act he was about to perform, how utterly heathen the heaviest method he would have stayed his hand at the very threshold of it. In all the coming years men will seek in vain to fathom the enormity of that crime.

Had this man who fell been a despot, a tyrant, an oppressor, an insane frenzy to rid the world of him might have sought excuse, but it was the people's friend who fell, and William McKinley received the fatal wound. Washington saw the beginning of our nation's life. Lincoln passed through the night of our history and saw the dawn. McKinley beheld his country in the splendor of its noon. Truly he died in the fullness of his fame.

#### Cardinal Gibbons' Tribute.

In the annals of crime it is difficult to find an instance of murder so atrocious and so senseless as the assassination of Mr. McKinley. Some reason or pretext has been usually assigned for the sudden taking away of earthly rulers, but in the case of the late President of the United States, the only reason was that he was a good man. He was suddenly struck dead by the hand of the Lord. How different was the fate of the great man who fell, from the fate of the great man who lived. No man in Europe or in the civilized world was more conspicuous for moral rectitude and purity, or more free from the breath of scandal, than the official home of President McKinley. He would have adorned any court in Christendom by his civic virtues.

The domestic virtues of Mr. McKinley were worthy of all praise. He was a model husband. Amid the pressing and engrossing duties of his official life he would find time to snatch a few moments to devote to the invalid and loving partner of his joys and sorrows. Oh, what a change has come to the afflicted woman. Yesterday she was the first lady of the land. To-day she is a disconsolate and broken-hearted widow. Let us beseech Him who comforted the widow of Nain that He console this lady in her hour of desolation.

The strongest shield of our chief magistrate is the love and devotion of his fellow citizens. The most effective way to stop such crimes is to inspire the rising generation with greater reverence for the constituted authorities, and a greater horror for any insult or injury to their person. All seditious language should be suppressed. Incendiary speech is too often an incentive to crime. Let us pray for the nation, that the transition from words to deeds is easy. Let it be understood, once for all, that the which was determined to crush the serpent of anarchy whenever it lifts its venomous head.

What a beautiful spectacle to behold prayer meeting of tens of thousands of people throughout the land, to the throne of mercy. Is not this universal uplifting of minds and hearts to God a sublime profession of our faith and trust in Him?

#### BRYAN LAUDS M'KINLEY.

Political Opponent of the Dead President Speaks Feelingly.

At the memorial services in Lincoln, Neb., William J. Bryan spoke, in part, as follows:

As monuments reared by grateful hands to the memory of heroes testify to the wisdom of the living as well as to the services of the dead, so the sorrow that has overwhelmed our nation, obliterating the distinctions of party, race and religion is as compelling to the patriotism of our people as to our departed chief magistrate.

The President's position made him a part of the life of his countrymen and the circumstances which attended his taking off added indignation to grief, indignation that one so noble a heart could be found in all the land and grief that the wickedness of those of that heart should have been consummated against one so gentle in spirit and so kind in word and deed.

Let us hope that this national affliction, which unites all factions in a common sorrow, will bring a broader charity and a more liberal spirit among those who by different policies and through different parties seek to promote the welfare and increase the glory of our common country.

#### EULOGY BY CLEVELAND.

Ex-President Pays High Tribute to McKinley's Virtues.

All our people loved their dead President. His kindly nature and lovable traits of character and his amiable consideration for all about him will long be in the minds and hearts of his countrymen. He loved them in return with such patriotism and unselfishness that in such hour of their grief and humiliation he would turn to them: "It is God's will; I am content. If there is a lesson in my life or death, let it be taught to those who still live and have the destiny of their country in their keeping."

He was obedient and affectionate as a son, patriotic and faithful as a soldier, honest and upright as a citizen, tender and devoted as a husband, and truthful, generous, unselfish, moral and clean in every relation of life. He never thought any of those things too weak for his manliness.

By the memory of our murdered President, let us resolve to cultivate and preserve the qualities that made him great and useful, and let us determine to meet any call of patriotic duty in any time of our country's danger and need.—Grover Cleveland.

## FROST HURTS CROPS.

### DAMAGE CAUSED BY UNSEASONABLE WEATHER.

Late Corn Injured—Heavy Rains in Cotton Raising States Work Harm—Apple Outlook Generally Unpromising—Summary of Prospects.

The weekly crop report issued by the Department of Agriculture gives the following general summary of conditions:

The week has been unseasonably cool in nearly all districts east of the Rocky Mountains with light to heavy frosts, more or less damaging throughout the central valleys, middle Atlantic States and northern portions of the central Gulf States. Excessively heavy and damaging rains occurred in the east-gulf and south Atlantic States. On the Pacific coast the weather conditions were very favorable except in the northern portions of central California, where rains probably caused extensive damage to grain, hay and grapes.

Late corn has been damaged to some extent by heavy frosts in North Dakota and portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri and Iowa, the percentage of damage in the last named State being very small. The crop has also suffered some slight damage on low lands in Indiana and Ohio, but the bulk of the crop east of the Mississippi river is matured and safe from injury from frost. Cutting has progressed favorably, and is nearing completion in some States.

The heavy rains in the south-Atlantic and east-gulf States caused much injury to cotton, and the reports from the central and western districts of the cotton belt continue to show the unfavorable effects of the rains of the previous week, although a large part of the last named district has received only light showers or no appreciable rainfall.

In the central and eastern districts much open cotton has been discolored, and considerable beaten out, while rotting and sprouting are quite generally reported, and cool weather has checked growth. During the early part of the week picking was retarded in the eastern districts, but was actively resumed at the close of the week. In Texas picking progressed uninterruptedly, and in localities some improvement in late cotton is indicated, but the general condition of the crop in that State is poor.

Favorable reports concerning apples continue from Kansas; more encouraging statements are also received from portions of Arkansas and Tennessee, and a slight improvement in late apples in Missouri is indicated; elsewhere the apple outlook continues unpromising.

With but few exceptions plowing and fall seeding have progressed favorably, and the reports from the States of the Missouri valley indicate that early sown wheat is coming up nicely.

#### Reports from Western States.

Missouri—Unseasonably cool; frost, 18th and 19th inst. Late corn, sorghum and some late corn in localities; corn cutting almost completed; wheat sowing progressing rapidly, except in some eastern counties, where ground is too dry to plow; some wheat up in excellent condition; cotton picking progressing rapidly; pastures improving slowly; slight improvement in late apples, except in Illinois—Cool weather with light to heavy frosts; some damage by frost, especially in southern districts; all corn except very late fields in good condition; tobacco nearly all cut for fodder nearly finished; broom-corn harvest nearly ended; stock peas damaged by frost; pasture improved; potatoes improved in north; apple crop poor, but patches good.

Indiana—Light to heavy frost in all sections on 10th; damage confined to comparatively small acreage of corn, sorghum, tomato, sweet and late Irish potatoes, and very late corn in lowlands; winter apple crop materially reduced by premature falling of fruit, which continues to fall under generally favorable conditions, and corn cutting progressing rapidly.

Ohio—Cool, with general frost 19th; heavy and injurious in northwest; light showers insufficient in west and southwest; much corn in shock, late improving and unimpaired in northwest; plowing nearly completed; considerable wheat sown in north, but seeding delayed to avoid damage by fly and chinch bugs; late potatoes continue growing in east and south; tobacco nearly all cut; injured in Dark County by frost; no change in apples.

Michigan—Cool, cloudy, and rather wet weather 19th; heavy frost 19th; low winds blew many apples; heavy frost Wednesday; corn slight and confined to low ground; corn mostly in shock and husking begun; wheat harvest well advanced; late potatoes need another week of bright, warm weather to fully mature; pasture excellent; soil in fine condition for plowing and seeding.

Wisconsin—Early part of week cool, with heavy to killing frosts Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday; very light showers, frost completed; considerable wheat sown in north, but seeding delayed to avoid damage by fly and chinch bugs; late potatoes continue growing in east and south; tobacco nearly all cut; injured in Dark County by frost; no change in apples.

Minnesota—Light to heavy frost in all sections on 10th; damage confined to comparatively small acreage of corn, sorghum, tomato, sweet and late Irish potatoes, and very late corn in lowlands; winter apple crop materially reduced by premature falling of fruit, which continues to fall under generally favorable conditions, and corn cutting progressing rapidly.

South Dakota—Cool, with general frost 19th; heavy and injurious in northwest; light showers insufficient in west and southwest; much corn in shock, late improving and unimpaired in northwest; plowing nearly completed; considerable wheat sown in north, but seeding delayed to avoid damage by fly and chinch bugs; late potatoes continue growing in east and south; tobacco nearly all cut; injured in Dark County by frost; no change in apples.

Nebraska—Cool, with heavy and killing frosts in central and northern counties; late corn damaged somewhat by frost, and there will be considerable soft corn in northern counties; having has progressed slowly; plowing and seeding have progressed rapidly; large acreage of winter wheat being sown.

#### Crop Conditions in Cuba.

Cuba—General rains excessive in Pinar del Rio, where they injured tobacco beds and other crops and delayed preparation of tobacco land; too much moisture for cane in Matanzas, Northwest, Santa Clara and Southern Havana, but the general condition of the entire crop is good; the preparation of ground for fall crops and planting has progressed where weather admitted.

#### Poetry Helps Divorce Case.

The wife of Frank W. Snyder of Toledo, it is alleged, twice ran away with John C. Clendenen, a newspaper man, and now the husband has been granted a divorce. At the trial a piece of poetry composed by Clendenen for the delectation of the erring Mrs. Snyder was read to the judge, and is believed to have influenced the decision.

Senator Allison advances the opinion that Congress will forthwith enact a law to prohibit anarchistic gatherings.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### New York

Now that the last sad act in the national tragedy is finished the future is anticipated with greater confidence than business interests felt when they were under the depressing influence of the shocking occurrence at Buffalo. The purpose of the new executive to carry out the policy of his predecessor means that the country has undergone a change in Presidents, but not in administration. The latter is always attended with uncertainty. No developments of a disturbing nature have occurred in the business world. That there will be some hesitation in new enterprises is expected, but bankers have found nothing to create apprehension. As the first evidence of a sentimental or decided influence in the business situation is found in the stock market, all the resources of Wall street were used to make the opening prices on Monday auspicious. To that end New York buying orders made the market for American stocks in London a strong one with a gain of several points. With that start it was easier to bring about the buoyant market with which Wall street began the week. The manipulation was probably one of the greatest in the history of the street. In every field of the country's work business has proceeded evenly, though quietly, on account of the calamity. Thursday was observed universally as a day of mourning.

### Chicago

The unfortunate condition of the corn crop this year was brought forcibly before the country again by severe frosts, which injured the yield a little more. It has now suffered from both extremes of the elements. This damage caused a sharp advance in corn on the Board of Trade on Tuesday, but the whole gain was not held. Chicago houses sold stocks in the New York market on the same day and forced a decline of two or three points in many securities. The money market is easier in feeling and there appears to be no prospect of stringency. The heaviest wheat crop ever raised in the country is being moved without causing tight money rates in the large centers, and country banks still have enough funds to come to the central cities for loans. A small engagement of gold for import from France was announced, but the following day foreign exchange was firmer and farther from the point at which the metal can be brought in profitably. The Bank of England has advanced its selling price of gold again to prevent shipments to this country. Germany contributes more failures. The Reichsbank, which has been relieving the money market by loaning freely, is likely to raise its rate above 3½ per cent.

Wholesale and retail business has been helped by the early cold weather. A number of mills of the United States Steel corporation have reopened already and steel products are sold well ahead to next year. The restoration of prices to a normal basis will aid consumption.

#### CRY DOWN THE RED FLAG.

Sentiments Against Anarchy Expressed at Chicago Memorial Meeting.

Fifteen thousand persons crowded the great Coliseum Sunday night to witness the closing of Chicago's memorial services in honor of the late President. More than 2,000 were turned away, and until nearly 9 o'clock there was an incessant clamor for admission to the great hall. Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa was heralded as the orator of the evening, and the vast audience held its place until 10 o'clock, when he began his address.

The most impressive feature of the program was the singing of the late President's favorite hymns by a choir made up of the Apollo Club, the Mendelssohn Club, Prof. Kotzenberger's ladies' chorus and a number of city church choirs. The audience joined in the choruses and the singing was accompanied by the Seventh Regiment Band.

Edgar A. Bancroft, Samuel Alschuler and Father Cox were the other principal speakers. The immense audience seemed to be in unanimous sympathy with their sentiments, and the demonstration of enthusiasm and sorrow was so pronounced and intense that each speaker was interrupted at frequent intervals with prolonged applause.

Following are some of the sentiments against anarchy expressed by the speakers:

I believe that the red flag of anarchy, red with the blood of our martyred McKinley, should never again be permitted to float under the same sky with our Stars and Stripes. I shall never rest till our statute books read that to teach anarchy is to teach murder, and that teacher is more punishable as accessory before the fact.—Senator William E. Mason.

Our civilization must protect itself. All teaching and inciting of murder and murder must be stopped. We must have a law that shall make it a crime to teach anarchy, and that teacher is more punishable as accessory before the fact.—Senator William E. Mason.

The anarchists must be protected. All teaching and inciting of murder and murder must be stopped. We must have a law that shall make it a crime to teach anarchy, and that teacher is more punishable as accessory before the fact.—Senator William E. Mason.

Anarchists, go back to the regions of hate; go back to the lands where kings reign and tyrants rule. Go back or by the blood of our martyred President we will rise in avenging wrath and wipe you from the earth.—Mayor David S. Rose, of Milwaukee.

The holiest lesson to be taught to-day is a lesson of unselfish patriotism. Above the sordid selfishness of the moderns, and above the same selfishness and sordidness of the ancients, let us teach the nations for all time the glory of the American character and the possibilities of American citizenship.—D. W. Lawler, of Minnesota.

It has come to look more and more rational to me that if William McKinley's assassination was indeed an incident of the standing challenge of atheism against the peace and order of society, it could not, now that Gladstone is no more, have chosen a sacrifice more fit to illustrate the nobility of human character, nurtured in the fear of God and trained from infancy in the law of Christ.—Senator J. P. Dolliver.

Emphasized in the loving hearts of the American people William McKinley's memory will endure the time shall be no more.—Samuel Alschuler.

We must protect our society not only by the cultivation of moral and political integrity, but at one and the same time by the rigorous and uncompromising stamping out of assassination and violence as well as of those who attempt to practice them.—Edgar A. Bancroft.

## MAN WITH 24 FINGERS AND TOES

Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, who is looking for people with an extra allowance of fingers or toes, would be delighted to meet a servant of the Marquis de Balincourt, who is exciting much interest among European scientists. He is a young man, and on each hand he has six well-developed fingers, while on each foot he has an equal number of well-developed toes. It is not known whether he inherited this anomaly. His supernumerary members are of no special use to him, but he is never allowed to forget that he possesses them, as his comrades, for an obvious reason, have nicknamed him "Twenty-four."

Dr. Captain, a well-known ethnologist, writing on this subject, says: "There are two forms of this singular phenomenon, the true and the hybrid."



HAND WITH SIX FINGERS.

In the true form, as seen in the case of the marquis' servant, the supernumerary fingers and toes are complete additional members, the fingers being usually placed beside the thumbs and the toes beside the great toes. In the hybrid form, on the other hand, the additional fingers and toes are merely a result of a division which has taken place in the regular members.

"The thumb is the part usually affected, and it may be divided at the first joint, though the division generally starts at the base. All the other fingers may be divided in a similar manner; indeed, as many as fifteen fingers have been found on one hand. Atavism is evidently the cause, but one would have to travel very far back in order to discover the origin of such fingers and toes."



Theodore Watts-Dutton's memoirs are to be published in a few months. He was a friend of Swinburne, Rossetti, Morris and several other important figures in Victorian literature.

The new novel by Mrs. Hugh Fraser soon to appear tells of a Scandinavian consul at a Japanese port, his daughter and a British nobleman. The daughter's name occurs in the title of the book, "Marna's Mutiny."

Preston W. Search has had a fruitful experience in the graded and ungraded schools, in colleges, in commercial schools, normal and high schools, as principal and superintendent, and in his "An Ideal School," which will be published by D. Appleton & Co., he gives a record of his observations.

A general view of the legal condition of women throughout the United States will be presented in a volume by Prof. George James Bayles, of Columbia University which is to be published by the Century Company in a few weeks. In it women's property rights and the grounds for divorce are fully considered.

"A Winter Pilgrimage" is the title of a new book by H. Rider Haggard which will soon be published. It deals with Italy and the near east, and is the result of a journey made by the author last year through Palestine, Italy and Cyprus. The volume will be illustrated with thirty-nine illustrations from photographs.

George W. Cable's new novel, "The Cavalier," will be published by the Scribner's without previous serial publication. "The Cavalier" is a story of the Civil War and the scene is set in Copiah County, Mississippi, in 1863. The hero of the story is Ned Ferry, chief of Ferry's Confederate scouts, while the heroine is Charlotte Oliver, a Confederate newspaper correspondent, who was of great service to the leaders in that vicinity by furnishing them with information.

"Memories of a Musical Life," by Dr. William Mason, the dean of his profession in America, will be issued by the Century Company. The writer's musical experiences began over fifty years ago and his book will contain reminiscences of Meyerbeer, Schumann, Moscheles, Wagner and Liszt, as well as many of the moderns, including Rubinstein, Von Bulow, Paderewski and others. The illustrations will include many reproductions from an autograph book which Mr. Mason has kept for many years.

#### Not the Same.

Tess—I met Miss Le Fevre in Paris. She said she knew you.

Jess—Oh yes. I learned French under her; did she tell you?

Tess—No. She said you used to take lessons from her.—Philadelphia Press.

When you go around abusing a man without a cause, don't you suppose people know that you are envious, untruthful and unfair, and that they so label you?

## PULSE OF THE PRESS

John G. Milburn is said to have aged ten years in ten days.—Buffalo Times.

Shaffer is now finding how much sharper than a steel-toothed trust is a thankful union.—Buffalo News.

In these days a novel, a play and a baseball team are all judged by the gate receipts.—Detroit Free Press.

The price of cabbage is going so high in the East that fears are expressed of a nickel cigar famine.—Denver Post.

While we did some things with our army that amused our British friends, we never neglected to pay it.—Detroit News.

It is claimed that golf will cure consumption; but so far as we know there is nothing that will cure golf.—Detroit Free Press.

One editor consoles himself regarding the high price of potatoes with the reflection that the scarcity is also hard on the bugs.—Topeka Journal.

However, several thousand workmen will regret that President Shaffer did not decide earlier that there was nothing to say.—Grand Rapids Press.

Even if Admiral Sampson is ill, it may comfort him some to know that all his countrymen are also pretty sick of the whole affair.—Grand Rapids News.

With so many Congressmen living in hotels, it is feared that the coal trust problem won't fitly impress itself on the lawmaking mind.—Detroit News.

The misery of the situation is that by hanging the wretch we shall not get rid of the breed.—They persist.—They exist in every community.—Philadelphia Record.

Historian MacLay's government job pays him \$2.49 a day, but it is believed the royalties from his naval history will increase it to \$2.50.—Grand Rapids Press.

After an Alabama sheriff had got the drop with a shotgun the mob decided that, after all, it would be better to let the law take its course.—Detroit Free Press.

New York draws a wide distinction between the healer and the healer. One of the latter class has just been sent to the work house for thirty days.—Detroit Free Press.

Considering the size of most country ministers' salaries, it is not surprising that one was caught in Boston trying to steal enough for his family to live on.—Buffalo News.

The big mealy Minnesota potato may not be as vigorously "promoted" as the Texas oil well, but it is a thing of joy and a beauty forever, just the same.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Admiral Howison tried to make it very clear to the department that he would not have had any opinions if he had suspected that he was talking to a reporter.—Grand Rapids Press.

We have no admiration for Shaffer, but we have no sympathy for those who were foolish enough to grant him autocratic powers and then condemn him alone for results.—Detroit Free Press.

The school book agents have cost the people of Ohio more than \$1,000,000 in promoting needless changes of books. The agents are expensive and highly unnecessary luxuries.—Toledo News.

Jerry Simpson can't stand Mrs. Nation's rivalry in the fair town of Wichita. He will remove to the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, taking his Saratogas of silk stockings with him.—St. Paul Dispatch.

It seems to be beyond dispute that Uncle Sam has stamped out yellow fever in Havana. But will the people whom he has saved go to work, or lie around in the sun, talking fight.—Cleveland Press.

China is having the annual floods and drowning people by the tens of thousands. Fortunately, China has the people to drown, or she would have had luck with the next census.—Pittsburg Times.

A St. Louis preacher has discovered that vice is not confined to the slums. We should be in a dreadful state of ignorance if it were not for the efforts of the patient ministerial investigator.—Detroit Free Press.

It is all very fine for a strike leader to say that he will be "responsible for the consequences." Will he stand by the sufferings of the wives and children of his dupes? Will he stand for the ruined towns?—New York Evening Sun.

The church folk of Dickson Tenn., have opened a groshop and are selling all kinds of fancy and plain drinks at cost in order to drive a saloonkeeper out of business. That's a good place for Dr. Parkhurst to visit.—Buffalo Times.

That is a very dangerous proposition of the West Virginia steel mill workers—to drill and equip rifle companies. To do it would not only be contrary to the laws of the State, but would open the way for civil war and untold suffering.—Buffalo Times.

The mosquito is up against a hard proposition. He must fight the Standard Oil trust and everybody knows what that means. That organization has given \$100 and an oil wagon to the States Island officer who is making a campaign against the pest.—Topeka Journal.

Bishop Spalding rightly says that capital is not the foe of labor, but that its worst enemies are vice and ignorance. The future work of the labor unions must be directed more exclusively to recruiting and purifying their own ranks. This will have the double result of giving them prestige and influence and of strengthening them when anything more than argument must be used.—Toledo News.

A Chicago woman, annoyed by her husband's continual tooting on a trombone, drove him from the house with a revolver. Now she is suing him for desertion. Women are as hard to please as in the days of Scott.—Buffalo Times.

It is a pity that Gen. Lord Kitchener has no sense of humor. In a dispatch describing a small defeat, he apologized for his men by saying that they were in an "unfavorable position." Surely the Boers are not expected to select places for fighting which shall be convenient for the other side.—New York Evening Sun.