SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

SENATOR

A Chat with Hon. John Sherman on Various

Public Matters. FINANCIAL POLICIES, PAST AND PRESENT

sponsibility which come to the chief execu-

which Senator Sherman told me we could see through his telescope, if I were interested in the horses, or wanted to get a sight of Mansfield's sporting men. I was

did so more than any of the others. He chose great men for his cabinet officers, and he trusted them. He left each man to that day the First National bank of New chose great men for his cabinet officers, and he trusted them. He left each man to do his own work, and he often laughed at the members of his cabinet on account of the fuss they made about their trouble with office seekers and their details of official management. Lincoln's mind was taken up with the great things of the war. He had only one blea, and that was to save the union. This was the idea that save the union. This was the idea that dominated the country and the whole north during his presidency. It overshadowed everything else and it absorbed him. As for Cleveland, he is a busybody, and he must Who will be the republican candidate for

the presidency, senator?" I asked. "I cannot say. I have learned not to prophesy much as to the future. I can see no further into a millstone than any other man. What you ask as to the past I will be glad to answer, but not as to the future. I can only say that we do not lack good candidates. There is Reed of Maine. His ability is beyond question and he would acceptable to the republican party. His ality is against him, however. There is He is an able man and will make a good candidate. He will, I believe, have the support of Ohlo, and I would like to see him nominated. Going further west we find Senator Allison. He is a sound man and has a good record. He would make a good candidate and a good president. I think the situation is such that there is little doubt of our electing a president, and that a republican will take his seat in the white house in 1897."

What will be the issues?" "They will be the tariff and the financial The democrats have so tampered with the tariff that they cannot raise enough revenue to pay the government's expenses. and this will have to be remedied. The silver question will come up in some shape or other, and this may divide the democrat party. I don't believe that it will greatly in-

jure the republican party." MUST HAVE A SINGLE STANDARD. "Will the republican party ever esponse the cause of a double standard, senator?"

"You can't have two standards of money. You may have gold or you may have allver but you can't have both as standards. At the present value and fluctuation of silver I don't think there is any danger of the people choosing it as our standard. There is a wide misimpression and misunderstanding concerning the condition of silver in the United States. We have more silver in use now than ever before. There is \$500,000,000 worth of silver in circulation, which is represented by silver certificates, and there is \$346,000,000 worth of gold. As a reserve fund to redeem the gold, we have \$100,000,000 in the treasury, or less than one-third. As a reserve fund to redeem the silver certificates we have enough builion and silver dollars to redeem them dollar for dollar in silver. In other words, there is three times as much silver as gold used and in circulation. The aliver however, is used as a subsidiary coin. We will never have anything like bimetallism in this country except at a change of ratio. No international agreement will ever be reached for the use of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, which is demanded by the free cornage advocates of the United States. Tal free silver movement is made up of the same elements which composed the greenback movement along late in the seventies. Toey then said the country would go to ruin if the government did not shovel out greenbacks by the hundreds of millions. They prophesied that resumption could never take place They always belong to that class who wan to contract debts in a dear money and then change the laws so they can pay them in a cheaper money. They did not succeed in the past. They canont succeed now.

HOW RESUMPTION CAME. "You were secretary of the treasury, Son-ator Sherman, under President Hayes, at the time of re-mustion, and you were author of the result a set. Did you not find it caster to assume than you thought?"

"Yes, I suppose so," said Senator Sher-an, "I have always had faith in the husiness shility of the American people.

I have always believed in their honesty, I
am an optimist rather than a pessimist, and am an optimist rather than a pessimist, and years, gathered from pamphlets and news-

debts. When I became secretary of the treasury I believed the debt could be reduced, and that our rate of interest could be lessened, though I had no idea how quickly and how early the latter could be done. When I became secretary of the treasury we had about \$700,000,000 of redeemable 5 and 6 per cent bonds outstanding, and there was a contract existing be tween a syndicate of bankers in this country and Eur pe for the sale of \$300,000,000 of bonds at 4½ per cent. These bonds were to

Great Bond Sales of the Resumption Period

The Presidency and the Leading
Aspirants for the Office-Recollections of a Political Feud.

(Copyrighted, 1895, by Frank G. Carpenter.)

MANSFIELD, O., July 11.—"No, I am not a candidate for the presidency, and if all the people of the United (Sates should join together and offer it to me, I would not accept the position. I am too old. No man of 72 the position. I am too old. No man of 72 taken. The credit of the country rose and I got par for my 4 per cent bonds. Then congress met, and thirteen bills were introduced repeal the resumption act, and a large sponsibility which come to the chief executive of the United States. It is a position of
wear and tear, and it should have a younger
to repeal the resumption act, and a large
number of other bills were brought forth to
of his home here in Mansfield, and it is in
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the large number of t wear and tear, and it should have a younger restore the unlimited coinage of the silver dollar, which was then worth 85 cents in wear and tear, and it should have a younger man."

These were the words of Senator John Sherman as we sat together in a little summer house just back of his Ohio home, and feasted our eyes on one of the most beautiful farming scenes of the United States. For miles on three sides of us, rising and falling in billowy rolls, extended the fat farms of Richiand country, a vast cruzy quilt of many-colored crops. Away off to the right was the new Ohlor reform school, looking like a castle with its walls of gray stone work. Nearer still in the valley were the big factories which have made Mansfield one of the richest towas and best business points in the United States, and just in front of us far off on the northern horizon lay the county fair grounds, where the races were then going on, and which Senator Sherman told me we could make the subscription, the government really had more from surprise no one of the united coinage of the sixter, and the investors, and then were the investors, and then were the investors, and then works are dead that are sleeping under the show the host of the works of Huxley and then the first patient of the castle which have made Mansfield one of the richest towas and best business points in the United States, and just in front of us far off on the northern horizon lay the county fair grounds, where the races were then going on, and which Sentar Sherman told me we could have contained the proposal of the states and best business points in the Childed States, and just in front of us far off on the northern horizon lay the county fair grounds, principle of the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the however, it was seen that these bills could not pass, and during the thouse and the fast of the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the subscriptions to the 4 per cent bonds ceased the s resumption, the government really had more coin than it had in the morning."

CRAZY FOR BONDS. "But how about the bonds, senator?" I side of the senator, and during our conversation he broke out again and again into more interested, however, in the coming race for the presidency, and I had asked the senator point blank the question as to whether he would again be a candidate. The above was his reply. It came from his lips in firm, sharp and decisive tones, and I could see from the expression of his face that his presidential ambitions have passed forever.

WHAT THE OFFICE SHOULD BE.

After making the above remark he stopped a moment in exeming meditation, and then went on.

"Yes, the presidency has always been a position of great wear and tear. It has broken down many men in the past. It will probably do the same in the future. And still I don't see why it should be so. I have the form the coming race for the presidency and I could see him a sked.

"They had been selling steadily," was the reply, "and after resumption the people were crazy to get them. One hundred and fifty million dollars' worth of the 4 per over when I called, by appointment. He as a spiral probably do the same in the future. And still the bonds began to appreciate, and there was a great rush to get them. One hundred and fifty million dollars' worth were taken in one day, and I received a telegram one morning at a cabinet meeting at the while house asking for \$40,000,000 worth of bonds. I opened it leisurely, and when I looked at it I thought there was a mistake. I supposed it must be \$4,000,000. congressional candidate, making speeches at the country cross-roads. I could see him a still I don't see why it should be so. I have a different idea of the presidency than that which has been held by many of our pressure. It came back within an hour,

few years later, a member of the Kansas-Nebraska investigating committee, sitting in which has been held by many of our pres-idents. I believe that the chief executive should be a man of leisure rather than an another was no mistake about it for the words were written out. The man wanted \$40,000,000 worth, and he wanted to know judgment of the ruffians of the west and re-ceiving warnings under pictures of coffins and cross-bones as he collected the testimony official back. He should have time to consider and study the great matters of public policy connected with his office, and he should not worry himself over details. These should be left to his subordinates. His cabinet ministers should relieve him from all that drudgery. They should be his assistants in that drudgery. They should be his assistants in \$25,000,000, and another asking for \$30,000, the relieve him from the results of the relieve him from the reliev which was to form material for some of the greatest congressional struggles of our history. I could see him the leader of the lower house of congress, the chairman of the ways and means committee in the later days of Buchanan. I could see him in the senate fighting the battles of his country during the

ROTHSCHILD WAS TOO PROUD.

'You are asking about the Rothschilds,

terest amounted to nearly \$15,000,000

SENATOR SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS.

I am very fortunate in my visit to Senator

Mansfield because I had understood that he

vas writing his memoirs, and I knew that his

yet decided whether he would publish a book

or not, and that he could not allow me to state that he proposed doing so. He began

he work, he said, with the idea of making a collection of his speeches, but he finds his

aterial so vast and of such a varied and in-

eresting nature that he is still at sea as to that he will do with it. His letters are num-

bered by the tens of thousands, and they em-brace the names of every man who has been

prominent in the United States during the past forty years, and of the greatest thinkers

of all parts of the world. John Sherman has been a part of every public movement in the United States, and there is scarcely a mil-

lonaire, a scientist or a statesman who has not consulted with him. He has fif-

which is as big as a dictionary, which he has kept chiefly for the sake of the

names appended to them, and his private cor-respondence embraces a large part of the

inwritten history of the past generation,

lames G. Blaine was a man rather of speech s

than of deeds. John Sherman has been a man of action, and still be has made more

speeches than Blaine. His public work be-

gan when Frank Pierce was president, and

received a letter which he has not answered, and he has been so noted for his reserve that

public men have opened their minds and hearts to him without restraint. In addition

en volumes of autograph letters, each of

herman at the present time. I came to

New York. It had been badly managed for years, and President Hayes had decided to York telegraphed that they would take the entire \$150,000,000, and \$40,000,000 of remake a change. Chester A. Arthur had been collector of the port for six years, and A. B. Cornell was the naval officer of the New York funding certificates in addition. We refunding certificates in addition. We re-fused to give them the refunding certificates, and they got, I think. \$111,000,000 worth of the bonds, the remainder of the lean hav-ing been taken before their telegram came. There were \$75,000,000 more subscriptions to custom house. A commission had been apthe custom house, and upon the basis of their that loan that day than we could supply and we closed out the whole of the bonds and were able to call in the entire outstand-He did make it, and I sent a letter to Mr.

self, some lauding him to the skies and some damning him to hades. His congressional

SENATOR SHERMAN AT HOME.

great workshops—two here and two at Wash-ington. At the top of this Mansfield house there is a room, perhaps thirty feet long, which is lined with shelves, and which is filled with congressional documents and scrap

books. Here he goes when he wishes to get away from any one else, and here he has written many a speech. He has a similar

workshop in his new house in Washington, and his library there is of the same character

as the one here. Down stairs in his Washington home he has a fine library filled with well-bound books and containing all the classics.

Arthur, requesting him to resign. He de-clined to do so, and Roscoe Conkling gave ing ten-forty loan. The amount of the sub-scriptions and the rapidity with which they him and Cornell to understand that if they held on to their positions he, Conkling, had such an influence in the senate at Washingcame in that day staggered me, and I re number I telegraphed the New York bank. ers that I would like to know if they were ton that President Hayes' appointees could not be confirmed. The president appointed Roosevelt and Prince to take their places, but through the influence of Conkling these names Senator Sherman went on, "A curious in-cident happened in connection with the head of the London house in regard to one were rejected by the senate. After adjourn-ment of that session, however, President Hayes suspended Arthur and Cornell and apof these low bond issues. He had had the re-fusal of \$10,000,000 worth of the 4 per cent pointed Merritt as collector and Burt as naval officer. When the senate again met, and these names came up for confirmation, Senabonds in case they were not subscribed for in America. He was written to and asked if he would take them. He replied that he tor Conkling was again on hand, and it looke: thought he would take \$1,000,000, but that for a time as though they would be rejected. I made a personal matter of it. I went to the would do so or not. In the meantime the great rush for the bonds occurred, and sociated with in the past, and I appealed to Rothschild then wanted his \$10,000,000 them that I would resign from my cabinet worth. At this time, however, the bonds had position and go into private life if they albeen all sold, and I had to tell him that he lowed Conkling to prevail in this matter could not have them. He made such a fuss I said I would have nothing to do with a government that gave the president the appointabout it that August Belmont and others of a New York syndicate who were dealing ing power, and in this underhanded way pre-with him took \$10,000,000 worth of bonds vented him from using it. At this time I vented him from using it. At this time I firmly intended to have carried out my resolufrom their own purchases and sent them over to him. He was too proud to accept the tions, and had Conkling succeeded I would have become a private citizen. He did not eds in this way, and he sent them back. t least this is the story that was told me, tried to keep the bonds as far as possible succeed, however, and that struggle as to the New York custom house was the beginning the United States, and to favor our own trouble which afterward culminate rchasers over those of Europe,"
"What was the difference in the interest through Guiteau in the assassination of Garpaid by the government through these re-funding operations?"
"It was enormous," replied Senator Sher-man. "You see, the amount of the public debt which was refunded in the above way-was nearly \$850,000,000, and the saving in

field, and which retired Conkling and Platt from the United States senate." Frank G. Carpenter

LABOR AND INDUSTRY. It is said that Germany bids fair to overtake Great Britain in the production of iron during the present year. Statistics show that more than 85 per cent

collection of private papers was greater than that of any other man in public life. During males. my talk with him he told me that he was working among his papers, but he had not as wright club, the number of cotton spindles in Georgia and the Carolinas has increased

20 per cent since 1892, as against 5 per cent increase in Massachusetts. The Irondale Steel and Iron company, Middletown, Ind., has lately started two more gree.
mills in connection with its tin plate plant. A The working force has been increased by

The Carbon Iron and Steel company's plant at Parryville, Pa., has resumed operations after a shut-down of over a year. Improvements amounting to \$100,000 have been made

Thomas Morrison, superintendent of the Edgar Thomson Steel works, Bessemer, Pa., has issued a notice to the effect that in the future no boys under 16 years of age will be employed in the mechanical departments. prosperous condition of the Island woolen industry is indicated by the announcement that there will be a general advance of wages this month running from ?

New England has a greater proportion wage earners than any other section of the intry, in Rhode Island the proportion reachhe has been in the very thick of affairs from | ing 42 per cent, or nearly one-half of the en that time to this. He has always had a large tire population. This remarkable state of correspondence. I doubt whether he has ever things is due to the employment of women

to his vast correspondence he has saved his-torical material of all kinds. He has the public speeches of the men of the past fifty years, gathered from pamphlets and news-

make a library of themselves. He has dozens of volumes of newspaper scraps about him. DRINK FOR THE LIVER'S SAKE

speeches fill a score or more of volumes, and, all told, he has perhaps the best collection A Glimpre of the Jostling Turon z Absorbof historical material in the United States. ing the Waters of Carlsbad. During my stay with the senator I spent some time in his library, and asked him some questions as to his habits of work. I have known him for years, and he is one of the most methodical public men I have ever met. He never wastes time, and during the whole of his life he has been saving the intellectual pennies. He has four great workshops—two here and two at Wash-

ALL RACES AND CONDITIONS ON PARAD

How They Are Taken Care of and What They Do-Cy Warman's Experiences and Observations at the Famous Bealth Resort.

(Copyright, 1895, by S. S. McClure, Limited.) CARLSBAD, July 4, 1895.

The blue hills of Bohemia were beginning

This Mansfield library contains, perhaps, after a hard fight with weekly papers and ten thousand volumes. Its walls are covered with books, and there is no great author who has not a place upon its shelves. One section is devoted to biography, and the first down in the Redwest of a locomotive follows a freight train who has not a place upon its shelves. One section is devoted to biography, and the first down in the Redwest of the first down with baskets on their backs, filled with empty milk cans, are climbing the trails that lead back to their respective ranches. is followed closely by merchants and shop | pass. keepers, hotel men and walters. There are from the manager down. Indeed, all these



and rags. Other women are digging in the place and the people. The Germans predom-ditches, sawing wood or drawing wagons inate in the month of May, the Austrians in sawing wood or drawing wagons through the streets.

A GRAND OPENING. On the 1st day of May there is a grand opening. This year it was of especial importance as it opened to the public the new bath house of Kaiserbad, which cost this enterprising municipality 250,000 florins, and is the finest bath house in the whole wide world. I am told. This marvelous calebration easy one. The railway journey of twelve world, I am told. This marvelous celebration,

we went on the register at Pupps; not that the r Jim wanted to star his own signature, but in \$300. order that he might bear the burden of readreceiving the good father of the town, who always waits upon "wealthy Americans" and asks a little aid for the poor, regardless of the visitor's religion. When we were transferred to the revolving switchboard in the center of the great lobby it read, "Herren Jim Chompson," and when it appeared on local letters and circulars sent it was "Wellborn Herren Jim Thompson," sometimes it was "My Lord, the wellborn Herren." But Jim had been so much among titled people in and trying on the waters, and yet I know

to him than so many pfennigs.

So, in time, there came a gilt-edged card bidding my lord, the well born sardine, and the same well and the one hoping to gain his friend to the feast—the guests of the city.

Just in front of the orchestra there was a narrow, high throne, a kind of cross between a pulpit and a witness box, and from behind this little stand the speaker spoke. 'It is a good idea, this pulpit; it gives the speaker something to pound and does away with his hands at the same time," said Jim, when the first man had finished. The lon of the evening was the architect who had built the Kaiserbad, and when he made his talk the men cried "Ho!" and beautiful women left their seats to click glasses with him. And the band played under the double eagle, and everybody stood up, and they were all very happy, and I knew that the homely leader, with his ears full of cotton, had made a hit "Was that the 'Bohemian Girl,' Jim?"

was that the Boneman Giri, Jin? I asked, when we had all settled down and began to feed again. "No," he said, with a half sad smile. "I don't know the Bohemian Girl' from the 'Irish Washerwoman,' but I know that tune; it's the national air, Couldn' you hear the B flat scream and wail away down the line? Ah! if the Austrians had played that tune the Seven Days' war would hav

of the bread winners of this country are It was an excellent little dinner, and the enthusiasm and patriotism of the people were good to see. True, they have been buffeted about by political waves, between Germany and Austria, for many years, but the people these Bohemian hills are bappy, trious and enterprising to a remarkable de-

A THOUSAND DRINKERS IN LINE. On the morning of the 10th of May, when we went down to the Brunn to drink, 1,000

people were standing in line.

"Reminds me of the day when we used to line up at the post-office in Thompsonville," said Jim, his mind going back to the big day of Colorado. when he was mayor and silver was a dollar ten. It was a great show; men and women from asked. everywhere, with every disease that can pos-sibly be charged to the liver, stomach or Even nervous people come here for the s, and get well, or think they do, which is the same thing. There were men whose skin and eyes were yellow, and others as green as of ves. German duics who walked as

lady, and you know her by the charming out of her skirt and the way she holds it up, and the beautiful dream of a pettleoat the act discloses. There are Austrian solders in long coats and officers in pale blue uniforms, spurred and cinched like the corset wearers of France.

In a solid result of the state Federation at the set wearers of France.

The solid result of the state Federation at the creek was the solid result of the state Federation at the solid result of the state Federation at the creek was the solid result of the state Federation at the solid result of the state Federation was the solid result of the state Federation at the solid result of the state Federation at the solid result of the state Federation was the solid result of the state Federation was the solid result of the state Federa

three weeks or six months, and have also the pleasure of hearing good music while you take your medicine every morning. Part of this money goes to make and keep up the miles and miles of beautiful walks, to plant rare shrubs in the very forest, and put boxes moves up and down in the great colonade, keeping time with their feet or hands or heads to the strains of the band, which begins to play at 6:45 in the morning.

By 9 o'clock the springs are descried, and the multitude has distributed itself among the many restaurants and cafes in the canon. An hour later, having breakfasted lightly on toast and coffee—on such toast and such with great army of heads.

WHAT

CAPT

CARLSBAD HOSPITALITY Here comes an old, old woman bearing a old that would bend the back of a Turkish The blue hills of Bohemia were beginned to grow green.

The bees had just begun to put new honey in the hive;
Of course the hills were happy, for the river sang between,
When I took the cure at Carisbad in the spring of ninety-five.

Carlsbad in the winter time is about as bleak and desolate as a western town which, bleak and desolate as a western town which,

which they must have left, their cans laden,

always take off their hats as they meet and

The men are most polite to each other and

at early dawn.

endeavoring to make it pleasant, and is un-consciously making it unpleasant for you. for or manager that she knows you. But we should not complain, for nowhere are visitors treated so respectfully and decently as at Carlsbad. I remember that the burgermeister left his place at the head of the table at the banquet, crossed the room, introduced himself to Mr. Thompson, touched glasses and bade him welcome to the city, and caused a little municipal check book to be placed at the visitor's elbow, so that for that day and date he could order what he craved, and it was all "on" the town. Last year when 500 rooms of the largest hotel in the place were occupied, 400

ACCOMMODATIONS AT CARLSBAD. One can live here as one chooses for \$1 or \$10 a day, but two people can live comfortable for \$5 a day. The hotels are good and the service almost perfect so far as it relates to the hotels, but the service in the dining rooms, cafes and restaurants is bad. Many of these are poorly arranged. It is a common thing to see a waiter freighting your breakfast or dinner—which is at midyour breakfast or dinner—which is at mid-day here—a half block in a pouring rain. The great trouble is to get things hot. It is next to impossible. What Carlsbad needs is a sanitarium where people can have delicate dishes prepared and served hot. The stoves are too far from the tables in most places.

June, and in July the French come. This The railway journey of twelve which begins with a military parade on the first day of the month, ended on the fifth with a banquet in the city park cafe at which Mon. Ludwig Schaffer der Burgermeister preon Ludwig Schaffer der Burgermeister pre-ded.
"Jim Thompson and friend." was the way class in France, \$10, or altogether \$200 for the round trip. Expenses here, \$100. Total,

The sad faced consumptives who swarm ing all the circulars sent to our rooms, and around the health resorts of western Amer receiving the good father of the town, who ca are not seen here; on the whole the peo

"My Lord, the wellborn Herren." But Jim Some things appear a natic includes the hard been so much among titled people in and trying on the waters, and yet I know Europe and so often read their "ads" for heir esses that these little mistakes were no more to him than so many pfennigs.

Some things appear a natic includes and trying on the waters, and yet I know that the visitors go away disappointed. For example, you will see a very happy married woman, fat and 40 or 45, and a long.

what the other longs to lose.

of the employes will bring you a long printed form, which, if you fill out, will give the sheriff or any one interested in you a fair history, the length of your intended stay, your nationality and business. The form goe to the office of the burgermeister and from i you are "sized up" and assessed in what-ever class you appear to belong. Third class visitors pay between \$1 and \$2, second be-tween \$2 and \$3, and first-crass from \$3 to \$4. only Americans are always rated first-class. They do not insist upon your staying there. By filing a personal protest you can have yourself placed in whatever class you claim to belong in. "Why do they do that?" I

"It is so in all European cities," said Jim. "The moment you enter a shop and talk United States the price goes up. To a certain extent Americans are to blame for this condition of affairs. A lot of Americans with more money than modesty go up and down the world making a great noise, and they prancing greyhounds, fat young Germans who seemed to be walking on eggs, and old be considered poor, which they often are gouty Germans who did not walk at all, but These rainmakers make it hard for modest These rainmakers make it hard for modest people, who are able and willing to pay hotel There are hig bony Britons in knicker-bockers, and elderly Englishmen whose love to pay the smarles of hotel and railway em-

I asked of Dr. Grunberger, who was medical inspector of the district for twenty years. "Not all," he said. "But all who take the cure; for the doctor who examines the patient ill not allow him to take the water he has a disease cureable by the Carlsbad

There are many doctors in Carlsbad, and they are largely responsible for the splendid reputation of the place. They are honest enough to tell the patient to go away if they believe his disease incurable by the use of the believe his disease incurable by the use of the standing what they wished or intended. The believe his disease incurable by the use of the waters. The waiters in the hotels all know what you are allowed to cat, and when you ask for a tempting bit of rastry the girl will shake her head, smile pleasantly and say: "That ish not gute for you." In fact, all the people appear to want you to get well, and be happy, go away and cat bad things and come avain.

Now, like many others, I am going away, and I have tried to find one man or woman among the thousands here now who is without faith in the cure or without hope of become faith in the cure or without hope of become of these were represented at this always take off their hats as they meet and pass. The employes in the hotels do this, from the manager down. Indeed, all these people are almost tresome with their politeness. A table girl who serves you at a way-side cafe today will rush out to the middle. And what do I know for sure? Nothing of the street congruenced at this meeting, time for which was courteously granted by the Crete Chautauqua management.

Seventeen of these were represented at this meeting, time for which was courteously granted by the Crete Chautauqua management.

The officers of the federation asked for the place on the program that the women might

side cafe today will rush out to the middle of the street tomorrow and say good morning and ask you how you feel. She is honestly for ten long years with a loggy liver and a gall-ejector that wouldn't work, and after previous to the first regular meeting of the twenty-six days in Carisbad he thicks he fe is federated clobs, which will be held in Lin-If you speak English she argues that you better than he has felt for years, and is almay be a lord, or, what to her and for her is better still, an American, grand, rich and awful, and she is proud to show the proprie- wonderful waters that here come boiling up to more than the same of the carrie.

CY WARMAN. from God's earth. CY WARMAN.

IMPIETIES.

Rev. H. D. Fisher could not resist the temptation to tell a story on a brother

largest hotel in the place were occupied, 400 was not easy. He had a mule on which be used to ride, and this mule was not always you can see they can afford to like us, and obedient. One day the elder and his mule they do. strayed in hope of finding a safe crossing. Finally the elder found a tree that overhung the stream and from which he believed he could swing to the other side. But the mule couldn't swing. He could swim, however, which the elder couldn't.

"All the extra clothing and the bible were made into a bundle and tied on the mule's back and the animal led to the water. He swam safely across and began eating grass on the other side. "The elder looked at his swinging limb, and, dropping to his knees, prayed fervently

llustrates not only his kindly spirit, but his

He was one day walking in Stuttgart, offered the lady the shelter of his umbrella. Though entire strangers to each other, they had a pleasant chat. After awhile the reverend gentleman remarked;

nom I am indebted for the protection of an out being forced to do every detail of the work themselves as their grandmothers did; "Your question clearly proves that you they are good, faithful mothers, the pride

rather than the slave of their children. When their husbands come home they can never go to church," was the reply, "for all religious people know that I am the chief

Something new even in the matter of standing off" the preacher, has been dis-overed, and in Kansas. When the new ominie called on Farmer Tom Wilson of Rock Creek, Jefferson county, a week or so since for a donation toward his salary, Mr. Wilson said he had no money, but would give we rows of potatoes, each twenty rods long. 'If the Lord wants you to get \$20 from me, said the farmer, "He will water the potatoes well, and I will be mighty glad to have you get it. If He doesn't water them, I'm afraid you'll not get much."

"You are accused of seeking cheap "It isn't cheap," protested Rev. Mr. Howlout; "I have to pay full rates for getting my sermons printed. They won't even give me the usual ministerial discount."

Dr. H. B. Sillman of Cohoes, N. Y., given to the Presbyterian church of that town the sum of \$50,000 for the erection In early life Archbishop Kain, the coadjutor of the venerable Archbishop Kenrick of

St. Louis, was a missionary priest, and traversed on foot or horseback the mountain fastnesses of West Virginia. The proposed new Protestant Episcopal diocese of Washington is to consist of the District of Columbia and four counties of Maryland—Prince George, St. Mary, Charles

and Montgomery. Ex-Senator James M. Scovel of New Jerey, after thirty-five years of activity in olitics, has turned evangelist, and, under the direction of Dwight L. Moody, will hold evival meetings throughout the United

Rev. Edward D'Aquilla, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, New-ark, has fallen heir to a large fortune by the recent death of his father at Naples, Italy.

Captain Henry Bundy, now 67, is one of the most interesting characters of the great lakes. He is known as the "sailor evange-ist," and for twenty years has been doing missionary work among the lake mariners. He distributes tracts, sells bibles, and when a family is unable to purchase a bible he

presents it with one. Ray York, aged 12, and Ervin F. Lake, aged 17, are holding successful revival services in Missouri. Ray was converted when 6 years of age, and not long afterward united with the Baptist church, at once becoming a preacher. Ervin is the paster of the First Baptist church of Mount Carmel, Ill., and is said to be the youngest pastor in the world.

The up-to-date women of the Trinity Prot-catant Episcopal church in Towson, Md., are raising money with which to buy a bicycle for the rector of the church, which he is

Crete Chautauqua.

THE AIMS OF THE ORGANIZATION

Promoting Social and Educational Improves ment and Combining the Best Features of Individual Clubs-A Growing Power for Good.

The corn-colored badges prevailed on the day appointed for the State Federation of nothing hostile to the good and happiness of all men and women. The State Federa-Seventeen of these were represented at this

place on the program that the women might have an opportunity of becoming acquainted coln in October. The Crete club women made the occasion of greater use in this direction by giving a delightful reception on the grounds, where all were introduced and various plans discussed in an informal man-

ner for a couple of hours.

Many ideas as to the possibilities of this organization were advanced. The need of state federations is clearly apparent because of the great size of the general federation, of the different needs of the different sec-Methodist church. The good old man is dead now, and it can't do any harm to tell this story of him.

"The early traveling of the elder in Kansas was not easy. He had a mule on which had a fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. It was fell to the state what the club is to the good munity. now, and it can't do any harm to tell this story of him.

"The early traveling of the elder in Kansas was not easy. He had a mule on which he used to ride, and this mule was not always obedient. One day the elder and his mule encountered a zwollen stream. Along the edge of the stream the elder and his mule strayed in hope of finding a safe crossing. Finally the elder found a tree that overhung finally the elder found a tree that overhung of the smaller clubs need the inspiration of the smaller clubs need the inspiration and enthusiasm of the larger. So the feder-

and enthusiasm of the larger. So the federation becomes mutually helpful.

There is no doubt that the prime object of the federation is educational. As individuals are influenced by social and intellectual culture, communities are reached, homes are improved there is a decrease. homes are improved, there is a domand for better schools, for choicer reading, and for more healthy surroundings. The sentiment that the innocent must be protected and the victous restrained, reformed, if possible, in-Inter ministers should relieve him from all that drudgers. They should be his assistants in Exposion, on the control of the destruction of the des creases. Of course many schemes are agi-In the "Life of Karl von Gerok." a man distinguished as a poet and as a minister of the gospel, an incident is given which personal effort, the larger ones of financial strength, and probably the benefit of espe cially gift d leaders. Yet, bright minds and keen wits appear in most unexpected places. tarrying an umbrella. At the same time the rima donna of the Stuttgart opera troupe estimated. While during inexperienced days was tripping along the sidewalk without that women may inquire of their husbands at protection against the weather. Suddenly home, according to scripture rule, it is bewomen become men they will know how to conduct a church business meeting or go through a session of the city council, should they chance to be in it. The idea that club "May I venture to ask your name?"

"May I venture to ask your name?"

"It is plain to see that you never go to at length, and it was decidedly the consenthe opera." answered the lady. "Everyboly knows that I am the leading singer at the cooks on the economical, health giving and court theater. Now it is my turn to ask to

> to their part. Much emphasis was placed upon the fact that the interests of men and women are identical and that whatever is truly for the happiness and improvement of the one is The federation is intended to embody and

discuss the silver question and talk intelli-

gently on the tariff, provided said husbands

utilize the best of the individual clubs. Its courtesy can be of the truest, its kindness the sincerest, its aims and aspirations the highest and neblest.

MILLIONS IN IT.

National banks were established in the United States in 1816. The highest denomination of our legal tender notes is \$10,000 and our circulation of paper money is the largest n the world, being \$700,000,000, while Russia has \$670,000,000.

Impartial writers say that the gold con-tained in the medils, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold coin than the whole of the present European circulation.

Bills of exchange were first used by the ews in 1160 and in England in 1307. first English exchange was called the "burse" and was opened in London by Queen Eliza-

The capital employed in banking in the principal countries is as follows: Great Britain, \$4,020,006,000; United States, \$2,655,-000,000; Germany, \$1,425,060,000; France, \$1,025,000,000; Austria, \$30,000,000; Russia, \$775,000,000; Italy, \$455,000,000; Australia, \$425,000,000; Canada, \$175,000,000.

The term bankrupt originated in connection with the money changers of Italy. They sat in the market place with their money displayed on a bench (or banca, as it was called), before them. When one of these financial gentleman falled his banca (or bench) was said to be broken and he was styled a "bancarotto," or bankrupt. The modern bank inherits its name from the unmposing money bench (banca) of mediaeval

Sterling signifies money of the legalized standard of coinage of Great Britain and Ireland. The term, according to one theory, is a corruption of Easterling—a person from North Germany, on the continent of Europe and therefore from the east in geographical rela-tion to England. The Easterlings were ingenlous artisans who came to England in the reign of Henry III. to refine the silver money and the coin they produced was called monetaesterlingorum—the money of the Easterlings.

Scotchman, William Paterson, and established 1694. It started with a government loan of Everything in the town of Murse, Wis, except the school house, which no trust wants, has been purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists. The price paid is supposed to be in the eighborhood of \$2,000,000. The syndical way with little corkscrew curis in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. The syndical way with little corkscrew curis consin, giving employment to nearly 1,000

By the school house, which no trust wants, has been purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists. The price paid is supposed to be in the eighborhood of \$2,000,000. The syndical way in the legitimate shaning down by their ears, such as we see in Jerusalem. Then there are a few stray reconsin, giving employment to nearly 1,000

By the school house, which no trust wants, has been purchased by a syndicate of Boston capitalists. The price paid is supposed to be in the leibbies and cafes, that will cost you \$1 a day and the legitimate day from New York carrying the big polysoft temperance petition, which is to be sampled to the stand way from New York carrying the big polysoft temperance petition, which is to be such as the construction of \$2,000,000. The syndical standing down by their ears, such as we see in Jerusalem. Then there are a few stray reconstin, giving employment to nearly 1,000

But the tips or fees are light in Europe, and the tips or fees are light in Europe, and other Americans, women of the Trinity Prot. To work wants, are they not?"

But the tips or fees are light in Europe, and other Americans, which is the such that the construction of the company possessing not less to use in making pastoral visits and in attenting the reliable (1720), the Jacobite rebellion (1720) the Jacobite rebellion (1720) the Jacobite rebellion (1720) the Jacobite release of a number of the country that he could be a number of the country to the cour \$6,000,000 at 8 per cent, secured on taxes. The charter appointed a governor and twenty-