The Parting of the Ways.

Wilkins and Watkins were college chums and close friends. They were hard students and had taken little out-door exercise. When they shook hands and said good-bye at the end of their college career, they were in impaired health. Both had dyspepsia, liver troubles and troublesome coughs.

Wilkins had plenty of money and decided to travel for his health. Watkins was poor. I must go to work for my living, said he, but I'll try the remedy that Robinson talks so much about—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

In less than two years Wilkins came home in his coffin. Watkins came home in his coffin. Watkins, now in the prime of life is a bank president, rich and respected and weighs 200 pounds. The Golden Medical Discovery Saved my life at a critical time; he often says, Oh if poor Wilkins had only tried it! For weak lungs, spitting of blood, all lingering coughs and consumption in its early stages, it is an unequaled remedy.

Tramp—My pard says you just guv him ten cents fur havin' one leg. B. Nevolent—Yes, I did. Tramp, Gimme twenty, wont yer, I've got two.

There are lots of people in this world who wear silks and velvets on top with a carefully concealed garment of sackcloth, and ashes underneath.

Catarrh Hay Fever, Catarrhal Deafness. A new home treatment whereby the worst cases of these hitherto incurable diseases are permanently cured by a few simple applications made once in two weeks by the patient at home. A circular describing this new treatment is sent free to any applicant on receipt of stamp to pay postage by A. H. Dixon & Son, 345 West King Street, Toronto, Canada.

'Rastus, you are charged with stealing Mr. Brown's lawn-mower. Have you a lawyer? No sah, I didn't reelize 'nuff on de sale ob dat mower to hiah counsel.

At the Modiste's—Do you think this hat suits my hair, Edward? It's all right, I suppose, still if it doesn't suit, what's the matter with getting another lot—of hair.

The Girl of the Period—Isabel—What an awfully shoddy girl Genevieve Flyaway is! Everything about her has the air of being marked down. May—Yes even her age.

Yes remarked the night foreman to his best girl, we had three messes of pi during the night and hardly enough to fill up with. Oh my! she responded, how hungry you printers must get.

Ignorant child (to his father)—Papa, what is a Christmas gift? Father (sadly)—A Christmas gift, my son, is something you do not want returned by something you can not afford.

Watchmaker—The first time I cleaned your watch it was in a gold case, the next time in a gold filled case, and now it is in a silver case. H. A. R. D. Upe—Yes sir, circumstances alter cases you know.

A hitch in the programme—Dashaway—I understand that you were around to Miss Palisaide's last night, did you see the old year out together? Cleverton—No, I wanted too, but Miss Palisaide saw me out first.

Extract from railroad bulletin: Notice to the traveling public: It should be distinctly understood by the public, that the prices quoted by the agent on dressed hogs shall apply only as a freight and not as a passenger tariff.

In big luck Fanny—You seem to be in high feather, Mr. Snobberly. Snobberly—Ah Miss Fannie I'm in high spirits! I've had tremendous luck—almost found a four-leafed clovah don't yer know, I found one with three leaves, bah Jove.

Angry Advertiser—If you think I'm going to pay for this ad you're mistaken. Advertising clerk—What's the matter with it. Angry Advertiser—You promised to put it next to reading matter, and you've got it right alongside a column of poetry.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A Risky proceeding—So you love Diana Phayre? Have you ever given her a hint of it? Well I tried to break the ice the other day, but I'm afraid I chose an inopportune moment. When was it. When I was out skating with her.

I've hit on a name for that story of mine, Tom. A regular inspiration. I'm going to call it The Inevitable. Tom—For heaven's sake, why? Because the editor will have to accept it.

THE COMING FIGHT.

A Gigantic Labor Strike Preparing for May.

MINE WORKERS GETTING IN LINE.

Knights of Labor and Federation Join Hands at Columbus, O.—A Dramatic Scene of Reconciliation—Gompers Makes an Address Calling on the Men to Close Up for Eight Hours a Day—A Movement That Will Involve 175,000 Workmen.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 11.—High above the stage of the City hall, in evergreen letters a foot long, hangs the motto: "Eight Hours Per Day." Elsewhere upon the walls of the spacious room are other mottoes having a similar import. They express the sentiment and indicate the future demands of the United Mine Workers of America, whose first annual convention began here yesterday morning. The American federation, it is known, has selected the giant miners' organization to make the next great national struggle for eight hours Thousands of workmen, with an almost perfect organization and backed by millions of dollars, will engage in the battle against aggregated capital.

Prominent Men Present.

At this mine workers' annual convention it is expected that much of the preliminary detail of the impending battle will be arranged. For this reason the session is attracting national interest from other than the mining interests. Besides the general officers of the mine workers, many distinguished labor leaders are present, among whom are Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; Secretary and Treasurer Hayes, of the Knights of Labor general assembly; A. W. Wright, member of the general executive board, Knights of Labor; Hugh J. Kavanaugh, general worthy foreman, Knights of Labor, and Hon. John McBride, Ohio state commissioner of labor statistics.

Hands Across a Chasm.

At the morning session committees on credentials and on rules having been appointed a committee was sent to escort President Gompers and the other distinguished gentlemen to the hall. When they appeared upon the stage a dramatic scene ensued. President John B. Rae, of the United Mine workers, stepped forward to the front of the platform, holding in his own the hands of Mr. Gompers, of the American Federation, and Mr. Wright, of the Knights of Labor. The resonant cheers which a moment before had beat against the castellated roof of the vast hall were for a moment hushed into stillness profound. Said President Rae, in tones of triumph and exultation: "These clasped hands are indicative of the true spirit of fraternity of feeling which joins and cements the interests of these three giant labor organizations."

Gompers Delivers an Address.

Then again great volumes of sound broke the stillness. Cheer upon cheer from the lusty throats of brawny miners rose to the ceiling and were echoed back only to be caught and returned upon an advancing wave of renewed applause. President Gompers then addressed the convention, his remarks treating principally of the eight-hour movement. He said, substantially:

I think the very happy incident just given by your president indicates the feeling between the labor organizations of the country. I think it would be apropos to speak of the eight-hour movement. The American Federation of Labor decided that there shall be a successive movement of national trades for the establishment of the eight hour work day.

Advantages of Eight Hours.

We believe, or rather the history of the labor organizations illustrates, that a reduction in the hours of labor has been invariably followed by an increase in wages; also a betterment of the condition of the wage-workers. It gives them that most important factor in lifetime; time that commences with our first breath and ends only when we die; time to cultivate our minds, our bodies; time to devote to our families; to raise our children as they should be raised; to promote the fraternal feeling among men. There is no one question so far-reaching that promises so great results and to accomplish our emancipation as to reduce the hours of labor.

Successes of the Past.

May 1, 1890, witnessed and passed over a bloodless revolution. The carpenters selected by the A. F. of L. not only reduced the hours of labor, but thousands of others reduced their hours of labor. While there were quite a large number who did not succeed, they came out of the contest with flying colors; numerically, financially, and in every way better than when they entered. Movements of labor for reform are rewarded by an amount of success in the same degree that there is a spirit of valor on the one hand, a spirit of aggressiveness on the other. No faint-heartedness in the labor movement ought to be tolerated. We must go at it determinedly and not take a step backward.

Work Before the Convention.

I recognize the representative character of this convention, and its power to do good work. You not only are required to carry out the instructions of previous conventions of miners, but come fresh from your constituents, knowing their wants and feelings, and you are in a position to legislate positively their wishes. You also have the wishes of other trades to carry out, that you insist on the enforcement of the eight-hour work-day. [Applause.] May 1, 1890, must witness the inauguration for the miners of the country of an eight-hour workday. You will meet in conference in a few months with the operators. Let them understand that the United Mine Workers are a unit on at least one question, that is, eight hours; that you are standing as a solid phalanx from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from gulf to gulf, for an eight-hour-work day.

A Plea for United Action.

There must be perfect accord and frankness with up. All through the working forces of the country there is a pulse-beat, a common impulse for the success of the movement. The impetus obtained by the miners this year will give the employers such an idea that a suspension will not be necessary in the other trades to secure eight hours. I hope they will show the good sense to concede you eight hours.

A Contest Settled.

At the afternoon session there was a long and animated contest as to the credentials of John Costello and Charles McDonald, of Pittsburg. Each claimed to be entitled to a seat in the convention. Both were finally admitted upon the tacit understanding that they would pay certain dues which had formed the bone of contention leading to the contest.

A Multitude to Strike.

The result of this convention will probably be that 175,000 American miners will strike for eight hours on May 1. It is almost equally certain that on that date thousands of miners in England and Europe will join in a desperate and concentrated effort to obtain higher wages and shorter hours of toil. While the attack will be led by the miners, it is more than probable that other trades will be drawn into the fight. So there is a lively prospect in the labor field.

A FAIR EXPLORER.

Mrs. Sheldon to Follow in Stanley's Footsteps.

NEW FIND OF ANCIENT EGYPTIANS.

A Two Story Mausoleum Full of Mummies, Some of Which Are About 4,400 Years Old—Our Treaty with Brazil Giving John Bull Some Concern—Gladstone, Salisbury and Wales Dine Together—Fate of a Petition to the Czar—Foreign Notes.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Mrs. French Sheldon will leave for Bombassa in a week. She expects to catch the British East African company's steamer at Naples, and to reach her destination by the middle of March. She has organized an expedition, composed of fifty natives, interpreters and carriers, and will proceed from Mombassa to Kilmanjara, made famous by Messrs. Du Chailiu and Johnston. She will be the first white woman who has penetrated that remote region, which is entirely barbarous. She will be accompanied by another white woman as an attendant, but the remainder of the expedition will be composed of natives.

Proposes to Have Good Cooking.

She expects to be absent four months. On being seen Mrs. Sheldon said Mr. Stanley had done all that he possibly could to further the undertaking, and she hoped to be able to secure the services of some of his Zanzibaris. She added that she would require twelve bearers for the palanquin, that is, three relays of men. "Some African expeditions," concluded Mrs. Sheldon, "have suffered terribly on account of the barbarous and and horrible manner in which their food has been prepared. I propose to obviate at least this danger by taking with me an experienced Arab woman cook."

NEW SUPPLY OF MUMMIES.

A Vast Tomb Full of the Remains of Theban Priests.

CAIRO, Feb. 10.—A remarkable discovery has been made by M. Grebant, the director of the department of Egyptian antiquities, through information furnished by natives. A vast tomb has been found containing the mummies of the high priests of Ammon, "Monarch of the Gods," a local divinity of Thebes. The tomb is in the locality among the limestone cliffs of the Sybian mountains, west of that city near Debr-el-Bakri, where Brugsch Bey made his famous find of royal mummies in 1881.

A Two Story Establishment.

The tomb is twenty-five metres below the surface and has two stories, the uppermost not having yet been opened. In the lower 230 sarcophagi have already been found, the oldest dating from the eleventh dynasty, or 2,500 B. C. There were also discovered 100 papyri, several statues of the Theban triad, Iris, Osiris and Nepthis, with vast quantities of statuettes and votive offerings. Everything is in a perfect state of perservation. The upper story will be opened immediately.

OLD WORLD GLEANINGS.

John Bull Doesn't Like Americo-Brazilian Reciprocity.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The reciprocity treaty between the United States and Brazil has aroused much uneasiness in trading circles here, especially as, by the government's own admission, there is no obligation on Brazil to accord similar favors to England. English merchants have well-established houses at Rio de Janeiro and other Brazilian cities, and the British trade with the republic is very valuable. It is feared that much of this will be lost to England.

Great Britain Has Nothing to Say.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Sir James Fergusson, of the foreign office, answering a question to parliament yesterday relating to the American reciprocity treaty with Brazil, and as to whether Great Britain would have equal commercial advantages in Brazil with those bestowed by the treaty on the United States, replied that Great Britain had no commercial treaty with Brazil, and could not, therefore, demand the same trading rights as those bestowed by the treaty on the United States.

Russian Jews Not Wanted in England.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The news of Baron Hirsch's immense gift for the benefit of Russian and Polish Jews immigrating to the United States has been received with considerable satisfaction in London, as there is strong opposition both among the working classes and business men to any more immigration of Russian Jews to England, and Lord Salisbury's government has been asked to interfere to prevent it. The latest arrivals from Russia, on their way to America, are of the most squalid description and it is probable that local authority would have interfered to prevent their remaining here, even if the imperial government had not acted.

Aveling Is Shut Out.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Aveling, the Socialist, having failed to make the deposit required by the English law on the part of a candidate for parliament, has been compelled to retire from the contest in Northampton. When the Social Democratic federation refused to advance money for Aveling's candidacy it was thought that the Tories would do so in order to keep him in the field and divide the Liberal vote. The Tories, however, resolved to let Aveling shift for himself.

Leopold and the Laborers.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 10.—King Leopold received a deputation of workingmen from the Workingmen's Council of Industry, who told the king that they had decided to pledge their support to the demand for universal suffrage. The king said that the workingmen were wrong in considering themselves a separate cast. "We are Belgians," said the king, "in our different grades." The workingmen's delegates replied that they had been made a separate caste in being refused the right to vote.

A Snub from the Czar.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The Guild Hall memorial of citizens of London to the czar in favor of more lenient treatment of the Russian Jews was returned to Lord Salisbury yesterday from St. Petersburg, without any comment, through Baron De Staal, the Russian ambassador.

Rheumatism Drove Him to Suicide.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 9.—Capt. David Pinger, a prominent business man, and a highly respected citizen, committed suicide Saturday by shooting himself with a revolver while in a fit of melancholy brought on by suffering from rheumatism.

THE MICHIGAN STATESMEN.

Some Notes from the Journals of Senate and House.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 5.—Bills were introduced in the house yesterday making an appropriation of $123,000 for the support of the deaf and dumb asylum; to repeal the act authorizing the appointment of state game and fish warden; to punish fraudulent entries and practices in speed contests; making an appropriation of $58,620 for the support of the state agricultural college.

In the senate bills were introduced making the office of railroad commissioner elective instead of appointive; making mortgage deeds subject to taxation. Resolutions were adopted in both branches for an investigation of the state public school with especial reference to the case of little Nellie Griffin, recently murdered by old man Canfield.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 6.—The legislative committee sent to investigate the Jackson state prison management has returned from the institution. The committee believe that the board has exceeded its powers and should be brought up standing. It is likely that the law governing the prison and its board will be amended and the latter censured. The Soldiers' Home committee asked for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the manner in which the funds of the home have been expended. The request will be granted. The Kalamazoo asylum committee will visit the asylum to investigate cases of ill treatment charged up against the institution.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 7.—The state board of corrections and charities has called Governor's Winan's attention to the Nellie Griffin murder case, and asks that an investigation be made. The board notified him that at the industrial school for girls at Adrian the law regarding the adoption of children has been violated in the same manner as in the Griffin case, and suggested that an investigation of both institutions be made. The present law requires the county agents to visit adopted children only when directed by the superintendent of the institution from which the children are sent. The board will ask the legislature to so amend the law as to require the county agents to visit each child at least once a year.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 11.—Representative Jackson has introduced a sweeping bill in the legislature designed to shut off completely the extorting of confessions from prisoners by police and prosecuting officers. The bill provides that no confession obtained from a person in custody under a criminal charge shall be admitted in evidence unless that confession is made in open court. Jackson also introduced a bill authorizing special charter railroads to surrender their charters and to organize under the general law. The bill comes from the Michigan Central road, and was drawn by Henry Russel, attorney for the company.

Other Measures Introduced.

A joint resolution introduced in the house yesterday provides that the question of appropriating $50,000 for the national G. A. R. encampment in Detroit next summer shall be decided by submitting it to a popular vote at the spring election. It is probable that this resolution will pass, although the Detroiters will make a hard fight against it. Two old bills were presented in the senate yesterday. One prohibits prison wardens from accepting from the convicts under their charge gifts of more than $5 in value, and the other makes it a misdemeanor to cirluate a campaign circular making a personal attack upon any candidate unless the attack is signed by a responsible person.

He Swindled the Farmers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 10.—Several weeks ago a man named Williams advertised extensively for a farm. He received some 300 replies, and in each case notified the seller that his particular farm in every way answered the purposes, but that it would be necessary to send car fare for the buyer and agent to defray the expenses of a trip to inspect the property before purchasing. He succeeded in getting several thousand dollars from his victims and last week departed for parts unknown.

THE TIMES, $1.00 Per Year.