Side by Side.

A POLITICAL CONTRAST

HOLCOMB APPEARS IN POOR LIGHT

Men Ought to Have No Migsivings as to Whom They Should Vote For-Reese the Able Jurist and Holcomb in a case before him. A judge should

From the Lincoln Journal: Silas A. Holcomb was nominted for justice of the supreme court after months of individual work looking to that end, and in a convention where all the machinery of the fusion forces was brought into use to force the nomination, and where the influence of those using that party for individual advancement was arrayed against the best judgment of hundreds of individual delegates who desired an abler and a cleaner man to head their ticket.

Judge M. B. Reese was nominated for justice of the supreme court by the unanimous vote of the republican convention against his individual wishes and over his protest. His nomination was a call from both his party and thousands of voters over the state who for ten years have had it in their minds that he ought to be returned to the supreme court where for one term he was one of the ablest and purest men in the highest court of the state of Nebraska.

Silas A. Holcomb makes meagre sacrifice and hopes for great gain in accepting the fusion nomination. He has no legal practice in the courts to sacrifice and has had none since eight years ago when he closed his office in Broken Bow to become an office holder, His sacrifice then was a discontinuance of a practice largely made up of chattel loan business and the foreclosure of mortgages on the property of unfortunate debtors. His personal sacrifice now would be the loss of \$50 a month as president of an insurance company -provided he let go of it if elected to the supreme bench.

Judge M. B. Reese elected to the supreme court will leave behind him a legal business in the higher courts of the state, worth more to him every year than the salary of a judge. At the call of the people of the state he will leave his present position as dean of the state university law school at a better salary than the one he accepts. At the call of the people of Nebraska he makes these sacrifices. He does more than this, ne will take to the bench a judicial mind continuously trained to the law, an unbroken growth in the knowledge of the law and a high mindedness in the discharge of his duties entirely removed from the political passions and prejudices in which his opponent has had constant training for years and which constitute his principal qualifications.

Silas A. Holcomp for years has been a persistent office seeker. He ran for county superintendent in Hamilton county. He was teaching school with a third grade certificate and because to get a second grade one he tried to beat the county superintendent. He failed in this and took his qualifications at once into the legal profession. He soon ran for district judge and was elected. He then ran for supreme judge and was defeated. Twice then he ran for governor and was elected and again he has torced. his nomination lor' supreme judge. Unlike the long line of ex-governors in this state whom the people have honored, after seven years of continuous office holding he hungers for all that is in sight. Judge M. B. Reese was first nominated for the state senate, which nomination he declined. He was three times nominated and elected district attorney, this nomination coming to him unsought. He made no personal effort for the nomination for supreme judge, and in the campaign, made no speeches urging his own election. At the close of his term as judge any effort or campaign on his part would have secured him a renomination but he would not leave the bench for such work or ask an individual his support. The vindication of his right position has been delayed ten years, but it comes this year in a public sentiment that took every delegate in the republican convention to his feet cheering the nomination and gives thousands of honest voters in the other party an opportunity to vote both for the man and his principle. Silas A. Holcomb has no respect for the sentiment that has overwhelmingly prevailed in Nebraska against a candidate for the highest court in the state going up or down soliciting votes for himself and degrading the office to the place of a ward fracas. Lacking that element of self-respect that would hold himself up to the public expectation, he takes the office and himsen into the passions and prejudices of a personal campaign that unfits him to pass in judgment on the interests and property of the people. It is the breaking in Neoraska of an unproken line of precedent. Samuel Maxwell, in his long and distinguished career on the supreme bench, never descended to such practice. George B. Lake, whose impress is abundant in the decision of the court, never solicited a nomination or toured the state for an election. Judge Amasa Cobb and Juage Norval were not personal solicitors for votes, or candidates who arrayed themselves in factional wrangling after office. Judge Sullivan, now sitting on the bencu, was nominated and elected without personal solicitation or campaigning on his part. He did not abandon his law business at Columbus to scheme and plot months before the convention for his nomination and with a dignity becoming the high office which he holds, he made no speeches in self glorification or begging the suffrages of the people. Judge M. B. Reese in speaking to his neighbors and friends when sent for to meet them in a public meeting in ais honor, said, "A great many or my friends have written me assing: What are you going to do? When are you going to stump? Nothing I can conceive of is more disgusting than a candidate for this high office running about over the state in talk- lished.

ing matches with all who will takk with him. Arraying neighbor against neighbor and getting on the wrong side with the people and with himself. The supreme court is our court of last The Two Nominees for Supreme Judge resort. Entrusted in its hands are the lives, liberties and property of the people. No one can have any conception of the obligations devolving upon the office until he has tried it. The sign or a candidate for that office joining in a political fight, talking at the top of his voice, for his own interest, is Intelligent, Patriotic, Self Respecting not elevating. No individual could believe that such an individual could so change his nature after ascending to the bench to administer equal justice

feel that he has no prejudice, political the Persistent Office Seeker Compared. or other wise, to sway his judgment. I do not believe a man could so feel who mixed in political fights to secure an election."

Bryan Called on to Explain.

The following open letter to William Jennings Bryan is from Wm. B. Ely of Lincoln

In your O'Neill speech you denounced the present republican administration as guilty of violating the letter and spirit of the Declaration of Independence in attempting to coerce recognition of American sovereignty in the Philippine islands. Will you condescend to drop epigram and phrasemaking for a moment and give the people of your adopted state the logic by which you arrive at such a conclusion? An occasional resort to reasoning and argument would be a pleasing relief from the monotony of declamation.

By every rule of law recognized by civilized nations the Philippine islands have been under Spanish sovereignty with one short intermission, for the last 400 years. Upon several occasions one tribe, the Tagalos, have attempted resistance, but none of these revolts has ever assumed greater proportions than that of mere insurrection. Success, the crucial test under such con-ditions, when revolt rises to the dignity of revolution and sovereignty passes, has failed every time. So that the fact remains that these islands were Spanish territory till February last, when the senate ratified the f.eaty of Paris. Spain had an actual sovereignty there to transfer and by the terms of that treaty she did transfe: it to the United States. It appears, then, that our legal title to the archipelago is beyond possibility of question.

By every tenet of international comity, therefore, the Philippine islands became American territory immediately upon the ratification of that treaty, upon the one condition that we have the power to enforce our sovereignty; for the ultimate foundation upon which all sovereignty rests is the power to enforce obedience.

This being accepted as a true statement of the case, will you explain how the principles of the Declaration of independence become applicable to it at all in its present state of development? It is conceded that, after its establishment and . recognition, American sovereignty might be so prostituted as to contravene the declaration. But how is it possible to violate the declaration in attempting to maintain American sovereignty upon and stump the state. One of those

On Account of Which Mary Former Ad-

herents Are Leaving the Party.

SPEAKERS HAVE NO ARGUMENT

Admonished to Eschew State Polities and comb's Record is Such as Not to Admit of an Airing-Speakers Steer Clear of 754,666, valued at \$34,900,000. the Ouestion.

The state house is practically de- fully explains the changed attitude of serted these days, says a Lincoln dispatch. The heat of the campaign has ent that in three years the corn of driven the faithful few from their which they raise such superb crops adposts at the helm of state and they vanced from about 13 cents a bushel have taken refuge at the popocratic headquarters, where they are concert- in the state at about 22 cents. It is ing their efforts in the mighty task of rescuing the old ship "Reform" from inevitable destruction. The movement towards this point is general from all branches of the state government under popocratic control. The popocratic committees have called for aid and there was a ready response. Even the secretaries of the board of transportation, each of whom draw \$2,000 a year from the state, have put their shoulders to the wheel and are working with their fellow reformers to save the state for Bryan. The board of transportation office, which has always been a quiet place, is now in charge of a stenographer. Secretaries Laws and Edgerton were among the first to volunteer their services to the campaigs committee and Secretary Jim Dahlman is performing faithful service for the democratic machine in Omaha. Across the state house corridor in the office of Land Commissioner Wolfe, there was also a ready response. Deputy Nelson, who asked for an increase in salary last year because he was overworked, did not hesitate to throw off the burdens of state to accept the secretaryship of the populist committee. The treasurer's office is represented by Charles DeFrance, who has been appointed of-ficial press correspondent for the populist committee. H. G. McEntee of Governor Poynter's staff of statesmen has engaged apartments adjacent to the populist headquarters in the Windsor hotel and is devoting his time to the work of the committee. Henry Blum, another of the chief executive's clerks, is taking an active part in the campaign and on dull days puts in his time in the interests of the "reform" ticket in Douglas county. At the Kearney industrial school the boys | if it were likely to increase confidence of the printing class are enjoying a vacation while their instructor, C. M. Farris, is working for the cause in Lincoln.

The fusion machine is not working to perfecction for the reason that a great many of the warhorses who helped to build up the populist party now refuse to get into the harness. For some time Chairman Edmisten has been addressing frantic letters to old time populists asking them to go out American soil, unless it can be shown most sought after was G. A. Abbott of Richardson county. Abbott made speeches over the state for several years and in -1898 was a member of the year. platform committee at the populist state .onvention.

guide in life is an insatiable greek for place and power.

New York Times (Ind. Dem.) .- Nebraska, according to the last election in that state, was populist by a plurality of 3.422 in a whole vote of 189,984. In 1897 the tusion of Populists and Democrats carried the state by 13,619 in a whole vote of 194,251. According to the reports of the department of agriculture, Nebraska's corn crop in 1896 was 298,599,638 bushels, valued Talk About the Philippine War-Hol- at \$38,800,000. in 1897 the crop was one of 241,268,450 bushels, valued at \$41,000,000. The crop of 1898 was 158,-We do not undertake to maintain

with positiveness that the appreciation of the value of corn since 1896 the voters in Nebraska. It is apparto 19 cents, and in 1898 was valued also apparent, according to political reports that are undisputed, that the Populist or fusion vote in Nebraska has fallen off as corn and otner agri-

cultural products increased in value. Nebraska is promising to gather a crop of 300,000,000 bushels of corn this year. This is to be ner contribution to the enormous aggregate of 2,500,000,000 bushels expected from the whole country. If this corn is as valuable to Nebraska for consumption, for the development of beef and pork, as corn was a year ago, it represents about \$80,000,000 of money to the farmers, or twice as much money as the corn crop of 1897, when attachment to the party of calamity began to wane. Colonel Bryan's opening speech in the Nebraska campaign, spoken at O'Neill, seemed to us to breathe an unwarrantable spira of dissatisfaction, a somewhat irrationable disposition to promise disaster in the face of prosperous conditions, and to invite support upon the theory that when the existing conditions have changed his fellow citizens of Nebraska will oe willing to admit that he was guessing right and to nelp him to be president with some purpose of averting disaster. We have already remonstrated with Colonel Bryan for misleading the farmers of Nebraska in this same O'Neill speech by stating that failures were more frequent immediately following the election of McKinley than they were before he was elected. It was not good policy to make such a statement to farmers who can read and probably do read newspapers, and who can verify Colonel Bryan's statements, or prove them unveracious, by government publication. If "honesty is the best policy," he should have told a diametrically contrary story, even

in the other party. Reports from Nebraska lead us to believe that there are other grounds in that state for satisfaction than a good corn crop. The people are employed; they have something to give for the money they desire to have, and instead of being borrowers to a man, it is intimated that they have money to lend. Colonel Bryan is a popular man in the state. His eloquence charms the people when he addresses them. But it seems to us that he would be justified in looking for a better harvest of votes tor his

OUR BUDGET OF FUN. THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Not Fit for the Bench.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Variety of Jokes, Gibes and Ironles, Original and Selected-Flotsam and Jetsam from the Tide of Humor-Witty Sayings.

No the The Little Things.

"Consider little things." 42 1 His father used to say: 'Remember 'tis the mite that brings The large return your way."

Ah, little did he heed

The truth his father taught;

He heard the precious words indeed, But very soon forgot,

Until one day he rose,

As if on spreading wings-A wasp had stung him; now he knows

The power of little things,

And sadly thinks of what His father had to say-It was a mite, but it had brought A large return his way!



Henri-I hope we shall enjoy our walk to the ruined castle this afternoon?

Rose-Oh! I think so; I always like to go out with an object!-Ally Sloper.

Why She Was Anxious.

He had been out for a day's fishing, and as he proudly displayed the contents of his basket to his wife, she exclaimed:

"O, John, aren't they beauties! But I've been so anxious for the last hour, dear."

"Foolish little one," said John, caressingly; "why, what could have happened to me?"

"O, I didn't worry about you, love, but it grew so late I was afraid that before you got back to town the fish shops would all be shut."-Philadelphia North American.

He Spoke Out. "What I like," she said, "is a person

LESSON V., OCT. 29: PSALMS 85-126-THE DELIVERANCE.

Chief Text for the Day: "They That Sow in Tears Shall Reap in Joy"-A Truth That is Never Refuted in Actual Life.

1. "Thou hast been favorable unto thy land," shown by bringing "back the cap-tivity of Jacob." This was a most marclous event and not even to be hoped for in the natural course of things, requiring the reversal of the Babylonian policy. the overthrow of the greatest city in the world by a power which a short time be-fore was insignificant and unknown to them. This gracious deliverance was a proof that (v, 2) "thou hast forgiven the iniquity of thy people." Canceled it, as in account of debt is canceled, or taken away as a heavy, crushing burden. "Cov-cred all their sin." Blotted it out of sight, covered it with a mantle, so that they were in God's sight as those who had never sinned.

3. "Wrath . . the fierceness of thine anger." Expresed in the devastation of the land and in the sufferings of the people in their long exile. Forgiveness was shown by the restoration to their own country. The most important thing is the forgiveness itself. But there is also necessary the expression of this forgiveness by outward manifestations of favor. 4. "Turn us," or "turn to us" (R. V. margin), "restore us (Polychrome). "An-ger." Expressing a mixed feeling of grief and indignation."-Alexander.

5. "Anger to all generations." The time of trial and tribulation seemed so long-as if there were never to be an end.

"Quicken us again." Give us new life, as the fields in spring rains and sunshine.

7. "Grant us thy salvation." From sin and departure from thee, from enemies and oppression, from disasters and sorrows, to holiness and happiness, pros-

perity and peace, 8, "1 will hear," or "Let me hear," "what God the Lord will speak." "He would place himself in the attitude of calm and quiet expectation. Like Habakkuk, he will betake himself to his watch-tower and wait to hear what the Lord will speak."-Perowne. "For he will speak peace." "A great word which sums up and comprises all else."-Perowne. "But let them not turn again to folly." The folly of sin, idolatry, and all evil. For then the peace could not continue.

9. "Surely his salvation is nigh them that fear him." However dark the night, the dawn must be near at hand. Salvation from enemies, oppressions, sorrows without, and from enemies within. "That glory may dwell in our land." God's glory, the manifest presence of God tabernacling visibly among them as of old. This hope was fulfilled in a better and higher sense when he who was the brightness of his Father's glory tabernacled in human flesh, and we beheld his glory, the glory as of the only begotten of the Father.

10. "Mercy ... truth ... righteousness .. peace." These are the four cardinal virtues of Christ's kingdom. Where these reign among men there must be true and perfect felicity.-Calvin, They belong to God's people because they belong to God's nature. "Met together . . . kissed each other." All the virtues are together in harmony, as they always will be in per-fect character. God's mercy will come in harmony with the truth of his threatenings and his promises. And there can be no peace without righteousness.

11. "Truth springeth out of the earth," etc. "The earth brings forth truth as she brings forth the natural fruits, and righteousness looks down from heaven like some approving angel on the renewed and purified earth."-Perowne.

to be of such a character, per se, as to be subversive, of the fundamental human rights as enunciated in that immortal instrument?

But, in the present development of the situation, the character of the sovereignty to be enforced upon those islands is not under consideration. The position which you and your coadjutors take is that American sovereignty should not be enforced there at all: that it cannot be without violation of the declaration.

Without regard to any specific line of policy toward these islands, which may or may not be in the mind of the president, we have no right to assume otherwise than that the sovereignty ultimately to be enforced there will be in alignment with established American institutions.

Now, Mr. Bryan, if you will show that that sovereignty is of such a nature, per se, as to be subversive of the fundamental rights of the islanders "to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," if you will prove that our government of them will not be "instituted for the maintenance of these rights," and the Filipinos having been granted a voice in the government, if you will demonstrate that it will not derive its just powers from the consent of the governed" we will all agree that your contention is well grounded. The proof of all this is the burden which your denunciation imposes upon your shoulders. If you are in possession of all the necessary facts to support it, well and good. But unless you do produce the facts to prove your contention the universal verdict of the American people and of the civilized world will be that you and your coadjutors are "an evil brood that fouls its own nest."

York Times: Everybody almost admits that Slippery Si Holcomb is not a fit man for the supreme bench. His own partisans have frequently denounced him and still admit that his election in uself would be a bad thing for the state. Still there are democrats who, admitting this, advocate his election because they say it may be advantageous to Mr. Bryan at some future time. This seems to be carrying partisanship, or hero worship, to a very dangerous extremity. Mr. Bryan has absorbed the democracy of Nebrassa until he is all there is of it, and has swallowed the populist party, but the people of the state will hardly be willing to make as great sacrifices as are asked of them for his sake. When it comes to debasing that supreme court for a man whose interests would be advanced by such dehazement, it will be found that the mass of people will not agree to it. Unprincipled politicians may desire it and seek to bring it about, but such far-fetched and inexcusable political fine work cannot succeed.

Much surprise is occasioned by the announcement that Professor Arthur R. Marsh has resigned his chair of comparative literature in Harvard unlversity and will go into business. It was partly through the efforts of Proressor Merch that the chair was eatab-

It seems that Abbott does not take kindly to the new style of reform. A letter which he recently wrote to Edmister has been seen, and reads in part as follows:

What shall our speakers say to the voters this fall? It will not do to point to the rotten fusion record at the state house; with the systematic plans for for holdups and the raids on the treasury. Lawlessness runs rampant there and the free pass curse knows no end. In defying public sentiment our present state house gang beats all republican records. Meserve even made a statement to the legislature that he proposed to do as his predecessora had done.

We sent one man up there whom we knew could be trusted. He protested manfully among that crowd for two years and did his pest to have things go as they should. But every crook and the entire tree pass gang tried to break him down. Every one of you, from janitor up to the highest officer, helped to persuade Lichty, and the entire 100 of you rejoiced when he was finally driven from the capiton.

By no means allow any of your speakers to talk state issues. The record of our men in power forbids any such thing. Tell your men to talk about the Philippine war and keep the minds of the voters on the other side of the earth. That is all that is left for the "hold up" gang and the free pass grabbers to do.

And why don't some of you take a good hickory club and knock out what little brains old Buck Tibbles has in his bullet shaped head? 'The Independent used to be a creditable party weekly and opposed rottenness among our leaders. But for the last, eight months the editorials in that paper have been a shame to the party. It is now simply laughing stock in this county. Sincere populists despise a man who takes money from our leaders to defend their crookedness,

No Encouragement for Fusionists.

Wahoo Wasp: It is a source of inconsolable grief to the fusion managers that the returned heroes from the Philippines have not set up a whine against the government and about the treatment they have received while in the employment of Uncle Sam. The boys have steadily maintained the same soldierly and dignified bearing of conspiracy to change the form of that has ever characterized their demeanor all through the period of their enlistment. They have shown far more sense than their versatile relfconstituted proxies who have been weeping and wailing from the beginning and refuse to be comforted. Evory resource has been exhausted in an | for the public sittings of the senate. attempt to create discontent and lamentation in the camp, on the field and at home, out the gallant boys in San Diego county, Cal., and it is have refused to hearkets unto the voice | said to be the largest in the world. It of hypocrites. They will not dim the was begun in 1890, when 170 acres justre of their glorious records one were planted, and it has been annually tota to gratify the unholy ambition of | added to, until it has reached its presunscrupulous politicians, whose only ont size.

party if the corn and other crops had been smaller and less valuable this

Bryan in His Own State.

Hartford Times: There is only one thing, probably, that can prevent the success of the republicans in Nebraska this year. That is the effect of the talk of the returned soldiers of the Nebraska regiment who have been in the Philippines. McKinley's glittering generalities about "the flag" are laughed at by these men, who declare that the project of acquiring the Philippines is a most foolish one and that the best thing to do with those islands and their people is to let them alone. Mr. Bryan, with his three Nebraska parties in one, is appealing strongly to this sentiment, and it will naturally be of some use to him. But Nebraska was carried by a very slight majority for the fusion ticket in 1898. The Nebraska people have had a year of increased prosperity. If they do any thinking on political subjects they must realize that the arguments which led them to vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896 were erroneous. Of course, Mr. Bryan will have to retire from the presidential field if he fails to carry his own state this year."

Dates for Republicans.

The following dates have been assigned for republican speakers: E. H. Hinshaw and Rev. James Mailley will speak at Pawnee City on October 21 and not October 20.

Ex-Governor Crounse-Valentine, October 16; Ainsworth, October 17; O'Neill, October 18; Stanton, October 19; West Point, October 20; Scribner, October 21.

S. P. Davidson and D. J. Flaherty-Grafton, October 12; Exeter, October 13; Strang, October 14.

Corporal Robert G. Douglas, Company A. First Nebraska-Blue Hill October 10; Bladen, October 11; Cowles. October 12; Guide Rock, October 13; Red Cloud, October 14.

H. C. Russell and R. G. Douglas-Eustis, October 16; Elwood, October 17: Bertrand, October 18; Loomis, October 19; Atlanta, October 20; Funke, October 21.

Frank Martin-Fairbury, October 28. W. S. Summers and H. G. Whitmore -Wayne, October 16; Ponca, October 17; Emerson, October 18.

Rene Berenger, president of the select committee of the French senate, empowered to conduct the preliminary examinations of the persons accused government, attempted to examine Andre Buffet, vice president of the Young Royalist league, and representative of the political bureau of the duke of Orleans in Paris. The alleged conspirator, however, decided to reserve his explanations of his conduct sitting as a high court.

There is a lemon pore of 1,000 acres

who is frank-one who says just what he means, without beating about the bush."

"Well," he replied, "I'll be straightforward. There is something I wanted to tell you for an hour or more, but---

"Yes," she urged, with suppressed excitement, seeing that he hesitated; "what is it?"

"There is a big black streak down one side of your nose. I think it's soot."-Answers,

More Coming.

"Will you not praise Miss Dorays' last song, baron?" asked the hostess. "If I only thought it was ze last song," responded the borcd nobleman, "I would willing give ze praise with pleezure. But how do I know it is her last?"

The Corn-Fed Philosopher.

"It is only the very young husband," said the Corn-Fed Philosopher, "who hastens to tell his wife as soon as he gets a raise of salary."-Indianapolis Journal.



old man at the door with wooden legs! Mistress-Tell him we don't want any!

Partly Right.

marry the youngest of Mrs. Kicksley's Groase are of only 28,000 horse-power. girls ?"

"Yes, but before he knew it he found himself engaged to the eldest."

"His courtship must have been sadly mismanaged."

"No, it is generally thought it was as is her brother. Mrs. managed."

Guessed Wrongly.

"What do you expect to do with all your money ?" asked the multi-millionaire's spiritual adviser. "You can't Duke of Devonshire, take it with you where you are going." "Yes, but I can," answered the muillmiliburaire. "I am going to Europe." a tree before leaving.

12. "And our land shall yield her increase." As Haggal (1: 5-11) told them that drought, and mildew, and meager crops were the punishment for their sins and irreligion, so now the blessings of prosperity are promised as the visible reward and sign of God's favor.

12 "Righteousness," etc. "Righteousness shall be both his herald and attendant." Without this the blessings cannot come. 1. "When the Lord turned again the captivity of Zion," caused the stream of captives that flowed to Babylon to turn back and flow to Zion, or as margin of R. V., brought back those that returned "We were like them that to Zion. dream," I. e., "so unexpected and so wonderful was our redemption from exile, that we could scarcely believe it was true, and not a dream."-Perowne.

"Laughter . . . singing were the 2. natural expressions of joy at this wonderful deliverance. "Then said they among the nations." The nations that looked on recognized the wonder, and acknowledged that there must have been an interposition of divine power. 4. "Turn again our captivity," or, turn

again to us our captives, the numbers of their brethren who still remained in exile. Turn the stream again from Babylon to Zion. Open the way, and make them willing. "The past has been great; make "As the streams the future great also." in the South." The South was the general term for that plain which stretched southward from Jerusalem to the edge

of the Arabian desert. 5. "They that sow in tears." Not far from the literal fact, as when the supply of grain is so scanty that to use it for sowing is almost to take the bread out of the children's mouths. "Shall reap in joy." As with the slide of a magic antern, the psalmist puts beside this picture of the sad-faced sower another plcture of the gladness of harvest. "The valleys stand thick with corn." There are no tears now, but only the shouting and the happy faces of the reapers as they gather the full cars. V. 6 is a magnifled picture of the same scene, and a reinforcement of the same promise. "Though he goeth on his way weeping." May weep every step that he goes, or take no step of his way without weeping. So, though the new colonists were exposed to many trials, yet a glorious future was before them,

Lake Balkal's Mighty Steamboat.

The trains of the trans-Siberian railway are to be ferried across lake Baikal on a steamboat, which, it is said, will possear the most powerful engines employed in any vessel affoat. They are of 40,000 horse-power, and a large share of their immense energy will be required to break a way for the boat through the thick ice which covers the take in the winter. The engines of the "And Throggins really wanted to great steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der

PERSONALITIES.

Miss Alice Rhodes, Cccil Rhodes' sister, is as much of a woman hater

Miss M. W. Sullivan, a 20-year-old girl, is business manager of the Albany Daily Times-Union.

The reputation of being the most diffident man in England belongs to the

Sir William Vernon Harcourt makes every visitor to his country place plant