



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

man had armed himself and drove the pursuers from the cave with a volley of shot, mortally wounding Millard Johnson. He was smoked out, and when taken was more dead than alive, having been severely wounded.

End of the Brown Divorce Suit. BALTIMORE, July 11.—After one year's litigation, the Alexander Brown divorce suit has been compromised, the Court granting a limited divorce and allowing Mrs. Brown \$3,000 a year as long as she lives. This decision winds up a most remarkable case. Alexander Brown is the son of the founder of the well-known banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons. While young he was intimate with young Laura, the daughter of his father's lodgekeeper, a very beautiful girl. She subsequently drifted into the world, and when next heard from had married a man named Hobson, by whom she had one child who became a thief and died in prison. Hobson, who was a worthless fellow, died soon, and then Laura became the queen of the Baltimore demi-monde. She opened a magnificent place on Aisquith street, and flourished. The citizens made war on her, and after ten years forced her into North street. Here she made money, and for the second time met Brown. She was then 35 years old and very handsome. Brown was more infatuated than ever and brought the woman to marry him. She refused at first but finally consented, and one day they went to Washington and were made man and wife. This scandal so prostrated his aged mother that she never recovered. Mr. and Mrs. Brown moved to Alexander Brown's country seat in Green Spring Valley, where they were entertained in great style. Subsequently they moved into the city, and through an agent purchased a house on Charles street, the most fashionable part of the city. Every effort was made to dislodge them, but in vain. The spouses here caused another scandal, and eventually led to charges and to counter-charges which ended in a separation.

JUSTICE IN JAPAN.—H. B. Hubbard, a New York tourist who is at the Richelieu, says that Japanese justice as dealt out in some sections of the country has the effect of making business in the courts very dull. "We were at a little place called Akiba," said Mr. Hubbard, "where we called on the magistrate and asked permission to see the administration of Japanese justice. He told us to call at a certain hour next day and we went very gladly. The magistrate ordered a prisoner to be brought in with the prosecutor and witnesses. The culprit was charged with stealing 2 yen, about \$1.60. "What have you to say?" asked the magistrate. "The prisoner stole my money," answered the prosecutor. "What do the witnesses say?" inquired the magistrate. "I saw him in the act," was the reply of each one.

"Then the magistrate said to the prisoner: 'Four weeks' imprisonment for stealing; I will send the prosecutor to jail one week for not being smart enough to keep his own money, and sentence the witnesses for the same time for not minding their own business.'" —Chicago Herald.

The numbers of The Living Age for July 4th and 11th have been received from its publishers in Boston. They contain: A Chemist in the Suburbs, Private Life in France in the Fourteenth Century, A Description of Manipul, English and German Music, From Bannockburn to Potosi, The Pope and his writings, Geological Reminiscences, Walter Savage Landor, The Centenary of Boswell, Thackeray and his Biographers, On Autographs, Sedemore, Across the Atlantic, "Steerage," Prince Napoleon, Before Emancipation in the Dutch West Indies, Animal Ethics, The Ruins in South Central Africa, with instances of "A Modern High School Girl," "Sylvia," and "The Labor Candidate," and poetry.

STOCK-TAKING SALE. Our object is to close out all summer goods as far as possible by July 31st, when we shall take an inventory of stock, hence we are offering just now, at the height of the season, NEW, FRESH, AND SEASONABLE GOODS at greatly reduced prices.

DEESS GOODS. We want to close out the entire stock of our HALF-WOOL AND MIXED DEESS GOODS during this month. To this end we have reduced the entire lot of 12 1/2% to 17c grades to the low price of 10c A YARD.

Included are Henriettes, Cashmores, Brocades, Mohairs, Corded Merinos, High Colored Plaids, Croquet Cloth, Checks, &c., &c. Nearly all colorings and shadings are represented. They were 12 1/2 to 17c. Your choice for 10c a yard.

YOU WILL FIND THESE AT Domestic Dress Goods Department, second floor, second annex.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS. We have 200 pairs of L. & R. MORLEY'S HALF HOSE in fancy stripes, have applied sales, are full fashioned and will wear superior to any half hose made. The price is 35c or 3 pairs for \$1.

1900 LINEN COLLARS only 50c a dozen. 1900 LINEN CUFFS only 12 1/2% a pair. (First floor, first annex.)

SEASONABLE LOW PRICED THINGS. Nurse's Caps, made of India linen, trimmed with ribbons of same material—wide ties. 15c. Fine quality Striped India Linen Aprons, deep hem and wide ties. 25c. (Second floor, 10th st. building.)

SUMMER THINGS THAT WILL ADD TO YOUR COMFORT. Children's Double V and Summer Canvas Waists. 65c. Ladies' Boneless Corsets, for bathing. Price \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50. (Second floor, 10th st. building.)

GOODS DELIVERED IN ALEXANDRIA. WOODWARD & LOTHROP, CORNER 11th and F STREETS N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dedicator Exercises at the World's Fair. CHICAGO, Ill., July 11.—Plans for the dedicatory exercises of the World's Fair from October 11 to 14, 1892, have been adopted by the committee on ceremonies. The military encampment will last four days and the President of the United States will be asked to direct the proper officer to assume command of the troops. The military parade and review will take place Tuesday, Oct. 11, and the subsequent days of the encampment will be devoted to regimental and brigade drills and other military features of an attractive nature, including Friday, Oct. 14, illustrations of an attack and defense of a position with all arms of the service—not a sham battle as ordinarily conducted, but one on military principles. During every evening there will be magnificent displays of fireworks at Jackson Park and on the lake along the entire front of the city. Wednesday, Oct. 13, will be dedication day proper, and the memorial services which will be of a brilliant and imposing character will be held in the main building at Jackson Park. The ceremonies of the day will be ushered in by the firing of a national salute of forty-eight battery volleys by all batteries in attendance. At 10 a. m. the troops will be in readiness to receive the President with appropriate honors. He will then pass into the building, and surrounded by his cabinet, diplomatic corps and distinguished foreigners will receive the thirteen original States with proper ceremonies, and then, with reasonable rapidity, the different States in the order of their admission to the Union. The States will be represented by their governors, uniformed staffs, banners emblazoned with the coat of arms and such allegorical representation as each State may design. An interesting programme of exercises will then follow.

The German Emperor. LONDON, July 11.—The Emperor of Germany remained at the state ball given at Buckingham Palace until three o'clock this morning. At eight o'clock he arose, breakfasted and attended to business with his secretaries. Shortly before noon, accompanied by the Empress and by the Dukes of Edinburgh and Connaught, the Emperor enjoyed a ride in Rotten Row, after which he inspected the Yeomen of the Guard. As soon as the inspection was at end, in company with the Empress and attended by a numerous and brilliant suite, the Emperor drove to the residence of the German ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenberg, Carlton House Terrace, where the party was entertained. There were also present at this luncheon a distinguished company, which included Lord and Lady Salisbury. The Emperor and Empress and their suites at three o'clock in the afternoon left London by rail for Wimbledon Station. From that point the route to the parade ground was lavishly decorated with flags and flowers. Early in the morning the British volunteer regiments and the regiments of regulars detailed to assist in the parade began to arrive at Wimbledon from all directions. The regiments which were among the first to arrive did so in a smart, business-like manner. It was evident at a glance that their commanding officers had done their utmost to turn out the "citizen soldiers" in as clean out and business-like a manner as possible. The men themselves appeared to have seconded their officers' endeavors to the utmost of their ability and seemed to be determined to make as good a showing as they could before the Emperor, who had been reported to have remarked that he did not care to see "tradesmen masquerading as soldiers."

Paris July 11.—A number of the members of the Chamber of Deputies have combined to present Mr. Henry Labouchere with an object of art as a mark of their gratitude for the evidences of his sympathy with France by his protests against England taking part in any dredging.

Mr. Christophe of the Credit Foncier, in an interview relative to the Panama canal, said if the engineer experts pronounced in favor of proceeding with the work the financial plans to retrieve the enterprise would not fail.

Ottawa, Oct., July 11.—Many of the French members of Parliament have taken offence at Sir Chas. Tupper's public utterance in London in favor of imperial federation. Col. Amyot intends asking in the House whether the High Commissioner is authorized by the government to promote imperial federation.

A Rival to the Mammoth Cave. SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.—It is announced that an enormous cavern has been discovered in Josephine county, Oregon, about 12 miles north of the California line and about forty miles from the coast. Many of the passages within the cave are described as of great beauty, containing in them semi-transparent stalactites, giant milk-white pillars, pools and streams of pure clear water. A creek flows from the main opening to the cave. The parties spent a week in exploring the cave and found innumerable passages and chambers, and several miles from the entrance they discovered a small lake of clear water and a waterfall thirty feet in height. All kinds of grotesque figures were found in the various chambers. It was estimated that the main body of the cave was fifteen hundred feet from the surface of the mountain and the cavern itself appeared to be fully as large as the Mammoth cave in Kentucky.

A Desperate Murderer. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 11.—Nimrod Shepard, a murderer, under sentence of death, escaped last Wednesday night with a fellow prisoner and took refuge in a mountain cave, near White Fork run. His hiding place was discovered and a posse attempted to recapture him last night. The

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Early this morning the body of Thos. Jenny was found at the mouth of a New York sewer. He is supposed to be the man who committed suicide the other day by jumping into a manhole.

President Frank McGrath, of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, who arrived in Topeka last night, pronounced the report that the Farmers' Alliance had sent out a secret circular appealing to its members to hold their wheat until it would bring \$1.25 per bushel untrue.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been spending several weeks at the New York Hotel in New York, left this morning without making a decision as to the disposition of the remains of her late husband. It is reported that she has asked for a year in which to give an answer to the Richmond and Jackson, Miss., delegations who have waited upon her.

After the performance of Sall's circus last night in Shools, Ind., a fight occurred between the circus employees and local toughs, in which stakes and revolvers were freely used. James Richy, of that city, was struck on the head with a stake and his skull crushed, from which he died at 5 o'clock this morning. Several of the circus employees were injured.

The barkentine Hustler while going round Cape Horn recently was wrecked on a sunken rock. The crew left in the boats and rowed to an island ninety miles distant. The men then started across the country but were captured by savages, bound to trees and fires built around them, when one of the men, drawing a revolver, shot one of the natives, which so frightened the rest that they ran and the men escaped. After enduring many hardships the men eventually made their way to Buenos Ayres and thence home to Maine.

According to a Mexican paper the Mormons are making great progress in the States of Sonora and Chihuahua. Hundreds of industrious Mormons have made their abode in the Valley of the Carrizal, above Boca Grande in the latter State, and the results thus far attained bear witness to their energy and to the fertility of the soil. The Mormons are doing at Diaz what they accomplished at Salt Lake, transforming the wilderness into a garden.

Pitt Equo was shot and killed by B. Harpur, near Wills Point, Tex., last evening. Both men are farmers. In the lower part of Hempstead county, in the same State yesterday, Wm. Musky shot and killed John Neiman. An old feud existed between the families of the two men.

A threshing machine engine exploded this morning at Binesville, Ind. One man was killed, having his head blown off, and six others were horribly scalded. The engine was blown to pieces. The property of the Sheffield Land Co. and the plant of the Alabama Iron and Railway Co. of Sheffield, Ala., will be sold to an English syndicate. The price is understood to be \$3,000,000.

The entire woolled portion of Chippewa county, Mich., and the Canadian territory north of it are on fire. Detour, Gates, Wellsburg, Cove and many other places are in imminent danger.

Oran Wilkerson, of the Sheriff's road gang of Springfield, Mo., made a break for liberty today. He received several wounds with small shot but escaped.

Fire at an early hour this morning damaged the men's furnishing store of Sample & Hill in Memphis, Tenn., to the amount of \$20,000.

An immense downpour of rain for three hours yesterday flooded Sioux City, Ia., causing an aggregate loss of \$100,000.

Shipments of coal from the several mines near Seattle, Wash., are increasing, showing the strike to be broken.

VIRGINIA NEWS. Mr. Robert Whitacre, sheriff of Fauquier county, who had his leg broken some time ago by the fall of his horse, is doing well and is able to go about.

A young man lost control of his horse while descending the steep mountain side near Basis, on the 4th, and was dashed to death on the rocks below.

Dr. Hunter McGuire and Mr. Lewis Ginter, of Richmond, will sail from New York on the Majestic next Wednesday. They will be absent about two months.

Louis Rawlings, real estate agent at Richmond, esalwed yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at \$10,000; assets consist of real estate, the value of which is unknown.

James S. Van Vranken, paymaster's clerk in the general storehouse of the Norfolk navy yard, and H. H. Coston, a clerk in the same department, were arrested yesterday for the alleged stealing from the Government to the estimated value of several thousand dollars.

A mining expert from Pennsylvania has been prospecting in the mountains of Loudoun county and has located a rich deposit of silver on the Short Hill; also lead-bearing ore of superior quality on the Bine Ridge. He is negotiating with a Pittsburgh syndicate to open up his discoveries.

NEWS OF THE DAY. A hamlet near Bourg de Oysans, 18 miles from Grenoble, was destroyed by fire last night and fifty families were rendered homeless.

At the Duke of Cambridge's dinner last night the Emperor of Germany showed that he was counting on important political results from his visit to London.

Emperor William, of Germany, and his foreign secretary are holding conferences with Premier Salisbury in reference to England and the European alliance.

Isaac Lee Nicholson, the senior member of the firm of Nicholson Sons, one of the oldest banking establishments in Baltimore, died yesterday. He was born in 1801.

Messrs. John Dillon and William O'Brien, the Irish leaders, who were sentenced to six months' imprisonment under the crimes act, will be released from Galway jail July 30.

Owing to a ruling of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, the salaries of some of the members of the Marine band have been reduced and some of them threaten to resign—but they won't.

The returns to the Postoffice Department show an unprecedented increase in the number of new postoffices, and the receipts at the large offices are in many instances far beyond any previous year.

It is said that the caisson which was built at Norfolk to be used in the construction of a light house on Diamond Shoals, and which was recently wrecked while being towed to Hatteras, can be utilized by building on it at low water.

It is said that France will need to import 118,250,000 bushels of wheat between August 1, 1891, and August 1, 1892, from the United States on account of the short crop in Europe. Already France has this year about 5,000,000 bushels in Baltimore.

David Edwards, 60 years of age, and a veteran of the late war, was taken to Rockville, Montgomery county, Md., yesterday from Washington. Edwards was arrested on Thursday in Washington on the charge of assaulting his 14-year-old daughter.

The Debarthelemy Coal and Iron Company of Birmingham, Ala., has contracted with representatives of several northern and western concerns for the delivery of 40,000 tons of iron at \$10 per ton. The best bid by a Pennsylvania company was far in excess of this price.

D. M. Key, judge of the U. S. Circuit Court at Chattanooga, and postmaster general under President Hayes, has accepted the position of dean of the law school of Georgia University. The tender was made by Bishop Joyce, the new chancellor of the university.

Ex Gov. Gray, of Indiana, denies the report that he has sent an envoy to consult Gov. Hill, of New York, in regard to the next presidential ticket and says he is not a candidate for vice-president. His friends construe this as meaning that he is a candidate for the presidency.

A Cincinnati dispatch says Gov. James A. Campbell, of Ohio, will be renominated by the democratic State convention at Cleveland next week and will decline the honor. This course, it is further stated, was decided on at a recent conference of Gov. Campbell's friends in New York. The object is said to be further the Governor's chances for the Presidential nomination.

Elger E. Saltus's wife has obtained an absolute divorce in New York. The author of "The Peac that Kills" and numerous other erotic novels has been declared by the courts to have been guilty of conduct unbecoming a husband. The proceedings were secret, and, although the decision was rendered on June 18th, no inkling of the matter has leaked out. The only public step in the affair was the serving of the notice by publication when the suit was begun in December, 1889.

THE PARIS PERFECT OF POLICE.—He is today the most unaccountable and the most powerful man in France. His functions are highly varied. He controls not only the ordinary police that patrol the streets and keep order, but also the detectives and officers who constitute the "police judiciaire," and who work up criminal cases. Besides these, he is master of the political police—the government's secret agents—and he has in his hands a secret-service fund to spend unaccountably except as regards his immediate superior, the Minister of the Interior. His department covers the maintenance of order everywhere in streets and public places, the punishment of misdemeanors, the inspection of weights and measures, the organization of important life-saving and sanitary services, authority to permit or to forbid public spectacles, licenses of numerous sorts, such as omnibuses and cabs and river steamers, the regulation of certain trades and callings, and, in general, the control of a great number of services that affect the security of life and property, the public health, and the convenience of a great community.—July Century

TO BEGIN OVER.—It was a sad day for Geo. W. Delamater when, on the demand of Senator Quay, the republican convention last fall nominated him for Governor of Pennsylvania. Up to that time Delamater was supposed to be a prosperous banker, but the expenses of that campaign, in which Quay put forth all his efforts to see Delamater in the Governor's chair, making the result of the campaign the test of his own vindication, undoubtedly had much to do with the breaking of the Delamater bank and the financial ruin of Mr. Delamater. His crushing defeat carried down his bank with him and swept away everything he possessed in the world. The failure was a bad one, and the assignees of the estate have been so assiduous in gathering up the relics that a few days ago all of Delamater's household furniture was sold at auction even to the family bedding and bedsteads. Delamater himself is reported to have left the State for good and gone west. His family, it is said, will follow him as soon as he has fixed upon the place where he proposes to begin life anew.

CYR WAS THE MIGHTIER.—The contest between Louis Cyr and Sebastian Miller, to determine who was the stronger man, took place at Montreal on Sunday. The 232-pound bell which Miller lifted with both hands Cyr put up four times in succession with one hand. In the back lift Miller quit at 2,400 pounds, while Cyr continued until he lifted 3,102 pounds. When it came to lifting a barrel of cement Cyr easily put 314 pounds upon his shoulder with one arm and without the help of his knees. The store-breaking contest and the lifting of a heavy barrel by the chin was won by Miller. Miller had carefully practiced the tricks required to win the contest, and Cyr readily acknowledged that his opponent would do better than he. The champion, Cyr, beat his opponent without trouble in all contests which required main strength.

No Shirt is the name of the new chief of the Umastilla Indians. President Harrison says he can't be received at the White House during his incumbency if his personal accords with his opponent.

FROM WASHINGTON. (Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.) WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1891. Ex-Representative Bowden, of Norfolk, was here yesterday. He has given up his fight to have Odendahl retained as master plumber in the Norfolk navy yard in place of Richardson, the man recommended by the board of examiners. He is convinced that Secretary Tracy intends to stand by the civil service reform system in the navy yards and appoint only the candidates recommended by the board, regardless of politics.

Secretary Foster's discussion of the probability of reducing expenses in the Treasury Department by abolishing some of the offices and bureaus in which work is simply duplicated has brought out the fact that, at the beginning of the Fiftyth Congress, that who's subject was carefully gone over by the late Hon. Samuel J. Randall, then chairman of the appropriation committee of the House of Representatives in connection with the preparation of the legislative and judicial appropriation bill for that year.

As garden parties have become so fashionable a description of a pretty hat worn on such occasions may be of interest to the Alexandria ladies. It is thus described by a lady here who knows. She says: "Here is a pretty hat for garden party in 'creme' net entirely pulled over the brim and ornamented with gold headed pins. The foliage and flowers of the althea mingle with a tuff of lilac at the back and with tulle bows. The effect desired is to look dainty and fluffy."

All the animals with the exception of the bears, have been removed from the Smithsonian grounds to Rock Creek Park, and they will be removed as soon as the pits at the park are finished, which will be in about ten days.

The veterans of the Twenty-fifth New York Cavalry, which came here at the commencement of the war, held a reunion here yesterday.

A dispatch received here from Madrid says: "As a result of a series of meetings of U. S. Consuls in Spain which have been held at the residence of General E. Burd Grubb, the U. S. Minister, it has been decided to effect important reforms in the consular practice."

Judge Sillwell, one of the leading democrats of Ohio, and a member of the State Central Committee, who is in this city, expresses the opinion that Mr. McKinley will lose many votes in that State this fall on account of the operation of his tariff bill.

The state of Mr. Blaine's health is still a matter of speculation here. A letter from Bar Harbor, where Mr. Blaine is staying, received here to-day says: "It is still an open question among those who think themselves in a position to know whether James G. Blaine will return to his duties at Washington in the fall or whether he has come to Bar Harbor to die. There are intelligent people here who argue by the hour that this distinguished American is toiling into his grave, dragged thither by a fatal combination of nervous prostration, paralysis and Bright's disease of the kidneys. There are others whose opinions would seem to carry equal weight of precisely the contrary opinion, and who maintain with equal zeal that Mr. Blaine is suffering from nothing more serious than overexhaustion of brain and nerve during the past winter. In the face of such blank contradictions it is hard to know just what to believe. I think, however, that I am safe in making these two statements:—First, that Mr. Blaine is by no means the man he was a year ago and that the habitues of Bar Harbor are shocked at the change; second, that if Mr. Blaine is really dying from whatever cause, he is dying very gamely, and is making such a fight against the grim monster as only a man of his iron will could make."

The release of the schooner Robert and Minnie by judicial decision has unquestionably improved the chances of the Itata for escaping condemnation in her turn; and should she escape, the fine of \$500 imposed upon her for having cleared from San Diego without a custom house permit will seem a trifling penalty by comparison.

It is learned here that Mrs. Jefferson Davis is ill in New York. This doubtless is the reason that no answer has been sent to the Richmond committee in regard to the removal of her husband's remains to that city.

The only change made in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia to-day was that of T. B. Martin to be postmaster at Simonsville, Craig county, vice J. P. Caldwell, removed.

The U. S. ship Marlon arrived at Port Townsend, Wash., yesterday. She will take aboard Prof. Mendenhall and Merriam, the government seal agents, and proceed to Behring Sea.

Secretary Foster was asked to-day what reply, if any, he proposed to make to Mr. Powderly's open letter published this morning. The secretary said that the letter was so abusive and untruthful that it might be suspected of being a campaign document. He did not propose to enter into a controversy with Mr. Powderly on such a base.

A dispatch comes all the way from Cape May Point stating that the President to-day indulged in his first surf bath this summer!

Mr. Powderly's Letters. General Master Workman Powderly has issued a circular to all local assemblies of the Knights of Labor declaring off for the present the proposed industrial conference, which was to have been held on July 29, to take up the platform of the Farmers' Alliance and John Burns with the third party. The call for this conference has met with a little response that Mr. Powderly deemed it wise to take this action.

Mr. Powderly has also written a letter to Senator Foster making charges against the chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and alleging that inferior foreign ink is used and that some one is receiving a commission over its purchase. The first part of the letter is devoted almost entirely to personal vituperation of Secretary Foster, in which he is referred to as "an artful politician and trickery," "a statesman who did not feel too small to sneeze through the narrow crevices of deception and treachery," and speak of the "domestic sneaks to reap private profit which emanate from you." Mr. Powderly charges the chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing with using obscene and profane language, with drunkenness, and with "making a boastful exhibition of his depraved nature in the bureau."

Mr. Powderly is evidently afflicted with *encre bris scribendi*, and his opinion is freely expressed that he should "keep out" of matters he is "not in."

A Mortgage for two Millions. On Tuesday the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company filed in Richmond a deed of trust to the Central Trust Company of New York, giving the trust company a mortgage on the property of all its lines for the amount of \$2,000,000. This was in pursuance of resolutions adopted at a meeting of the stockholders of the R. & D. Company held in that city on June 22, in which the Board of Directors of the company were instructed to issue equipment-purchase bonds for the sum of \$2,000,000, bearing such rate of interest and payable at such time as the board should determine upon to secure the same by deed of trust mortgage, or other instrument upon the equipment thus purchased, or other property of the company, said bonds, to bear date of May 1, 1891.

The bonds were issued and soon found a lodgingle in the banking-house of the Central Trust Company, one of the largest financial institutions in the country. The money will be expended for the general equipment of the roads and the supplies of rolling stock. The rate of interest the bonds bear is 6 per cent., payable semi-annually.



ALEXANDRIA, VA. SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 11.

SENATOR DANIEL was in Lexington on the 4th of July, the day of his alleged encounter with a banco man in New York. There is a mistake somewhere.

EMPEROR WILLIAM had a very enthusiastic reception in London yesterday in his march from Buckingham Palace to the Guildhall. Whatever may be thought of these royal displays, it must be admitted that they have always been features in England's history, and that, in spite of restlessness and discontent, they have a place in the hearts of the people.

THE democrats of Ohio are going to placard the State from the lake to the river and from the Pennsylvania to the Indiana line, with Mr. Blaine's famous statement that the McKinley law did not open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork. This, and the failure of wool to advance, will keep Mr. McKinley very busy trying to explain things to the farmers.

THE DEMOCRATIC Governor of Michigan has signed the bill passed by a democratic legislature for the choice of Presidential electors by Congressional districts. If the electoral college next year should be closely divided, as it was in 1876 this law may have an important effect on the result. It is reasonably certain to give the democrats three electoral votes which they could not get under the present law.

THE convention of the Christian Endeavor societies, now in session in Minneapolis, is a remarkable gathering. The movement represented by this convention of thousands of earnest men and women from all parts of the country aims at keeping its members faithful to their own church, and yet cementing a fellowship with every other body which is working for the spiritual and moral elevation of humanity. Its growth has been phenomenal, and it may safely be ranked among the greatest of latter-day social activities.

It is alleged that Congressman Niedringhaus, of St. Louis, who voted for the increased duty on tin plate, took the precaution directly afterward to give heavy orders for tinplate in Wales. The Philadelphia Record says:

"It is estimated that his profits by reason of the enhanced duty will be over \$50,000. It is one of the beauties of the protective system that it enables gentlemen who may be sent to Washington to make laws to kill two birds with one stone. They can drive speculation and legislation yoked in one team. Mr. Niedringhaus's feat of voting money out of the pockets of other people into his own pocket might not meet with the favor of moralists, but as long as he can pass it off on the country for statesmanship he may snap his fingers at morality. The jungle of his money will soothe his wounded spirits and prick him on to new adventures."

DURING the past ten or twelve years numbers of intelligent and thoughtful Bible students throughout the word, representing all evangelical denominations, have had their attention turned to the prophetic portions of the Scriptures. That there is a great mass of unfulfilled forecasts in holy writ is denied by none, though Christians seem to be divided on the question of their fulfillment—some contending for a literal interpretation of the seers' visions, while others believe that all the pictures drawn by the prophets of old of the Messianic reign, the restoration of the Jews and the making of a mighty nation out of the dispersed of Israel, should be understood figuratively and have their fulfillment in the Christian dispensation. Those, however, who hold that the Creator has a history in store for his ancient people argue that nothing but the Almighty's interposition could have preserved the Israelitish nation, scattered as they are, as a distinct people for nearly two thousand years; that they will be literally restored to their own land (Palestine) and become a more powerful and prosperous nation than during the days of David or Solomon. Nearly all who have made prophecy a study agree that there are many assertions, hints and positive statements concerning a future gathering of the Jews in the New as well as the Old Testament, though all are not agreed as to the *modus operandi* that will be used to bring about the result. Much interest has been excited of late by the fact that Hebrews are now turning their feet toward the land of their fathers, and that those whom the Czar has driven out of Russia desire to enter the promised land, though the Sultan of Turkey, who exercises a nominal suzerainty over the country, has forbidden Jews to emigrate to Palestine. Judea now contains more Israelites than at any time for hundreds of years past, and it is said to be fast becoming a living dialect in that country. "The times of the Gentiles" may be drawing to a close, and the world be about to witness a gathering of the dispersed of Israel and the fulfillment of many of the ancient prophecies concerning this people.

To those who are employed and busy, time flies with great rapidity. Life is tedious to the idle. Nothing is more monotonous than the ticking of the clock to him who has nothing to do but listen to it.

A successful man was once asked what was the secret of his life. He answered: "I had a friend!" This latter happening is a great thing. To have a friend at the right time, means all in this world.