

Dolly was dusting Cupid in the win- | the front of the machine winked at dow, and to Carstairs anything Dolly Dolly and two shorter winks followed. did was of interest, especially now Back of the major's shiny pate the that Major Ruthven had declared that joss sticks danced like fireflies, eager there should be no communication be-

٨

tween these two young people. Such an edict is difficult of enforcement when the young people lived just opposite each other, but the major found a most efficient ally in his sis-

ter Lydia. She had been disappointed in her first and only love affair, and was out of patience with lovers generally and with Frank Carstairs in particular, for the elder Carstairs' lack of appreciation of Lydia's charms had sent him elsewhere to look for a life-mate and so had confirmed Lydia's spinster-

hood. The major's objection to Frank's suit took more practical ground. Frank, as campaign manager for his best friend and partner, had defeated the major's candidate for the state legislature and incidentally had won control of the party in his district, an advantage not to be despised by a rising young lawyer, even though he be possessed of independent fortune and the love of Dolly Ruthven.

Just now Frank watched Dolly gloomily. He had tried in every way to get word to her since on the night of the primaries the major had slammed the door in his face.

He was certain she did not share her father's wrath, but to gain her side, with Miss Lydia as dragon, was a matter beyond his shrewdness.

He watched her idly as she fluttered the dainty duster about the plaster cast, and wondered if he might have been mistaken in his belief that sho still loved him, for she had been at great pains apparently to call attention to the cast, and Cupid's back was turned to him.

Suddenly he found that the significance lay in the dusting rather than the white figure. First the duster flitted down one shoulder of the Cupid, then the other. Next there was another dab down the first side, followed by two more and then one. If he had been out with the militia signal corps this would have been his call, "F. C." Just for fun, he would water the plants in the window-and reply.

With the tiny watering can he sprinkled one side of a geranium, and then twice swung the sprinkler on the other side; that was "D." The "V was three more dots on the same side and one on the other. Like a flash came fresh flourishes of the duster, and he had Dolly's "O. K."

Twenty minutes later Frank went downtown with head erect, and when he met Major Ruthven he added further to his offences by passing that doughty veteran with a broad grin.

The major's frown was smoothed away only when Miss Lydia assured him that Dolly had been in her own room all the morning.

That evening Frank's big red automobile stood panting in front of the house across the way, while Dolly, carefully chaperoned by her father and aunt, took the air on the brownstone steps.

The darkness had already fallen,



Dolly was dusting Cupid. and in her hair the red tips of burning joss sticks gave signs that she was determined that the mosquitoes should not annoy her.

The major gave a grunt as Frank ran down the steps, and Dolly brightened up. Instead of climbing into the seat and steering off, Frank stood in front of the machine, idly swinging

REASONS WHY PROTECTION SHOULD BE UPHELD.

Government Report Shows that While the Cost of Living Has Increased, the Income from Wages Has Increased in Much Greater Proportion.

The report of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that if the cost of provisions has increased during American prosperity the average income has increased still further, so that the general public is that much better off on those two comparisons, not to speak of its further benefits in shorter hours of employment clothing anad other articles entering into the cost of living have not increased.

But the American people have not needed any tables of expert calculations to prove to them how much better circumstanced they are now than they over were before. They have a monthly and weekly and daily reminder of the fact in something that is the very simplest yet the most impressive proof-their surplus of earnings above their expenses, their savings from their incomes after they have met all their expenses and put away a fund for a "rainy day."

Take the savings banks depositors of the United States for example. What need have they of government reports to advise them how their bank accounts compare with those which they had when the "cost of living was cheaper" in the Wilson law days? What heed will they give to the Democratic calamity cries when they look over their bank books and find their deposits have been climbing steadily? though they still proclaim that the From 1897, when the Republican party was restored to power, the total savings banks deposits went from \$1.-939,376,035 to \$2,065,631,298 in 1898; to \$2,230,366,954 in 1899; to \$2,449,-547,885 in 1990; to \$2,597,094,580 in 1901; to \$2,750,177,290 in 1902; to \$2, 935,204,845 in 1903.

In the era of Democratic "low cost of living" the total savings banks de- the window glass trust, but this com-

banks deposits on a silver basis, when he gave his baflot in 1896 and 1900 to Mr. Willam S. Bryan.

The savings beaks depositors of the country (there are more than 7,000,000 accounts) are no more likely to "take stock" in the Belmont-Parker argament that having more savings in the bank they are worse off than when they had less, than they are to vote for the candidate, Judge Parker, who twice assisted in the attempt to put the savings banks deposits on a silver basis, though he now says, for political effect on the Eastern Democrats, that he "regards" the gold standard as firmly established!-New York Press.

Canada's Idea of Reciprocity. The Canadians, it is now settled, do not favor such reciprocity as that de-

for more money and the fact that manded by the Massachusetts friends of reciprocity in the Democratic party. The Canadians would be perfectly willing to have free exchange of all raw materials, but they have given England a preferential tariff and will not consent to admit American manufactures to Canada on fair terms. The Canadians are doing well as they are, and are not as eager as formerly for American business. The Americans, on their part, are pretty sure to get a large dose of Canadian trade, and are shy of any such reciprocity as the Canadians will assent to, since such reciprocity would be death to the agricultural and other important New England industries.-Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Two Facts.

The tariff reformers at various times have been agitated by what they call the copper trust. Finally they discovered that copper ore is on the free list and most of them ceased to use this particular illustration, tariff is the mother of trusts, thus that if this is true, then in this case of the copper trust we have a creature that comes into the world without a mother. At the same time they might explain the window glass busi-Less. It is true that there is a company that the newspapers speak of as

Be kind while Life's morn still lingers,

NEWS OF THE LABOR WORLD.

Sources. The Switchmon's Union of North

America will meet in Indianapolis in October. The District of Columbia legalized

After periods of irregularity two cotton mills in the Blackstone valley

started up on full time, employing 1,200 hands. There was a big boom in the rail-

new members having been initiated during that month. Builders and laborers to the number

of about 1,500 are on strike in Toronto conveniently forgetting, of course, for an increase in their wages from 25 to 28 cents an hour. The headquarters of the western

federation of miners, now in Denver, is to be removed to Lead, S. D., according to information from the west. The Girard Coal company of Springfield, Ill., has closed its mine, locking out some 300 men, owing to trouble

mine and the miners. A. F. of L. reports that seventeen new local unions, nearly all of which have withdrawn from the American Labor Union are now affiliated at

A curtailment of production because been announced at the Lancaster cotton mills at Clinton, Mass. One thou-

Forty-six local unions of the United Garment Workers of America in Illinois have sent a protest to Gov. Yates against placing a clothing-making factory in the Chester penitentiary.

The custom of fining contractors for any violation of agreements or working rules is in vogue in St. Louis, and the unions are powerful enough to enforce the payment of any assessment made by them against a contractor.

Two thousand cloak makers went on strike at Cleveland, Ohio. Increase in wages, recognition of the union and "closed" shops are demanded. Owners of a number of factories were willing to grant the increase, but declined the "closed" shop demand.

The blue paper "union label" of the Brotherhood of Leather Workers on horse goods was abolished at the recent convention, and in its stead a steel stamp of appropriate design will be stamped upon the product of the members of that organization working

The Brotherhood of Locomotive En-

The cost to the unions of holding a

The stagnation in the coal fields of more than ordinary importance in along the Norfolk Western railroad in West Virginia is rapidly disappearing. known to everybody-two facts that, Last week more than 500 new miners were put to work and this week will the pith out of the theory that the see double that number of men given

in the Thacker and Elkhorn fields. Perhaps the most important business transacted during the International Longshoremen and Marine Transport Workers' association convention was the adoption of a resolution instructing the executive board to Senator Lodge is perfectly correct issue charters to bodies of marine en-

The United Hatters of America, which, together with the American with that purpose distinctly in view. Federation of Labor, have been sued ans take it promptly by the neck and ty attached for boycotting tthe prod-Iowa Republicans did, with the result cerns, because nonunion workers are that reciprocity squeaks are few and employed, have lost the first case in

mines at Sturgis, Ky. It is said more may follow. The company is making efforts to install nonunion labor. All When Mr. Taggart of Indiana was the coal mines at Sturgis have been elected chairman of the Democratic strictly union. The United States

Word comes from England that Sheehan of New York, chairman of Peter Curran, the well-known English the executive committee is to be in labor leader, who represented the active control. Apparently Judge British Trade Union Congress in the Parker desired some man with an in- American Federation of Labor as a timate knowledge of corporations, ac fraternal delegate, some years ago, quired by service on numerous boards will be present at the international



Why?

Why leave for the evening shadows. The duties of early day?
Why grudge until bleak December. The kindness we owe ta May?
'Tis time for the bud and blossom. When skies are serene and blue; Who soweth in chilly autumn. Reaps harvest of bitter rue.

Thy frown or thy harsh unkindness.

As bitter as draught of gall.

May sing thee as scourge of nettles

Ere lowers night's sable pall;

Beware lest thy tardy kisses

Fall madly on lips of clay.

Or heart thou this morn couldst comfort

Be pulseless ere close of day.

Thy love and thy helpful hands
Shall be as the founts of water
To wanderer o'er desert sands;
A word from the heart, in kindness,
May pierce the gray mists of pain,
And arch o'er the hills eternal
The rainbow of hope again,
—Mary E. Killilee, in New York Sun.

Items of Interest Gathered from Many

Labor day by act of congress approved June 28, 1894.

road telegraphers' union in July, 12,777

between the superintendent of the

Butte and Anaconda, Mont.

of the condition of the market has sand operatives will be laid off.

These locals have 30,000 members.

in union shops.

a change in the present system of mail cranes by which sacks of mail are caught while the train rushes through a small town. A number of engineers have been struck and killed recently by the device.

convention is from \$5,000 to \$50,000. Wilson-Gorman law and in the Ding- It is believed by the anti-conventionley law the duty on window glass has lists that the large amount which could been very high. Notwithstanding be saved by reducing the number of this it has been impossible to form a conventions-or by abolishing them trust or a combination of any sort altogether-could be used to great

tariff is the mother of trusts. And employment. The chief increase is

court. Two hundred coal miners went out

of directors, to manage the great fight peace conference which will convene

Cardinal Satelli, who returned to

Rome last week, has been investigating the labor movement in this country, it seems, by order of Pope Pius X, who is deeply interested and desired to secure information regarding labor conditions here, also data regarding the treatment of employes by employers, especially great corporations.

Judge Humphrey, in the federal court at Springfield, Ill., overruled the motion of the striking miners and officers of miners' unions to dissolve the temporary injunction which he had issued restricting the strikers or officers of miners' unions from picketing the Ziegler Coal company's property, or in any manner interfering with the operation of the mine.

All the boilermakers of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. system who struck sixteen weeks ago returned to work. The settlement calls for the nine-hour workday, an increase of wages of 11/2 cents an hour, and the establishment of shop rules desired by the union. All the strikebreakers were removed from the shops by the road officials and every man was given his old job.

The Carnegie Steel Company served notices on all the clerks in the South Sharon office that their services are no longer required. The reason given is that the blast furnace construction is completed and no other department of the big works will be operated. This will mean the closing of the open-hearth steel department, which employs 2,500 men when running fill time.

Joshua A. Leach was the founder and first grand master of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. He built the bridge over which more than 54,000 men have found their way to the benefits derived from belonging to a labor organization. Mr. Leach was born in Negay, Ireland, May 8, 1843. Soon after his birth his parents came to America and settled in New York.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers declared a strike against the Carnegie Steel company. Three large plants-two at Youngstown, O., and one at Girard, O. -are involved, and several thousand men are affected. The strike is a protest against a reduction in wages and the declaration of the company that its mills will be run on the "open shop" principle in the future.

The international socialist and trades union congress at Amsterdam, Holland, at its final sitting adopted a resolution calling on all socialists and trades unions to organize annual demonstrations in favor of an eight hour day and to stop work on May day. A resolution in regard to trusts, which was also passed, set forth that socialists ought to direct their efforts toward the "socialization of produc-

tion." The management of the steel hoop department of the Carnegie Steel company has issued orders that the men in the eight-inch department of the plant must report for duty at once, otherwise the mill would be declared open and other men employed in their places. A meeting of the conference committee of the Amalgamated association has been called to discuss the situation. The ultimatum issued by the steel trust is a direct blow against the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and is believed to be the first step toward nonunionizing all its mills in the Mahoning and Shenaugo valleys.

Four hundred miners, employed by the Chicago Virden Coal company at Virden, walked out on the order of James Maxwell, president of the local union. The miners claim that the operators are violating the law by allowing the fire boss to examine the mine after each working day instead of each morning before the miners enter the mines. The walkout fellowed a fruitless conference between Manager F. W. Lukins and a committee of the miners. The convention of the International

Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen adjourned to meet in Omaha in August. 1906. Officers were elected as follows: President, Timothy Healy, New York; secretary and treasurer, C. L. Shamp, Omaha. Amendments to the constitution were adopted fixing the terms of officers at two years and providing for biennial meetings instead of annual. A motion by Delegate Barrett of Lowell, Mass., declaring it to be the sense of the convention that the delegates go on record as opposed to the "open shop," was carried unanimously. Interest in the lockout of the build-

ing trades and the strike of the butchers has, during the past two weeks. overshadowed the strike of the clothing cutters of New York, which is now rounding out, in an atmosphere of peace, a six weeks' contest. Both sides are claiming the victory-the bosses because the "open shop" signs still hang in their establishments, and the union because its men are back at work under conditions as favorable as when the rupture occurred, with good prespects ahead. Here's the way the week's bulletin of the Clothing Trades stated the case for the union: "All union cutters are paying their dues and assessments. All their names are on the union roll, as usual. The shops are organized, with their chairman, as usual. Union rules and regulations govern the shops, as usual. The open shop notices in some shops heng on the wall, as usual. The men pay no attention to them, as usual." '1 ne clothing cutters still have strikes on in Boston and hicago against the open shop.



THE DEMOCRATIC DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

"You young cub!" he shouted. around the corner and with a puff the huge machine drew up alongside of

In another second Dolly had jumped into it, and with a derisive "honk" of the horn the powerful car raced off, leaving Miss Lydia breathless and the major inarticulately profane.

to nestle back into the soft coils of

hair from which they had just been

"I'm going up to the corner for a

soda," announced Dolly. "Want to

"I guess I'll have a vichy," grunt-

ed the major, distrustful of walks with

Carstairs about; and the three strolled

slowly toward the corner drug store

Halfway up the street the two glar-

ing eyes of an automobile flashed

under the leafy arch of trees.

snatched.

come, auntie?"

"He must have arranged this with her," spluttered the major, when at last words came to his relief. But Miss Lydia was positive in her assurance that there had been no communication. The major had to content himself with telephoning the pelice

that his daughter had been abducted. This had only the result of bringing two plain clothes men and a dozen reporters to the house. It was to these latter that Frank and Dolly owed their

immediate forgiveness. "Bet they've gone across the river," volunteered the youngest of the scribblers. "They don't need licenses across the state line, and I'll bet they have been married by now. Make a great headline," he continued, half to himself; "'Automobile Lochinvar; Young Couple Outwit Stern Parent." He made a note on his pad, and the

major burst forth: "Gosh hang it, you young cub!" he shouted, "I'm no ding-gasted stern parent, you flat headed jackass! I knew they were going to be married. It's just because I bet 'em a house that they ran off. I told 'em they couldn't elope without my going along, and Carstairs won the house. Now, you go and put that in your paper, and if you dare call me a stern parent I shall

sue you for libel." The "honk" of the auto horn sounded outside, and the major rushed down the stoop and across the road to where Frank was helping Dorothea Carstairs out of the tonneau.

"It's all right," puffed the major, as the newspaper men came streaming after him. "Don't let 'em know how you outwitted me and I'll forgive you, but how did you do it."

And as the newsgatherers raced up to participate in the sensation they found Frank and Dolly explaining to transmission by flag and flash systems.-M. H. Kerner in Boston Globe.

Too Truthful Youngster. In a city public school, Miss Hwho is somewhat beyond her 'teens, was exercising a class of small boys in spelling and defining. The word "bedlamite" was correctly spelled, but a suggestion, asked in a vexed tone:

"What am I now?" A youngster instantly replied: "Please, ma'am, an old maid!" Perhaps it is needless to add that

Presently one of the big lanterns on | illustration of the required definition. | 'eat, twice voted to put those savings | City Star.

JUDGE BEMOCRACY The Court: "The testimony sho | is that these defendants shall forthws that these defendants have com- with enter upon a 'gradual revision' [ mitted the crime of receiving the be Dem. platform, 1904] of their nefarinefits of protection in connection with ous conduct, and shall persist in such 'gradual revision' until they shall w says 'Protection is robbery' [Dem. fit or advantage whatsoever by, have wholly ceased to enjoy any pro platform, 1904], hence it follows that through or from the aforesaid robbe gineers is agitating the abolition of or

their respective avocations. The la t these defendants stand convicted of ry, otherwise known as protection. robbery. The sentence of this court You may go."

posits of the country were reduced | pany lacks so much of being a mofrom \$1,785,150,957 in 1893 to \$1,747,-961,280 in 1894! Take a look at the

tions: 1903 ..... 2,935,204,845

In those figures there are a billion and a quarter reasons, each one a dollar of gold standard value, why the savings banks depositors of the United States know their incomes of the present give them not only a better living, but a larger surplus of money left over. If their cost of living had outstripped their increased savings they would not be adding to their savings, as their deposits prove they are. They would be drawing upon them, cutting them down, just as in 1894, when their incomes were falling more heavily than the cost of living; they knew, without any averages or percentages or expert statistics, that they had to call on their savings banks accounts to help out their incomes.

No one need have any apprehensio: that the American people will get fooled by the Democratic talk of the cost of living eating up their increased the major the usefulness of Morse earnings as long as the American people's bank books show them increased balances, just as they were not fooled in 1894 by the Democratic talk of their cheap cost of living, for they were pulling out their savings every week to pay bills that their earnings could not pay. Furthermore, as we have remarked before, the savings banks depositors of the United States one after another failed to give its may be relied upon not to get fooled meaning. Miss H---, becoming im- en another phase of this Democratic patient and wishing to help them by appeal fer their votes. They know that the Democratic platform adopted of St. Louis makes no mention of m sintaining those savings banks deposits on a gold standard basis. They know Judge Parker himself, the Dem-

nopoly that the competition has been of the keenest sort for years. And yet in the McKinley law and in the that would prevent the liveliest of advantage in other directions. competition. Here are two cold facts the business world that ought to be standing alone, are sufficient to take these are but two of numerous facts, all giving the direct lie to this tariff theory. But what has the tariff reformer to do with facts?-Greenfield (Ind.) Tribune.

To Kill a Snake.

cannot kill a snake by coddling it.

Trust Busters to the Fore.

savings banks deposits in the great Democratic year of 1894 and the present, after two Republican administra-

> in saying that the Massachusetts reci- gineers which may apply for affiliaprocity movement is a covert scheme tion. to divide and weaken the Republican party. The scheme is being engineered And it will succeed unless Republic for \$24,000 damages and their propershut off its wind. That is what the uct of Connecticut hat-making confar between in that fine Republican commonwealth. It will be found in Massachusetts, as elsewhere, that you on a strike at the United States coal

national committee it was supposed mine closed down on account of the that he would be in charge of the strike. canvass. Now it is reported that Mr. Miss H- gave a still more dramatic | ocratic party's candidate for Presi- against corporate aggression -- Kansas in Boston in October.