

overcome that there is little if any excuse for it.

By the bye, if Colonel Shepard succeeds in his laudable undertaking, we hope he will have time to extend his field of operations westward and do as much for the people out here as he contemplates doing for those of the east. We are considerably further away from Chicago than New York is, but would not object to paying the difference. A dollar fare between those points would mean, at the same ratio, about \$1.75 from here to the Lake city, or, say, \$2.00, which would leave considerable of a margin for the railroad. To be truthful about it, a good many of us would be willing to pay several times that amount, as we will certainly have to do, willing or not, if we go.

### NEW LIGHTS IN LONDON.

Among the new members of parliament elected as a result of the latest appeal to the English people, none is more conspicuous or more deserving of notice than John Burns, the labor leader. The rise of this man to prominence is rapid enough to dispel completely the old notion that it is only in America that merit can attract popular attention and be suddenly rewarded with popular favor; for it was not until the great London dockmen's strike a short time ago that Burns was known outside of the restricted limits usually confining men of his class. Now that he is famous, however, people are discovering that he is a man of thorough self-reliance, great magnetism, sober judgment, and superior executive ability; and what will be of still more interest to the gentler sex—that his domestic life "has been exceedingly beautiful," his wife having given proof of abundant intellectual and moral strength and having been to him an effective support, if not indeed his main stay, during all his public career. Naturally he is proud of her, and wherever he goes he feels safer if she is by his side. It is said that at labor meetings, if he misses her he calls out helplessly: "Where is my wife;" and that he can confer no greater honor upon his friends than to invite them to the home table over which she presides. Mrs. Burns is described as a beautiful and gracious-looking, and possessing the qualities of a real heroine. She is scarcely less popular with the working classes than is her husband; during the great strike while he was haranguing the dockers, and conferring with the leaders and Cardinal Manning and other arbitrators, she was cutting bread and ministering to starving women at one of the depots established for the purpose, and frequently would be absent from home, on the mission of mercy, for twenty-four hours at a time. It will do no harm to the English society to meet and become better acquainted with people of this type. Their presence would grace the most refined and exclusive of her majesty's "drawing rooms."

The asphalt deposits in the Duchesne country are beginning to look up and many locations of that mineral are being made.

### THE HOMELY USEFUL YAWN.

At the end of a long, laborious and measurably acrimonious campaign, as we look back upon what we have passed through and ahead to the rest which we expect to have for a good while, we can scarcely resist the natural inclination to begin the needed period of repose with a yawn of cavernous origin and barn-door dimensions. A good many people do not understand the restful, quieting, soothing effect of that widespread, guttural and soul-reaching performance, and a good many more can't describe it even as well as we have done it here. Elsewhere, it is analyzed as a long-drawn, forcible inspiration followed by a shorter respiration; and Dr. Naegeli, of Berlin, says it is one of nature's many remedies the proper application of which depends upon good judgment. This goes to show that the doctor is a stranger to the American political campaign, or he would realize that in such cases it is a sign of weariness and that when the time comes for it, it does not wait upon the judgment at all but just comes right along, distorting the countenance for the time being, but expanding the chest and imparting genuine relief to the system.

Mr. Julius Sinde, in the Berlin *Unser Zeit*, gives a scientific description of a yawn which adds more to its mystery than ever. He says: "In yawning, not only the muscles which move the lower jaw are used, but also the breathing muscles of the chest, and he who yawns to his heart's content also raises and extends the arms. In the deepest inspiration the chest remains extended for a short time, the eyes are almost or entirely closed, the ears somewhat raised, the nostrils dilated. Inside the mouth, the tongue becomes round and arched, the palate stiffly stretched, and the uvula is raised, almost entirely closing the space between the nose and throat. At the beginning of the inspiration a crackling noise is heard in the ears, a proof that the duct leading to the hearing also succumbs to this stretching."

Having nearly, if not quite, brought us into such a frame of mind that an involuntary yawn is strictly in order, this savant then proceeds to convey to our understanding the information that "if the yawning has reached the deepest point it will require from one to one and a half seconds for it to become noticeable to the hearing. In order to observe this, let one place himself at a sufficient distance from a clock, so that its ticking will not be easily heard, and yawn deeply. During this deep breathing the sound of the clock is not perceptible to the most careful listening. All this simply goes to show that yawning sets a number of muscles to work, and particularly those which are not directly subject to the will."

Mr. Sinde graciously admits that one who is yawning does not present a very agreeable appearance, to which proposition there will be no opposition. He mitigates the uncomfortable appearance of the appearance, however, by showing that it is very agreeable to the performer, another allegation to which there will be no traverse; "the stretching of the muscles

causes a feeling of comfort, and it is the most natural gymnastics of the lungs imaginable," a condition of things which causes Dr. Naegeli to advise the people to never mind the "decency" of the case but just go ahead and yawn every time they feel like it, no matter who is looking or what the occasion; it is good exercise for the pulmonary organs and is a better preventive than physic or fumigation—or words to that effect.

The reader may now proceed to try it for himself.

### A HAPPY SELECTION.

It is to be hoped there is truth in the report that Emilio Castelar, the Spanish patriot, has been invited to be the orator at the opening of the World's Fair next May. Scarcely a better choice could have been made. He is a statesman and a scholar, eminent also as one of the world's orators; and as the leading Spaniard of his day, he is in every way qualified to bear appropriately the message of congratulation from the old world to the new. A contemporary well says: "No other European could come with a more intimate knowledge of and sympathy with our institutions. He has long been an ardent republican, and it was under his leadership that his country undertook the republican form of government. He can speak from a profound study of free institutions, from a wide and varied experience in public affairs, and his words will have the background of a character of the highest type." He is a figure known to and appreciated by both hemispheres,—sturdy, sagacious and progressive. America could not do a more graceful act, nor more fittingly honor Spain, than name this ripe and scholarly statesman for a distinguished part in our Columbian festivities.

### TROUBLE IN SCANDINAVIA.

The *Morgenblad*, a newspaper published in Christiania, Sweden, recently stirred up the populace of that portion of Scandinavia considerably by declaring that Russia is trying to provoke a rupture between the former nation and Norway; that in the last named the radicals, urged on by large sums of money from Russia and France, are fomenting the agitation, the object of which is, according to the newspaper quoted, to bring about such a state of things between Norway and Sweden that they will have something to think about besides an alliance with Germany in case of war. The story sounds improbable enough, but it seems to have sufficient foundation to cause no little excitement among the people prospectively affected.

There are no threatened wars now, nor, so far as is known, any preparations going on to that end. It need not be considered, however, that this is any more a sign of peace than is the present condition a forerunner of war. Even if war were contemplated there need not and probably would not be as much of that hurry, excitement and bustle as we have been accustomed to, for the reason that the nations militant are about as perfectly prepared for an outbreak as they can be. In Ger-