

pushy, no pully" but it goes all the same. Then our western hills and valleys and plains resounded with the fierce noise of the wild beast, the red man of the plains pitched his tent where night overtook him, happy and content, the deer went down to the water's edge to quench his thirst, no crack of the white man's rifle to break the silent gloom, wild flowers adorned every hill and dale, the meadows waved with the native grasses, resembling the coils of our national flag which unfurls her folds as she proudly floats to the gentle breeze one the emblem of nature's noblest gift, the other the emblem of liberty and the nation wherein resides the good, free and brave. Then the mournful howl of some lonely wolves, the sly fox as he crept from his den on his round of pleasure in outgeneraling anything he chanced to meet; the eagle as he perched himself at the top of some wild and craggy cliff or uttered his wild and piercing shriek as he passed through some dark and dismal grotto where the midnight owl and the bat had their home; now beautiful cities, towns and villages are seen, the iron horse as it is called, goes rumbling along carrying the swift exchange of commerce, a person can take breakfast in one place and supper in some distant city. The lofty spires of the magnificent places of worship where all can assemble with none to molest nor make afraid, the clang of the school bell to call the young to the place of education, the busy hum of machinery wherein is prepared the manifold articles for the use and benefit of man, the brown fields of waving grain, the fruit tree with its loads of delicious fruits, the low of the cow, the ba of the sheep, the neigh of the horse—one the scenes of my childhood, the other of old age. J. R. W.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 17.—The United States cruiser Boston has been so badly strained by running ashore on the Korean coast that it is expected she will have to return home for repairs. News was received here today in a private letter to one of the officers of her majesty's ship Imperias, flagship of this station, that on November 5th the Boston was proceeding to Chemulpo, when she struck heavily on a sandbank in "Flying Fish" Channel, twelve miles from the city. She succeeded in getting off next morning with the rise of the tide, and it was at first supposed her injuries were slight, but since then she was found to be leaking owing to a badly strained plate amidships.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Patriotic League of America which has just been organized in this city has issued the following address to the people of the United States:

"The closing years of the nineteenth century are being marked by many hopeful indications of a revival of genuine American feeling. The organization activity of the society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of Colonial wars and similar societies have given most worthy and efficient service in admonishing the dominating tendency of the commercial spirit and rekindling the sentiment of patriotism, not only among the people of this Republic, but of the entire American continent.

"But the membership of these organizations being restricted to the people of particular classes must of necessity be limited. The exigencies of the present demand the strenuous and unselfish exertions of a society as broad as the continent, and with its doors wide open to all patriotic Americans without respect to race, nationality or religion. A brief reference to recent events and present conditions give emphatic indorsement to this demand.

"Of recent events mention need not be made of the incident of the New Orleans massacre, with the tax on American diplomacy to avoid a conflict with Italy, the outrages committed by England on Nicaragua in the Corinto affair, which roused the indignation and called for the protest of the American people; and the war clouds which less than a year ago rose so threateningly over the Venezuelan question and were cleared away only by the firm, persistent maintenance of the Monroe doctrine.

"Of present conditions the Cuban question is daily assuming more threatening aspects. The cause of her patriotic citizens struggling through carnage and conflagration in the unalterable determination to break their yoke of bondage or perish to the last man, battling heroically to earn for themselves and their posterity the liberty our example has taught them to covet, appeals most powerfully and pathetically to the American sense of justice and fair play and cannot much longer appeal in vain.

"The dictates of humanity and our own vast interest in Cuba demand that this government shall extend to that oppressed and ill-governed island the protection of the Eagle and the Shield, and command that this inhuman war of hutchery, spoliation and destruction shall stop and Cuba be left free to cultivate the arts of peace and develop her resources under a government of her own choice and creation.

"The attitude of the British government furnishes another of the present conditions which Americans cannot contemplate with indifference.

"She has established six powerful naval stations in threatening proximity to our eastern coast. She has built others at Vancouver, Quebec, St. John's, Kingston, and the Niagara river. These fortifications could not have been designed for defense against any European power. They are a standing menace to this Republic and no agreement for the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration should ever be ratified except on the condition that all her maritime fortifications south of Halifax and those along the southern border of Canada shall first be dismantled and destroyed.

"Another condition that appeals with irresistible force to the American patriot is the fact that the American citizens in foreign lands have been compelled to suffer the humiliation of appealing to British and other alien consuls for protection against threatened violence, as their own legislation was either too weak or too cowardly to protect them.

"During the massacre at Van, our countrymen were compelled to seek the protection of the British consul, who to assure their safety, hoisted the Union Jack above the American mission, the Stars and Stripes inspiring

neither respect nor fear. Only the unceasing exertions of Sir Phillip Curry, the British ambassador at Constantinople, says the Westminster Gazette, have enabled the American missionaries in the Ottoman empire to pursue their labors of mercy unmolested.

"The well known policy of this government to keep at peace with all the world as long as peace can be preserved without loss of honor, will be the policy of the league, but it will insist that the means of securing peace is to be found in the most ample provisions for the defense of our coast, both by sea or land, in a liberal policy towards the army and navy, in such an adjustment of tariff as will furnish ample revenue to meet all the expenses of the government and encourage domestic industry by protecting our markets against ruinous competition from abroad.

"While the policy of the league will be pacific and conservative, its influence will be exerted to complete the Nicaraguan canal with American capital and retain it under American control, to extend the boundaries of the Republic to embrace adjacent territory, the Hawaiian Islands and the islands proximate to our coast, whenever the people of those countries shall voluntarily seek incorporation with the Union; restore our merchant marine to more than its ancient prestige and make the flag of the Republic respected in every quarter of the globe."

KEY WEST, Fla., Dec. 17.—Passengers from Cuba last night report that General Pratt has wired General Weyler from the province of Matanzas that he had an engagement with Antonio Maceo's forces led by Maceo himself and upon the receipt of the telegram the festivities in progress in Havana to celebrate the death of Maceo were ordered suspended. Passengers further stated that a newspaper reporter who went to Punta Brava had an interview with insurgent Chief Baldemero who told him that Maceo was at the head of his army and moving towards Oriente. He stated he accompanied Maceo to Matanzas where he left him. Maceo was suffering from a slight wound.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 17.—While the Missouri, Kansas and Texas flyer was approaching Sedalia early this morning three men commenced to rob the passengers on the chair car of watches, jewelry and money. Some awakened passengers made a fight and the women screamed. C. H. Hopewood of Finnegan, Ill., who had lost a watch grabbed the time piece from one of the robbers. Other passengers came to Hopewood's assistance, but the robbers fought their way to the platform and jumped off as the train was entering the city. They escaped after securing several watches and a small amount of money. Not a shot was fired by the robbers or passengers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The balance of the rancho Del Paso consignment of yearlings were sold last night and much better prices were secured than on the previous night. H. Eugene Leigh the well known Kentucky breeder, was again the principal purchaser. The sale can be considered a success as the forty-eight head offered brought \$11,310, an average of \$235.