

powers are on a perfectly friendly footing with no cause for an outbreak visible anywhere, it remains a significant fact that Germany is strengthening or trying to strengthen her forces, France has not dropped one man from her mighty roster, the Austrian and Italian forces while not so powerful are constantly on the *qui vive*, and Russia is vigorously adopting and rapidly assimilating all the latest "improvements" in the art of slaughtering mankind. It is the very irony of statecraft to pronounce such a situation that of profound peace.

### THE BALD HEAD.

There are few men in civilized life who are in possession of a bald head that would not pay handsomely, if they were able to do so, to get rid of it—meaning of course the baldness, not the head itself. Perhaps it is unnecessary to use the qualifying term "civilized life" for the reason that, so far as we have learned, there are no bald-headed barbarians except such as have made themselves so by artificial methods, regarding such a thing as an object of admiration or something of that kind, in which respect again our cultured race differs from them.

The causes of baldness are numerous and, while some of these are well known, the progress of science in the matter of prevention has been very deliberate indeed, if in fact it was not quite stationary. Dr. Mapother of England has been devoting some time and attention to the subject of the food we eat and its relation in some cases to the loss of hair from the head. He estimates that hair contains fully five per cent of sulphur and if gray twenty per cent of silica and ten of iron and manganese, elements which, he proceeds to inform the world, are deteriorated and finally annihilated by the daily use of beef and milk. On the other hand a stimulant for the hair cavities and thereby promotive of capillary growth is such food as contains albuminoids and starches, these containing twenty-two per cent of silica. He points to the fact (if fact it be) that those who live on such substances have the most luxuriant locks as a rule, and herein is a matter worthy of serious attention. We are not informed as to whether, in the doctor's opinion, a steady regimen consisting of oats, coarse bread, potatoes, rice and so on would likely restore the capillary covering where it had entirely fallen out, or whether the diet would merely arrest such a tendency and preserve what was left firmly in its place; but in any event it is a good thing to know.

It should be remembered in this connection that an investigation of the kind spoken of is in the direct line of the medical study and research of the present day, the object being as much to get at the origin of disease of all kinds and thus be able to forestall it as to analyze the disease after it has taken hold and apply a cure. Of course every disease is merely the result of a violation of or departure from some rule of nature, which cannot be tampered with in the slightest manner without resentment therefor being more or less speedy and alto-

gether sure; the only trouble is in finding out where the irritation occurs and tracing its effects up to the time and point of consequent outbreak. This is what Dr. Mapother believes he has succeeded in accomplishing to some extent at least in the matter of baldness, and we can afford to listen with a credulous ear until the contrary appears.

At the same time, and notwithstanding the almost universal desire to prevent or remove baldness, it should be borne in mind that a bald head is very many removes from a reproach to the owner of it. Oftener than otherwise it is caused by intense mental application or some disorder engendered thereby. Occasionally, but not often, it is the result of accident, and old age has but little to do with it. We wear unnatural hats and wear them too much, which is an aggravation if not a cause; and, as previously suggested, the hairless caput is an almost unfailing token of civilization, if not of intellectual predominance. It is observable that but few of the more pronounced criminals have bald heads and it is a somewhat curious circumstance that a case of baldness and consumption in one and the same person is very rare indeed.

### WHAT AMNESTY MEANS.

Without being analytical, the definition of the word "amnesty" is oblivion; this meaning is extended and amplified in our vocabulary until it is made to stand for forgiveness as well as forgetfulness, and while corresponding in some practical respects with "pardon," it is more distinctive and more comprehensive. The word last quoted is applicable to a case or cases wherein a person or persons have been convicted of a statutory crime and the executive authority is interposed to suspend the operation of the judgment altogether or so much thereof as may remain unsatisfied; while amnesty, which also suspends or rather forestalls the working of a violated statute, relates more to political or constructive offenses and thus usually affects large numbers rather than single or a few individuals. Pardon is remission, amnesty restoration, in effect.

In relation to the proclamation of President Harrison, the foregoing definition (which rests upon strictly legal propositions) possesses additional significance; but it is its logical rather than its legal bearings that invest it with most consequence. It will be observed that the wording of the document is strictly categorical; that all the political and legal circumstances surrounding and relating to the people affected are set out, showing that the President meant that they were embraced in his consideration of the case as a whole; he also mentions the petition of those people and makes reference to it a part of his list; and thus understanding, proceeds to act affirmatively in the premises. Granting the clemency desired, undoubtedly he meant that it was to cover every point raised by the petitioners or himself, else why name them in that connection?

It is understood that those affected here have no words of dissatisfaction

to express regarding what has been done in their behalf; they asked for amnesty and the President has granted it. How else could they feel than satisfied? That there has been a construction of the proclamation at variance with their political interests given before as well as after the document was issued is a fact, and that such construction was endorsed by men familiar with the workings of the law is also a fact; but private interpretations influenced by political bias because of the imagined status of those affected, may have nothing to do with the meaning of the authority from which the amnesty emanates. The Executive is master of the situation; if he desires to grant full pardon or complete amnesty for an offense or a series of offenses against the national laws, he can do so; if the clemency thus extended is modified or subject to conditions, these will be—in this case have been—specified, but unless specified are not to be presumed. The people generally will understand this and take no counsel from those who through selfish ambitions or political designs seek to undo the good that has been done by curtailing the terms and effect of the President's proclamation.

### THE ELECTION MONDAY.

On Monday next the electors of President and Vice-President will assemble at their respective state capitals and vote for those officers. Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson will each receive 276 votes with a possibility of one more; Benjamin Harrison and Whitelaw Reid will each receive 142 with a possibility of one more; while the People's party headed by Weaver and Field will take all the rest out of 444. This work having been accomplished will be duly certified to and forwarded to Washington, where the result will be formally announced to a joint session of the Senate and House of Representatives by the president of the former on the second Wednesday of next month, whereupon he will proceed to formally declare that "Grover Cleveland, having received a majority of all the electoral votes for President, is hereby declared elected to the office of President of the United States, and Adlai E. Stevenson having received a majority of all such votes for Vice-President is hereby declared duly elected Vice-President." Then we have only to wait for the formal inauguration, which takes place on the fourth of March following, and the new administration will then be in full sway. The election, however, occurs on Monday, and after that event all that remains is formal; neither Cleveland nor Stevenson, strictly speaking, is yet chosen, and to speak of the former as "President-elect," or of the latter in corresponding terms, before the meeting of the electors, is to confer a title which only obtains by common consent; therefore forward it will be proper till the fourth of March, when the "elect" will be dropped.

**Sheridan Enterprise:** People from the ranges report cattle in excellent shape to withstand a hard winter, and feed as abundant.