

CHICAGO AND ITS STRIKES.

MAYOR HARRISON TALKS ABOUT THEM, DISCUSSING CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The Truth as to Picketing the Dead and the Hearses-The Non-Union Man and Non-Union Factories-The Value of Trade Unions, and Something About Employers Who Would Shoot to Kill-Chicago's Vast Floating Population-The Question of Municipal Ownership-The Presidency, Etc.

copyrighted by Frank G. Carpenter.) chicage, March 27 -- It is an odd thing tat one family should carry a big meratic city like this in its inside whet. It is 57 years since Chicago incorporated, and more than oneorth of that time it has been ruled the Harrisons. Some of its most went days were passed under Carw H. Harrison, the elder, and for the ast seven years it has thriven under is iron hand of Carter H. Harrison, the unger. It is thriving under his adnistration today, growing bigger,

ader and richer, notwithstanding its ader and richer, notwithstanding its kes its communities of socialists anarchists and its holocausts of I like these Harrisons. They have an tike these marrisons. They have an

and on the counter of municipal and and on the counter of municipal and unal politics. They all come from ational politics. They all come from the same stock. Carter Harrison's real-great-great-grandfather was the real-great-grandfather was the ther of Benjamin Harrison, who ther of Benjamin of Independence, and the Declaration of Independence, whose son, William H. Harrison, the ninth president of the United

Young Carter's great-grandfather was ung carter & grad grad for the was first cousin of John C. Breckinridge glso of President Ben. Harrison; is own father was a statesman of il ideas and no aversion to using e machinery of politics to carry them

THE MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

The present mayor of Chicago is a The present mayor of Chicago is a chip of the old block. He is a politi-cian, but at the same time is conserva-cian, but at the same time is conserva-cian, but as the same time is a friend of the working man, but is ready to enforce the laws when the business in-enforce the laws when the business in-enforce the laws when the business in-ternation of the grist which is being here ground out between the up-per and nether mill stones of capital and labor. Indeed, it may be be-and many is so hard that he is tired the grinding is so hard that he is tired of the job. At least he tells me that

be is so and wants to retire. The governing of Chicago is no small natter, and its worries have begun to prinkle the mayor's hair with gray. This is no goody-goody Sunday school usp, and its 2,000,000 people need careful supervision. The city covers a vast area. It has 4,000 miles of streets, 2,000 miles of sewers, and it costs about \$32,-miles of sewers, and its running ex-monomers. The mayor has 12,000 employes.

fer him, and there are also the city and and subordinate officers, but it Carter Harrison who does the thinkand acting, and it is he who gets

CHICAGO THE GREAT STRIKE CENTER.

The reason of my call was to ask about the labor situation. I began with: "Mr. Mayor, why is Chicago the wike center of the United States? in any other place in the country ?"

"One reason," said Mayor Harrison, "is that we do more business than any other place, and also that our business is more diversified. Chicago is perhaps is more diversified. Chicago is perhaps is manufacturing center of the United is manufacturing center of the United Sutes. It has great factories of almost the owners of the business and their mery kind, Pittsburg, for instance, management thereof."

we have the Illinois Steel company here, which is one of the largest in the world. We do more packing than any other city, and we have car works, furniture works, and, in fact, almost every kind of works. The result is that if there is a strike in any branch of business the Chicago branch of that business strikes in sympathy. This gives us a variety of strikes, which are magnified by some of the newspapers, whose sensational reports are telegraphed all over the country.' PICKETING THE DEAD. "Then Chicago is not as bad as it is painted?" said I. "No, it is not," replied Mayor Harri-son. "It is not an angel city, but it is far from being the devil city that some people who have never been here think

people who have never been here that it to be. On the whole it is about as good a city as any in the country and just about as full of Christian charity, common decency, good order and brotherly love.'

"But you certainly have many violent laboring men, Mr. Mayor. How about this stopping funerals and stationing pickets about the houses of the dead to keep non-union men from aiding in their interment." "Most of those stories are lies," said

Mayor Harrison. "The union drivers did not refuse to drive hearses, as has been alleged. They would not drive the carriages, but it was the liverymen who held back the hearses, saying they would not let them go out without the carriages went, too. All such state-ments were exaggerations. As to pick-

eting the dead, as soon as I heard there was any danger of such a thing I ordered the police to see that no stragglers or persons with evil intent were allowed to linger about within two blocks of any house in which there was a death or within that distance of a church where a funeral ceremony

was being held. "And then," continued the mayor, "why single out Chicago for the sole condemnation of the public when other cities have been equally guilty as to strikes in respect to funerals! The The

same was the case in St. Louis; but so far Chicago has received all the op-probrium and St. Louis is hardly men-

THE NON-UNIONISTS IN CHICAGO. "How does your labor compare with that of other cities as to peace and quietness?"

"It is just about the same," said Mayor Harrison. If we have more strikes it is only because we have more men and more business." "How about the non-union man; has

he any chance for work in Chicago?" "Yes. We have a large number of establishments which employ non-union men only, and many which employ both unionists and non-unionists. The non-

union worker not only gets a job here, but he is protected in it, all statements to the contrary notwithstanding." "Could a non-union factory be started There are more labor troubles here than in Chicago with any hope of success? "Yes, if that success depended solely on the use of non-union workmen. Its men would not be molested and it would have as fair a show in that re國際自治

MAYOR CARTER HAPPISON OF CHICAGO.

"Do you think, Mr. Harrison, that | trade unionism has, on the whole, benefited the workmen of Chicago?"

"Yes, I do," replied the mayor. "I think organized labor has done much to improve the condition of our working

classes. It has caused them to be more respected, it has increased their wages and shortened their hours of work. At the same time I do not deny that organized labor has abused its privileges. This it has done at times, but I have no doubt that on the whole the movement has been for the good of the whole class of workingmen, unionists and non-unionists."

ABOUT THE STRIKES.

"But can you hold the union men back from violence at times of strikes?' "I do not like the form of that question," said the young mayor. "The union disclaim all responsibility for acts of violence. I will say, however, that we can hold and do hold every hothead among the strikers in check, and that we propose to do so if it requires the whole police force of the city. In

our last great rallway strike the leaders of the unions came to me before the strike was declared and said that

is a charter member.

"I then called out the police force. I | wish I could show you the letters I get put a certain number of officers in citi-zens' clothes in each car, and they men denouncing their employers; and I

"The trades unionists are always claiming that the contrary is the fact," said the mayor. "No, I don't think so,

NEED OF THE GOLDEN RULE.

men denouncing their employers; and I have some from the employers advising me to quell strikes by means of Gatling guns, rifles and cold steel. Some of them ask me to have the polloe fire at the mob and shoot to kill. Such men are worse than the worst of the strikers. It does me good to write them what I think of them. No," concluded the mayor, "what we need is more consideration on both sides. We want more brotherly love. We want the Golden Rules. "But, Mr. Mayor, is the situation not

growing better?" "I think it is," was the reply. "The

older unions are becoming more conservative and the employers are beginning to see that the demands of the workingmen after all are only business propo-sitions, based on the sale of their com-modifies, that is, the muscle and skill which they have to put into the pro-duct, and that the matter should be trerated as a business one.

HOW LONG MEN WORK IN CHI-CAGO.

"But can a big city like this be run | and light plants;

on an eight-hour basis?"

"At any rate the city is growing rapid-it is, we are now putting a clause in by, Our factories are increasing in size all our now charters giving the city ly. Our factories are increasing in size all our new charters giving the city and many new ones are going up. We are in a healthy financial condition and a certain number of years. our business is growing every year."

CHICAGO 18 BIG. "What is your population now?" I asked.

"It is more than 2,000,000," was the reply. ply. "The federal census gives us less, but the postal census and the directory census give us more. We have also an estimate based on the number of school census give us more. We have also an estimate based on the manhor of school children which makes our population considerably in excess of 2000/06. The federal census is paid for by the num-ber of names and in a peruiation con-taining as many foreigners as Chicago. taining as many foreigners as Chicago. How the enumerators have probably skipped by some because they would not take the trouble to verify their statements."

NOT SO WICKED AFTER ALL.

I here asked Mayor Harrison several questions as to order in Chicago with a view to learning something of the wickedness of the city. He said:

"I do not think Chicago is any worse than any other city of the United States. It is a good fair average, and its people will grade up with those of any other locality. One reason for the bad reputation which the city has in some quarters comes from their non-appreciation of our bigness. We have now over 2,000,000 people. If a city of 200,000 has two assaults in a given time it attracts no attention, but it Chicago, which has 2,000,000, has 20 assaults they hold up their hands in horror, not reflecting that this number is only proportionately the same as that of the

"As to safety, I have been in Chicago about forty-two years, and have been traveling through all parts of it at all hours of the day and night. I never carry a gun and have never thought that I needed one. A man's property, life and person are as safe here as in any part of the United States."

A VAST FLOATING POPULATION.

"There is one thing," continued the mayor, "that might make Chicago more lively than other cities. This is its vast floating population. We are so situated that we have iens of thousands of men for the winter. We are right on the lake, and a large part of the vast army of lake workers come here at the close of navigation to spend what they have earned during the rest of the year. We have thousands of railroad workers, including Italians, Greeks and others who labor in the spring, summer and fall on the various trunk lines, going as far west as the Rockles, and we have the men who work on the farms in the summer. The result is that we have many men who are half idle during the winter, and

such men are always hard to control." MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP. I, "about the city ownership of great public utilities, such as the street cars by all druggists.

believe in them," said the mayor "I we are running it so. All govern-ment jobs are given out on that basis." "I see it stated that your labor trou-bles are driving capital out of Chi-caro?" "I don't believe it." replied the mayor. "At unv rate the effect to see while we have not tubing a charge in "At unv rate the effect to see while we have not tubing a charge in the second to be a set of the set of

19

THE PRESIDENCY.

"I should like to nak a word about politics, Mr. Harrison," sold f. "Do you think the Democratic party has a fighting charge for success in the coming presidential election."" "I most certainly do. The Republicans

"But I mean the Democratic candidate. Who will load your party?" (can't say," was the teply. THOR HEW

No." said Mayor Harrison. I have the such ambition. I am not chasing minbows and that dream has not en-tered my head. We have a congress-man, J. R. Williams, who will probably be the candidate of Illinois. As for me, I am not atxious for anything but to do not more here and to retire at to do my work here and to retire at the end of this term. The chief thing that troubles me now is to get enough money to run the clay."

"How much do you want?"

"We want a lot more than we can get. but our charter and the state laws are such that we cannot get what we ought to have. We need just now about four-teen million dollars for the city alone. "That is not a great amount for Chi-cago," said I. "It takes more than ninety million dollars a year to run New York."

"I only wish we had one-third of it." said Mayor Harrison. "We could use It and use it well." FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Proper Treatment of Pneumonia.

Pneumonia is too dangerous a dis-Preumonia is too dangerous a dis-ease for anyone to attempt to doctor himself, although he may have the proper remedies at hand. A physician should always be called. It should be borne in mind, however, that pneu-monia always results from a cold or from an attack of the grip, and by the proper treatment of these diseases a proper treatment of these discases a threatened attack of pneumonia may be warded off. There is no question whatever about this, as during the 30 years and more that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used, we have yet to learn of a single case of a cold or attack of the grip having resulted in pneumonia when this remedy was used. It is also used by physicians in the treatment of pneumonia with the hest results. Dr. W. J. Smith, of San-ders, Ala., who is also a druggist, says of it: "I have been selling Chamber-lain's Cough Remedy and prescribing it "What do you think, Mr. Mayor," said "about the city ownership of great always gotten the best results." Sold

went with such passengers or non-union men as rode on the cars to their homes to insure their protection. The property owners, the public and the non-union workmen certainly had the protection of the city in that strike. It was the same in the Kellogg Switchboard company strike, where we pro-hibited any outside teams coming within a certain distance of the factory. "But do not the courts here discrim-inate in favor of the trades unions?"

We have a bad system of punishments here, allowing the judges to give inde-terminate sentences-that is, they send a man to prison for a term based upon good behavior, and this opens up chances for influence, or pull as it is called, to aid in his release. That, however, is an evil of the law and not of the executive.

"One of he great troubles in these

ART ITEMS.

200,000 town.

would be run on peaceful methods. Nevertheless, I soon found that certain hot-heads were attacking the cars and trying to prevent their moving.

of the ur Harrison went on, "is that both labor-er and capitalist are too often illiberal, brutal or, to say the least, too inconsid_ "It is the eight hour day," was the brutal or, to say the least, too inconsid. "It erate of the rights of the other. I reply.

honorary law society, known as the Theta Sambaa Phi, and of which he SALT LAKERS IN GOTHAM.

this year.

Special Correspondence.

New York, March 20.-Prof, McCellan and Mr. Giles returned from Washington Wednesday and spent the day in New York. In the afternoon the profesor was the guest of honor at an informal dinner given at the Waldorf hotel by Prof. Heckner, late celloist with Pattil. They left the following by for Philadelphia, where they ex. pet to enjoy the musical attractions now playing there. Before returning will stop over in Chicago w witness four performances of grand spens. It is to be regretted that they hould have arrived in New York just is the musical season closed.

Madam Wooley left for Utah last Suday, after a stay of three weeks' Maralon in the city. Madam Wooley tharge of the dressmaking depart. Man of S. J. Burt & Bros.' store in orden and her trip here was to note alvanced styles, and to get in touch with the latest creations. She stopped the friends on West Twenty-first for the half year and is very much elated, as they were unusually difficult

... Mr. E. M. Scrace, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Scrace, has been in the mat for the past five years, and during ha time he has enjoyed long engage-ments with such successes as "Flora. dora," "Chinese Honeymoon," "Princess ef Kenaington," and others. He resignfrom the latter piece last fall to ac-tan engagement in Richard Mans-ds production of "Old Heidelberg." Scrace was one of the five college ents whose singing was one of the a of the play during the tour through outbern and middle states, having praise on several occasions. When m, the Terrible," was produced, Mr. e was cast for the role of ester, and has ably essayed the during the New York engagement. day afternoon, "Old Heidelberg" a be revived and a number of the may expect to have the pleasure of anding to hear Mr. Scrace's voice rgied with the others,

Als is the last week of the Mans-and a repetition of some family and the set of the salt Lake High school, is a junior law student at Cornell. He has This is the last week of the Mansam and a repetition of some of his just succeeded in organizing a new



Paysicians prosounce drunkenness a disease of the nervous system, creating a morbid firsting for a stimulant. Continued indulgence in whiskey, beer or wine cats away the tomach lining and stupefles the digestive organs, thus destroying the digestion and

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Mrs. E. Wycliff, New York City, writes: WRS E. Cord my husband, who was a sa so desire for stimulants, his health is trated only five boxes of 'ORRINE.' Mrs. W. L. D. Hotson ('ORRINE.') Price 51 per box. Mailed in plain, sealed wrapper by Orrige Company. 817 14th St., Washington, D. C. Interesting book-Treat-ise on Drunkenness, (sealed) free on request.

Mra. W. L. D., Heiena, Mont., writes: "I Mra. W. L. D., Heiena, Mont., writes: "I the waited one year before writing you the manent cure of my son. He took writed cares, but they all failed until we fire him 'ORRINE.' He is now fully re-mesto health and has no desire for drink." Mr. A. E. L. Atlanza, On writes: "I was Mr. A. E. L., Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I was bes with a love of whiskey and drauk it

SMITH DRUG CO.,

best successes, such as "Ivan, the Ter. rible," "Old Heidelberg," "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," and "Parisian Ro-mance" are to be given. In the cast rible, is one of the features of the evening, as it gives one an opportunity to learn what the others have been "doing" of players for the latter play is found the name of Miss Blanche Thomas. during the interval since the last gath.

ering. On this occasion the party was composed of Miss Emma Lucy Gates, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Early enter-Miss Arta Banta, Miss Bertha Craw-ford, Misses Vida and Pearl Eccles, tained informally Friday evening for a number of their young friends. The Clyde Squires, George Barratt, Cecil time was spent very pleasantly and rather boisterously, as "Pit" was in-dulged in a greater part of the even-Gates and Irving Snow. Mrs. Ada Dwyer Russell was seen at her apartments in the Ashland House ing. Dainty refreshments were served, after which some very good selections on the phonograph were enjoyed by the yesterday where she is always to be guests, who were as follows: Miss Arta Banta, the Misses Vida and Pearl Ecfound while in the city. She states that the "Merely Mary Ann" company will cles, Geo. Barratt and Clyde Squires.

close its New York engagement the mid-dle of May and that she may ap-In a letter received recently from Mr. pear in a summer production to be produced in Chicago soon after. Mrs. Russell is looking forward with much Horace Nebeker, now at Cornell, found some interesting gossip concernpleasure to the forthcoming rendition of "Merely Mary Ann" in London ing some of our Utah students now atof "Merely Mary Ann" in London, where she will appear in her original tending that institution. Mr. Nebeker is a brother of District Attorney Frank creation of the landlady. The company salls early in August and the opening Nebeker of Logan, and is taking a four years' law course. He has just passed successfully his examinations occurs a month later.

^{*} Mr. Russell closed with Mrs. Le Moyne the latter part of November and has been in the city since. He may re-In his letter he describes one of the freshman parades of recent occurrence as being the most unique turn to Salt Lake next month, a visit, he says he always looks forward to feature he has yet seen of college life. On this ocasion the sophomores capwith much pleasure. . . . tured a hundred and fifty freshmen just before the banquet and dressed them up in every conceivable way and parad-President McQuarrie has returned

from his Washington trip after attend-ing the Smoot hearing. ed them through the streets of Ithaca with a colored band in the lead. Among Mr. and Mrs. H. Grove' and family were in the city the for court of the week prior to their salang on Wednes-day for England, where they will reside those who were compelled to submit to having his headgear replaced by healthfood boxes and cans and undergo many of their other pranks were Rob-ert Marsh, a former High school gradin the future.

. . .

uate, and Ralph Chamberlain, one of U, of U, faculty, who is there on leave of absence. Mr. Chamberlain expects We are all pleased to note the success of young Harold Orlob with his latest opera. He is well known in the colony, having spent part of two winters here, and we can truly say that he has the making of a real musician as he not to take his degree and return home in the spring. He has held the Goldwin fellowship twice in succession, and is a member of Sigma Phi society, this beonly has talent but "push," which seems to be a quality one must be en which ing an honorary society for scientists. dowed with now a days, if he intends to "win out." * * *

Thursday evening at President Mc-Quarrie's on West 135th, street, the anniversary of the Relief Society was celebrated in a very fitting manner. The president, Mrs. B. F. Cummings, and her assistants are to be congratu-lated on the progress they have made and also for making this entertainment so guccessful. During the evening re-freshments were served and an im-promptu program was rendered which was participated in by the following: Prest, Mrs. B. F. Cummings, Miss Bell Shaffer, Miss Mary Berchmall of Brook-iyn, President McQuarrie, Elder Grey, lyn, President McQuarrie, Elder Grey, Phyllis Thatcher, Mr. B. F. Cummings, Mrs. Ayre and Elders Woods, Knowlton, Parkinson and Holt.

C. C. S.

Inflammatory Rhonmatism Cured

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Den-nison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain "I used many remedies," Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by all druggists.

Wanted-The people to want and have their wants supplied from the patrons of our want columns. Want anything? See the want col-umns of today's "News."

In his article on the "Ten Temples of Abydos" in Harper's Magazine, Profes-On Thursday evening, another of the delightful little theater parties that are beginning to be a fad among the youngsor Flinders Petrie tells of his discov-ery of a statuet of ivory more that element of the colony, was arranged 6,500 years old, and how he managed to to see Mansfield's "Beau Brummell," On these occasions a real social treat preserve it.

"Groping in the thick brown organic mud of this rubbish-hole," says Professor Petrie, "I lifted out one by one the priceless examples of glazed work and lvory of this earliest age of great artan art of which we had never underan art of which we had hever under-stood the excellence from the traces hitherto known. The ivory was sadly rotted, and could scarcely be lifted without dropping asunder in flakes. So when I found that I had touched a piece it was left alone, and other parts were

cleared, until at last a patch of ground was left where several pieces of ivory had been observed. Cutting deep around this, I detached the whole block of 60 or 80 pounds of earth, and had 1 removed on a try to my storeroom There it dried gradually for two or three weeks; and then with a camel's hair paint brush I began to gently dissect it and to trace the ivory figures. Not a single piece was broken or spoilt by thus working it out, and noble fig-ures of lions, a bear, a large ape, and several boys came gradually to light. Suddenly a patterned robe and then a marvallous face appeared in the dust, and there came forth from his six-thou-

sand-year sleep one of the finest portrait figures that have ever been seen A single photograph can give but little idea of the sublety of the face and the expression, which changes with every fresh light in which it is seen. Wearing the crown of Upper Egypt, and clad in

his thick embroidered robe, this old king, wily yet feeble with the weight of years, stands for the diplomacy and of years, status to the oldest civilized king-dom that we know. No later artist of Egypt, no Roman portrait-maker, no Renaissance Italian, has outdone the truth and expression of this oldest royal portrait, coming from the first dynasty

It is reported that the famous bas-relief "The Descent from the Cross," by Lucadella Robbia, has been stolen from the vhurch of San Severo, Florenco, The bas-relief is valued at \$100,000.

A salt cellar of silver and rock crystal sold at Christle's, in London, recently for \$15,000. It bore the inscription "London-1577" and belonged to the late John Lumsden, a well known English collector.

For many years the Polish residents For many years the Point residents of Chicago have been endeavoring to secure the erection of a statue of Kos-clusko in one of the public parks. Their wish is about to be gratified. The work-ing model of the statue, a heroic eques-tion focurs, has been recolved and b trian figure, has been received and in the not distant future the statue in pronze will be erected in Humboldt park.

The German Orient society presecuting its searches in Egypt recently rereceived from Dr. Borchardt, the Egyptian commissioner of the society, the head of a lion carved in granite and and several granite pillars taken from a etmple near the village of Abusir, probably belonging to the fifth dynasty, about 2500 B. C.

The strange disappearance of Corot's "Un Carriere, Souvenir d'Italie" has re-cently resulted in a lawsuit in Parls. Mme. Guesdon was the owner of the Corot, which she had bought from the Corot, which she had bought from the painter for 3,000 francs. Last year Mme. Guesdon desired to dispose of the picture, and for this purpose en-trusted it to her dentist. M. Bercut, who promised to obtain 4,000 fr. for it from one of his clients.

The dentist placed the painting on the sofa of his waiting-room to be inspected by callers. One of the callers tucked the Corot under his arm and walked out of the house.

seen since. The result was a lawsult which has now been won by Mme. Guesdon, who was awarded 3,000 fr. by the court. The Municipal Council Committee on Public Monuments of Paris wants to

Neither he nor the picture has been

know when the Lafayette statue, to be erected through the subscriptions of the school children of the United States, is likely to be put in its place in the The temporary plaster of Louvre. Parls cast of an equistran figure on a papier mache pedestal of America's friend during the stormy days of the Revolution is rapidly crumbling pieces

A picture dealer in Paris has just purchased a collection of the palettes of seventy-four of the greatest French painters, including some masters of the 1830 school. Many of them bear the signature of the artist.

Daubigny's palette is covered with a thick layer of hardened black; that of Jules Dupre seems buried under stratum of lava, and on Corot's ar silvery layers. Delacroix, set his pa-lette with tiny wafer-like layers. Several of the palettes are decorated with small subjects. On that of Hebert h a nude woman with her hands claspe at the back of her head, and busts of helmeted cuirassiers appear on those of Detaille and Berne-Bellecour.

The collection further contains pal-ettes of Gerome, Daumier, Bonnat, Ingres, Benjamin-Constant, Theodor Rousseau, Harpignles, Rosa Bonheur and Puvis de Chavannes. A picture by Gainsborough of his

daughters, Mrs. Lane and Miss Gains-borough, which was sold by J. W. W. Brett in 1864 for \$585, recently brought \$29,400 at a sale in London. There is said to be a Gainsborough on exhibi-tion in London at the present time







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