

SOVEREIGN STATES.

Last Act in the Admission of North and South Dakota.

Proclamations Issued Declaring Them Members of the Union.

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THANKSGIVING DAY NAMED

The President's Proclamation Fixing the Date.

The following proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 28, as a day of National Thanksgiving, was issued: By the President of the United States—Proclamation.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

Nine Men to Hang at Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Judge Parker, of the United States Court for the Western District of Arkansas, has passed sentence of death at Fort Smith upon Sam Gons, Jimmie Burris, Harris Austin, John Billy, Thomas Willis, M. James, Jefferson Jones, George Tobler and Charley Bullard, execution to take place Thursday, January 18, 1890.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

T. W. D. PHILLIPS, of Burlington, Vt., has become insane in consequence of his removal from the postmaster's office in that town.

Archbishop Satolli, the Pope's delegate to the Catholic-Central at Baltimore, has arrived at New York on the steamer La Crosse.

Moses Robbins, one of the most prominent and wealthy men in Bloomsburg, N. J., committed suicide by hanging.

In the first ten days that the subscription books for the World's Fair at New York were open for the purpose of raising a guarantee fund of \$5,000,000, about \$2,500,000 was subscribed.

The boiler of the steamer S. S. Brown exploded off Herford Inlet, N. J. Three men were fatally scalded and the vessel badly wrecked.

Abraham Hatfield, entered the Milford (Mass.) Methodist Church during service and set fire to oil-saturated cushions. The fire was soon discovered and extinguished amid much confusion.

Six men were burned to death at the Colorado furnace at Lebanon, Penn., by the escape of molten iron. Two other laborers were fatally burned.

South and West.

While a portable engine was being worked on a farm near Hamlet, Ind., the boiler exploded, killing the operator and seriously wounding five others.

In a saloon row at Nashville, Tenn., Sheriff Grigsby, of Dickinson County, was shot to death by J. C. Arelidge, a distiller.

The 3000 Indians occupying the Wind River Reservation, just north of the Yellowstone Park, W. T., are so weak and many many die of starvation before spring.

The attempted assassination of a Chinese man in Chinatown, San Francisco, led to a pitched battle between highlanders, in which several persons were wounded.

Earthquake shocks have been felt in Illinois and Missouri.

Senator Kennedy has announced his withdrawal from the defense in the Cronin murder trial at Chicago.

At the Cronin trial in Chicago Martin Burke was identified by three witnesses as Frank Williams, who rented the Carlson coffee shop there. Dr. Cronin is supposed to have been murdered.

A freight train was derailed 107 miles west of Savannah. Six cars went off the track. A colored man stealing a ride on one of the derailed cars was killed.

Del. Prop. Baggers' immense cigar factory at Key West, Fla., containing over one million cigars, besides a large quantity of Havana tobacco, has been completely consumed by fire. The loss is \$1,200,000.

The Supreme Court of Michigan has decided that adopted children cannot inherit from their foster parents.

Fire destroyed the West Refrigerator Company's building in Chicago, Ill., causing a loss of two million dollars.

K. L. Boone, a member of the Georgia House of Representatives, was killed by a falling board in his Atlanta寓所.

By a collision of freight trains near Wauak, Ind., two engines and fifteen cars were completely wrecked, and the track badly torn up.

Leonard's mill dock on Muskegon Lake, Mich., was burned with a large quantity of lumber. The loss is not less than \$150,000.

Washington.

The President has appointed William B. Sheppard, of Florida, Collector of Customs at Apalachicola, Fla., also the following Surveyors of Customs: John Mahood at Galveston, Ill.; William H. Alexander at Omaha, Neb.; Henry C. McArthur at Lincoln, Neb.

The Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad in their report to the Secretary of the Interior say that the interests of the United States in the company's indebtedness to the Government.

L. P. Dawson, son of ex-Education Commissioner Dawson, is under arrest in Washington for stealing postage stamps from the rooms of the State Department.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker has made public an order fixing rates on Government telegraph messages for the current fiscal year.

The estimated stock of gold and silver coin in the United States Treasury for November 1, shows gold coin, \$19,940,450; full legal tender silver coin, \$943,638,001; subsidiary silver, \$76,628,781.

The Treasury Department officials estimate that the public debt reduction during October amounted to about \$9,000,000.

The cruiser Charleston has been formally accepted by Secretary Tracy.

Chairman Cooley, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has expressed his official opinion that passenger rates in the West are too high.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Tickets Were in the Field in Ten States of the Union.

Late Returns from the Various Scenes of Battle.

Ten States have held elections. In five of them, Iowa, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Ohio, and Virginia, a Governor and other State officers were chosen; in New Jersey a Governor and members of the Legislature; and in the other four, Maryland, Nebraska, New York, and Pennsylvania members of the Legislature and minor officers were voted for.

In Iowa there were three State tickets, Democratic, Republican and Labor. The vote of the State last year was: Cleveland, 179,577; Harrison, 211,598; Streeter (Labor), 919,075.

In Massachusetts there were also three tickets, Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition. Last year's vote was: Cleveland, 151,855; Harrison, 183,892; Fisk, 8701.

There was only one ticket in the field in Mississippi. In New Jersey there were three tickets, Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition. The vote last year was: Cleveland, 151,430; Harrison, 144,474; Fisk, 10,000.

In Ohio there were four tickets, Democratic, Republican, Prohibition, and Union-Labor. The vote of the State last year was: Cleveland 396,455; Harrison 416,534; Fisk 24,830.

There were only two tickets in Virginia, Democratic and Republican. The vote last year was: Cleveland 151,977; Harrison 150,480.

Maryland elected only a Comptroller. There were Democratic, Republican, and Prohibition tickets. Last year the State gave Cleveland 106,108; Harrison 99,086; and Fisk 4767.

Nebraska elected a Supreme Court Judge and two Regents. There were Democratic and Republican tickets. Last year Cleveland received 50,553 votes, Harrison 108,495 and Fisk 1049.

New York elected a Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, State Engineer, and Court of Appeals Judge and an entire Legislature. There were Democratic, Republican, Prohibition and Greenback tickets. Members of both houses of the Legislature were also chosen. The vote of New York last year was: Cleveland 638,965; Harrison 613,931; Fisk 30,321.

Pennsylvania elected a State Governor and Prohibition candidates. The vote of Pennsylvania last year was: Cleveland 446,633; Harrison 526,131; Fisk 20,000.

Details of the returns from the various States are given below as far as they were received up to the time this side of our paper went to press:

NEW YORK. Returns from all parts of the State indicated the election of the entire Democratic ticket by about 22,000 majority. The Legislature went Republican in both branches. The Republicans gained a signal victory in the Democratic State Assembly. In New York city, Rice the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State, had a plurality of 64,000; nearly the whole of the Tammany city ticket was elected over the Republican ticket; County Democrats and Republicans. In Brooklyn Mayor Chapin (Dem.) was re-elected by about 8000 majority. The last State Senator was elected over the Republican ticket.

The Senate of 1890-91 will contain 22 Republicans and 10 Democrats. The last Assembly stood Republican 73, Democrats 49. The Assembly just elected will contain 70 Republicans and 58 Democrats.

NEW JERSEY. New Jersey elected Governor Leon Abbott the Democratic candidate for Governor, by about 8000 majority over his Republican opponent, E. Burd Grubb. The Democrats retain the Assembly, having made a slight gain, but the Senate will stand 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats, and the Assembly 24 Republicans to 36 Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA. In Pennsylvania the vote was light and comparatively even. The Democrats manifested the election of Buyer, the Republican candidate of Secretary of State, being a foregone conclusion. Early returns showed net Republican gains over the vote of 1887 of about 25,000, and the election of Buyer by about 60,000 plurality.

MASSACHUSETTS. The counting of the vote in Massachusetts under the new Australian ballot law went on slowly, but the early returns pointed to a small majority for the Democratic State ticket. Later returns made the issue somewhat doubtful, and both sides claimed the Governor. The Democrats made gains in both branches of the Legislature.

OHIO. The vote for Governor in Ohio was very close. At 2 A. M. on the morning of the election day the returns from the Republican State Committee sent out the following dispatch: "The Republican Executive Committee claims the Legislature and the State ticket, except the Judges and the members of the Senate and Republican counties on the Western Reserve and in other parts of the State held up to expectations, however, Foraker will pull through by a small majority." Democrats made heavy gains in Cincinnati, and claimed the election of Campbell as Governor over Foraker by a small plurality. Both parties claimed the Legislature on joint ballot. The Prohibition vote was about usual, which was a loss to the Republicans.

VIRGINIA. Virginia, after one of the most exciting political contests in its history, elected McKinney, Democratic candidate for Governor, over ex-Senator Mahone, by an estimated majority of 30,000. The Democrats elected a majority of the Legislature, and will have two-thirds on joint ballot. In Richmond the negroes generally refrained from voting, and many of them kept away from the polls in the morning. Charges of fraud were made on both sides.

At 10 P. M. on election night, Herbert P. Harrison, while standing on the street in Petersburg, engaged in celebrating the Democratic victory by exploding fireworks, was shot by somebody apparently in the Republican ranks, and retained control of the city. Harrison was shot in the chest, and immediately afterwards was arrested, and followed by a great crowd, was taken to a Justice's office. When it was discovered that Harrison's wound was slight, the excitement abated.

IOWA. The vote for Governor was close. The Democrats claiming the election of Boies by a small plurality owing to gains in many places. The Des Moines State Register (Rep.) and the Independent (Demo.) claimed Hutchinson. Returns from a large number of precincts indicated a Republican plurality of 6000. The Democratic leaders claimed the State.

MARYLAND. In Maryland the principal contest was in the election of Governor. The Independent (Demo.) claimed Hutchinson. Returns from a large number of precincts indicated a Republican plurality of 6000. The Democratic leaders claimed the State.

NEBRASKA. The returns from Nebraska indicated the election of the Democratic ticket by a majority of 18,000 to 30,000.

MISSISSIPPI. The Democratic ticket was the only one in the field in Mississippi, and it therefore had a walkover.

LATER RETURNS. Corrected returns put the plurality of Rice for Secretary of State in New York at about 30,000. With this change the Senate will be composed of 19 Republicans and 18 Democrats. The Assembly will contain 89 Republicans and 61 Democrats. The vote for the Democrats in the Assembly and of 2 Democrats in the Senate. In New York city Amos J. Cummings was elected to Congress as the successor of the late S. Cox, with 18,000 majority.

OHIO. The Democrats have elected Campbell for Governor over Foraker by about 10,000 plurality. The Democrats elected a majority of the members of the Legislature in both branches, insuring a Democratic successor to United States Senator Payne. Governor Foraker sent a dispatch of congratulatory nature to the Democratic Governor-elect.

NEW YORK. The returns make Abbott's majority for Governor of New Jersey about 13,000. The Senate stands 11 Republicans to 10 Democrats.

LATER NEWS.

HEAVY SNOWS have blocked traffic on the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad.

ALL the freight conductors and brakemen of the Evansville and Terre Haute and Evansville and Indianapolis roads and branches of the Mackey system have struck for an advance in wages.

MISS MAE LESTER, the pretty blonde 19-year-old daughter of John T. Lester, of the \$1,000,000 Board of Trade operative of Chicago, has eloped with young Phil Armour.

NATIVES of the Solomon Islands decapitated an Englishman named Nelson and three native boys to one of their villages, murdered and then devoured them. Upon learning of the massacre, the Captain of the British cruiser Royalist shelled the villages along the coast where the murders were committed.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and the German Emperor sailed from Constantinople on their return to Berlin.

REV. DR. TALMAGE has arrived in London.

BARON ASHBOURNE, the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, has called Judge Gowan, of Canada, to the Irish bar, in recognition of his services as a jurist.

The Russian Government, in order to avoid anti-Russian demonstrations, has postponed the elections in the Baltic provinces until a proclamation has been issued placing the provinces under Russian supervision.

The closing of the Paris Exposition was marked by a brilliant fete. Four hundred thousand persons were present, the largest attendance since the opening of the Exhibition.

It is reported at Zanzibar that the Masasi or Somalis have massacred Dr. Peters, the German African explorer, and his whole party except one European and one Somali, who were wounded and who are now at Ngao.

The sum of \$400,000 was paid over by the Provincial Government of Quebec to the Jesuit Order in Canada, in consideration of the order's total and perpetual abandonment of claims to the estates which became the property of the Crown when the order was suppressed nearly a century ago.

KILLED THEIR CAPTORS.

A Sheriff and Deputy Murdered by Eight Indian Prisoners.

Sheriff Reynolds, W. A. Holmes and Eugene Middleton, while taking eight Apache Indian murderers and one Mexican to Yuma, (Arizona) Penitentiary, were killed by their prisoners. The Sheriff had removed the shackles from the legs of six of the Indians before they started to walk up a heavy sandwash, but they were handcuffed together by the wrists in sets of two, and the Sheriff was shot by a signal from one of the Indians, the Sheriff was seized by the two immediately back of him, while the two Indians immediately in front of the deputy killed his deputy, which, after killing the two men, they shot the Sheriff, who was held by their companions. During the massacre the Mexican ran to the stage, and warned the driver, Middleton. The latter drew his pistol, but was shot twice by the Indians and badly wounded.

THE LABOR WORLD.

BOSTON'S electricians are going to start a union.

MANY Southern unions are composed altogether of colored men.

The National Association of Stationary Engineers has now 4811 members.

The eight-hour rule is observed by the Cincinnati Board of Public Works.

ONE HUNDRED type-writers will be employed by the United States Census Bureau.

The Knights of Labor claim that \$340 men joined their order during August and September.

THERE are good prospects for the project of forming an International Wood Workers' Federation.

MEMBERS of the cigar dealers of San Francisco have pledged themselves not to sell cigars made by Chinamen.

The eight-hour movement has been started in Albany, N. Y., the trades unions and the Knights of Labor co-operating.

FIVE assemblies of the Knights of Labor in Connecticut have joined the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union.

The journeymen tailors' strike in Chicago, which lasted five days, has been declared off and the men have returned to work.

STONECUTTERS in St. Louis complain that their situation is threatened by the competition of foreign stonecutters in Illinois.

J. J. GERRAGHY, candidate of the miners and other workmen, has been elected Mayor of Streator, Ill., after an exciting contest.

In New Hampshire working children below the age of 14 and 16 are now prohibited from going to school three months of the year.

A UNION of machinists is to be formed at Indianapolis, Ind. The Bookbinders' Assembly of that city is going to reorganize as an open union.

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators 7000 members enrolled in 136 local unions. The receipts last year were \$4001; expenses, \$2320.

The silk trade in England is threatened by France, which is running up a large number of silkworms and producing some of the finest work in the world.

OUR FARMING INTERESTS.

First Annual Report of the Department of Agriculture.

A Summary of Secretary Rusk's Facts and Suggestions.

The annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture—the first issued under the newly constructed department—has been made public. Secretary Rusk says that the aggregate sum asked for in his estimates must not be measured by what is past, but by what a great agricultural country should do toward "sustaining, protecting and promoting a great and increasing population in the prosperity and power." Of those countries which "are the most active competitors of American farmers in the world's market," Great Britain appropriates for agriculture \$2,850,000; Germany, \$2,850,000; France, \$8,000,000; and Austria more than \$4,000,000.

The report reports the system, he says: "While approximate and valuable it is in danger of becoming discredited by the popular acceptance of its results as exact in precision and absolute authority. It should be remembered that these are not the conclusions of a thorough census, though they may be far better than the work of a poor census; they are the conclusions of local estimates of agricultural experts, and are subject to the errors of a biased and untruthful statement that speculators issue to mislead their victims."

The report urges the duty of the Government to assume a more definite supervision of such forest areas as are still owned by it and as occupy a position of importance in the regulation of water flow and of other climatic conditions, and emphasizes the importance of the relations which the forest bears to the growth of irrigation in the arid lands of the interior annual product.

The subject of agricultural organizations is dwelt upon earnestly, the astonishing growth during the past few years being cited as strong evidence of the growth of the spirit of self-help among the farmers. The farmers' institutes are referred to particularly as one of the greatest movements in the history of agriculture, and as the strongest lever for raising and upholding the work of superior agricultural education represented by our system of agricultural colleges and experiment stations. The Secretary recommends, without going into details, that the department should be empowered to afford aid and encouragement to this work.

The sheep and wool industry secures special consideration in the report. The growth of the mutton industry is referred to as one that is greatly encouraged. As to wool growing, the reduction of the tariff in 1883 is referred to as a great benefit to the industry. The number of sheep, which has since then fallen off by about seven million head, while the importation of wool has increased from 78,550,651 pounds in 1883 to 25,457,700 pounds in 1889, is cited as a half of this industry, says the Secretary, "I recommend these facts to you, and should they be submitted to Congress, I ask for their intelligent and careful consideration."

The condition of the sugar industry is reviewed in detail, and the results declared to be of a mixed character. The region where the sorghum sugar industry met its end is the southern part of Central Kansas, west and south of Wichita, and in parts of the Indian Territory resembling it in soil and climate. The sugar industry is a variety with a higher amount of available sugar.

The botanical department is to be specially occupied in an effort to solve the problem of increasing the forage yield of the 300,000,000 acres of the arid region. The necessity for inspection at the time of slaughter is, first, to enable the authorities to promptly locate any cattle disease centres, and second, to avoid the anomaly of leaving the carcasses of diseased animals to be sold to other countries, thus giving foreign Governments some show of reason for the claim that they have better opportunities for learning of disease centres in America than we enjoy by our own Government. He accordingly advocates "such an amendment to the law under which the bureau is at present organized as will provide for official inspection of our meat products for food consumption, under the seal of the United States Courts."

A YEAR'S COINAGE.

Interesting Facts in the Report of Director of the Mint.

Edward O. Leach, the Director of the Mint, in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, reports the coinage at the mints during the year as follows:

Gold coins (in value), \$25,543,910; silver dollars, \$38,798,800; subsidiary silver, \$721,626; minor coins, \$106,472; total, \$64,670,228. In addition to this gold bars, \$1,740,246; 241,741 of silver bars, valued at \$1,740,246; and 1,000,000 of silver cents, valued at \$1,000,000, were exchanged for gold coin, principally at the assay office at New York, during the year, mainly for export, of the value of \$5,777,812.

The profit on the coinage of silver dollars and subsidiary coin during the year was \$9,403,040. The total coinage of silver dollars under the Bland act up to the first of November was \$84,728,141. Gold imports during the year amounted to \$10,372,145, and exports to \$60,033,346. Silver imports amounted to \$24,682,380, and exports \$36,716,783. These figures show a loss to the United States of \$1,000,000 in gold, and a gain of \$1,000,000 in silver, \$12,004,403.

The Director estimates the consumption of gold and silver in the United States in the industrial arts for the fiscal year as follows: Gold, \$13,720,329; silver, \$1,000,000. The product of gold and silver in the United States for the calendar year 1888 he reports as follows: Gold, \$18,750,000; silver, commercial value, \$1,000,000; coinage value, \$1,000,000. The product of the world for that year was: Gold, \$105,504,150; silver, commercial value, \$108,550,000; coinage value, \$142,439,130.

The coinage of the world for the year 1888 was: Gold, \$124,720,329; silver, \$1,474,747,424. Deducting expenditures reported and the coinage for the year approximately \$100,000,000, the net amount of gold and silver coined during the year was: Gold, \$124,620,329; silver, \$1,374,747,424. Of the latter, about eighty per cent. was full legal tender coins executed by the mints of the United States, India and Japan.

The Secretary recommends legislation looking toward the discontinuance of the coinage of the three-dollar and one-dollar gold pieces and the three-cent nickel piece, and withdrawal from circulation of pieces of these denominations now outstanding.

TORMENTED TO DEATH.

Robbers Subject an Aged Couple to Fearful Torment.

Masked robbers perpetrated an outrage on an old couple living at Jackson Cross Roads, Mo., which ended in the death of the wife of Jasper James and the serious injury of the husband. James keeps a small store at the cross roads, and is known to have a dislike for banks. What money he has he keeps hidden about his place, and as he is accredited with being a miser, it is generally supposed that he had considerable money hidden.

The other night his house was entered by three masked men, who demanded that the old man tell where he had his money concealed. The information was stubbornly refused, and the robbers, after a search, turned out empty-handed. The old man, hoping that his agony would make his wife give up the secret. They stuck pins in his feet and legs, and even burned his face and hands with a red-hot iron. The old man was wretchedly and insisted that his wife keep silent. At last he fainted from pain. His wife then told where the money was hidden and the robbers, after a search, turned out empty-handed. The old man, hoping that his agony would make his wife give up the secret. They stuck pins in his feet and legs, and even burned his face and hands with a red-hot iron. The old man was wretchedly and insisted that his wife keep silent. At last he fainted from pain. His wife then told where the money was hidden and the robbers, after a search, turned out empty-handed.

It seems to be a settled fact that a large body of colored colonists will be given a tract of land by the Mexican Government.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S FAREWELL SERMON.

Dictating a Sermon to His Many Readers as He Embarks for the Holy Land.

The Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage, D. D., on his embarkation at New York for the Holy Land, by the steamer City of Paris, has dictated his millions of friends through the press, taking for his text Acts xx. 38: "And they accompanied him until the ship." His sermon is printed in full.

Let me give you two or three for the voyage. Allow your appetites and passions only an under deck passage. Do not allow them ever to come up on the promenade deck. Mortify your members which are upon the earth. Never allow your lower nature any better than a steerage passage. Let your will be the decker of a trimmed sentinel, and shoot down with great promptness anything like a mutiny of riotous appetites.

Be sure to look out for the forecastle for icebergs. These are cold Christians floating about in the church. The freight some professors will sink you. Steer clear of icebergs. Keep a log-book during all the voyage—account of how many furlongs you make a day. The merchant keeps a day book as well as a ledger. You ought to know every night as well as every year, how things are going. When the express train stops at the depot you hear a hammer sounding on all the rails. Run up you are on this great rail train. Bound, as we are, with more than express speed toward a great eternity, ought we not often to try the work of self-examination?

Be sure to keep your colors up! You know the ships of England, Russia, France and Spain by the ensigns they carry. Sometimes it is a lion, sometimes an eagle, sometimes a bear in the church. The lion some professors will sink you. Steer clear of icebergs. Keep a log-book during all the voyage—account of how many furlongs you make a day. The merchant keeps a day book as well as a ledger. You ought to know every night as well as every year, how things are going. When the express train stops at the depot you hear a hammer sounding on all the rails. Run up you are on this great rail train. Bound, as we are, with more than express speed toward a great eternity, ought we not often to try the work of self-examination?

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