*********** The Bow of Orange Ribbon A ROMANCE OF NEW YORK

By AMELIA E. BARR

Author of "Friend Olivia," "I, Thou and the Other One," Etc. Copyright, 1886, by Dodd, Mead and Company.

CHAPTER VII.-(Continued.)

our name, Batavius; and what mean also." you, then? In one word, speak."

Well, then, Neil Semple and Capt. Hyde have fought a duel. That is what comes of giving way to passion. I never fought a duel. No one should make me. It is a fixed principle with me."

"Poor Neil! His fault, I am sure, it was not."

"Joanna! Neil is nearly dead. If he had been in the right he would not be nearly dead. The Lord does not, forsake a person who is in the right way."

In the hall behind them, Katherine stood. The pallor of her face, the hopeless droop of her white shoulders and arms, were visible in its gloomy shadows. Softly as a spirit she walked, as she drew nearer to them.

"And the Englishman? Is he hurt?" "Killed. He has at least twenty wounds. Till morning he will not live. It was the councillor himself who separated the men."

"My good Joris, it was like him." For a moment Katherine's consciousness reeled. The roar of the ocean which girds our life round was in her ears, the feeling of chill and collapse at her heart. But with a supreme will she took possession of herself. "Weak I will not be. All I will know. All I will suffer." And with these thoughts she went back to the room and took her place at the table. In a few minutes the rest folred. Batavius had anticipated dam's amazement and shock. He and felt a just satisfaction in the sufbuering he was bringing to Katherine. wit nothing had happened as he expected. The meal, instead of being pleasantly lengthened over such dreadful intelligence, was hurried and silent.

It was some comfort that after it b Joanna and he could walk in the garden and talk the affair thoroughly Secretar derine watched them away, sults of highle fled to her room. And the governe e wept! She took from place the few letters her Rome and written her, and she with the ster them as women mourn dent Roos emities. In the full tide Hay, Presid, ish, Lysbet stood at the heard the inarticulate ed to have , and her heart ached for ferences to Hague. Thehe had followed her to only consent fort, to weep with her; that hour that Katherine versy to a a child to be soothed had express her's kiss. She had bebitration to I n, and a woman's sorrow Roosevelt, th

will not. And those that are angry "Disgrace! The word goes not with with thee may be angry with me "Bram! my Bram! my brother!

There is one comfort for me,-if I knew that he still lived; if one hope thou could give me!"

"What hope there is, I will go and see, and, if there is good news, I will be glad for thee."

Not half an hour was Bram away; and yet, to the miserable girl, how grief and fear lengthened out the moments! When Bram came back, it was with a word of hope on his lips.

"I have seen," he said, "who dost thou think?-the Jew Cohen. He of all men, he has sat by Capt. Hyde's side all night; and he has dressed the wound the English surgeon declared 'beyond mortal skill.' And he said to me, 'Three times, in the Persian desert, I have cured wounds still worse, and the Holy One hath given me the power of healing; and, if He wills, the young man shall recover.' That is what he said, Katherine."

"Forever I will love the Jew. Though he fail, I will love him. So kind he is, even to those who have not spoken well, nor done well, to him."

At this moment the family returned from the morning service, and Bram rather defiantly drew his sister to his side. Joris was not with them. He had stopped at the "King's Arms" to ask if Capt. Hyde was still alive; for, in spite of everything, the young man's heroic cheerfulness in the agony of the preceding night had deeply touched Joris. No one spoke to Katherine; even her mother was annoyed and humiliated at the social ordeal through which they had just passed, and she thought it only reasonable that the erring girl should be made to share the trial

As the time went on poor Katherine Van Heemskirk shivered and sickened in the presence of averted eyes and uplifted shoulders, and in that chill atmosphere of disapproval which separated her from the sympathy and confidence of her old friends and acquaintances.

"It is thy punishment," said her mother, "bear it bravely and patiently. In a little while, it will be forgot." But weeks went on, and the wounded men slowly fought death away from their pillows, and Katherine did not recover the place in social estimation which to the door and gave the order for a she had lost through the ungovernable tempers of her lovers

three months Neil Semple was in his cloak. No one will perceive that it office again, wan and worn with fever is you. It is the part of humanity, 1 and suffering, and wearing his sword assure you. Do so much for a poor soul arm in a sling, but still decidedly who is at the grave's mouth." world-like and life-like. It was evi dent that public opinion was in a large measure with him, and though in the the disguise was assumed, and the two Middle Kirk the affair was sure to be the subject of a reproof, and of a sus- Hyde was lying upon a couch which pension of its highest privileges, yet had been drawn close to the window. it was not difficult to feel the sympathy often given to deeds publicly censured, but privately admired. Joris remarked this spirit with a little astonishment and dissent. He could not find in his heart any excuse for either Neil or Hyde; and, when the elder enlarged with some acerbity upon the requirements of honor among men, Joris offended him by replying: "Well, then, elder, little I think of that 'honor' which runs not with the laws of God and country." the people is the voice of God,' in a measure; and you may see with your fallen, without one conscientious ain e'en that it mair that acquits Neil o' wrong-doing. Man, Joris! would you punish a fair sword-fight wi' the hangman?" "A better way there is. In the pillory I would stand these men of honor, who of their own feelings think more than of the law of God. A very quick end that punishment would put to a custom wicked and absurd," "Weel, Joris, we'll hae no quarrel anent the question. Here comes Neil, and we'll let the question fa' to the ground. There are wiser men than either you or I on baith sides." Joris nodded gravely, and turned to welcome the young man. More than ever he liked him; for, apart from moral and prudential reasons, it was easy for the father to forgive an unreasonable love for his Katherine. Also, he was now more anxious for a visit has been orning would have marriage between Neil and his daugh-ter. It was indeed the best thing to for the solitude of fully restore her to the social esteem ceived in audien ce and silence, in of her own people; for by making her and Minister of ave the relief of his wife, Neil would most emphatically Mrs. Bryan and ing. About the exonerate her from all blame in the the shrine of thorning, she heard quarrel. Just this far, and no farther. Bram had not had Neil's three months' suffering aided his suit,-ne had now the full train for Cor confronted him, approval of Joris, backed by the weight of this social justification. But, in spite of these advantages, cific road to Alfipur hours he had he was really much farther away from accienda. The pay the temptation Katherine. She had heard from Bram esday morning, had been; begun the story of the challenge and the The government love never asks, fight; heard how patiently Hyde had ought Mr. Bryan Of what country parried Nell's attack r, her than reilver as his vietby father?' He turn it, until Neil had a passionately refused any satisfaction less than his hen as she stood life; heard, also, how even at the point shadowy store of death, fainting and falling, Hyde liriam made him | had tried to protect her ribbon at his breast. She never wearied of talking with Bram on the subject; she thought Batavius will of it all day, dreamed of it all night. And she knew much more about it disgrace I have than her parents or Joanna supposed. nou? Wilt thou Bram had easily fallen into the habit k I shall die of of calling at Cohen's to ask after his patient. At first he saw Miriam often; sword has no intrinsic value, but has le one? That I and, when he did, life became a heav- most interesting associations.

Katherine very soon suspected how matters stood with her brother, and gratitude led her to talk with him about the lovely Jewess.

But for some weeks after the duel she could not bear to leave the house It was only after both men were known to be recovering, that she ventured to kirk; and her experience there was not one which tempted her to try the streets and the stores. However, no interest is a living interest in a community but politics; and far more important events had now the public attention. During the previous March, the Stamp Act and the Quartering Act had passed both houses of Parliament; and Virginia and Massachusetts, conscious of their dangerous character, had roused the fears of the other Provinces; and a convention of their delegates was appointed to meet during October in New York. It was this important session which drew Neil Semple, with scarcely healed wounds from his chamber. The streets were noisy with hawkers crying the tation and uncertainty at this time detested Acts, and crowded with would seem to be an act of inconceivgroups of stern-looking men discussing them. gan was right in saying that the time

It was during this time of exciteto make modifications in tariff schedment that Katherine said one morning, ules is not when the country is everyat breakfast, "Bram, wait one minute for me. I am going to Kip's store for my mother." or alleviated by tariff changes. "They

At the store, Bram left her, and after selecting the goods her mother that be whole need not a physician, needed, Katherine was going up Pearl but they that are sick." This counstreet, when she heard herself called try is not sick. It does not require in a familiar and urgent voice. At the same moment a door was flung open; and Mrs. Gordon, running down at such a time would make business the few steps, put her hand upon the sick. Even the appointment of a girl's shoulder.

"Oh, my dear, this is a plece of good fortune past belief! Some into my lodgings. OF, indeed you shall! will have no excuse. Surely you owe Dick and me some reward after the pangs we have suffered for you."

She was leading Katherine into the house as she spoke; and Katherine had not the will, and therefore not the power, to oppose her. She placed the girl by her side on the sofa; she took her hands, and, with a genuine grief and love, told her all that "poor Dick" had suffered and was still suffering for her sake.

Katherine covered her face, and sobbed with a hopelessness and abandon that equally fretted Mrs. Gordon. "If I could only see Richard, -- only see him for one moment!"

"That is exactly what I am going for employment, and bad for wage to propose. He will get better when paying. he has seen you. I will call a coach,

and we will go at once." "Alas! Go I dare not. My father and

my mother!" "And Dick,-what of Dick, poor Dick, who is dying for you?" She went coach. "Your lover, Katherine. Child, have you no heart? Put on your bon-But nothing ill lasts forever; and in net again. Here also are my veil and

While thus alternately urgi

enly thing to Bram Van Heemskirk FOLLY OF REVISION The business may Manufacturer and THE SUNDAY SCHOOL. men in other avocations decided that

NO CONDITION CALLS FOR TAR-IFF TINKERING.

situation with truth and force. It is

not true that the country is suffering

because of tariff burdens or tariff

inequalities. It is not true, because,

as everybody knows, the country is

phenomenally prosperous under the

tariff as it is-so prosperous, indeed,

that to open up a period of tariff agi-

able folly. Senator Burrows of Michi-

where prosperous, but when business

depressnon exists, which can be cured

the services of a tariff tinkering doc-

tor. The prospect of a tariff revision

the Commercial Advertiser truly says,

mendation of changes. No calcula-

endure: uncertainty.

something." Doing what?

and repeat the Wilsor Gorman mistake. It is then little wonder that the Scripture Says: "They That Be Well Need Not a Physician, But They Prosperity was the red issue, and the That Are Sick."-The Country Is man who voted with the Democratic Toc Healthy for Quack Remedies.

party last election was too partisan to protect his own interests or use his ballot for the general good of the country. Two years hence the same issue will be fought and the same re-(Ia.) Republican. Trusts and Free-Trade.

The common cry of the political demagogue in this country is that "the tariff is mother of the trusts." It would naturally be inferred that in free trade Great Britain a great masters much gain by soothsaying," 1. scarcity of trusts would be found, but e., pretending to tell the truth (sooththe contrary is true.

party would gain control of Congress

The English Trades Union congress ecently adopted the following resolution: "In view of the colossal growth Infirmity .-- Vs. 17, 18. The damsel "fol-of trusts and combines of speculative lowed," kept following "Paul" and the of trusts and combines of speculative capitalists and consequent concentration of capital and monopoly of industry this congress foresees the grave danger to the nation and the toilers of to have the insight which perceived tho dislocation of trade, stoppage of work and distress of wage earners."

Great Britain is not only a free trade country, but is the home of the that her words might compromise the strongest kind of labor trusts which gospel, as if its power and blessings were are opposing the other trusts of capital: yet the formation of the industrial trusts, especially of the monopo- the Master forbade the evil spirits to listic kind, continues with great success.

commission to revise the tariff, as In this country trusts are a natural accompaniment of the great industrial would create uncertainty and unsetdevelopment. Stop industry and trusts tle conditions. No business man would know what changes were contrusts will fail. Those who believe in templated or whether Congress would the protective policy think that it is the laws of the Roman Empire. The or would not concur in any recombetter to have prosperity with the real charge was that the missionaries trusts than hard times without the tions beyond the immediate future trusts. The trusts are great machines could be formed and no contracts for for facilitating production. They a considerable period ahead could should be the servants of the people, be made. Business would have, what not the masters. The remedy lies in business does not want and cannot the hands of the people. The existence of trusts does not depend upon Carnegie has expressed it, "A tariff either free trade or protection, but commission would have to be doing of the two free trade offers perhaps from this same cause. So long as those the best opportunity for the develop- who preach the gospel do not interfere Doing the best opportunity for the development of the monopolistic variety of trusts .-- Minneapolis Progress.

Would Destroy Them All.

they did not want a change. Even conservative Democrats feared their LESSON I., JAN. 4; ACTS 16: 22-34-

PAUL AT PHILIPPI.

Democrats remain ir the minority. Golden Text-"Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, and Thou Shalt Be Saved"-Acts 16:31-Entrance of the Gospel Into Europe.

I. A Sibylline Damsel and her Owners. 16. Paul began his work in Eu--V rope, in answer to the Macedonian call, sult will be recorded .-- Davenport at Philippi. Among the first converts was Lydia, a business woman who dealt in purple fabrics or dyes, and who in-vited the missionaries to make her house their home while in the city. On several occasions they met in the streets "a . . . damsel possessed with a spirit of divination." She was a sibyl (from the Greek, meaning the will of God). This Pythoness, or sibyl, "brought her truth) about the future. Her cries were probably interpreted very much according to the desires of their patrons.

> II. Paul Releases the Damsel from her others, "saying, These men are the servants of the most high God." The girl, like the demon-possessed in Christ's time (Mark 3:12; Luke 4:34,35), seemed true nature of Paul.

18. "Paul, being grieved," sore troubled. He pitied the sad condition of the slave girl; and he felt that there was danger connected in some way with evil spirits, divination, and sinful gains. "Said to the spirit," as distinct from his victim. speak in his favor.

III. Paul and Silas Beaten and Thrown into a Dungeon .- Vs. 19-24. With the departure of the spirit, all hope of gain was gone from the owners. They were intensely angry at the missionaries for will cease. Let hard times return and their interference, and dragged them into the public square, where trials were held, and charged them with breaking interfered with their bad business. people, no doubt, recognized this, but they felt the danger to themselves. What if the missionaries should stop every bad business that was injuring others-harlotry, the sale of intoxicating liquors. unhealthy tenements, oppressions of the poor, adulterations of food!

> Practical Suggestions. Worldly opposition to the gospel still grows chiefly with the business or gains of bad men, they are apt to let it alone. But when it does interfere, and there are efforts to reform the evils, opposition arises; then "these good men do exceedingly trouble our city."

22. "The magistrates rent off their clothes." The garments of Paul and Silas. The customary sentence was, "Go, victors, tear off their garments, scourge them." "Commanded to beat them 23. "They cast them into prison." "Commanded to beat them."

Roman state prison, attached to the government buildings.

IV. Songs in the Night .- V. 25. "And at midnight." This point in their prayers and songs is noted because at that time came the earthquake (v. 26). "Paul and III Silas prayed, and sang praises." ly, praying, they sang hymns, both in one act. Their prayers were authems of praise, and their hymns of praise were prayers. Sleep was out of the question. But their spirits, full of faith and hope and joy in the gospel, shed light upon the darkness, and turned defeat into triumph. "And the prisoners heard them," were listening to them, for such songs were an unusual sound in prison. V. The Wonderful Deliverance.-Vs. "And suddenly there was 26-28, 26, great earthquake." This was the Lord's answer to prayer. "All the doors were opened, and every one's bands were loosed." Compare the release of Peter Compare the release of Peter (Acts 12:7). 27. "The keeper . . . would have killed himself," because he was responsiing Post, which is in sore and chronic ble for the safety of the prisoners, and he would avoid by suicide the disgrace 28. "Paul cried with a loud voice." There must have been some light in the outer prison, and Paul from the darknow and stands in greater need of ness of the inner prison could readily see what the jailer was doing VI. Conversion of the Jailer .-- Vs. 29-Everybody will agree that from the 24. 29. "Called for a light." The Greek "Fell down before Paul and Silas." He confree traders the Dingley that The ligion. worse than we had in 1880. The ligion. 30. "And brought them out" from the creasing the wages of its employes by inner prison. "Sirs, what must I do to 10 per cent, as we remember it, at the magistrates, for the prisoners were Not from punishment by that time. As a matter of fact, there all safe; and if they were not, Paul and Silas had no power to protect him. The jailer wished to be saved from sin against God, and its penalties. The Way to Be Saved. 31. "And they said, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, surely can prevent the introduction sin, from its punishment, and to holiness and heaven. "And thy house, household, family. By leading his family to the same faith. 32. "They spake unto him the word of the Lord," for as a heathen he must have been almost entirely ignorant of both the truths and the practical morality of the gospel. 33. "The same hour." A little after midnight (v. 25). "Washed their stripes." Literally, washed them from their stripes, cleansed away the blood stains, and purified their flesh wounds. "Was baptized. he and all his, straightway.' As soon as they were sure they believed, they confessed Christ in baptism. 34. "Prought them" (up from the prison) "into his house," one story above the prison. "Set meat" (food) "before them," for they must have been fasting for many hours. "And rejoiced. VII. The Release .- Vs. 35-40. The next morning the magistrates learned what had taken place in the prison, and sent officers to release Paul and Silas. But Paul refused to go in that semi-clandestine manner. He made use of his Roman citizenship, and charges the magistrates of the city with breaking the Roman law in three particulars. They had "beaten" Roman citizens "public-"uncondemned." The crime was rely.' garded as treason. The rulers came themselves and released the prisoners. at the same time asking them to leave the city, which they did,

semething with the tariff, of course. Just what it would do, business men would not know. Result, doubt, indecision, uncertainty. These are bad for business, bad for industry, bad

As Andrew

Senator Scott of West Virginia has lately said:

"But there is one subject upon which I can speak for West Virginia, as represented in both branches of Congress. We are all agreed that we want no revision of the tariff. The Dingley law suits us right down to the ground. One Republican who got scared about the tariff was Mr. Foss of Massachusetts. The result was that his district elected a Democrat. I think that all Republicans should stand firmly against all assaults upon

the best stand to take for the country

our protective tariff." Is not this the manifestly correct stand for all Republicans? Is it not

"The extraordinary prosperity of he country makes ridiculous any and all assertions that the tariff is so bad that it must be revised immediately to relieve the people of its burdens. In this single sentence the New York Commercial Advertiser expresses the

suggestion ti ten o'clock when Joris red to The HaHis face was troubled, No fear is dlisarranged and bloodysbet never rememberistration that t n him so completely exbe brought in m is with Neil," he any manner not be home." embarrassing

States. m carry-the other. To An intimatio ms' we took him." tions which n ?"

by the Europeang is pierced through. den. Castro pet the throat he has. But tion. It is knyhas, and a great spirit, ish not for his death, was willing the arbitratity" velt, practically him?"

he was when I left

but the sugges me. Does Katherine haps two of th

- ed proposed.
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her room thou could ing to the presi crying! My heart the responsibil sorrowful one!" question.

t this lesson she miss It is unders one, but learn it she pass, but it a ve would pass it by, amount of cas er good it is." Venezuela befoing was the sabbath, nearly so large questions suggested It is not possiris and Lysbet Van the allies insists felt that he must Castro, and wh among the deacons the blockade w rully exonerated of no arrangement od-guiltiness by the ders and deacons in made.

Madam could hardught of the glances W. J. BRYwn at her daughter, slights she would

Visit Varied by rine's piteous en-

cial to, and she was MEXICO CITY at home.

Last evening tine's staying from will travel over the woe-begone, his will travel over the for her. Withe lived he must ere.

Postmaste

SPRINGFIELD, stmaster at Cor y at me, Bram, committed suici spector had check t my side; and nd found him to reening was found ne rear of his resi ound over his right er clutched in his

persuading Katherine, the coach came drove rapidly to the "King's Arms." He was yet too weak to stand, too weak to endure long the strain of company or books or papers.

He heard his aunt's voice and foot fall, and felt, as he always did, a vague pleasure in her advent. Whatever of life came into his chamber of suffering came through her. She brought him daily such intelligences as she thought conducive to his recovery; and it must be acknowledged that it was not always her "humor to be truthful." For Hyde had so craved news of Kather-"Let me tell you, Joris, the 'voice of ine, that she believed he would die wanting it; and she had therefore scruple, into the reporter's temptation,-inventing the things which ought to have taken place, and did not.

(To be continued.)

THE EFFECTS OF LIGHTNING.

Completely Strips Bark From Tree No Trace of Fire.

That much valuable knowledge as to the effects of lightning may be gained by a study of trees that have been struck by it is maintained by many English scientists. A tree which stood for many years on the side of a road a few miles from Wallingford, in England, was struck by lightning during a violent storm a short time ago and utterly destroyed. Mr. Percy E. Spielmann examined it a few hours afterward and found that the bark had been completely strip ped off and flung to one side, and that a large branch had also been torn away and splintered. He looked for some token of fire but was unable to find any. He noticed, however, that the inner surface of the bark was marked longitudinally with thin wavy lines, very close set, of which the crests were about a quarter of an inch apart. He took several photo graphs of the ruined tree and he regards them as most useful, since they show clearly the rending effect of lightning on a fibrous tissue.

Sword of Famous Leader Stolen.

The sword of the famous peasant leader Stephen Fadinger, who in the facts. The party is always fully preyear 1626 led the peasant revolt in Upper Austria, has been mysteriously cussion of the tariff policy before the stolen from the Historical Art Court Museum, Vienna. The thief must have been most daring, for very care ful watch is always kept, and the sword itself is a most cumbersome "eapon. It is supposed that it was carried away under a great coat. The

and for the party? Congressman Babcock thinks not. He wants an extra session of the Fifty-eighth Congress called to tear up the tariff. Senator Depew thinks the time has arrived when the tariff should be readjusted to meet changed conditions. We did that in 1897. We readjusted the tariff not only to meet changed conditions, but as a means of changing the then existing conditions. We succeeded in changing the conditions from ruin and distress to a degree of reform than it did then." unparalleled prosperity. Shall we change conditions once more? If so, in what direction shall we change them? Certainly not for the better. Tariff revision downward has never been known to change conditions for the better. It has always changed them for the worse. It will do it again if the revision movement is persisted in. Tariff revision upward is benefited this country. Nobody is though in some directions an increase in the duties would be distinctly advantageous. But nobody proposes that. If revised at all, the tariff is to be revised downward, always down-

ward. The country does not want that, and if it is done, the country will suffer for it. This is no time to revise the tariff. Let prosperity alone

Prosperity Was the Issue.

The result of the late election shows that, as claimed by the Republicans, the real issue was prosperity. The Democrats attacked national prosperity through the tariff, and the Republicans met them on that issue and won. The old issue between the parties was once more brought to the front, and the voters were asked to pass judgment upon the question of protection to American industries. The Republcan party heartily welcomed the issue. There is nothing in

its great record of which it is more proud, or in defense of which it can invoke more splendid and conclusive pared to meet its opponents in a dispeople, confident that the history of the last four years, to go no further back, would amply vindicate and jusnecessary to-day to American labor and industry as at any time in the past.

Laboring men studied the question .ind decided to let well enough alone.



What We Might Do.

Writing in favor of a proposed tariff commission the New York Eventrouble over the present rate of American production, comparing 1882 of an execution. and its tariff commission, says:

"It is true that the tariff is worse

point of view occupied by American is plural, lights, torches, or lamps. was no increase in wages for some six years. Let us have a tariff comthe only sort of revision that has ever mission by all means. If we can't get "Reform" we may paralyze some pressing for tariff revision upward, industries and decrease wages. We and thou shalt be saved." Saved from of new industries.

How to Churn Up Things.

The creation of a permanent tariff commission is favored by the New York Evening Post, not because such a body would have any power to "reform" the tariff, for it would be absolutely powerless to do that, but because the existence of a commission would widen the schism in the 'Republican party, and furr'a to Gov. Cummins, Congressman Babcock, Director of the Mint Roberts and others of that ilk the chance to churn up things. Yes; it would do that, un-

doubtedly. It would churn up the tariff and give the revisionists their coveted opportunity to keep it churned up for a long time to come. The Evening Post's reason for favoring the tariff commission plan is a good reason from the free traders standpoint. Is it, however, a good reason from the Republican and Protectionist standpoint?

Why Meddle With It?

Speaking of the Democratic cry for 'tariff reform," a leading merchant said: "What's the use? Every one is prosperous. Why meddle with a good tify Republican policy, which is as absolute monopoly of any article of 135,000 127,000, 126,000, 125,000 and

gencer.

The Washington Postoffice.

It was disclosed by examinations made in the Washington city postthing? No good can come from tink- office, covering a period of about two ering with the tariff. If some big and a half months, that 979,820 pieces trusts make money because there is a of paid matter and 5,900,000 pieces of duty on the goods they make, little unpaid (or "franked") matter of all manufacturers of the same goods are classes went through the unpaid matbenefited. No one company has an ter on some days running as high as general use. Why destroy the small 122,000 pieces, while the percentage manufacturers? The big ones can per day would often go to about 90. stand taking off the duty. The little crawling up as high as 93 per cent ones can't."-Seattle Post Intelli on a single day, and averaging 85% per cent every day.

for at least two years to come, and perhaps by that time we shall have become so accustomed to prosperity that we shall have grown to like it. At present it really seems as if some people could not endure it.