

WILL SOUND MONEY FORCES DIVIDE?

[From the Staunton (Va.) Daily News.]

The Washington Star, which is one of the cleanest and best republican papers, asks the gold democrats the following questions:

"Why should the gold democrats put up a separate ticket next year? Why imperil sound money success by a division of sound money strength? Why not, as in 1896, make their votes count for all that they may be worth? If Mr. Bryan is renominated, silver will again be his issue, and again such republicans as are opposed to the gold standard will support him. They will not be as numerous as before, but in whatever numbers they may be they will not make a nomination of their own. They will make their votes count double, by not only withholding them from the republican ticket, but by casting them for the democratic ticket. Why should not the gold democrats do as much for sound money?"

The gold democrats have some questions to ask the republicans before they pull any more chestnuts out of the fire for them: Why did you not, in the last congress, propose and vigorously push some legislation to fix the gold standard irrevocably for six years at least? Why did you not try to put the greenbacks in such a position that they could no longer operate to drain gold out of the treasury, and why did you not offer some plan to supply a safe, flexible bank currency that would remove the incentive to crazes for some kind of abundant cheap money? Having disappointed the gold democrats in all these things at the last session of congress, finally, what do you propose to do at the coming session to put the country on a sound basis that needs no artificial props to keep it sound?

When the gold democrats see you do something to win their respect will be time enough to ask them to help you.

GOETHE'S PROPHECY.

The celebrations which have been held in this country and Germany in honor of the 150th anniversary of the birth of the poet, Goethe, have served to call attention to a remarkable prophecy which the illustrious German made about three quarters of a century ago. He foresaw the peopling of the Pacific Coast of the United States with energetic American citizens, and his clear mind enabled him to appreciate the necessity which would arise for a canal across the Isthmus of Panama. Following is the prophecy, and it is extracted from a letter which Goethe wrote to a friend in the year 1827:

"It can be foreseen that this young country, with its marked tendency to develop westward, in thirty or forty

years will have taken possession of and populated the vast territory beyond the Rocky Mountains. In that event it would not only be desirable but almost necessary, that ships of merchandise as well as of war should be able to make quicker passage between the eastern and western coasts of North America than is now possible. I consider it essential, therefore, for the United States to construct a canal from the gulf of Mexico to the Pacific ocean and I feel certain that they will accomplish such an undertaking."

Everything has occurred as Goethe predicted, except that the canal is not built. We have developed westward and peopled the Pacific Coast, but the canal is still lacking. The need for it exists as Goethe foresaw that it would, but we fear he overrated a little the energy of the American people. It is true that in 1827 the future of the railroads was not foreseen by Goethe or anyone else, and that the success of railroad transportation has delayed all ship canal enterprises, but the need for cheap water transportation, if not quite so urgent as the great German thought that it would be, is sufficiently strong to make the entering upon this great national undertaking a necessity of the near future.—Oakland Enquirer.

CORN FODDER.

Great Value of This Feed as a Substitute for Hay.

[From the Augusta Herald.]

Mr. George Foster, Preston, Iowa, who has written some excellent farmers' institute papers on the great value of corn fodder or stover as a substitute for hay, has recently advanced some excellent suggestions in this line in a contributed article in some of the farm papers. He believes that clover, old and young, is a failure this season in Iowa and the West generally. The necessity of the case now leads many live stock growers to turn attention to the worth of corn fodder as a substitute.

He sets forth plausibly the claim that corn fodder is as valuable for food when rightly prepared as the grain, and it is far cheaper than clover, as it is grown in connection with the corn and is more economically handled, coming as it does in the autumn season when there is not so much of a rush of farm work. For many years he has cut his shocks eight or ten hills square, which results in rapid curing, and later enables him to bale it in the field by horse power, load it and sack or store in the barn in good condition for feeding in winter. His baler and loader has been exhibited at a number of state fairs, and is generally indorsed by many who have used it a number of years.

It is urged that the corn should be cut earlier than is the usual custom, as

soon as the ear is ripened and while the stalk is fresh, which adds to the quality of the fodder. With a team he bales a shock at once, applying 5,000 pounds pressure by means of the machine, which also loads it if desired. He has a fodder fork especially adapted to bales of fodder or baled hay. Manual labor is reduced to a minimum, and handling fodder in October by machinery is pleasanter than haying in July. He put up 125 acres last year and will put up more this season. He estimates the cost of a ton of fodder as he prepares it, at the stack or barn, at \$1.60. His experience should set all corn growers to planning at once to make the most out of the corn crop at this time, when there is especial need of economy in providing food for the live stock.

DISEASES OF THE MEMORY.

A party of professional men and women were sitting at table enjoying a cup of black coffee. After drifting from one topic to another some one spoke of things and occasions that are embarrassing. Said one: "When I am very tired, especially after losing sleep, I am not certain of words. Words that I use constantly often have an unfamiliar sound, and I hesitate."

Another spoke of once listening to the brilliant Matt Carpenter wrestling with the word "isothermal." He had made speeches for a month every night without cessation; he was very much exhausted, and some one in the audience had to help him out on this word.

One woman who never spoils a story for relation's sake, told a number of very funny things that have occurred to her when tired, and otherwise. One particularly trying experience was after losing sleep for several nights. In a company of three or four, some one spoke of Victor Hugo. This woman spoke of his masterpiece, "Les Misérables." All knowledge of the name left her, and she simply saw the words in her mind. She insists that she pronounced them six different ways and every one wrong, which she defied any one at the table to do. They gave it up.

A man, who used to be a good storyteller, said he had given up the habit, and confines himself to the most uncomplicated statements, largely about the weather. This because, when he tried, he has been mentally stranded in the middle of a story, much to his annoyance.

The talk then drifted to the different forms of "aphasia," one form of which afflicted Emerson in the last years of his life. It is funny how physicians will unwittingly drop into such topics when they meet.

The true conservative is the truly Biblical man, being made "in the image of God," he stands up in the image of his own divinity and cringes not.