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LOCAL NEWS.—The City and Suburban News Bureau of the United Press and New York Associated Press is at 21 to 23 Ann street.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication will send us their names and addresses, we will be glad to send them stamps for their return.

Brooklyn or Buffalo? The State ticket nominated a Brooklyn is thoroughly Democratic.

The only regularity worth speaking of is with the Brooklyn organization. It is in line with the Saratoga Convention of June, the last previous Convention of the Democracy of New York.

The future of Democracy in the Empire State rests with the organization completed at Brooklyn. The hope of Democracy's further usefulness in New York is in the honest and fearless affirmation of Democratic principles.

For these reasons no Democrat who is for honest money and the nation's honor, will hesitate one second in choosing between Brooklyn and Buffalo.

Vote for McKINLEY for President and for GRIFFIN for Governor. You will be not less a Democrat because you vote for McKINLEY, and not more a Democrat because you vote for GRIFFIN.

Vote for McKINLEY rather than for PALMER, good Democrat as he is, because that is the surest way to save the nation from ATTILA and the Huns.

Vote for GRIFFIN rather than for BLACK, because that is the most effective method of preserving for the future a Democratic organization with honor untarnished and courage and hope unimpaired.

The Workingman's Opportunity. Every workingman who wants to get his wages in 53-cent dollars instead of 100-cent dollars will have a chance to gratify his astonishing desire by voting for BRYAN on the 3d of November next.

Every citizen can vote as he pleases, and it is not possible for any man, any corporation, or any collection of goldbugs whatever to prevent his going in for 53-cent dollars if he prefers them.

This being so, why is it proposed that in a coming BRYAN procession at Chicago there shall be a detachment of market men representing workingmen who do not care to have it known that they want 53-cent dollars? If there is to be such an unheard-of display, the explanation of it must be that the masked Repudiators are ashamed to be recognized by their sensible fellows and distinguished as fools; and no wonder!

Talk about intimidating men to parade in behalf of a reduction of their wages might be reasonable, though such intimidation could not be made to work. But to say that men have to be terrorized into opposing the reduction is to put them down so low in the scale of being that they have no counterparts except in asylums for idiots.

If you want to be paid in a 53-cent dollar instead of a 100-cent dollar, fear not. No power on earth can prevent you from voting for it. That is your privilege as a citizen. You can strike for lower wages, and you can vote for lower wages, and you are so inclined. This is a free country.

The Rule of the Mob. Mr. WILLIAM J. BRYAN is a candidate for President on a platform which calls for the reign of mob law, and forbids the Government of the United States to enforce the laws of Debeism and Albigensism and Bryanism occurs. The Chicago platform is for the destruction of free government. It is no wonder if some of the supporters of that platform are for the destruction of free speech.

Gen. BUCKNER was the principal speaker at a meeting of the Richmond Democrats last Wednesday night. Governor O'FERRALL, Democrat who has not been deluded by the "regularity" of the Chicago Anarchists, presided. The BRYAN men, the friends of mob law, do not like to permit a Democrat to express his opinions. They "were in an ugly mood," says a Richmond despatch to the Washington Post, "and not even the presence in the audience of a hundred or more ladies prevented these men from showing their bitterness." The Washington Post rests proudly on both sides of the present campaign, and its testimony may be regarded as authentic. The meeting, "if the Bryanites had permitted, would have been a successful one." But the mob law gang was there, and "at every opportunity BRYAN's name was cheered and the Executive of Virginia hissed." Gen. BUCKNER "was often interrupted by cheers for BRYAN."

Hurray for free riot! Down with free speech! Free coinage can take the place of it.

Sixteen to One. Over Mr. BRYAN of the Clermont Rink where Mr. STAGE held forth the other night was the motto, "Sixteen Workingmen to One Banker." That was a fair sample of the campaign of communism which the emotionalist from Nebraska is carrying on, to the sorrow of his Popocratic managers and to the disgust of the public. All pretence of argument has been dropped by him. He appeals simply and solely to the base passions of the ignorant and the shiftless. He tries to set the poor against the rich. He plays JACK DAW. He imitates the statesman of the Sand Lots. He grows bitter as the wear and tear of his lungs suffers increase.

In sorrow, and without anger, we are forced to say that the performances of this young man are not pleasant for an American who honors his country to contemplate. It may be that once in a generation a fool is made a candidate for Congress, and once in a great while there may have been a knave, or person whom his enemies believed to be such; but hitherto the United States have not had to evidence the ignominy of seeing as a candidate for President a half-baked theatrical sensationalist, not old

enough to know any better, capering about the country, standing on his head, and eating fire and swords.

A Specimen Bryan Man. Colorado is a lively young State, not in the whirl of its enthusiasms, certain notable heads are being blown off and spin about at random, not ceasing to converse. The Hon. DAVIS HECTOR WAITE, the Hon. JAMES HUCEPHALIS HELFORD, the Rev. MYRON WARRING REED are specimens of this Colorado temper.

To the collection of headless Colorado poets revolving in the winds of their own souls must be added the Hon. JAMES HOLMES of Denver. The Hon. JAMES HOLMES is having petitions circulated asking the Hon. EDWARD OLIVER WOLCOTT, a Senator in Congress from Colorado, to resign. Mr. WOLCOTT is a Republican who believes in the free coinage of silver; but he does not believe, as he explained with perfect clearness a few weeks ago, in mob rule or a packed Supreme Court. He is going to vote for Major McKINLEY. Consequently, the headless enthusiasts regard him as a dangerous person who must be suppressed. The Hon. JAMES HOLMES is accumulating petitions. "We propose," says Mr. HOLMES, "to allow Mr. WOLCOTT to inspect them, and then ask him to resign. If he does not, every petition will be filed with the United States Senate, demanding the action of that body. In case they should neglect or refuse to act, the matter will be taken to the United States Supreme Court, and a test case made."

Mr. WOLCOTT has an acute sense of humor and is an accomplished lawyer. The proceedings and the ideas of the Hon. JAMES HOLMES will give the Colorado Senator the opportunity for a good speech in the Senate next winter. About that time the Hon. JAMES HOLMES and other thinkers of his class will have disappeared below the horizon, and will be revolving rapidly in vacuo.

In ordinary political weather this attempt to make a Senator resign because he chooses not to yield to the frenzy of the moment, and this preposterous scheme of appealing to the Senate and the Supreme Court, would be mere excursions of sarcastic laughter. They are not now. They are a new proof of the illimitable ignorance of the most elementary facts that is the essence of the whole BRYAN business, an ignorance of which the young serf-coming in one of the most astounding illustrations. The BRYAN crowd needs nothing except intelligence and honesty.

The Real Character of the Debs Injunction. At the BRYAN meeting in Brooklyn on Wednesday evening, one of the speakers, in discussing the plank of the Chicago platform which denounces government by injunction, declared that the injunction which subdues DEBS and his followers was a precedent for interfering with any and every sort of strike. Then he went on to say that the Federal courts, following that decision, "could enjoin organizations of laboring men working at any calling, from leaving their positions without the consent of their employers."

In fact, however, the DEBS injunction did not interfere at all with the right of men to abandon their employment, if they desired to do so. In the opinion of the Supreme Court of the United States, Mr. Justice BREWER, speaking of the complaint in that case, used this very clear language on that point: "The right of any laborer, or any number of laborers, to quit work was not challenged. The scope and purpose was only to restrain forcible obstructions of the highways along which inter-State commerce travels and the mails are carried."

What the Federal courts in that case tried to restrain, and did restrain, was the violent interference of the strikers with the operation of railroads over which inter-State commerce was carried on and the mails were transported. They did not seek to restrict any employees in their liberty to leave the railroads at any time, and afford no justification for the conclusions drawn by Bryanite speakers to the effect that it is an assertion of the existence of judicial power to prevent peaceable strikes.

The statement by Mr. Justice BREWER in the opinion of the Supreme Court shows that it is nothing of the kind.

Tom Watson's Campaign Subscription. With the physiognomy of a low comedian, the Hon. WILLIAM JENKINS BRYAN really has no more sense of humor than a hound. This is evident from his speeches. On the other hand, few comic almanacs can compare with the Hon. TOM WATSON.

To a committee of Indiana Populists who visited Tom at St. Louis, in order to beseech him to stand loyally by BRYAN for the sake of the fifty-cent dollar, Tom declared that he "loved BRYAN so that if he had not a wife and children, he would sacrifice both arms to secure his election."

This shows that Tom perceives what the Boy Orator needs most in the present campaign. TOM's first manifestation of affection and admiration for the Chicago candidate was to describe him as a windmill.

Now, TOM JONES BILLY so that, barring domestic responsibilities, he would be willing to cut off his two arms and send them to BRYAN, if that would work to his own benefit. It would help TOM knock that. Every well-equipped windmill has four arms.

Mr. Gladstone's Speech. If one reads between the lines the memorable speech delivered by Mr. GLADSTONE at Liverpool, one can see that he means to tell Lord SALISBURY that the people of Great Britain desire a complete reversal of the policy which has been followed by the British Government for the last three-quarters of a century in relation to the Eastern question. He means to tell the Prime Minister that Liberals as well as Conservatives would view with satisfaction even an occupation of Turkey by the Czar, if that price must be paid for the rescue of the Christian populations from the bloodthirsty madman at Constantinople.

Mr. GLADSTONE knows that England is responsible for the fact that the Christian subjects of the Sultan did not obtain deliverance many years ago. It was England that tore up the treaty of Ukiah Skelessi, which, had it been suffered to remain in force, would have made the Sultan as completely a vassal of the Czar as is now the Ameer of Bokhara, and would have given absolute security for life and property to the Christian inhabitants of the Ottoman Empire. But for England, again, the Czar would have occupied Constantinople and Armenia, and would have reduced the rest of Turkey to a vassal state. Once more, but for England similar results would have followed the fall of Plevna and the crossing of the Balkans in 1878. Over and over again during the present century Russia has been ready to restore to the Christians of Asia Minor, Thrace, and Macedonia, the religious and civil liberties

of which they were deprived by the Osmanli. That Christians would be incomparably better off under the rule of the Czar than under the heel of a ferocious despot like ABDUL HAMID II, nobody has ever denied; but Russia's advance toward the Bosphorus has been incessantly blocked by England in the name of her own selfish interests, or of what have been mistakenly supposed to be the strategic exigencies of her Indian empire. In the end it was ostensibly recognized indeed, that, by her attitude of inflexible opposition to the Russian deliverer, England had assumed the gravest obligations toward the Christian subjects of the Sultan, and the full extent of her responsibility in that regard was defined and accepted in the treaty of Berlin. She has notoriously failed to fulfill them, and she has acknowledged that, not providing an adequate land force at her disposal, she is unable to fulfill them. She has, therefore, no longer any moral right to resist the natural and inevitable solution of the Eastern question, which is the substitution of the Czar for the Sultan, as the ruler of the greater part of the Christian inhabitants of Turkey. Had such a substitution taken place in 1878, when England put herself forward as the all-sufficient protector of Armenia, hundreds of thousands of lives would have been saved. "Am I, then, my brother's keeper?" still asks here and there a British Tory. "Ay," thunders Mr. GLADSTONE, "you assumed that function by the Berlin treaty, and how have you discharged it? The blood of the slaughtered Armenians cries against their professed protector from the ground!" To shield herself from the disgrace attaching to a guardian's betrayal of his trust, to relieve herself from the guilt of complicity in the infernal act of a crowned assassin, there is absolutely nothing for England to do but to renounce with sorrow and contrition her anti-Russian position in the East, and to invite the immediate interposition of the Czar.

One can see even from the cabled abstract that it was a noble speech, worthy of his theme and worthy of his fame, that Mr. GLADSTONE made at Liverpool. It is, indeed, an august spectacle, that of this old man eloquent consecrating the great powers of an intellect still unclouded, and the tremendous influence of which only death can deprive him, to a cause which comes home to every generous heart, and in which the honor of England is engaged.

Ridiculous Official Spanish Despatches from the Philippines. Since we got the first news of the revolt against Spain in the Philippines a month ago the official Spanish despatches from there have borne a remarkable resemblance to those which we have received from Havana ever since the war broke out in Cuba. They have told of Spanish victories and rebel defeats all the time, while they have also told of the necessity of reinforcing the Spanish army in the Philippines if Spain is to remain master of her colonies in the Pacific. The revolt against Spain in the West Indies and that against her in the East Indies, the news from Gen. WEYLER at Havana and that from Gen. BLANCO at Manila, look strangely alike.

On Aug. 24 we learned that a conspiracy aiming at the separation of the Philippines from Spain had been discovered at Manila. At once Gen. BLANCO proclaimed a state of siege, and, having then ascertained that a rebel force were about to attack the capital, he set out after them, dispersed one body of them, numbering 1,000, and pursued another body of them, 4,000 strong, till they took refuge in the mountains. Next day the rebels were out again for fight, and advanced to the city, 2,000 of them; but BLANCO fell upon them and repulsed them; their losses were very heavy, while only six of his soldiers were killed. Having thus been successful, he telegraphed to Madrid for more troops, which, to the number of 3,000, were hurriedly sent from Spain to his relief in two cruisers. Spain had already 21,000 troops in the Philippine Islands. Gen. BLANCO's two or three victories led Premier CANTOVAR to remark that, while things looked serious for Spain, the rebellion would surely be crushed. This was the end of August.

On Sept. 1 the rebels were again in fighting trim. They seized several villages near Manila after the Spaniards had beaten them. They raised barricades; they carried off arms, though they were unaware of what had luck they had met with. Gen. BLANCO needed more troops, but, for all that, sent word to Madrid that he would soon crush the rebellion. A force of artillerymen and a battalion of marines were despatched from Spain to Manila.

On Sept. 5 a column of Spanish troops, supported by gunboats, attacked the mischievous rebels at Cavite. The rebels were again routed and a large part of them were taken prisoners, several of whom were executed and the others deported.

Historical Prophecies that Failed. In these times of cheap vaticination and short-dated prophecies, it may not be amiss to cast a retrospective glance on a few of the most monumental mistakes ever achieved to this line. Here are a few of these famous contributions to the history of human error.

1. Aristotle said that slavery would last forever, or would cease only when the shuttle would weave of its own accord. A double mistake; for slavery is not at all abolished, and, thanks to invention, it is not likely to be. 2. "Before forty years are over all Europe will be republican or Cossack," prophesied the exile of St. Helena in the first decade of this century. We are nearing now his first end, but "old Yarrup" is less certain as to the second, and is still some way from universal Cossackery.

3. "Italy is but a geographical expression and will never be anything else," opined Prince Metternich, and just before his death he saw what he considered the end of the world becoming a reality. 4. "The railways will never be of any use for the transport of goods," sang out M. Thiers, leading a chorus of sententious economists. 5. "There is no morrow for universal suffrage," exclaimed M. Guizot, on the eve of the revolution which sent him into exile and promulgated universal suffrage as sovereign law. 6. "Never," was M. Boucher's answer to those asking after Mentana when Rome would become the capital of Italy. A very short time after the trick was done. 7. "The United States of Europe," was the prophecy of all ardent democrats from Victor Hugo to Carlo Cattaneo, and its fulfillment was to take place in the interval during the present century. It is twenty-five years now since that awful moment, but the States of Europe are, if anything, more disintegrated and more aggressive than ever.

Perhaps the ancients, who knew a thing or two, were right in saying that the future is in the lap of gods.

Kindly Advice. The latest French mode of dress explains to a New York interviewer that she "has had only two objects in coming to America—to drink cocktails and sing." If she desires to do both, we earnestly advise her to sing first.

In Different Circumstances. From The Bits. Friend—"Why is it that you ride to business in a cab, and you always go on a bus?" Old man—"Well, he has a rich father, and I have not."

The Economy's Country Growing. From the Chicago Daily Tribune. It looks as if Mr. Bryan had concluded to abandon Nebraska to the enemy.

printed in the next day's SUN, brought the news from Manila that the rebels, 15,000 strong, had occupied the city of Cavite and were preparing to set up a republic. The Government at Madrid immediately issued orders that 8,000 additional troops should be sent to Manila. When these reinforcements arrive at their destination, Spain will have between 30,000 and 40,000 troops and marines in the Philippine Islands. "Thus stands the revolt against Spain in the East Indies. Certainly the Spanish official despatches received from Manila within the past month bear a very close resemblance to those received from Havana all along through the past eighteen months. BLANCO at the one place and WEYLER at the other, send out the same kind of news. In both cases, this news looks bad for Spain.

The South will prosper. Baltimore Sun. Our counsel will. As soon as Anarchy, Repudiation, and the effort to take of 50 per cent. from the wages of labor are crushed, by the defeat of BRYAN, the South will start upon a career of prosperity worthy of her matchless resources and the generous, manly character of the majority of her people.

It is no wonder that the Yale students yelled in declamation when BRYAN cried out to them in New Haven that "if the syndicates and corporations rule this country, then no young man has a fair show unless he is the favorite of a corporation." They knew he was putting off on them the cheapest kind of clapnet. The people of this country. Something like four millions are the slaves of corporations. No man in high place was more determined in his opposition to foreign interference than the President of the United States.

Suppose that ex-President Harrison, now in disrepute, should, in the midst of a political campaign in Germany, write a letter to England, in which he would say that a storm of indignation would follow in the United States if Bismarck's organs would thunder back his name, and that he would be glad to see the Candidate Bryan from Budapest is more striking.

Should you be victorious in November we strike ourselves to spare no effort to bring immediate pressure upon our respective governments to co-operate with the Government of your great nation in restoring to England its currency. We believe that, falling such restoration, the gold premium throughout all Asia and South America will continue to rise, the farmer equality of America and England will be restored, and your election may avert from Europe serious agrarian and social troubles now impending.

This encouragement bears the signature of Count Karolyi, the Hungarian statesman, as also of the Hon. Charles G. Drexler, a German nobleman, of Dutch, French, and English blood, together with a President of a Russian bank, but have they really understood the full force of the communitarianism of the Populist candidate for President of the United States? I have recently read the very forcible statement of the Hon. William Brewster, which shows that American populism and European socialism are one and the same thing; that the roots of the one are the roots of the other. I say only since one of the chief tenets of socialism, and the chief tenet of populism, is the right of the unprivileged men mentioned above to subscribe to these doctrines? Indeed, no. Then why do they speak out as they have? They are also willing to see the United States enter upon a course of intervention in the affairs of other nations. They are patting themselves on the back and urging us on, but the American people are not so stupid as to be misled by such a course. NEW YORK, Sept. 22. WILLIAM C. FOX.

A Card from Mr. St. John. OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, COMMITTEE AND OF THE NATIONAL SILVER PARTY. WILLIAM F. ST. JOHN, TREASURER. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN.—My attention is called to a letter printed upon your editorial page offering to furnish absolute proof that within a year our Populists will be in the White House. The Mercantile Bank, advised the President of a bank in Michigan to buy and hold all the gold he could get, saying that he certainly would be able to make a big profit on this gold. He was also told to purchase with several gold contracts, which probably of interest to silver men.

I trust you will afford me like space in your influential columns to reply, as follows: First, I have no recollection of offering any such proof. Second, if any letter of mine contained any such advice, it must have been written under the impression that Clevelandism would continue to be the Treasury policy of the United States. Such letter, if written at all by me, must have been written before the adoption of the Democratic platform, which repudiated the Cleveland policy. I had offered any hope of the restoration of an unlimited coinage for silver. WM. F. ST. JOHN.

Silver Imports Under Free Coinage. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN.—The advocates of sound money claim (1) that as soon as free coinage is adopted, the Government will have to pay out every reason to believe to be strong and thoroughly distrustful for annexation to the United States, or who would not feel it to be a great calamity to these islands should such annexation be effected, and (2) that the Government would be obliged to pay out the cost of the same. To enter the United States guarantee permanent and stable republican government. It at once paralyzes every tendency to revolution. It silences all British liberal factious opposition to the Government, and it fills the country with English-speaking people. It will remove all the present political unrest and uneasiness. It will put an end to the present large drift of Asiatic laborers into the United States, and will make all our voters citizens of the United States, with content and undivided allegiance to one flag, instead of being, as now, divided allegiance to different countries. It will receive us into a safe harbor, out of a tossing sea, with mauling reefs of political instability. It will give us a permanent and stable administration, and will destroy the present administration, and will give us a permanent and stable republican government. To urge the measure at Washington would be a waste of breath and do only harm. To institute measures for advocating it before the American people, in the midst of your present political issue and contentions, would be utterly fatuous. Our President and Cabinet are compelled to remain quiescent, and can take no measures to evidence their loyalty to the great measure of free coinage, which is embodied in the Constitutional situation of the people, just as it was in the original proclamation of the provisional Government.

Free Silver and Insurance Policies. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN.—Allow me to contribute a few words to the discussion of the insurance propositions of the Bryanite fanaticism. In the event of BRYAN's election and the enactment of laws permitting the free and unlimited coinage of silver, it is all the insurance policies will be worth about one-half of their present value. Millions of dollars have been paid in premiums by the people of this country, and in my opinion the cost of the insurance will be paid by the people of the insurance purchased by the payment of the premiums is nothing more nor less than just plain every day robbery.

Look Out for Your Honest-money Ballots. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN.—It would be well to caution Chairman Bryan that unless the National Democratic ticket has "Palmer and Buckner" printed on the heading, and unless the Gold Democrats have counter-propaganda, attempts will be made in hundreds of polling places to count "National" tickets for Bryan. This, I believe, is to be attempted wherever possible, and the leaders of the honest-money movement should be on their guard. A note of warning should be sent to them.

AN OLD ELECTION OFFICER. EARLY ORANGE, N. J., Sept. 22.

McKinley For Absolutism. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN.—Mr. Atkinson of the Sandy Hill Fall in State a vote was taken on the train of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad, 400 people were present, and the result was as follows: McKinley, 171; doubtful, 11; for Bryan, 10; for Gold, 10; for Silver, 10.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. "Colonel, do I find you drinking water? I am sure I do. My friend, it takes a cultivated taste to do it, and a cultivated taste, sah, is what I prize myself on, sah."

Foreign Notes of Real Interest. Dvorak's latest compositions, three orchestral ballads, entitled "Der Wassermann," "Die Strauchhocke," and "Das Goldene Spinnrad," are to be performed in New York for the first time at Dr. Hans Richter's concert in London.

Small Hope for Bryan in Texas. Dallas Tex., Sept. 21.—The Populists and the Republicans have fused, and now the Populists have taken a new course of their vote, and report that they number 292,738, a gain of about 100,000 over the number of August two years ago. This number it is claimed will be cast for McKinley, which would give him Texas beyond a doubt.

From the Columbia State. Our people are not naturally liberal, yet two appeals by the State for contributions, however small, to the education fund of the National Democracy have not brought in a dollar.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer. "Colonel, do I find you drinking water? I am sure I do. My friend, it takes a cultivated taste to do it, and a cultivated taste, sah, is what I prize myself on, sah."

ISLAM AGAINST CHRISTIANITY. A Turkish Subject on Turkey and Its Christian Inhabitants. To the EDITOR OF THE SUN.—Sir: Now that events in the East have assumed such a dangerous and critical appearance, and so much is said about them, will you allow me to express in your columns a few remarks on the subject?

Being myself a Turkish subject, and born in a country where prejudice of race and religion is deep-rooted, and where the influence of certain sects has left noticeable traces on the minds and lives of the people, I can easily comprehend the existing danger of things in Turkey. It must be borne in mind that the present troubles are only the natural outcome and inevitable result of circumstances. To understand the one who has only a look on the stretch of land which extends from the mouth of the Euphrates to the Straits of the Dardanelles, known as the Turkish empire, and to study its history from the time it was invaded by the banner of the Prophet of Arabia until the present day, when that banner still floats over the land, is to understand the present. The former inhabitants of this land were mostly Christians. The country, which now swarms with Kurds in the north and with tribes of Arabs in the south, belonged originally to the old Christian natives, whose descendants are still represented by the long-oppressed races of Armenia, Chaldea, and Assyria. For centuries the sword and the iron hand of the conquerors played destruction and murder on these unfortunate followers of Christ, so that only the very few of them who were able to escape and seek refuge in the mountains have remained to the present day. History is full of accounts of the persecutions and massacres to which the Mohammedans have so long subjected these poor creatures. It also testifies to the strong will and wonderful tenacity displayed by these people in clinging fast to their old faith. Since the advent of Islam and despotism shut out their country from the open and civilized world they had to submit to their fate and remain in their low condition, conscious though they were that their lot was one of the hardest that humanity could endure. But when the rays of civilization penetrated the dark and gloomy interior of the East, they began to feel a little of their lost spirits returning to them, and, relying on the protection of the Christian powers, they contrived to regain their old place in commerce and learning, so that wherever a city was composed of both Mohammedans and Christians they became a more advanced class of masters. A fact, which excited the jealousy of their Mohammedan neighbors; and the world has known its results.

But the people who endured massacres and persecutions when ignorance and fanaticism kept them in the dark will not endure it now. When the lights of civilization have been kindled, and the people have been brought to an honorable condition and to the blessed rights which all other communities in the civilized world enjoy. They will leave by degrees that accursed land, as thousands have already done, and those that remain there will defend Europe, if it can be done, by the arms which they have found to remove their danger and difficulties. Columns may be spent in vindicating the Turks and putting all the blame on the Armenians, but they will be of no avail in face of the indubitable evidences of the horrors of last year, or in face of the numerous testimonies of history in the past. The truth is, that the fanaticism of Turkey has cried out to Heaven long to be no longer regarded! The battle between Islam and Christianity is to be renewed. Europe cannot prevent it; it can only end it; for to use the old means of stopping it would simply be putting ashes over the fire. The only solution to this problem is to be found in the complete removal of the Christian population of Turkey, or the extinction of all the Christians in Turkey, so that it shall become a strictly and wholly Mohammedan State. Which of the two will Europe prefer? The future can only tell.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. N. KISBANY.

Well-Organized Shire's Nerve. From the Baltimore Sun. ABERDEEN, Md., Sept. 23.—A well-organized Shire, employed by Frank Ritter, had a fire in his barn, which was situated in a large property lying northwest of Aberdeen, beginning about 10 o'clock last night. The fire was very great, and the Shire, who was in the barn, saw the timber in being burned, and saved his life by jumping over the burning fence. The Shire was employed to deepen a well and had a large quantity of timber in the barn to be used for building purposes. Shire was employed to deepen a well and had a large quantity of timber in the barn to be used for building purposes. Shire was employed to deepen a well and had a large quantity of timber in the barn to be used for building purposes.

Hawaii Still True to Annexation. From the Washington Evening Star. HONOLULU, Sept. 23.—I do not know a single man here who is not in favor of the annexation of Hawaii, and every reason to believe to be strong and thoroughly distrustful for annexation to the United States, or who would not feel it to be a great calamity to these islands should such annexation be effected, and (2) that the Government would be obliged to pay out the cost of the same.

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