

# GOLD AND FREE TRADE

## EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND'S VIEW OF DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

### Free Silver and a High Tariff Are Abominations in His Eyes—Re-form Banquet.

New York, April 25.—The annual dinner of the Reform Club last night was a notable gathering. John Dewitt Warner presided. At the right sat ex-President Cleveland, and on his left was ex-President Taft. Ex-President Cleveland was the most conspicuous figure in the hall, and his speech in response to the toast "Present Problems" was the chief feature of the occasion.

In the course of his speech the ex-president said: "On every side we are confronted with popular depression and complaint. These are largely due to causes of natural and certain recurrence, as the inevitable accompaniment of all human endeavor, and perhaps they are as largely due to the work of agitators and demagogues who have sowed seeds of discord and discontent in order that they may reap personal advantage; that 'this power, born of selfish greed and maintained by selfish interest,' and offering 'to those who from any cause are unfortunate and discouraged, the remedy for all their ills, the free, unlimited and independent coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, with a depreciated currency. It was a noble awakening for the world, and an overconfident, and a day of terror for sober and patriotic men, when the bold promoters of this needless greed captured the organization of powerful political party and, seizing its banners, shouted defiance to the astonished conscience and conservatism of the country. Hosts of honest men, in blind loyalty gathered behind the party flag they had been accustomed to follow, failing to discover that their party leaders had been deceived. None can forget the doubt and fear of that hysterical and passionate campaign, when the fate of the nation seemed in balance. Deliverance came through the action of those who respected and loved the principles of their party too well to follow its stolen banners in an attack upon their national safeguard, which party as well as patriotism should at all times defend."

Mr. Cleveland declared that the party placed in power as a result of the democratic "patriotism" has failed to meet the obligation of the people's trust; that instead of addressing themselves to the task of upholding and providing "good money" for the people, the managers of the victorious party "have returned in hot haste to the pursuit of their selfish ends of extreme protection." The speaker added: "Those who believe that a crisis is at hand can hardly fail to see that the party in power is more in blind loyalty than protection and is so completely doomed to popular condemnation that it is no instrument of defense against impending peril."

"In a large part of the country where financial error is most general, the democratic name is regarded as the position and there, as everywhere in the land, the people can be trusted to arrive at a conclusion in which they have adequate opportunity for examining the facts and information. We devise means to break through the influence of mischievous leadership; let us meet our countrymen face to face, in argument and contest. Let us meet them in the name of honorable political comradeship and glorious victories won by the people, and let us show them the way that leads to party defeat and destruction."

"With such a beginning and with an incentive to show the management the importance of our cause, we should carefully look for the approaching dawn, when the true democratic party, disarmed, regenerated and disinterested, will bring us peace and national safety."

## FEDERATION OF LABOR COMMITTEE.

### Prays for the Fulfillment of the Promises of Prosperity.

Washington, April 23.—The executive council of the Federation of Labor has presented to the president and members of the cabinet a memorial reciting the multitudes of working people, American citizens, "are suffering humiliating poverty and extreme privation, and begging you for speedy relief. In no party spirit we appeal to you to heed their wants and to promptly meet this unparalleled situation in a true and noble American patriotism," and praying for the enactment of the following measures: "An amendment to the constitution, which shall secure to every citizen the right of work; remodeling our immigration laws so as to secure enlarged protection to American citizens and their families; reform in the national banking system and the issuance of currency of the United States to secure the people from disaster of financial distress; the appropriation of government for rivers and harbors."

## FOUND-A-GRIPPLE CREEK THIEF.

### California Officers Have J. K. Hurd Under Arrest.

Cleveland, Cal., April 25.—J. K. Hurd, the ascending town clerk of Grapple Creek, Cal., has been captured by City Marshal W. G. Orin, and is being held at J. Finley of Calistoga on Eucheria creek, about 30 miles from Cleveland. The hiding place was found by a party of men in the redwood forests of Mendocino county, and his cabin was a miniature fort, in which he could have resisted efforts of a score of men to enter. When taken by the officers he was half a mile from his cabin and was unprepared for arrest. Hurd had owned a large tract of land, while he admits that he is the man from Grapple Creek, he states that he did not take more than \$200 of the funds entrusted to him.

## Admission to Naval Academy.

Washington, April 25.—Congressmen Jones and Lewis, of California, have secured the names of the candidates for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis, Md., for the first time should fail to pass the examination at Annapolis. The members of the examining board were: Edward School Superintendent Frank J. Browne, Professor Getz of the Ellensburg Normal School, Eugene Weger and Judge Davidson of Ellensburg and Hon. Leigh Brown of North Yakima.

## Funeral of Congressman Holman.

Aurora, Ill., April 25.—The funeral of Hon. William S. Holman, was very largely attended yesterday. The special cars bearing the family and the members of the congressional committee, arrived here at 9 a. m. At the depot the citizens turned out in mass and followed the hearse to the First Presbyterian church, where the remains lay in state. At 12 o'clock the remains were taken to the Holman residence, where the private services were held. The citizens' committee, church, bar association and other associations went in the procession to the cemetery in a body.

## Antonio Maximo Mora Dead.

New York, April 25.—Antonio Maximo Mora, whose property in Cuba was confiscated 25 years ago, and whose claim against Spain was finally settled in 1895 by the payment by Spain of nearly \$5,000,000, is dead in a hotel here. Mora was a native of Cuba, but became a naturalized American citizen in May, 1890, after the outbreak of the 19 years' rebellion in Cuba.

## Butler Arrives in Australia.

Auckland, N. Z., April 25.—The steamer Mariposa, Captain Hayward, from San Francisco April 3, has arrived here with Frank Butler on board. Butler says that he will have used his revolver had he known detectives were on board the Swanilda.

## DOG SLEEP-WALKERS.

### One Canine Struck a Doe Trail and Was Gone for Three Days.

The story in the Sun of the Denver woman who had been sleep-walking in a way to astonish folks reminded a group of sportsmen who were sitting in a Broadway gun store last Monday of several instances when dogs, or cats, had done things almost as remarkable. One of the stories was told by a man who had used a pointer in hunting quails in the South.

"He was a fine dog, Seal was," the sportsman said. "He could find a quail further or road no faster than any other dog I ever used, and he was so steady that one could sit him breathe. He was a great dreamer, and used to do all sorts of things. One night he lay down before the fireplace on a bear skin I got down in Missouri. I was sitting over by a table in a comfortable chair reading some, but stopping to think about my hunting trips more. The wind outside made a fellow thankful he was in a house, it whistled so cold like. The wind quieted down a little and then Seal began to get uneasy. He began to lick and whistle with his half-open lips. Pretty quick he got up and began to creep across the floor, foot by foot, going slower and slower. Then he stopped dead still. I looked to him and he woke up. He looked about him, then with hanging head he came over to where I was sitting and put his head on my lap after I'd petted him a little."

A man who had hunted deer with dogs in Minnesota told about a big white and black spotted hound that he had used in his sport: "One night," he said, "we were sitting or lounging before a big log fire in camp on a lake. I won't say where, because there's a lot of game there yet. Old Hove was lying a little ways from the fire, snoring as all hounds do, when he suddenly jumped to his feet and began to sniff around. We could see he was asleep by his eyes. He ran here and there and then struck the trail. Seal, my partner, had made me dressing a doe in that afternoon, and away he went in full cry. When he was out of sight in the brush beyond the fire light Bill gave a yell for the dog to come back—he was afraid the fire light had given a yell for a spur of a mountain in a few minutes. Three days later the dog had not yet returned to camp. Bill and I went still hunting to another lake ten miles away, intending to stay all night, but we didn't. We found Royle lying beside a brook seven miles from camp, half starved, with ribs showing like one's fingers. We fed him all the stuff we had to eat and then led him to camp. We tied him up nights after then."

All the sportsmen had seen dogs rise to their feet in their sleep or while asleep. A few had seen dogs lying on their sides looking as if in full cry after a fox or rabbit, and one had a half bulldog that used to have a fight about once a night in six, doubling up and rolling over by himself, or with a rug in its jaws.—New York Sun.

## Don't Go to Brazil.

Brazil is not a profitable place to go to without capital. Our Consul at Paratiters this warning to Americans, declaring that "energy and push" are not enough for emigrants to start with. He says: "Americans coming to Paratiters without the means to maintain themselves while acquiring the language and seeking employment can have much chance of success. That language is Portuguese, and one must know it in order to find employment. Paratiters has more applicants than positions. Salaries are small, and living the most expensive in the world. Nearly everything consumed here is imported, and pays a very high import duty. Salaries for clerks are from \$15 to \$45 a month. The uncertain and overvaluing value of the money has an injurious effect upon trade. None enters more from it than they who work for wages, for while the cost of living is made dear by the financial condition of the country, salaries undergo little or no change as the money fluctuates in value. As to outdoor labor, no white American who exposes himself, as he would be compelled to do, to the sun's burning rays, wet season, could hope to escape the yellow fever."

"It is true, money is plentiful and the exportation of natural products guarantees a permanent prosperity to this part of Brazil; but no one can successfully deal in rubber unless he has a large capital. The competition is so tight in the rubber field, men without money can play no part, unless they become rubber gatherers, in which case they would have ten chances for death against life. On some of the rivers, 50 per cent of the natives die who go there."

"The value of the miteira is the lowest in the history of Brazil as it now requires over 60 miteiras to buy \$1 (United States), which, in the middle of the coffee and rubber season is an unlooked-for condition. Business is flat."

## Missouri Preachers for London.

There is a demand from over the ocean for Missouri preachers. Not long ago the Rev. Mr. Briney, of the Moberly Christian Church, received a call to a church in London, and now it is reported that the Rev. John A. Brooks, of Memphis, Tenn., and formerly of Missouri, has been called to the British metropolis. Dr. Brooks is well known in Missouri, where he was the first prohibition candidate for Governor in 1884, and great interest would be felt in his success should he accept the London pulpit. It would seem that the American style of preaching would be a marked and agreeable improvement on the more formal London article, which is generally impregnated with fog and covered with coal smoke, lacking the fluency and vivacity to which American church-goers are accustomed. A Missouri divine in London would change the atmosphere for a large distance around the sacred desk.—Kansas City Star.

## Pots and Kettles.

A handy device for holding the covers on pots and kettles when pouring off water consists of a piece of spring wire so arranged as to press against the lid, being held in position by pressure against the handle, thus holding that in an upright position also.

## People Rush Around on Monday

People rush around on Monday as though they were assumed of having been idle on Sunday.

## A RETREAT WAS ORDERED

### GREEKS HOPE TO DEFEND PHARSALIA WITH BETTER SUCCESS.

London, April 25.—The news has reached Athens that the Greeks abandoned Kifissos, the night and fled in hurried disorder. Edhem Pasha making his headquarters in Greece territory. The Turks captured the villages of Upper and Lower Dolphir with a loss of 20 killed and 10 wounded. "Three batteries were pushed forward under the fire of the Greek sharpshooters and started a well directed attack upon the Greek position which was covered by a long slope thickly dotted with houses and walls. The Turkish skirmishers rushed to the Greek left and, by advancing through the woodland, also menaced the Greek right. A wild dash across open fields followed. The Greeks were exposed to a fire which was heavy in the extreme, and had not the Greeks, fearing that they would be outflanked, offered but little resistance, the Greeks would have been heavy. The Greeks speedily took to their heels and fell back upon the main body, which in turn did not long wait for the Turkish onslaught. The Turks encountered but little opposition in sealing the heights of Kifissos under the cover of a heavy fog.

The Greeks, though weary and without food or water are said to have fought like heroes. The reinforcements they expected to arrive and their ammunition falling, they were compelled to retreat. The plan of Thessaly presents a lurid spectacle. Through a heavy cloud of smoke the flames of many burning houses are visible. They exhibit an attitude of order to render certain military positions more secure. The Turks are comfortably installed in Greek tents on the plain. The main headquarters are situated in the direction of Skopje.

General Maoris, the commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Thessaly, has resigned. He will be succeeded by General Mavrocordatos.

The Morning Post's correspondent at Athens says that the Greek fleet is being hurriedly mobilized. He adds: "I deeply regret to say that General Harris, the English volunteer and son of Admiral Harris, was killed at Patras, while on duty in the Ministry Ordered the Retreat."

Athens, April 25.—The news of the loss of Mail was received here during the small hours of Saturday morning. The premier and the minister of war were immediately summoned to the palace, where a council of the ministry sat until after daylight. There was some difference of opinion, but it was finally decided, in view of the exhaustion of the Greek troops and the numerical superiority of the Turks, to order a retreat to Pharsalia.

This decision was a wise one, for the defense of Larissa is not strong and the open plain favors the operations of the Turkish cavalry. The Greek stand will be made at Pharsalia, which may become the scene of a memorable battle. The city of Markotzi on Friday, the Greeks defending their positions with great intrepidity. Prince Constantine and Prince Nicholas were both constantly on the ground, the latter distinguished himself. The Turks, strongly reinforced, succeeded in breaking the Greek lines at 6 in the evening. The Turkish cavalry, which has become the chief element in the fighting, continued into the night.

Athens, April 25.—It is understood that a very gloomy outlook of the war prospects is taken here by the better informed. There are, however, no signs of panic. The city exhibits an attitude of dignified endurance, while many persons still show an unabated enthusiasm for the fight. The symptoms are particularly noticeable among the students here in Athens. Their one desire seems to be to be in order that they may join their colors. Naturally, their spirit is much excited by the continuation of the news of the wounded, who inspired their comrades to kill them. Others committed suicide. Although it is said that the Greeks carried off all the arms, the Thessaly and Larissa, and also destroyed provisions at both places, they could not transport the guns at Pharsalia. It is reported by the Greek press that the Greeks are retreating with some order. Naturally all sorts of rumors are advanced to explain the Greek retreat, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong.

## Turkish Victories.

Washington, April 25.—The Turkish legation here has received the following dispatch from the minister of foreign affairs at Constantinople regarding the fall of Larissa: "The news has been received by the cavalry of the Ottoman army. The Helens troops fled in disorder, abandoning a great quantity of arms and ammunition."

## Want a Raise in Wages.

London, April 25.—The executive committee of the South of England Electrical Workers' Union, which organization has a membership of 20,000, has ordered an eight week strike, with the view of restricting the production, and thus bringing about a rise in price of the unfinished product, and under the strike, a corresponding rise in the wages of the workmen.

## Colored People Quit the Town.

Ardmore, T. T., April 25.—As a result of the warning given to all the negroes in the town that they were to be removed to a work camp by a mob of masked white men, not a colored man remains in town. When it became known that no indictments had been returned by the federal grand jury, the negroes hastily quit the town. The murder of a white man by a negro was the ordinary cause of the trouble.

## Christian Endeavor Rates.

Chicago, April 25.—At a meeting of the western roads to consider Christian Endeavor rates, a resolution was adopted for the adoption of a one way rate of 25 in both directions between Chicago and San Francisco via the Missouri River and \$22.50 via St. Paul and Portland. This resolution is assumed of adoption.

## Earthquake in Hines.

Cairo, Ill., April 25.—A severe earthquake was felt here at 10 o'clock last night. It lasted about 20 seconds. The largest street was shaken with a swaying motion, and people rushed in terror out on the streets. No damage has been reported.

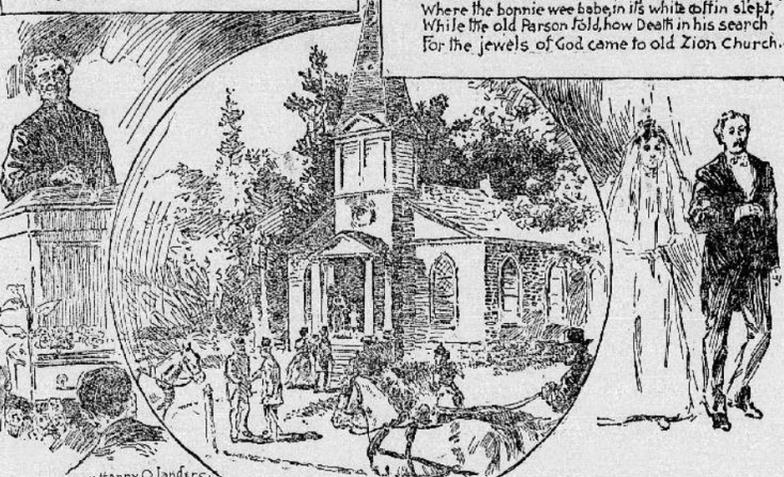
## Parkhurst Police Commissioner.

New York, April 25.—Frank Moss, commissioner for the Parkhurst Society, has been appointed a police commissioner to succeed Theodore Roosevelt.

# THE OLD ZION CHURCH

The old Zion Church, on the big country road, Where the old wagons halted to empty the load Of the farmers who came, when the calm Sabbath day Put the plow and the planter and reaper away. I can hear the "Coronation" flow out from the choir, Bubbling over the caves, and up to the spire, Where one pair of bluebirds on Sunday did perch To join in the hymns of the old Zion Church.

The old Zion Church, down its homely old aisles, The river of song broke in ripples of smiles, As the bride drew her robes from altar to door, Thro' the sunshine that sweetened the olden floor; And our tears often flowed when the whole village was, Where the bonnie wee babe in its white coffin slept, While the old Parson told, how Death in his search For the jewels of God came to old Zion Church.



The old Zion Church, I can see it in Spring, When orchards unfold in sweet blossoming, And all the long Summer it basks in the heat, Where swift swallows swim thro' the billows of wheat, And the tone of its bell on the still Autumn morn, Weds the quail's mellow waltz, far off in the corn, And in Winter the snow wreaps the cedar and birch, That keep watch by the graves by the old Zion Church.

The old Zion Church, where the tall cedar waves, Its mantle of gloom o'er my ancestor's graves, Where my father and mother were long ago laid, And the whippoorwill mourns in the murky shade, When my time comes to say farewell to the earth, I would like to return to the scenes of my birth, Shake off the old husk, leave the world in the lurch, For Heaven can't be far from the old Zion Church. Robert M. Intyre.



## MAGNET TO SAVE EYESIGHT.

Powerful Instrument Causes Metal Particles to Come Forth.

Every man who works where particles of metal fly about is liable to get one of them in his eye. Time was when such an accident meant blindness in one or both eyes, but nowadays this is not so. There is in the New York City Eye and Ear Infirmary a magnet which has repeatedly drawn out of the human eye such an atom as used to destroy sight. The magnet is of sufficient power to lift sixteen pounds and it takes 120 volts of electricity from the incandescent light circuit to actuate it. When an eye which has become the unhappy possessor of a fragment of iron or steel is brought near this magnet the presence and location of the metal is immediately made manifest by a bulging of the coats of the eyeball. This is the exact spot located, and with the attraction continued at full limit the matter of the extraction of the particle becomes simple. When a patient comes to the doctor to be treated for an injury to the eye he is seated in a chair with a headrest, facing a good light. The doctor first studies the eyeball with the thumb and fore-

## WRITES LIKE THE WIND.

Isaac S. Dement, the Man Who Dashed Off 432 Words in a Minute.

Writing shorthand came naturally to Isaac S. Dement, the man who broke his own record of 397 words a minute the other day at Quincy by dashing off 462 words in the same length of time.



ISAAC S. DEMENT.

and thus demonstrating anew his right to the title of the world's champion steno-grapher. His brother, Merrett H. Dement, who taught him his first lessons in the art, was one of the best stenographers in the country in his day. Another brother, James E. Dement, is one of the leading members of the profession in Chicago. It will be seen that the Dement family is well represented in the great army of stenographers. Mr. Dement looks upon stenography as an art and a science, as well as a profession. He has been making hooks and curves since he was a boy, and has yet to find the individual who can dictate faster than he can write. All public speakers are like to find in that he has never met one who can do as much as he. The ones who have tested his powers of speed most fully were Dr. Phillips Brooks, the noted preacher, and Rev. H. V. Reed, who used to preach several years ago in Chicago to a congregation of stenographers. The latter talked to Mr. Dement once at the rate of 250 words a minute for half an hour, and this Mr. Dement regards as the hardest proposition he ever encountered. For the past four years he has been out of the field as an active reporter, devoting his time and abilities to the business of publishing his text-books on shorthand. In his spare moments Mr. Dement gives his literary genius a chance and writes novels. In addition to this he finds time to exercise his inventive powers, and has patented several useful mechanical devices.

## The New Yankee Doodle.

The children of New York city are singing the following lines to the tune of Yankee Doodle:

Do not spit upon the street,  
In cars or public places;  
This is far from being neat,  
And leaves unwholesome traces.

## Any Old Thing.

"Has your husband given much thought to the political situation?" said one woman.

## The Most Difficult.

Queried: "What do you find to be the most difficult things to compose?"  
Maslelan—The baby.—New York Journal.

## The Congressman.

Quoth he, we must economize, s'th' money we're to free.  
Excepting in one glaring case—  
The salary paid to us.  
—Washington Star.

## Nobody Gets as Much.

Nobody gets as much, and as profitable free advertising, as a prize fighter.

# LITERARY LITTLEBITS

In press is a new novel by Clive Holland, entitled "A Writer of Fiction." "A Study of St. Paul," by the Rev. S. Baring-Gould, is announced for early publication.

Alice Kipling—yes, she is his sister—has written a novel which is shortly to appear in London under the title, "A Pinchbeck Goddess."

Rudyard Kipling has completed a new short story of some 12,000 words in length, to which he has given the title "Slaves of the Lamp."

"Rapun of Hartzan" is the title Anthony Hope has chosen for his sequel to "The Prisoner of Zenda." It is to be run as a serial before being put into book form.

Marie Corelli's "Ziska" is on the eve of appearance in London. Whether she is or is not "the greatest of romance makers of to-day," her book is sure to sell by tens of thousands.

Among the most important books that are just ready are Davenport's "Experimental Morphology," Macy's "English Constitution," and Miss Kingsley's "Travels in West Africa."

Max Pemberton's forthcoming story, "Christie of the Hills," deals with the Adriatic and the beautiful mountain town of Jajce in Bosnia. Some of the scenes are also laid in Vienna, but the heroine is an Italian.

The Macmillan Company is about to publish E. F. Knight's account of the recent expedition to Dongola, based upon his letters as special correspondent of the London Times. The title is to be "Letters from the Sudan."

It is said that there is no indication of merit. "Fort Payne" must be the best of Capt. King's novels. Nine cloth editions of the book were sold during the first year, and Mr. Neely now announces a new 25,000 edition in paper.

The last two novels written by the Duchess before her death are soon to appear. "The Coming of Chloë" is to appear at once, and the last of the thirty or forty volumes by Mrs. Hungerford, entitled "Lover," will shortly follow.

The last of Stevenson's unpublished works will begin its serial appearance soon. Unlike "Weir of Hermiston," this novel is said to have been left all but complete at the author's death. Those who have read it say it is a straightaway, honest tale of adventure, related in Stevenson's most spirited vein. It is a love story and records the adventures of an undisciplined French soldier who becomes a prisoner of war in Edinburgh Castle.

In Richard Harding Davis' article on "The Battle of Hungary," he says that the celebration at Budapest last June of the thousandth year of Hungary as a kingdom was one of the great historical spectacles of the century, celebrating the triumph of parliamentary government, and yet hardly any mention was made of it in current journalism. On the other hand, the czar's coronation, a festival of absolutism, was trumpeted throughout the world.

The Russian Imperial Academy has decided to undertake the publication of a national biographical dictionary of Russian men of letters and men of science. The ground for such a work has been prepared by the laborious efforts of M. Vencenury, and the materials he provides will practically form the work, which the academy will bring out at its own cost. It is stated that these materials fill 400,000 pages of manuscript, and contain a biographical sketch of the selected individuals as well as references to their works. Living Russians are included, and M. Vencenury has received much assistance from them in his compilation.

## A Chinese Drug Shop.

In St. Nicholas there is an article by Theodore Wores, the artist, entitled "Ah Gau's New Year's Celebration." Mr. Wores gives the following description of a Chinese drug-store in San Francisco: "The interior of this shop presented a strange and Oriental aspect. One corner was occupied by the household shrine, the chief feature of which was a highly colored picture of some favorite god. The smoke of burning incense, issuing from a brightly polished brazen vessel, rose from the altar before this deity and filled the air with its mysterious fragrance. Beside the shrine, on a table, was an abundant supply of refreshment, consisting of cakes, both red and yellow, rich nuts, oranges, candied ginger, a number of boxes of cigars; and last, but not least, of bottles containing sam-shen, the favorite beverage of the Chinese.

## Not Guilty.

Judge—GUILTY or not guilty?  
Prisoner—Not guilty, boss.  
Judge—Ever arrested before?  
Prisoner—No, boss. Ah! I've had done stole nuffin before, meself.—Harper's Weekly.

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