

—Eight workmen were killed and several more injured on the 22d by the caving in of the wall of the Carnegie tunnel near Pittsburgh on the Pan-handle railway.

The Santa Fe railroad has completed arrangements for running a line of steamers between San Diego, Cal., and China and Japan. The first vessel is to sail about October 1.

—Com. Philip has protested against his promotion by "points" as an injustice to his comrades. He cannot refuse the promotion, as that would be held to amount to resignation.

—The indictment against the wife of Gov. Atkinson, of West Virginia, which charged her with being accessory to forgery, has been dismissed on the ground of the acquittal of her principal.

—Gen. Morales, the leader of the recent Guatemalan revolution, was captured in a starving condition in a cave where he had taken refuge, and on his way to San Sebastian under military arrest he died.

—It is reported through the London Mail that the Russian government is offering to peasants who have completed their terms of military service, tempting inducements to emigrate to China and form colonies.

—Dr. E. B. Andrews, late president of Brown university, has begun his career as superintendent of the public schools of Chicago. One of the innovations he proposes is the teaching of Spanish as well as French and German.

—The secretary of war has ordered the commanding officer at Santiago to refuse to allow the claim of the Catholic bishops to the annual payment of about \$18,000, which the Spanish government has been accustomed to allow.

—The navy department has decided to place the dynamite cruiser, Vesuvius, out of commission. She is regarded as a failure. A naval officer says she was never known to hit but one thing that she aimed at, and that was the Island of Cuba.

—Charles L. Brush, in a paper read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, on the 23d, claims to have discovered a new gas, the chief characteristic of which is great heat conductivity and low pressure.

—Sampson's squadron passed in review up the Hudson river at New York on the 20th, before an immense gathering of people. Prior to the review Mayor Van Wyck made an address of welcome which was responded to by Admiral Sampson.

—The steamer Heligoland, one of the searchers for Prof. Andree, of the Andree balloon expedition to the north pole, has returned after a fruitless search. It reached to within 600 miles

of the pole, and discovered an island which has been named the August Scherl.

—Sir Herbert Naylor-Leyland, the liberal candidate for the seat in parliament made vacant by the appointment of George N. Curzon to the viceroyalty of India, was elected on the 24th by 272 majority over his tory adversary. Mr. Curzon had been elected as a tory by a majority of 764, and Naylor-Leyland's election was regarded as impossible.

—Certain sensational stories that were published not long ago regarding the sudden and mysterious departure for Copenhagen of the princess of Wales, are now explained by the report that her mother, Queen Louise of Denmark, had fallen into a state of senile dotage. Queen Louise's condition since the princess of Wales was sent for has become worse.

## MISCELLANY

### HAZELTON.

Oh, we're the sheriff and his men—  
The brave men,  
The grave men—  
Oh, we're the sheriff and his men,  
Who never flinch or quail.  
We shoot the "Sheeny" and the "Hun"—  
The knave Hun,  
The slave Hun—  
We shoot the "Sheeny" and the "Hun"  
If we catch them turning tail.  
We first make sure they buy no arms,  
Nor hire arms,  
Nor fire arms.  
We first make sure they buy no arms,  
Then let the volley fly.  
Their backs we riddle with our shots;  
We're crack shots  
At back shots;  
Their backs we riddle with our shots,  
And we shoot them where they lie.  
And should you ask for further proof—  
Profound proof  
And sound proof—  
And should you wish for further proof  
Of our courageous stand,  
Pray, ask the jurors and the judge—  
The bold judge,  
The gold judge—  
Pray, ask the jurors and the judge  
And the journals of the land.  
—Ernest H. Crosby, in *The Coming Nation*.

### UNFREE FREEMEN.

Extracts from a sermon delivered by the Rev. R. M. Webster, at Pasadena, Cal., June 5, 1898.  
What of the southern slaves? Not long ago I found one of them in Los Angeles. He read me a letter from his son in Alabama, showing how he was actually worse off than his father had been in slavery. He had rented a piece of land. The owner made him sign a contract to get all his goods at a certain place, and to pay for them in the cotton and the corn when he had raised it. He bought as little as pos-

sible, but when settlement came and the rent share was paid, it took every ear and pound to pay for the scanty living he had already had. And for fear he might be hiding something, the man from the store came with his team and got the last ear, and left him with nothing, and he must now be the wood sawyer and general roustabout for the owner, in order to keep from starving till the next season. It was less trouble for the owner of the land and the owner of the store to get all the products of this negro's labor for poor board and scanty clothes by this process than it would have been by means of chattel slavery. . .

And the Cubans—we are fighting for the Cubans; and so far as this is our spirit it is humane and honorable, even though it be a mistake. . . . But when we have driven off Spain will the Cubans be free? . . . Will the Cubans own Cuba, and know how in a fraternal way to help each other to peace and plenty? Will not the rich planters own Cuba? Will not a syndicate of capitalists manage the people? Will not that "iron law of wages," under the competition of laborers for a job, reduce their living to the scantiest? Will a plantation hut and slaves' fare be the home and living of freemen? War cannot make men free! It may destroy one set of oppressors, but unless the people are intelligent enough to love justice, and work together for the common good, they will even out of their own number develop another set of oppressors.

### "YOU CANNOT CHANGE HUMAN NATURE."

Out in the great interstellar spaces, before time was, the young cosmic Forces laughed over a new plaything—laughed, then stormed, then wept.

For this plaything was so perverse. And yet it was only a shadow—a prophetic shadow. But it was an ugly little monstrosity. With awkward, claw-like limbs, it struck, and scratched, and pinched. With a mouth that it dragged near the ground, it grinned, and gibbered, and grimaced, and howled. What it could snatch it secreted. And at last, springing up, with its fangs it tore the tender throat of the wide-eyed youngest force—Equilibrium. This it was that brought those first tears to all the worlds.

Then cried out the older Centrifugal Force: "The monster must be destroyed; he is Human Nature; and it is written in all the stars that Human Nature may not be changed."

Just then came passing, radiant and fragrant, the mighty Nurse, and they

called to her: "Natura, thou darling, come hither and judge for us upon this evil thing!"

"It is Human Nature; it cannot be changed," repeated Equilibrium.

The great Natura took up the distorted manikin in her strong, comely hands, and it became dumb and still.

"You are right," she said; "it may not be changed. But, my children, did you find it like this? It is inside out and upside down!"

With that she gently shook the hideous shadow, and tossed it caressingly in her great arms. And lo, it forsook its horror, and became fair and wonderful—so lovely that they knew not what they looked upon.

And Natura set it upon its feet. "Go thy way. Fight thy battles bravely. Tell thy message truly. Thou canst not be changed; the writing bears true witness. But thou canst live thy true life right side up—thy life of lives."

And the dear Nurse shook the star dust from her robe and passed on down the path which led to the youngest world.—Alice Thacher Post, in *The New Earth*.

#### FAMINE IN CHINA.

No friend of China can view without sadness the present condition of her unfortunate people. The creator has blessed them with a salubrious climate and a fertile soil, yet millions of the people die every year for lack of food. It cannot be said that the people are at fault—they are sober, industrious, and thrifty, and have all the qualities that are needed in the production and accumulation of wealth. In every part of the world save China they do accumulate and grow prosperous. Nor must the suffering be charged to overpopulation. There is no such density as is found in England, Belgium or India. The distress this year is widespread and appalling. In nearly every part of the empire murmurs of discontent are heard. The Yangtze valley is full of starving refugees from less fortunate districts. Typhus fever rages among them. They have pawned everything but their rags for food, and the price of rice is double what it was four or five years ago. It is already higher than during the troublous times which ushered in the Taiping rebellion. The effects of this rise in the price of food-stuffs are seen here. Painters, carpenters, tailors and barbers have successively struck for higher wages, and, however unjustifiable the resort to violence on the part of some to bring their masters to terms, we cannot but sympathize with the toilers whose

wages are kept at such a mark that any increase in the price of food means less food and food of a poorer quality to eat. All around us we hear of rice riots, with assaults upon local officials and destruction of property.

Hunger has ever been a fruitful source of revolution. There is a limit to human endurance, and even such conservative writings as the Chinese classics justify the overthrow of a government that leaves the people to die in the ditches, and deny that it is rigid to slay an oppressive ruler. The people of China are patient in the extreme. They are not turbulent, but law-abiding, and with a reasonably just government they cannot be driven to disloyalty. It is ominous, therefore, that at this time the murmurings should be so loud.—*Shanghai Celestial Empire*.

#### TRUE RELIGION.

The prophets of every age are they who restore religion to humanity, who tear away the veils that confine religion in the temples of formalism. The world's greatest danger is that religion should become so specialized that the oppressors of widows and orphans shall find no discords in the anthems of the sanctuary. When men begin to complain that religion is not minding her own business, that is the sure sign that religion is becoming vital. Liturgies and hymns are no signs of religion. Though a man indorse all the creeds of Christendom, still that would not make him religious.

Religion has vastly more to do with the question of wages than with the question of the Trinity. The question of capital punishment and the treatment of criminals is a more religious question, by far, than the question of eternal punishment and the condition of the damned. The liquor problem is a more religious question, by far, than the theological significance of the sacramental wine. There is more religion in the Declaration of Independence than there is in all the creeds. The doctrine of the sovereignty of God is not a religious question. But if the church does not preach the doctrine of the sovereignty of the people and guard popular liberties against the encroachments of subsidized politics, her name will become the synonym for treason and her doors the gates of hell! To-day, when money is more sacred than men, it is more important that the church should vindicate the sacredness of humanity against the degradation of poverty than that she should settle the question of the sec-

ond person of the Trinity. The spirit of justice is abroad in the land. The prophets are beginning to tell of better days. Tongues of fire are flaming forth from the reform press, preaching the Gospel of a new crusade. The toilers on whose shoulders have been laid burdens grievous to be borne, are beginning to have faith that they may cease competing with each other for the opportunity to labor, in that fast approaching day when opportunities shall be as limitless as God's bounty. Religion in its purity is to be found where men in self-forgetfulness are laboring for their fellows.—Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, of Cincinnati.

#### A VICTORY FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Advocates of woman suffrage will doubtless be greatly encouraged by the official opinion of the full bench of the supreme court of Idaho, that the experiment with such suffrage in that state is a decided success, that it is more popular among the people than when first adopted, and that none of the evils predicted of it by its opponents have come to pass. Moreover, it is the opinion of the court that if the question were resubmitted to the people of the state it would be adopted by a vote almost unanimous. In the several municipal elections which have been held since suffrage was granted to women, they have taken an active part, and polled a large vote, many women who had opposed the granting of suffrage to their sex being active participants in and voters at such elections. Another consideration to which the supreme court apparently attaches much importance is that if the great bulk of the woman vote is not polled at every election it will stand "like a reserve in an army, ready to be marshaled for effective work whenever the exigencies of the case demand it," which fact is of itself regarded as a powerful factor in compelling all political parties to put none but clean and competent men before the people for their suffrage. It is also the testimony of the court that women fully realize that they can do effective work at the primaries in securing good men and women to represent them in county and state conventions, and that much good will result from their active interest in that direction. "The women of our state," says the court, "represent that which is best in morals and society, and their influence on the politics of our state will have an elevating effect."

Such testimony as this is certainly valuable, and entitled to weight. It