VOL. 162—NO. 117.

THURSDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 16, 1893.

To the Commissioners of Savings Banks.

CONDITION OF THE

As shown by its Books at the close of business on the thirteenth day, it being the second Monday, of November, 1893.

PUBLISHED BY REQUIREMENT OF ITS CHARTER.

II C Covernment Ronds of nort	
U. S. Government Bonds at par: 4 per ceut. due 1907. \$100,000.00	
City Bonds at par:	
Boston, Mass., 4 per	• •
cent 200,000.00	
Boston, Mass., 31/3	
per cent 200,000.00	•
Cambridge, Mass., 4	•
per cent 100,000.00 Chicago, 4 per cent. 100,000.00	
Chicago, 4 per cent, 100,000.00	•
Other City Bonds 29,000.00	
Mailroad Bonds at par 1	·
Vermont & Mass., 5	•
per cent 25,000.00	•
Old Colony, 6 per	
cent	· ·
Old Colony, 4 per	
ceut 100,000.00	
Roston & Prov., 4 per cent	•
Concord & Montreal,	•
4 per cent 100,000.00	
	81,024,000.00
Loanst	4-7-1
Demand, with Col-	
laterals or Sure-	•
ties	• '
Time, with Collat-	
erals or Sureties. 8,004,443.52	•
Hortgages of Real	
Estato	. ** *** ***
	\$5,090,405.52
Expenses	38,451.91
Canh-	
In Office \$403,164.93	
In Banks, in Boston	
and New York 1,850,444.19	81,768,609.12
Stock for Metribution under hy-	Stite on incores
Stock for distribution, under by-	1,300.00
######################################	2,000100

ASSETS.

LIABILITIES. Burplus 800,000.00 Profit and Loss 120,414.05 Income 142,607.75

Total 87,929,760.55

Subject to Check...\$4,863,907.03 For payment of Coupons, Dividends and Inter-Certificates of Doposit.... Trust Funds..... Special Trusts..... Guar. Acct., Letters of Credit..... Certified Checks

> F. M. STONE, NATHANIEL J. RUST. JAMES LONGLEY, WILLIAM B. RICE, SOLOMON LINCOLN,

HENRY S. SHAW. FRANK G. WEBSTER.

Deposit & Trust Company and made outh to the truth of the statement by them subscribed to she the best of their knowledge and belief, before me, FRANK C. MILES, Justice of the Peace.

CLOTHING Cheaper Than

Owing to the panicky times we have organized for the next sixty days a grand sale of our entire stock, rather than carry it over, and offer to gentlemen the greatest bargains in Oustom Clothing ever shown by any merchant tailor in New

Our \$7 and \$8 Trouserings to order, at \$4.75; also all our \$28 Suitings and Overcoatings, to order, at \$18.

During the 20 years we have been in the tailoring business, we have never quoted such low prices for custom work. WE MAKE CUSTOM WORK ONLY.

CHAS. GREEN & CO. MERCHANT TAILORS,

581 to 585 Washington St. Open Evenings till 7; Saturdays till 10.

THE BEST CLOTHING.

Have manufactured in their own workshops for the present season the best stock they have ever shown: The quality of the goods produced is the best possible, and purchasers may have the satisfaction of knowing that their garments have been made up under clean and wholesome condi-

SUITS for every day wear and evening dress.

WINTER OVERCOATS and ULSTERS, for both Men and Boys.

400 WASHINGTON STREET BUSTON. n10-&t th-6t(1)



IF YOU WISH your infant to be well nourished, healthy, and vigorous. THE - BEST - FOOD For Hand-Fed Infants, Invalids, Convalescents, Dyspeptics, and the Aged.

Our Book for MOTHERS, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," Malied from upon request-DOLIBER-COODALE CO., BOSTON, MASC.

A St. Cloud Widow COLLECTED \$1200, Life Insurance provided by her husband, then married the foreman of a broom factory, who took her money and ran away. This is a case of easy come, care go. Still we were incurance. NAT'I. LIFE INS. CO., J. T. PHELPS, State Agt., 159 Dev., Boston.

TRUST DEPARTMENT.

ASSETS. Raffroad Bonds.... Water Works Bonds..... Railroad Stocks..... Manufacturing Stocks..... Steam Ship Co. Stock Mass. Hospital Life Ins. Co., In Trust Notes, with Collaterals or Sureties. County Bonds..... Gas Light Co. Stock. Deposits in Savings Banks..... Sundry Stocks and Bonds ... Cash Principal 826,548.00 Income

LIABILITIES.

In Trust, under Wills and Trust

GEO. R. WILBUR, BENJ. F. STEVENS,

UKFOLK, ss.

November 15th, 1893.
Then personally appeared the above named, a majority of the Directors of the Boston Sufe SUFFOLK, ss.

Thursday: For Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, generally fair, possibly light local snows in northern portions, fresh and brisk west winds, colder in eastern Maine. For Massachusetts. Rhode Island and Connecticut, generally fair, brisk and high west winds, colder in eastern portions. For eastern New York, fair and continued cold, west

Signals are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Sandy Hook to Portland. The stormy weather moved off the coast Wednesday, and at the evening observation had nearly disappeared. The only trace of it remaining at that hour was cloudiness over the St. Lawrence Valley and lower lakes, with light snow flurries at a few points in the latter district. The rainfall Tuesday night was greatest in the Middle States, from New York to Virginia, ranging in amount from 0.40 inch at New York city. to 0.68 at Washington. In this section the weather cleared early Wednesday morning, but in the lower lakes and Northeast occasional light rains and snows continued through the day, though the amount of precipitation was much less, but few stations having over 0.1 inch. Outside of the storm area mentioned the weather of the United States is fair with generally clear skies. The area of high barometer that was central over the Rockies Tuesday night has divided and diminished greatly in pressure and extent. At 8 P.M. it was confined to the Pacific Coast, southern Rockies and southern half of the country east to the Atlantic. One centre of the area was over southern Texas with pressure of 30.34 inches, the other over Oregon with 30.28 inches. In upper Missouri Valley and Northwest the barometers are falling rapidly with the developing of new storm which may reach New England; Wash, its, hands of the whole matter. To New England Thursday the weather will how by set up by force of American arms. brisk west winds. The cold wave will I reach its maximum severity, with temperal can people would repudiate such action ture from 24 to 30° during the morning and night. Fair weather is indicated Friday.

with southwest winds and rising tempera-Freezing temperature covered all parts of the country Tuesday morning south to the northern portion of the Gulf States, except on the Atlantic coast. The coldest was ter was finally disposed of, which would from 16 to 22 degrees in the Western lakes | not occur finally till 1896, when he looked and upper Mississippl Valley. The tem- for such a victory for republicanism perature is now rising in the interior of the protection as should settle the national polcountry and warmer weather is probable | icy for many years to come. for several days.

THE WEATHER IN BOSTON.—Barometer, sponded Mr. Dingley. "The nomination 29.55; maximum temperature, 42.5; mini- now would easily mean McKinley, but mum temperature, 34.9, mean daily tem- many issues may arise in the next three perature, 38.74 maximum wind, W, 22 miles | years." Mr. Dingley leaves next Thursday per hour; total precipitation, 0.21 inch.

STEAMERS ARRIVED Boston, Nov 15. Centurion, Progress. London, Nov 15, Milanese, Boston. New York, Nov 15, Kenown, Bussorah; Alps. Port Spain: Teutonic, Liverpool: Peruvian.

Glasgow; Exeter City. Bristol: Havel, Bremen: Orizaba, and Habana. Mexico and Havana. Late Ship News.

Owl's Head, Me. Nov 15-Ar. schrs Polly. Boston: Samuel Lewis, for Shlam; A L Green, for Boston: Fair Wind, and Franklin, for NY.

BIG MEETING OF SALVATIONISTS. NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Salvation Army congress filled Carnegie Music Hall tonight. Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth were the central figures of the meet Commander Booth read letters of encour-

agement from Seth Low, president of Columbia College, Bishop Vincent and Gail Hamilton. A cablegram was read from Gen. Booth. about the statements sometimes made that "the Booths made a good thing out of the Salvation Army." He said that the Booths

Commander Booth made a few remarks never had used a penny of the money subscribed for army purposes, and their accounts were inspected by a disinterested chartered auditor.

LIABLE FOR GRAND LARCENY.

the charge of grand larceny. It is alleged ! that McDonald paid \$2000 of a debt which | gan. he owed to the bank with the bank's own money, horrowed on its own securities.

HARRISON

NOT INCLINED TO CRITI-CISE HAWAIIAN POLICY

BUT SHOWS HIS DISAPPOINTMENT IN THE COURSE PURSUED.

Thinks it Strange That the Papers Were Not Submitted to Congress Before Adjournment-Not Believed Now That Minister Willis Will Use Force-More Warships Ordered to Bandwich Islands-Want Cleveland Impeached.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 15.—In an inis a desire to get my views on the matter for Washington.

thing for me to rush into print. "What I did is a matter of record, and should I now resort to an explanation or a dissortation on my official acts? Of course the move of the present administration is directly opposed to anything that I did, but it has done nothing, in my opinion, which can be considered in the nature of a per- next season. 31.511.32 | sonal attack upon me. Conceding that such were the case, however, I might even then

decline to make answer. "In due time the acts of the present administration in relation to the management of Hawaii, will be, I have no doubt, proporly and fully examined, investigated, and, I might say, ventilated. At that time the facts will all come out, and if there is anything to know the public will know it.

talk no further along that line. "I do not nosed made known. I was somewhat surprised, been denied. The enquiry is proceeding, will meet a prompt and hearty response to however, that the correspondence in rela- but enough is known to prove that the 23.063.29 the recent session of congress. I watched the proceedings of that body closely, tion then under consideration. This cor- the public." respondence might throw some light on Hawaiian affairs, but as it is all in exist-

ence, it will speak for itself." Throughout the interview he was seemingly careful to avoid saying anything that could be construed as an opinion or criticism, but his position and feelings were plainly discernible. He was apparently much disappointed that the Hawalian correspondence had not been asked for by the recent silver congress, and it might be inferred from his deep concern in that regard that the correspondence referred to was being purposely withheld and that, if made public, it would seriously embarrass the Cleveland administration.

MINISTER WILLIS' ORDERS.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Minister Willis is now said to be under orders to inform the 'is opposed to a protectorate, and proposes to maintain the absolute independence of the islands; that it is this government's dethat Queen Lilioukalani be ized use of the American naval forces. and that matters be put back where they were before the provisional government came into nower. The fact that this governviolence; and as well-posted a man about I and Case. Grande, Hawaiian affairs as Claus Spreckels says that no force will be needed. If, however, the wish of this government is disregarded. the statement now is that Minister Willis

Minister Thurston of Hawaii is reported as saying, after two interviews with Secretary Gresham yesterday, that he carried away the impression, from what the secretary said, that the United States did not intend to use force in any circumstance he restoration of Queen Liliuokalani.

WANT PRES. CLEVELAND IMPEACHED. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—The Examiner with the loss of five killed. The guards did (dem.) and the Chronicle (rep.), in leading not suffer any loss. editorials on the Hawaiian situation, this

morning, call for the President's impeachment. The former says:-sending his herald to Honolulu to declare war between the United States and the l recognized government of the islands. he should be impeached." The Chronicle urges it because it states that when he informed congress he had no further communication to make, he secretly prepared to make war upon and overthrow

a friendly state. GRESHAM'S ATROCIOUS ASSUMPTION. Rockland, Mr., Nov. 15.—Congressman Dingley today said to a reporter that the

action of the administration in the Hawaiian matter was utterly incomprehensible. To I his mind there were only two things the could have been done-either accept a treaty of annexation or let the administration Tribesay Whitethe deposed government should was an attrocious assumption on the part Sec. Gresham, and he believed the Ameri-

Mr. Dingley believed the recent election would greatly modify the action of democrats in congress in tariff reform, but felt certain they would proceed with the bill at an early day. He did not look to see business materially improve till that mat-"Who will be the republican presidential nominee?" "It is too early to predict," re-

AT THE HORSE SHOW.

on appropriations.

for Washington to meet with the committee.

A Large Attendance at the Evening Display -Parade of Prize Winners.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The horse show at Madison Square Garden was opened at 9 o'clock this morning with a fair attendance but as the day were on the crowd increased and by 2 o'clock the garden presented an animated appearance. The judges began their work for the day at 11 o'clock. Among | \$15,000. the winners of first prizes are the fol-

Roadsters, mare or gelding, four years old-Lawrence Kipp's Lena Rogers. Hackneys, mores, 2 years old-A. J. Cassatt's Contented. Stallions, 3 years or over, exceeding 12.1 and not over 14.1 hands-Imp Rockett III., exhibited by W. Seward

Mares or geldings, exceeding 13.1 not over 14.1, 3 years or over, imp. Lady Derwent, shown by Miss Hope Goddard, Providence, R. I. (The prize is \$100.) Two year old stallions, imp Green's Rufus, shown by large amount of stock, were burned today. George Green of Katonah. (The second prize was awarded to Courier, shown by Seward Webb.) Hackney stailions, with four of their get, (the get not to exceed two years old) imp Matchless of Londesboro. | balance today declined to \$98,088,974, of | tion which objected to any but Profestants shown by Seward Webb. The growd continued to increase as night in currency. This is the lowest point yet it; my doubts were

Cheer after cheer went up as the winners went through their various evolutions.

PRESIDENT IN NEW YORK TRUE AMERICANISM.

In Consultation with His Physician Regarding His Jaw-A Purely Precautionary

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 -Pres. Cleveland arrived early this morning and registered at the Victoria Hotel, whence he was driven to the house of the physician who superin-tended the operation on his jaw bone last summer. The President was afraid that he ment, and his visit was purely precoutionary, for late this afternoon he was able to advisers relative to appointments in the custom lioust.

Pres. Cleveland, Sec. and Mrs. Lamont and Dr. and Mrs. Bryant occupied a box at terview with a reporter today, ex-Pres. a theatre here tonight. The President Harrison said: "I hardly think I care to | looked well and enjoyed the play. After say anything about that unfortunate the performance Mr. Cleveland went to Hawniian affair. I fully realize that there | Jersey City and took the 11:40 o'clock train but I do not feel that it would be the proper

EXPECTED AT BUZZARD'S BAY. Buzzard's Bay, Nov. 15.—During the

present period of quiet at Washington, President Cleveland is expected here on a flying visit to look over the additions and other improvements that are being made to Gray Gables, prior to its occupancy early

ALARMING RUMORS

Regarding Large Losses of the Bank of England by Irregularities.

London, Nov. 16.—In its financial article today the Times says: "Alarming rumors prevailed in the city yesterday. Reports This seemed to be a suggestion that the have been current for days affecting the Hawaiian controversy would cut a figure | management of the Bank of Englaad, also politically, but General Harrison would | concerning the losses of the bank, supknow," he continued, "that the full purport to certain irregularities in regard to of the government's intention has yet been Indvances. These irregularities have not less scandal-mongers."

The Times belies the rumors that certain fully expecting that the government would | directors of the bank are about to retire are be called up to produce this correspondence | without foundation in fact, and says in conincluding that which was had during my | clusion: "There must be some fault in a administration which was turned over to system under which the irregularities in my successor, but I suppose the matter was | question occurred. The bank ought to lost sight of by reason of the greater ques- | make known at once the facts concerning

BIG FIRE IN OLD LONDON.

Crown Perfumery Co., and thence to Locklishing house also caught fire.

and Prujeau sq. crashed down and several | which is symbolic of more material prosfiremen barely escaped burial. A column perity, great though the importance of this of flame shot up 200 feet, illuminating the incre material prosperity undoubtedly city and throwing into lurid relief the dome | also is. of St. Paul's and the spires of many churches. Enormous crowds gathered in | reported to have said that in warfare the Newgato st. and Ludgate Hill.

provisional government of Hawnii that this tottering walls. The Old Bailey Sessions that our people shall be well housed, well government is opposed to annexation and House and Newgate prison were drenched clothed and well fed; but all this shall with streams of water to keep them from avail nothing if they have not well trained this. Not Lowell himself paid a finer tribtaking tire. The loss will amount to many thousands of pounds. The Cassells and the Blackies, publishers, suffered considerable damage, but the bulk of their machinery and stocks was not injured.

EL PASO, TEX., Nov. 15.—The Mexican revolutionists instead of attacking Cindad. ment desires this done is deemed sufficient | Juarez, as has been expected, have evaded to bring it about without bloodshed or the federal itroops Wirom. Chihushus ascension by the revolutionists are seeking safety at Deming, N. M. The Diaz Mormon is then to report that fact and await in- | colonists, located near Lake Palomas, have been ordered to abandon their homes.

NO SIGNS OF INSUBRECTION IN CUBA. New York, Nov. 15.—A passenger on the steamer Orizaba, which arrived today from Havana, says that there were no signs of an insurrection in Cuba at the time of the leaving of the ship, Nov. 11. There was a conflict between the guards and some plantation hands near Cienfuegos. The insubordinate plantation hands were subdued

Royal Wedding at Munich.

Municit, Nov. 15.—The marriage of Arch-"For scorning to consult congress and duke Joseph Augustin of Austria and the dren go. Princess Augusta, of Bayaria, granddaughter of Emperor Franz Joseph, was solemnized here today with all the possible splendor of court ceremony. Freiherr von Crailsheim, minister of state for the roya house, performed the civil service. bishop Thoma officiated at the religious ceremony. Emperor Franz Joseph tended both ceremonies. The city is luminated this evening and bands are play-

ing in the public squares. French and Flemings at Odds in Africa.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Special advices received from the Congo by the Soleil, under date of Sept. 13, declare that the Belgians have concentrated a force at Oubanghi, have erected forts and mounted cannon there, and have armed with rifles a tribe led by Chief Bangasso. The object of these preparations is to oppose the French expedition under Monteil. The Solell and several other journals demand energetic action on the part of the govt. to compel the Belgians to give up

BRISK FIRE AT 109-111 PURCHASE ST. Fire in the six-story brick building, 109 and 111 Purchase st., last night, did a damage of nearly \$10,000, and the damage to the contents of the structure will raise the loss I to nearly \$15,000. The building is owned by J. M. Currier of Melrose and was nearly year. The loss at that time was estimated at nearly \$50,000.

The tire of last night was discovered by Patrolman Wilson of engine 25, who pulled in an alarm from box 47 at 11:23 o'clock. The fire evidently started in a closet on the fourth floor, occupied by W. T. Page & Co., manufacturers of slippers, and burned up the stairways and near v through the roof. The lifth floor was unoccupied and the sixth was used as a machine shop by the Franklin Typewriter Mfg. Co. The loss to these two firms will be considerable. The street floor of the building is occu-

pied by F. L. Young, agent for the Merriam & Morgan Parasiste Co.; the second floor by C. N. Brown & Co., dealers in machinery, and H. C. Mandell & Co., printers. The third floor is occupied by C. Littlejohn, as a paper warehouse and the Rossney Mfg. Co. All of these floors, were badly wet down and the water damage will be considerable. The total loss will not exceed

The explosion of a kerosene lamp on the first floor of the three-story brick building 59 Kendall st., at 5:45 last evening, set fire to the building and was the cause of the alarm from box 81. The flames burned up through the building, resulting in a loss of The building is owned by S. H. Leonard, agent, and is occupied by George Jennings.

FERGUS FALLS, MINN., Nov. 15.—The Page flour mills, an elevator, 40,000 bushels of wheat, the cooper shop, warehouse and a Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$47,000.

TREASURY BALANCE VERY LOW. WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The not treasury

one of the directors of the Madison Square | the immense garden was occupied. The at- | pected that the net balance will again rise | the Catholic, exactly as, had the Bank, who is charged with forgery, has | tendance exceeded that of any previous | above \$100,000,000 without some congres. | situation been reversed, and similar objecalso, it is found today, laid himself liable to | night. The promenade was scarcely passa- | signal or executive action. For the first | tions been raised against the Protestant, I ble when the parado of prize winners be- I halt month of November the expenditures I would have appointed him. As far as the so far have exceeded the receipts \$4,000,000. | sphere of my official action extends, I can and for the fiscal year to date \$30,000,000 in | guarantee that any manifestation of such round figures.

HON.

IN HIS ADDRESS UPON THE SCHOOL QUES-

Old World Projudices and Antipathics Be-Dhind—An Outrage to Vote Otherwise Than as Americans-No Discrimination in Voting on Account of Birthplace or Creed. "A man who boasts that no English blood

to whom the words were meant to apply, coloring to the temples at what he deemed a compliment, stepped to the edge of the platform, bowed, smiled and there stood with one arm resting upon the speaker's stand waiting for an end of the tremendous applause that convulsed the building. sion had come to Boston to speak on "Americanism in the Schools," and was greeted i with an audience of the best people in the city. Huntington Hall could not seat the throngs and the side uisles were lined with eager listeners. Mr. Roosevelt was continually interrupted in his speech by the

"It is a very real pleasure to me that am able to speak tonight on such a thing in answer to a request made by such men as those who asked me to come, and it is always a pleasure to me to speak to a Mass. as a nation ever since the audience, for I can say with all sincerity that a man who addresses the people of your State is justified in feeling that he. play, of decent government and of whole-

the American side of the public school question. There is no need for me to argue before an audience like this in favor of the public schools. There is no need to say a word to the men and women of Mass. in behalf of a free system of non-sectarian education by the State, a system which guarantees an education to every boy and girl, without any more regard being paid to creed than to birthplace. The public London, Nov. 15.—Fire started at 10 schools are the nurseries from which spring o'clock this evening in W.S. Thomson & I the future masters of the Commonwealth; Co.'s corset factory, 48 and 49 Old Bailey, and in making up the estimate of any E.C. It spread rapidly to the shop of the | State's real greatness the efficiency of its public school system and the extent to hart's cocoa rooms and Blackie & Co.'s pub which it is successful in reaching all the lishing offices. The rear of Cassell's publichildren in the State count for a hundredfold more than railroads and manufactories, A third of the frontage between Fleet st. | than shipping or farms, than anything

"Napoleon, in speaking of his soldiers, is moral is to the physical as ten to one; and Twenty fire engines were kept at work | what is true in the army is no less true in throwing water on the buildings near the civil life. It is of the utmost importance minds and a sturdy and convinced morality while if only they possess these last two attributes, if only they possess character and common sense, there is no fear what soever that they will lack those material things which they can "earn" by the labor

> out reservation against any system of denominational across maintained by the adherents of any creed with the help of state aid, therefore we as strenuously insist that the public school shall be free fron sectarian influences and above all free from any attitude of hostility to the adherents of any particular creed; and we denounce as who; under the pretence of friendship for them, stir up hostility toward them by against those people who hold a given religious belief. Exactly as we welcome to them alike the children of Jew and Gentile of Catholic and Protestant, so we insist tha in their management no one creed shall have any special jurisdiction, but the pro fessors of all creeds be treated alike, in order that every American citizen, without regard to what his own private religious lelief may be, shall feel that he has as much voice as any other man, whether of his own faith or of some different faith, in the man agement of the schools to which his chil-

you act as every man should act in Ameri foreign born, shall in American public lit cans, but as Americans pure and simple. in good faith, anxious to make his home with us and to assume the burdens as well as share the privileges of American hospi tality, we stretch out promptly the hand of fellowship. We have a right to demand that he shall, in dealing with American affairs, leave his Old World prejudices and him because of creed or birthplace, and no compared with other American citizens

because of his national origin, as when ussumes the shape of action taken by some body of our citizens, because of Old World

"Permit me to give you a small illustration out of my own recent experience. The other day, in choosing a civil service I and look at them with a wiser and manlier board in a Northwestern post office, I was | charity, than could possibly be the | 4. Home Market Club's aunual meeting. in doubt as to which of two equally good | case had they never had a chance men to take for a certain vacancy. Then I to was informed, through some self-constituted spokesman of the town, that one of these men was a Protestant and one a Catholic, and that the latter must not be appointed, as the town was controlled by an organizawhich \$84,994,476 was in gold and \$13,094,498 | holding such positions. That settled NEW YORK, Nov. 15.-R. T. McDonald. | approached and at 8 o'clock every seat in | reached by the treasury, and it is not ex- { once; and I immediately appointed

THEO. ROOSEVELT SPEAKS OF IT MAKE NICE Foreigners Coming to This Country Should Lcave WEDDING PRESENTS.

WHITE AND GOLD

EMBROIDERED ONES

915.00.

WALTER M. HATCH

& CO.,

54 SUMMER ST.

"The know-nothing movement in every

form is entirely repugnant to true Ameri-

case when it is directed not merely against

American citizens of foreign origin, but

also against even native born Americans of

a different creed. We Americans give to

men of all races equal and exact jus-tice. That has been our boast

when the Puritan of Mass, and the Catholic

of Maryland sat in the same hall and signed

or of race origin, nor even of birthplace.

What man with a particle of patriotic spirit

would be capable of paying heed to the fact

that Albert Gallatin, the secretary of the

treasury, came from Switzerland, any more

than of paying heed to the fact that Carl

from Germany?

Schurz, the secretary of the interior, came

holds precious its honor and glory, cares

whether the soldiers who followed Sherman

in his great march to the sea followed a

Protestant, or the soldiers who were rallied

by Sheridan after his great ride from Win-

chester were rallied by a Catholic? What

man is so small-souled as to bear in mind

less services to the "nation redeemed and

the race delivered?" or indeed to bear in

mind of either man anything save that he

was one of the iron leaders who, under the

guidance of sad, patient, mighty Abraham

Lincoln fought to a finish the terrible Civil

War, and in so doing wrought out the des-

tiny of a continent and bore evermore to the

front the banner of the freedom of man-

"As it was with our statesmen and sol-

diers, so it is with our writers, and I can

ute to the Puritan founders of this Com-

monwealth than did John Boylo O'Reilly.

Every American who cherishes with pride

the deeds of Meade's army in its struggic

through the three grim July days at Gettys-

burg must also, if his soul is capable of

being thrilled by poems which ring like

music notes, prize Bret Harte's strong,

homely ballad of John Burus, and prize

also James Jeffrey Roche's ode on the auni-

"Parenthetically, to the man or boy who

would like to read, one of the best poems

ever written to commomorate the feat of an

American war vessel, I would cordial

recommend Mr. Roche's ballad of the Gen

Armstrong privateer, telling of the fight she

waged all the night through with the boats

a common right to be proud of American

statesmen and soldiers and writers, utterly

tions may have been, so long as they did

all that in them lay for America, so all

stand as the exponents of the different

leaders in our religious thought. The coun-

every true American, Catholic or Protest-

ant, should be glad that there lives in the

U.S. so stout a champion of Americanism

as Archbishop Ireland—the only bishop, by

the way, in existence who is entitled to

wear that badge of nobility, the button of

connection with our whole political life.

applies with peculiar force to the public

schools. We should set our faces like a

rock against any attempt to allow state aid

to be given to any sectarian system of edu-

cation; and on the other hand we should

set our faces like a rock against any at

tempt to exclude any set of mon from their

full and proper share in the government of

the public schools because of their religion.

There should of course be frank and vigor-

ous condemnation of any attempt to put in

control of the public schools men hostile to

them, just as there should be of any at-

tempt to coerce children from being sent to

them; but remember to be just in your

condemnation, and to condemn individuals

and not classes unless the classes really de-

who are hostile to the public schools as well

as Catholics; and there are plenty of others

interesting ceremony in Fr. Corrigan's

dress Fr. Corrigan emphasized the fact that

I favored the public schools and insisted that

to abandon that position would be the great-

est calamity that could befall the church in

America: and the draping of our national

tlag and the singing of the national anthem

were the most prominent features in the ex-

ercises. Certainly it would be difficult to

wish for more thorough-going Americanism

not leave my party on any issue unless

think I really ought to, yet I should most

certainly refuse to support a school ticket

made up by any party if it was made up

of one creed-whether it was my own creed

from the public schools is that Catholics

and Protestants, Americans of every origin

and faith, brought up in them, inevitably

in after life have kindlier feelings toward

their old schoolfellows of different creeds,

youth; thus the possibility for the growth

I hatreds of Europe is minimized. But this 4

kindly feeling can never exist if one side

have legitimate cause for the belief that it

is being discriminated against by the other,

intolerance comes to the fere. The bigots

who advocate and try to bring about such

discrimination are really playing into the

hands of the upholders of sectarian schools.

two or three different occasions, bills were

introduced appropriating money to Roman

Catholic institutions, and I opposed them

on the broad ground that it was against the

"When I was in the N. Y. legislature, on

and especially if, in the name of teleration,

together, in their

mingle

"I am a pretty good party man and do

Catholic church at Hoboken. In his ad-

"There are Lutherans and Episcopalians

"What I have said about Americanism in

the Loyal Legion.

"Moreover, exactly as all Americans have

of the British squadron at Faval.

the creed of either in dwelling on his price-

flows in his veins," were the concluding words of the brief speech of presentation that F. C. Lowell made at Huntington Hall last night. And Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, The chairman of the civil service commis-

plaudits of his listeners. He spoke as

hearted Americanism. "What I mean to dwell upon especially is

"Because we are unqualifiedly and withthe worst fees of the public schools those seeking to discriminate in their name

"In other words, our plea is simply that

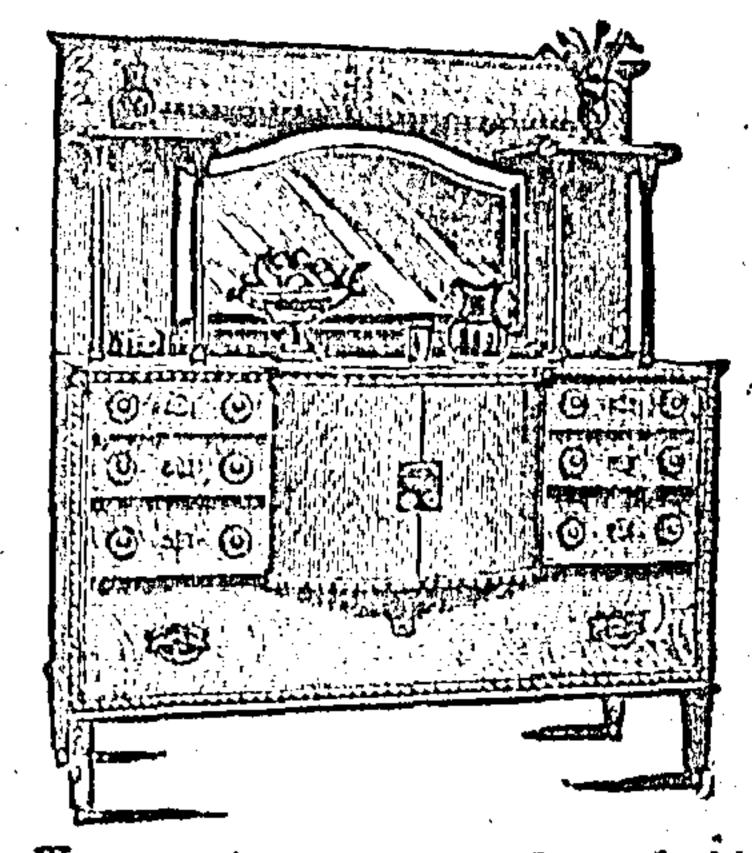
in your treatment of the common school

can public life, as a whole. We have a right to demand that every man, native born or act merely as an American. To quote a phrase I have used more than once before we don't wish any hyphenated Americans we do not wish you to act as Irish-Ameri cans or British-Americans or native Ameri "To the man who comes here from abroad antipathies behind and act simply as ar American; but if he does this it is an infamy to discriminate in any way against to treat him simply on his own merits as Indeed I go farther than calling it an out rage, I call it a crime against the body politic. It is a crime as thoroughly un-American, when discrimination is made against some man because of his religion of

"It is an outrage for any body of Ameri can citizens to vote upon questions of a very large section of his church in America American politics, or upon questions affecting American public and social life, as foreigners, to vote as Irish-Americans, as German-Americans, or what not; and it is just as emphatically an outrage; it is, indeed, if anything, a worse outrage to vote against some good American because of considerations of creed or birthplace. I is a matter of humiliation to us that the party platforms should contain planks bidding for the Irish-American, the German-

American, or the British-American vote. as the case may be. We have no possible business in our politics with such questions as home rule and the union of the British I avowedly in the interests of the professors Empire, or the boundary quarrels of France and Germany; and Frenchmen and Gor- lor not-and with the purpose of discriminmans. Englishmen and Irishmen alike, lating against those who hold a different rewhen they become American citizens, I ligious belief. If I found that Catholics should settle American questions purely on [were attempting to establish Catholic con-American lines; but provided they do so trol over the public schools, I should ceract and do fulfil their duties simply as I tainly fight them for all that was in me Americans, then they have a right to de- | and if I found that Protestants were trying | mand to be treated as such and to be accorded the full rights that are given to any | every whit as hard. other American citizen, though his ancestors were among those who landed at Plyinouth or first settled on the banks of the James or the Hudson.

feeling will be checked in short order.



We recognize an urgent demand this year for a sideboard with more complete. arrangements and a more elaborate anbdivision of space.

To meet this need we have planned this detailed Board having separate drawers for knives, forks, spoons, ladles, napkins, canism, and this is perhaps especially the doylies, etc.

There is also a wide drawer for table linen and a double looked plate closet. From the top of the board, fluted pillars rise to support side shelves, planned for A.D. Coffees with urn or pot.

This Sideboard, while necessarily more the same declaration of independence. On | elaborate than usual, has been marked at the roll of honor where we have engraved | the same price as the simpler and plainer the names of the nation's statesmen and soldiers, patriots and commonwealth boards. We have made arrangements to builders, no distinction is known of creed fill all orders promptly, as the demand for this pattern will naturally be large. New general catalogue. Square octavo, 283 pp. 300 lliustrations. Sent to any address on receipt of five 2-cent stamps.

churz, the secretary of the interior, came rom Germany? "What man who reveres our flag and "What w

American idea to give money for any sectarian purpose, and though I was denounced, of course, by certain bigots for my attitude, yet I received the hearty and cordial support of the bulk of my many Catholic political, and of all those for whose oninion I most cared: and there were Catholic votes cast as mine were in the New York legislature. So if there were any tendency to try to control the public schools in a know-nothing spirit, to try to discriminate against Catholics, whether as trustees or as teachers, because they were Catholics, any desire not to give them when, appeal to your own city for the truth of it was deserved the same ample and cordial recognition that good trustees and teachers ought to have, then I am sure that I can appeul to every right-thinking American. whatever his religion, to stand up against so uttorly un-American doctrine, and to do his best to see that full justice is done to the Catholic as much as to the Protestant, "Exactly as in our public schools the lessons should be conducted in no language but in English, neither in German, French, Spanish, or any other, exactly as the children should be taught to speak U.S. and to think U.S., and to be U.S., so we have r

ROBBED OF \$20,000.

place or because of his creed."

right to demand that the voters in settling

about the public schools should vote as

it is utterly abhorrent to and unworthy of

real Americanism to discriminate for or

against any American because of his birth-

Americans merely, and should realize that;

regardless of what their religious convic-Treas. Drake of the L. L. & L. B. R. Banda bagged in His Chicago Office-Most Daring Doed of the Kind in Years.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15 .- J. E. Drake, treas. of the Indiana.Illinois & Iowa R.R., was sandcreeds on American soil, who stand as the bagged and robbed of \$20,000 in his office on, , the ninth floor of the Rookery Building at try is better; every man in it. Protestant or o'clock this morning. The thieves Catholic, is better because of the life of escaped Bishop Brooks. And in the same way

Mr. Drake had the money in a little hand! satchel and was preparing to go out on the road to pay the employees, when two men. stole up behind him and felled him to the floor by several hard blows on the head-The treas, was knocked nearly insensible, and ere he could move a finger in defence. he alleges, the thieves tore the satchel from his hand and rushed out of the office. They rodo down in the elevator very unconcernedly and made their escape. Detectives

were put to work at once.

bory that has occurred in Chicago in many years. Occurring as it did in one of the; best known office buildings in the city, in the very heart of the business dist. the crime caused the greatest excitement. The early hour selected by the thieves is all that prevented their immediate capture. It has been the custom of the treas, to pay the employees of the road in checks. Had. the custom been continued, the startling robbery would not have been attempted in all probability; but within the past week

It was the most daring, sensational robe

the men in currency. From the story told by Treas. Drake, it appears evident that the robbers knew of this change. Every effort was made to keep the robbery a secret. Mr. Drake has been with the who vie with one another in eager and in- I I., I. & I. R.R. ever since it was organized. telligent support of the schools. Only yes. He and his father, the pres., are part own.

the officials of the company decided to pay:

terday I was reading an account of a very | ers of the property. WILL JOIN MELLO.

Rumor That Com. Gillis, U. S. N., Retired, With an Enviable Record for Gallantry, Will Offer His Services to the Brazilian In-

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Com. J. H. Gillis of the U.S. navy, recently retired, is said to have offered his services to the Brazilian, govt., and it is rumored that they have been! Com. Gillis is a native of Penn. and is 62: years old. He had a gallant record in the

Civil War and has more than once carned. praise from the navy dept. ENTIRE FAMILY PERISH.

ENID, O. T., Nov. 15 .- A courier brings information that a whole family named: Johnson, from Pike County, Mo., who set-I tled near the Glass Mountains, 30 miles west of here, perished in the storm that raged in that section Saturday night. They were living under a wagon with no mean; to do the same thing, I should fight them | of protection from the storm.

"One of the very greatest benefits arising | BULLETIN OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

Roosevelt on True Americanism. Pres. Cleveland visits New York. Gen. Harrison on Hawalian matters. Republican city caucuses.

Death of Franklin Greenc. The horse show at New York. I on American soil of the savage sectarian | 8. Golden-haired crank annoys F. L. Ames Boston Harbor too shallow.

Dr. Ames of Braintree found.

More U.S. warships ordered to Hawaii. A Charlestown prisoner talks. Prof. Garner learns the Simian tongue.

Annual meeting of National Baseball League. 5. Harvard football men very confident.

Editor Stead's big job. 1. Chicago R.R. treas, robbed of \$20,000.

4. The Comedy Club's minstrol show.