

EVENING NEWS. Oct. 16, 1896

HENRY GEORGE ON PENSYL-<br/>VANIA LABOR.Cries, protected. All came away save<br/>one, and this the man knew, from its<br/>size and brilliant gleaming, to be most<br/>valuable of all. After trying for many<br/>minutes to obtain it he pulled out his<br/>size and brilliant gleaming, to be most<br/>valuable of all. After trying for many<br/>minutes to obtain it he pulled out his<br/>some time ago deputed to investigate<br/>the condition of laborin Pensylvania.<br/>In this report, Mr. George pays par-<br/>ticular attention to imported mining<br/>labor, as illustrated by the "Huns,"<br/>and to a comparison of the condition<br/>of mining laborers in Europe and<br/>America. He says:<br/>"The Huns," as they are popularly<br/>called—an appellation which includes,<br/>without new distinctions, immigrants<br/>from various countries of continentalAnd the minds and the store gave a chuckle and<br/>the story goes, the poor mutilated lady<br/>arose, opened her eyes, and held up<br/>arose, and held string the start. These range<br/>arose, opened her eyes, and held up<br/>her bleeding hand fas if asking judg-<br/>ment against the her tige concertance, were ended. As she fell back upon the<br/>sand the wrecker gave a chuckle and<br/>America. He says:<br/>"The Huns," as they are popularly<br/>called—an appellation which includes,<br/>without new distinctions, immigrants<br/>from various countries of continentalAnd the minutes till and the minute to the attrocious deed.<br/>For it is told, and believed by manyhorses are such that lestimate the cost<br/>the and the start. These range<br/>to compare the that no<br/>to compare the that no<br/>the start is may the down and that the the concense the that no<br/>that was not the work as the fell back upon the<br/>sand the wrecker gave a chuckle as<br/>were highed as the the start and the was not the the time to the start is form to a start will do the allocated.<br/>For it is told, and believed by manyhorses are such that lesti

called—an appellation which includes, without inew distinctions, immigrants from various countries of continental Europe—have become a marked feature in both the antiracite and the bitu-minous coal-fields. Unused for the most part to mining, these immigrants rages. Scores will avow that she ap-cannot at once take the places of skilled miners, but they readily en-gage in underground work as laborers, and at the expense of more than their share of casualties learn the miner's break of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set of casualties learn the miner's break of the set share of casualties learn the miner's Brooklyn Magazine.

trade. Mr. George says of the "Huns" that their numbers, habits, and the use made of them in breaking down strikes, LESSONS LEARNED FROM THE INDIANS. made them (until recently) objects of special fear and aversion to the labor-

The Indian manner of living, learned from the climate and hard necessities ing population of Pennsylvania, who regarded them as the people of the Pacific coast regard the Chinese. Like the Chinese, the "Huns" crowd regarded them as the people of the Pacific coast regard the Chinese. Like the Chinese, the "Huns?' crowd together, from eighteen to twenty-four of them, of whom two or three may be women, frequently occupying one small house, fitted up with rude bunks, one above another, like an immigrant ship. savages cleared their fields awkwardly minutes to twelve on New Year's eve, by girding the trees and letting them the fond father will proudly assure

"This crowding together, which is of course induced by poverty, is in some cases at least profitable to the companies, as the crowding of similar classes in the slums of cities is profit-able to the owners of tenement houses." by girding the trees and letting them the forest was not dense, or by burning down the tree, and then severing the trank into logs by means of little fires. The stone axes used in some tribes were accounted precious that the new arrival severing the trank into logs by means thinks that what he says is untrue. Seeing that clocks are very scarce articles except along the coast, and and were handed down as helr looms. For instance, one company house at a They were provided with helves by splitting a cleft in a young tree and in-serting the ax; here it remained until Jefferson County mine, of which I was told, rented formerly for \$5.75 per month. It is now occupied by hun-garlans-twenty-four men and three women. The company now gets for it serting the ax; here it remained that the wood had grown about it, when a section of the sapling was taken out with the ax inclosed. The Southern Indian twisted a hickory withe about Indian twisted a bickory withe about 124 per month—charging \$1 per head for the men, but considerately taking no account of the women." they had got iron tools from the whites, it suited the temper of the race better to burn down the trees than to chop them. They had hoes made of wood, of a turtle-shell affixed to a stick, or of they had got iron tools from the whites, it suited the temper of the race better to burn down the trees than to chop them. They had hoes made of wood, of a turtle-shell affixed to a stick, or of a sharp stone, or a deer's shoulderblade similarly arranged. The corn was planted as our farmers plant it, in hills there or four feet a part it, in hills In the coke districts, the Hungarian women went to work with the men. They were not directly employed by the operators, but by their husbands, who were thus enabled to take charge of so many more ovens. The specta-cle of half-naked women drawing coke ovens was felt to be a public scandal, three or four feet apart, with four or five grains in a hill. Beans grew about the stalk then as now, and pumpkins and backed by the strong feeling against the "Huns" on the part of the laboring population, led to the enactment of a most stringent law at the or squashes filled the intervening space. last session of the Legislature which The very names of our dishes are

at off this branch of American enter-witnesses that the European Ameri-cans learned many ways of cooking

on. Perhaps, as the miners say, they were more disposed to take part in the

novement by the fact that their earn-

ngs had in many cases been cut down

by the prohibition upon the employ-acut of their women. At any rate, they did not stop to write letters or get newspaper paragraphs printed, but held a rousing meeting of their own,

and without making any adjournments

or waiting for the action of the "con-

vention," struck at once. And they

struck hard. So far from showing

in hand, went to where the lady lay, horse, I market in a good season and his eye gleamed as he saw the about three hundred bead. This year, pons as they fall due with treasury onds, a most preposterous device for treasure upon her fingers. She moved as prices are low, I will not send in so staving off a financial readjustment a little and moaned, but this was no safeguard. Stooping, the man seized her hand and began to remove the rings although she, by her feeble cries, protested. All came away save one, and this the man knew, from its of each horse when 4 years old and be moat which must complete its of each horse when 4 years old and be more encouraging. The accessity of each horse when 4 years old and be more encouraging. The accessity of each horse when 4 years old and be more encouraging. The accessity of each horse when 4 years old and be more encouraging. The accessity of each horse when 4 years old and be more encouraging. The accessity of each horse when 4 years old and be more encouraging. The accessity

scarcely able to stand aloue for

to give (8 ralivay communication with the important cities (f San Laus Potos) and Guardala-jara. The gregoration as now manaced can not do this; it can not comnand the necessary funds, and its AGE AMONG THE CHINESE. nanagement must retire and give place

to a control which shall have the sup-port of the loavy bankers of Boston and New York - With the Filmmeter. The Chinese do not reckon their age from the day of birth, but from New Year's Day. It is on this account sometimes difficult to find out the true

10 14 4 2 1 age of young children. Here is a tiny shaven-headed bundle of humanity The Antl-Gladstone Liberals.

"Are you a Gladstonian?" was one

moment, and you are gravely assured that he is three years old! If you have left the sacred rules of propriety at of the first questions put to me by a New York outfor on my return from a home, you venture mildly and politely to cast just a faint shadow of doubt on mouth in England. To which I was obliged to inswer, Yes and No; not so thoroughly Gladstonian since getting the statement; or if you do not dis credit the parent's assertion, but are still unacquainted with the mode of men of mutually opposing views. In-deed, it is not perfectly certain what it is to be a thorough Gladstonian, if by that is meant a definite position on certain questions. It has been generally supposed, for instance, that an litsh Parifument, and the withdrawal of the frish its mbers from the Imperial Parliament, was a vital part of Glad-stono's scheme. It was this proposition which cost him the loss of the fate that even where a clock is found time elections, through the revolt of his is a very elastic and variable quantity oflowers from what they leared as the one wonders how such matters are de entering wedge for an ultimate separatermined in some cases. The Chinese ion of the two kingdoms. Yet it was selleved by many, only not declared in season to influence votes, that Mr. Gladstone was prepared to abandon that position. With reference to this a memory of the National Liberal Club it. On being introduced to a new ad Londons a staugeh "Mome Ruler" -lamented, in conversation with me, that Mr. Giadstone did not a ways deal as frackly as was desired, so that his ollowers did not always know where their chief should

In conversation with another of Mr. lladstone's followers, who parted with There are eight or ten different names the on the issue of an Lish Parliament, I stated some general considerations on which correspond with "Mr." according to appearance of age, or real age, to which many Americans left confidence which a man has attained, and th in Mr Ghostone's scheme, as, for in-stance, that he was a statesman dissame for women. Besides, it is a matter of greater congratulation as year; go by that one has been spared to add posed to conservation both by race and by are, and by long continued and open committal to a policy the oppo-site of that widel to new proposed, so that quotations from the own speeches would form the readiest arauments against his present folloy. Such a main, so placed, scened to Americans unlikely to take a new departure except upon. Use strongest grounds of concentious conviction. To which my friend, a leader among the Libera's, rejoined that Mr. Gladstone was in fact the "more urial" man that I supposed he was not, that he was somewhat "sentimental," and apt to be swayed by varying feathers. "And some of the most foolish higs that are done," he added, "are con by old

men.' As to "Home Rule," in some form, in other words, cularged powers of local government, there is no doubt that ircland needs it, and, for that matter, Great Britain needs it too. II, for instance, an electric light company wishes to supply the city of Laverpool, permission has now to be obtained from Parliament. But there is no more reason for setting up a subordi-uate Parhament in Dubin than in Edinburgh, Bor for withdrawing the Irish than for withdrawing the Scotch members from Westminster. This, so long as the question of the revenues – not to marting allocation of the revenues – not to mention other vital questions were reserved to the arbitrament of an exclusively English Paritament, would result in that "taxation without representation' which pro-duced our Revolutionary war duced our Revolutionary war. Nor is it gossible that imperial legisla-tion affecting Irish Interests could be WHI ... participating in the discussions and decisions of the Imperial Parliament itself, where they are numerous enough to make themselves a power. And so, culed the mathematicians as a class, in view of the fact that those who dehe was more deeply versed, perhaps, in things of that kind than in general and poetic lore. I do not think he knew, more Greek than the average Harvard student. In Latin, I believe he was sire the ultimate independence of Ire-land are warm advocates of Mr. Gladstone's scheme as "an installment" of their claim, those Liberals whose secession has lately defeated Mr. Gladstone seem to have had good rounds for refusing to follow him. they long to Bee justice done to freand, but they apprelend that this way of doing it would lead only to more ineconcilaule strile. For, suppose a Dublin Pathement set up; what bet or process could then be made toward score on the burning questions to nearling land and rents? All its acts would, according o Mr. Gladsfouc's solure, be subject to be revised for the moved at Westminster, and that it a body in which minister, and that is a body in which Irishmen have no voice, a body dis-paraged by the brish as foreigners, and vituperated, in case of opposition, as tyrants. Such a situation would in-evitably be fabri to peace. Deprived of their present influence as holders of the balance of power in brailsh police. of their present influence as holders of the balance of power in English poli-tics, how would the situation of Ire-land be bettered, except in the view of those who are bent on breaking her union which England, even by a repe-ution of the differentiated, always dis-astrous, and inevitably fultile experi-ment of a warfor Irish independence? Whatever he thought of these rea-conings, one thus appreciate the maxonings, one must appreciate the maxins of the reasoners-"Call no man master." With a scarcely abated admiration of their natural leader, they abjure all hero worship. With a sha-cere and generous pang at what they diem only a temporary partiag, they have stood up against him stappy to bu counted as thinking their own thoughts concerning their duty to their outstry. Thene men have been send-hum you ly There is sound source in the comparison in which the term suggests. - Rev January M. Whiton, M. D., in the Christian Union.

## WOOLLEY, YOUNG & HARDY CO., The Old Constitution **Building** !



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scare the wildest of them into submis-sion,' they went far beyond the other sion,' they went far beyond the other with a bowl of much, given by the fact, he was about the only man of let-ininers in their determination to let no bride to her new lord. Some tribes ters I ever knew who seemed to let one else go to work while the strike strike became general and effective, and the companies yielded. NOTICE! "While the Pennsylvania miners are thus getting over their prejudices and fore the white men took the hint and made chair-bottoms, floor mats and reably proficient. His critical faculty overbalanced bis creative. And, say tongue, 'a man's a man for a' that,' the collars for horses. Maize was wor shipped as a divinity. Children were flux of unaccustomed foreign labor has had an effect of permanent importation that tribes protected the thievish crow, bethus getting over their prejudices and learning that, in spite of a foreign tongue, 'a man's a man for s' that,' the feeling that has been excited by the in-fine of the white men took the hint and collars for horses. Maize was wor shipped as a divinity. Children were "While the Pennsylvania miners are HOUSE AND LOT. Beautifully located, 1sth Ward. GOOD FARM. 15 a. 31; m. S. L. City. SAFE. the fallacies of the protective dogmas which have so long been dinned into their ears, but they are at least begin-ning to realize that system which, Good as new; 2600 lbs For sale by while imposing taxes upon the produce of 'pauper labor,' admits the 'pauper laborer' himself, is of no use to the YOUNG BROS. CO., 38 Main Street. workman, whatever it may be to the mployer. On the question of fact as to the relative condition of labor in Pennsyl-vania and Great Britain, Mr. George PUTNAM'S says that the forthcoming report of the State Bureau of Industrial Statistics sheds some interesting light. Like most Pennsylvanians (who have been HOT FORGED NAIL most Pennsylvanians (who nave been protectionists for the same reason that most Turks are Mohammedans), Joel B. McCamant, the present Chief of the Burcau, is a protectionist, but one who evidently deems it his duty to as-certain facts, no matter how they bear on theories, and finding it impossible Every Putnam Nail drawn down to a point from the rod, thus receiving over sixty quick, successive sharp blows, at a welding heat They are then scalded by the water to make any intelligent comparison of the condition of workmen in the two countries by aid of the figures fur-TOCESS. NO ACIDS nished by our State Department, he has added this request to the questions sent out by the bureau to representa-tive employes through the State; being used, and afterwards HAMMER POINTED. Our nails, therefore, are to all in tents and purposes the same as the old fashioned hand and hammer "If for any extended period you were employed at wage labor in Europe state where, what was your occupation, and how your condition then compointed. Some other manufacturers claim to make a Hot Forged Nail, but you will observe on all such a Sheared Edge near the point. pared with your condition in this country. From many answers to the inquiry From many answers to the inquiry given by all sorts of work-people, con-tirmed by his own personal inquiries among Pennsylvania miners, Mr. George reaches this conclusion: "The condition of the miner has for some years" been growing worse in Pennsylvania and better in Great Britain. The British miner works less bours in the day but more days in the THE PUTNAM NAIL Britain. The British miner works less hours in the day but more days in the year. He does not get as high wages in money, but he does not pay high rent, nor is he swindled by pluck-me stores. The general fact is that the wages in the United States are higher than in Great Britain, and that the condition of the Working class as a IS THE ONLY Hot Forged and Hammer Pointed

HORSE SHOE NAIL Made by Machinery in the World.

also with the pretty pop corn-"the corn that blossomed," as the Hurons called it. But "our wild brethren and sisters" whether, had he not been forced by used Indian corn in ways unknown to poverty, he would have written much. Had he been rich, it seems to me, his exquisite sense of beauty in color us; It was their chief food, and they "put it through all its sauces." Jerusalem artichokes, dried currants, powdered mulberries—indeed, almost all other sorts of fruit and flesh—were mixed with it. They cooked little downhuts of mean by decoupled them doughnuts of meal by dropping them into maple syrup. One of their most useful preparations was probably that which, in Virginia was called rockahomstories-for instance, the 'Domain of Arnheim.' But, of course, such speculations are idle, for he was poor; he was more than poor; having been raised rich, as the Southerners say, he struck hard. So far from showing themselves, as had been said of them by a mine official in an interview with a reporter of the Pittsburg Leader when they first came into the district so "mortally afraid of the law that the mere sight of an officer was enough to care the wildest of them into submiswas cursed with poverty. "I saw nothing of his private life, but I used to meet him is a little eating house on Nassau Street, New York. In talk he could be humorous, but was generally sarcastic or scientific. In

celebrated marriages; by means of the dry knowledge; and though he ridione else go to work while the strike lasted, and though a considerable num-ber of them were arrested and lodged in jail, it seemed to have no effect on the others. The result was that the the others general and effective, converse and turtle shells, rattles were and the companies yielded. Mr. George takes occasion, at this point, to say a word about "protec-mats and wrought into baskets, into made. The lusks they braided for mats and wrought into baskets, into light balls for some of their games, into sait-bottles, and even shoes, long be-and Italian, I should fancy he was tol-

ance in breaking down the notion that iabor can be protected by a tariff on commodities. I do not mean to say that the workers of Pennsylvania as yet see

pant which supported their file on so many sides. From the aborigines the settlers learned the use of other articles of food, such as the persimmon of the South, and the so-called ground-nut of the North. Penn found the savages eating baked beans, as white people do yet in Boston. The festoons of drying pampkia in the frontierman's cabin are imitated from the Indians. None knew better than the red man are imitated from the Indians. None knew better than the red man with what last resorts to sustain life in time of famine. The roving Adiron-dacks, who planted little, if at all, were called "tree-eaters" by their enemies, light Magazzine, better than the red man great mistake, Sargent (hic), great would have 'mortalized' you, sir-'mortalized you!'"-Brook-

because they were often obliged to subsist on the "rock-stripe" lichen, and the inner bark and buds of trees The Mexican Railway Situation. The starving condition to which many of the European ploneers were reduced obliged them to eat the food with which the settlers supplied their wants. The first Virginia settlers were glad to The prospect now is that the natural indeed inevitable, competition of the existing railways will, in a year or two, relieve the Government from any but feed on the green snake, and a hundre years later the meat of the rattle shake the most superficial regulation of rates. years later the meat of the rattle snake was regarded as "dainty food" by some of the planters. The ludiins if were not epicures: Even their varied preparation of maize must have been insight from the lack of salt in most of the tribes. But a savage appetite is not fastidious. Putrid meat, whole frogs, the intestines of the deer just as taken from the animal, and fish-oil or bear's toll, even when rancid, were pot re-The solidly-built Vera Cruz line, with its sea extensions reaching on the one hand to New York and on the other to Liverpool, Havre and other European ports, is introducing commendable economies which eventually will give it the position of arbiter of foreign freight rates. It has no "long hauls" through snarsely nomisted regions to through sparsely populated regions to devour the profits made in sections oil, even when rancid, were pot re-fused. Fruit was not suffered to ripen, lest others should find it: the tree was felled, and the fruit sour and acrid asit was, consumed at once.— The Indian Hagersville Ont. HORSE-RAISING IN UTAH. A ranchman from Southern Utah, on being interviewed about his business oil, even when rancid, were not re-fused. Fruit was not suffered to ripen, lest others should find it: the

of tons of material up the tremendous grade between this city and the coast. being interviewed about his business by a reporter of the Omaha World said : being interviewed about his outsiness or close of the does not get as high wages in the voice of the Omaha World said: "The impression of the average man is tore is he swindled by pluck-me that these Western range horses are of the Oor of this railway company. It is that these Western range horses are of the or of the average man is that these Western range horses are of the or of this railway company. It is that these Western range horses are of the or of the average man is that these Western range horses are of the or of the average man is that these Western range horses are of the or of the range horse set on about twenty years. The general fact is that these Western range horses are of the range horses are of the or of the average man is in foreior breed and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead and are almost good for nothing. I have lead of horses. In the very occupations which we so tax ourseives is a rule the advantage."
NEWFOUNDLAND'S WRECK-ERS.
New FOUNDLAND'S WRECK-ERS.
Mautical instruments in these hungry waters avail the mariner naught, for frequently a week will pass during the mariner naught, for frequently a week will pass during the mariner horses. In addition to these I have several fact is what have galued two points it will have galued two points of the average horses. We have the contral at Villa Lerdo. With the orad coast weak water are allowed for here are and the ends of his crary was readed to be and the ends of this crary was readed weak and the ends of the areas the man who only has a half dozen to look after. At the head the prove coast arules are the coast areas the man who only has a half d

The Scien tist and the Manise.

The case of the late nord King Louis of Bavaria, sale an exchange, revived the very old question as to where the very old iquation as to where reason ends and manners begins. Apropos of the discussion, a French paper tells a story. During one of his visits to Paris, flaron Von Humbolat expressed to his friend, Dr. Bianche, the distinguished authority in matters concerning insanity, a desire to meet one of his patients. "Nothing easier," said Dr. Bianche, "Come and take dinner with me to-morrow,"]



World.