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REFORM NEEDED.

TO THE EDITOR :- The necessity for a change in municipal government in order to obtain better results is something which no one attempts to deny. We cannot shut our eyes to what is self-evident. The Attorney-General has been severely critic zed for the bill now before the House, and naturally so, because so considerable a change as proposed could not escape strong opposition; but the
Attorney-General is to be credited with an attempt, the only one ventured, to reform the present pernicious system. The remedy may be a bold one and by some considered drastic, but it has the elements of strength

We have heard a great deal about "popular righte" and the robbing of the people of their legitimate functions of self-government and all that, but experience is the best teacher, and we find in the cities of the United States where the "popular will "has had the freest kind of expression that the worst kind of abuses exist. We

vote has not been a greater success? Why is it in our own province as well as in Canada generally and in the United States that there is a feeling abroad, a deep seated con-viction, that something is radically wrong, that resulte do not come up to expectations, to joint stock companies, in which all the interests are material. Property and direct taxation are the basis of all revenue expenditures. Improvement, of whatever nature, relates to the advancement of material interests, and has for its object the promotion of facilities for material existence. The wider form of government, the provincial and general governments, includes everything in which all citizens are equally interested. I do not hold with the Attorney General

that householders who pay rent on the property, which in practice includes the taxes, has not a right with the landlord, but I do say that the management of a municipal corporation should be a business and carried on on lines similar to those of a private corporation, and not be merely a "popular" one. What would we expect of a bank, a store, a railway or a navigation company that changed its management every year? Why, nothing short of ruin.

A change of control annually involves to a large extent a change of policy. The financial management, the system of public works and the other systems of municipal government should have a line of continuity running through them ; they should be based on a permanent system, there should be a uniformity of action. Had Victoria twenty years ago started out on a well-d fined system of public works everything being done in accordance with a comprehensive plan, would Victoria to day be in the lamentable.

will be so. An alderman, a mayor or a judge of its value in any part of the Dominchairman of a committee may be a very
ion. If then, we agree to the opinion of
"popular" man, but as we have reason to
know, he may be totally unfitted to control
departments which require executive ability
and expert knowledge. Once in a while the and expert knowledge. Once in a while the this, we must have a railway to traverse citizens may arouse themselves, as they do spasmodically in all cities, and elect men for their business qualifications, but it is only to sink back into the old rut as soon as agriculture, for they are feeders to each On the other hand the man who could not get the small representation of the small represent

some department of civic administration.

The "dry rot" of our elective system of municipal administration, the incurable canker, is that men are elected haphazard on account of personal popularity, or as the representative of some shade of politics or social movement to perform duties entirely completion.

So that at the outset we have these two important factors to a successful enterprise, closely adjacent to each other and in the province. Having therefore the foundation of a practical scheme, the next thing in by-gone times. Surely a man making a living on and off his own land is better off than a man in a civil completion.

qualified, you eliminate at once those ele-ments which degrade our municipal politics into a wire pulling machine, and the leaks thus stopped up, the economy of management effected will many times recoup their that for that reason we should not go a salaries, even if those be liberal, as they

as a representative of the laboring class, fears that it would place the control of affairs in the hands of "aristocrats." That is a sentimental objection. When it comes to ruling by one man power, we see it no-where exemplified more strongly than in the labor organizations themselves. It has been found the one thing necessary to their euccess to have a strong central government.
Who in all the United States, except the President himself, could command and be obeyed as Debs commanded and was obeyed In whose hands has been placed so much

authority and responsibility?
With a board of commissioners, properly safe-guarded and restricted, I see no reason for danger of our liberties. There is everything to commend such a mode of government. One thing is certain, the city cannot be governed worse than it has been in the past in accordance with the free will of the people.

PROVINCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

To THE EDITOR :- As the time draws near for the proroguing of the House of Assembly, scaled draws nearer the question of the British Pac fie railway, which it is understood must come before the house at no late date.

It may not therefore be out of place to look at the matter in a calm and temperate manner, before the introduction of any measure dealing with this railway comes before parliament. In a paper read before the Royal Colonial Institute, London, Eagland, in 1893, by Mr. Geo. M. Dawson, C.M.G., LLD, F.R.S., is the following, which bears upon this matter, and which may be new to some of your readers :

"For fifteen years or more I have been engaged in the exploration and geological examination of British Columbia, in connection with the geological survey of Canada, and have thus enjoyed the opportunity of traversing and inspecting a large part of

this province of Canada. "British Columbia is the largest Canadian province as yet defined, and may be desoribed as possessing truly imperial dimensions; its area of 383,000 square miles is over three times that of the United King dom, and greater than that of any other country in Europe except Russia. Although t possesses valuable fisheries and remarkable resources in its forests, besides important tracts of arable and pasture lands, much of its prosperity must depend on the development of its mineral wealth. becomes important to note and record the

are incapable of self-government, but be- Their existence points to that of neighborcause their representatives, through an ing deposits in the rock itself, which may

tained has been actually mixed with the quartz of of the parent veins, it cannot be doubted that these veins will before long be doubted that these veins will before long be they have lost their early love for simplicity they have lost their early love for simplicity and the control of living: 2 and The

vest.
"Though the development of placer mining in British Columbia began a new history should be constructed to convey machinery and carry ores, as well as to bring to the metalliferous districts men who would not put it mildly, dishonest.

face the hardships of pioneer travel in the Of course the reason of this exodus from mountains, but who are in a position to embark the necessary capital in promising enterprises.

"For a portion of the province the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway has afforded these facilities, but by far the larger part still awaits railway communication. Had the CPR, in accordance with some of the surveys made for it, traversed, for instance, the Cariboo district, there can be no doubt that we should have already been able to note great devolopments there. There is no reason whatever to believe that the particular portions of B C. now for the first time opened to mining by means of the the province. On the contrary, what has already been said of the Cariboo district affords prima facie evidence of an opposite

votes enough to elect him for pound keeper, country "the important tracts of arable might nevertheless be a most able man in some department of civic administration." So that at the outset we have these representative of some shade of politics or representative of some shade of politics or social movement to perform duties entirely sompletion. There is, of course, one way, apart from such considerations, and for which they may and usually have not any special fitness. At the present time the railway itself. But can the province to build the railway itself. But can the province afford it, and would it be judicious if practicable? The majority of railways have been built whose main ability will be demonstrated in drawing it.

I believe in matters of municipal control in the appointive system. A man who is appointed to office, nine times out of ten is

selected on scoount of special qualifications, and quite as often he is a success. Take our judges for instance, in Canada as a whole the Judiciary almost without an expection is composed of men of unimpeach able conduct on the bench. Why? Because expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect others to have it? And in this conduction without an expect other and conduction with the conduction of the bench. they are placed above and independent of the irfluences that tempt men to were one members in the house, as representing the conduct and display of those who have from the straight path to secure support different districts, should remember that riches, and the inordinate appetite for spirance of their position or to make the most of chinery of he whole, so that when a meait during a temporary occupation. Similar- sure for the good of the country comes up ly, if you appoint as commissioners to carry every member should sink his immediate out the affairs of the city men, who are interests in the interest of the whole, or if necessary concentrate the interest in one particular district, which will ultimately It has been said that times are bad, and

hould be. we have in the resources of the country, come like the Indians once more—more I note the objection of Mr. Braden who, and though things have been black and natural and less artificial? Doubtless gloomy, it is not a characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon race to hang back, but resolutely to face the difficulty and overcome it. Oace let the world see that British Columbia means business in this matter and the future connection on the other side of the Rockies is assured, and what is wanted so badly-a second trans continental routewill soon be no dream, but an accomplished

X Y. Z. Victoria, January 7, 1895.

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION.

TO THE EDITOR :- Your able, interesting and seasonable leader in yesterday's (Sun-day) issue entitled "The Last Resor," I, tke many others, read with much pleasure. In connection with the subject, it used to be somewhat analogous to calling upon the a maxim with Indian traders to inculcate in minister of agriculture to say what should to and teach the Indians to desire artificial be the depth of manure to force a melon wants. By this means the aborigines exchanged their robes of skins for blankets, muskets, paint and other things; the female wants were red cloth, buttons, beads, lookthe Indians to hunt more and become indus- who could probably give either the Wharf trious to obtain these artificial wants, which street expert or the Tacoma man long odds necessities. The Indians lost their primitive down. and natural methods of living and so became and from our standpoint of civilization benefiting themselves.

questionable means. There are also a large through charcoal and gravel. number who may be called poor, but are able to live in their natural and primitive cal ingenuity the idea naturally arises—why manner by fishing, shooting, hunting and so not have your own filter bed at home and forth. Others, however, ignore this and drink good water-and hew would it be if live a la civilized, with similar luxurious ar- the city council were to make every water

ficial wants. selves and our course of evolution from the be better at home. have only to look to New York and Chicago localities in which rich alluvial deposits have to see the results of unrestricted popular control. Not that the people in themselves are incapable of self-government but he had been abandoned by the placer miner.

Now, eir, what is the chief reason why your filter bed at home unless you want to and natural modes of living; 2ad. The awful madness ofttimes "to make money," to accumulate riches, in order to be great, that facts do not coincide with theories? It for that great region, raising it from the like an Indian chief; to obtain luxuries, is this, that municipalities may be likened status of a 'fur country' to that of an inde not by ordinary labor, thrift and connomy. not by ordinary labor, thrift and economy, pendent colony, and subsequently to that of an independent colony, and subsequently to that by any means, honest or dishonest. of a province of Canada, there remained a gap to be bridged, in order that the province should begin to realize its proper place among the mining regions of the meaning and practice have disappeared. In world. It was necessary that railways this respect the civilized white man has degenerated and gone back to his animal origin—for all animals are, more or less, to

the land to cities and manufacturing districts is pretty obvious. The extraordinary growth of machinery, commerce and manufactures; steamboats and railways carrying into the rural districts accounts of the riches of cities, luxurious living and so forth, have turned many heads. The madness extended to the agricultural population, to the sons of yeomanry and others—all rushed to the otties under the delusion that they could easily make money there and live in luxury -luxurious ease. How many millions have been disappointed -how many are worse off than the workers on farms—how many have been reduced to abject poverty and become C.P.R. are richer in ores than other parts of a burden on the cities, or suicides? Yet

the insanity increases. The manufacturers have to vie with each other in creating artificial wants; to turn character."

Mr. Dawson concludes as follows: "Bestand captivating luxuries: shams of all kinds and descriptions, lovely cause a mountainous country, and till of music, singing, dances and so forth. The cause a mountainous country, and till of late a very remote one, the developments of the resources of British Columbia has hitherto been slow, but the preliminary difaccordance with a comprehensive plan, the resources of British Columbia has Everywhere mere are muucements to would Victoria to day be in the lamentable hitherto been slow, but the preliminary difference in the lamentable hitherto been slow, but the preliminary difference with streets, sewers and ficulties having been evercome, it is now, how, and so the madness increases. The middle men reap the benefit, the poor propoint to the necessity almost of beginning of an era of prosperity and expansion of waterworks in such a wretched state as to point to the necessity almost of beginning de novo?

It is not that the citizens are incapable, as I said before of self government, but that under the popular system of government, but that been rendered impossible, and it always been rendered impossible, and it always been rendered impossible, and alderman, a mayor or a sincapable index of the carbon of the carb

> That a man of average strength can live and so give assistance to prooure a rural population. Many of those who have good farms now around and within a few miles of

causes a larger expenditure than that for tood, and is one cause of the farmers com-plaining of not being able to live on the

land. How to cure this madness I know not but it will cure itself, perhaps, after many years; but in the meanwhile one can only look on with great mistrust, and perhaps that for that reason we should not go for-borror, of the perhaps not distant future. ward. True, if we had no reserve; but this Will the human race deteriorate and become like the Indians once more-more revolution is continually going on-to what

ABOUT FILTER BEDS.

To THE EDITOR:-There is no better method of bottoming even the deepest problem than that of passing it through the filter of public opinion.

Just now an intimate relation obtains in

passing the filter beds of the future through the public opinions of the present time. I have read in your columns lately many enjoyable communications about filter beds, experts, their services, etc. Not being well posted in the matter of filter beds, I would have supposed that the necessity for a first class expert to design a filter bed would be bed to maturity, but this is of course an opinion that may not be justified by the facts of the case.

We have here, however, experts in the ing-glasses and other enticing luxuries. The matter of filtration of no mean experience, ducation further had the effect of inducing such as the proprietor of the Driard House. in their case may be called luxuries. By at practical filtration, and go to windward degrees all these and others have become of them whether they wanted to filter up or

Having applied to the first mentioned tributary to the white man, enriching him, gentleman for some points on filtration, he a skirt cut in this style cannot be alterhouse and introduced me to a barrel on a fore having many of them made up. It need sourcely be added that the most stand that he qualified (although not fiving) desired of these artificial wants were, and as one of the greatest experts that ever perhaps are, whisky, tobacco and cognate stood upon legs—he explained his method luxuries—poisons. These luxuries induced of filtration, which I am bound to say might artificial living, and with imported diseases appear to an unskilled person as one of the doubtless killed a large number, but many best appliances known to date. I think the of those who remain, have advanced so far capital cost of this filter bed was somewhere that they now desire "to make money" and about \$5. It may be described as a conbecome rich, some by labor, others by very denser of steam that is afterwards passed

dicial wants.

consumer who is not in arrears, a present of a filter instead of building them up at Elk very eyes and have happened within a very lake. You see the waterworks may be eccent period, may shed some light on our- moved and the filter bed would in that case

primitive to our very advanced condition I have heard persons, for whose opinion I to day. It will be observed that the civil entertain no respect, suggest that if Victoria ized whire man still goes on like the Indian. He has the same "artificial wants"; would have to be moved, and I infer from the same desire for luxuries; the same liking the letter of the Tacoma expert that this is 'Conversely (as the mathematicians ssy)

be added, the same insane desire to make the council evidently don't expect the city money, no matter how, provided he makes to enlarge to any great extent.

it. This madness is the cause of much of Now, while I don't know anything par-

> lose it. By the way the same gentleman who introduced me to the four-legged expert is no what will be the leading style of hats. novice in the matter of pressure. He ex-plained: "The trouble here you know is that we have no pressure, but the council doesn't understand the necessity of having it. It comes home to me because now in the winter time I have to keep the steam pump going to get water upstairs, although my service pipe is a large one. You see," he continued, "the city hall is 60 feet or so and the hotel about the same level, the top of the house 90 feet higher, both 150 feet, and the level of Elk lake about 190 feet or thereabouts, and the 40 odd feet more is all

used up in friction head." Friction head, great Casar! I thought your hair looked very smooth this morning. SOCRATES.

PLUMPER PASS.

To THE EDITOR:—Strange things occa-sionally appear in your Plumper Pass correspondence relating to the state of affairs on the islands, and are allowed to go unchallenged as they do not directly injure the islands or individuals, though there are many settlers who do not like the florid and overdrawn manner in which things are frequently described. However, in your correspondent's letter of January 1, appearing injuriously, that I must ask permission to contradict it in your columns. It is as follows: "The entire absence of crime is a goes on on the outlying islands to the south, or he would never have written the above. are some things that are known, and the proportion of the known to the unknown in faction of having the true state of affairs and so does the new stock collar of known, and not suffer the additional injury crepe lisse and silk muslin. The hats are

Rumors That Flowing Sleeves With Lace Undersleeves Will Replace the Present Style-Fluted Skirts Are Evanescent. Stylish Coiffures-Eton Jackets.

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their finding favor very long. It is loose catagan braid. scarcely likely that the rage for them



will reach very far into the spring, and gently opened a door at the back of the ed at all. So one should think well be-

Every lady to whom money is any object at all should arrange her gowns in such a way that those which remain good from one season to another should also be made in a style admitting of change. The three piece skirt is practically useless for remodeling, and the five piece takes too much cloth in the first place, so the woman who studies economy should beware of the tempter. There are many other pretty and stylish skirts, some draped and others quite plain. But everybody has seemed to be suddenly bitten with a desire to have a flaring stiff skirt.

There are some writers who tell us that there are bones in these skirts. That is not so, nor is it possible, owing to the fact that the chief-infact, only-beauty they have is that wrought by the natural folds that form at the foot of the skirt from the great flare in the cut. .

Every style as well as every rocket bound to come down. I predict that the organized system of fraud, have deceived the trust reposed in them. This must always be the result where "popularity" is the basis of representation. It may be in accordance with principles of out.

Why is it that municipal government, but it that municipal government where such as not been a greater success? Why users and been actually mixed with the cause of treatment and the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen that the next move will be to show signs of the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen then that the civilized white was a supposed in them. It will be seen then that the civilized white will be seen then that the civilized white weeks they will begin to show signs of the seven the renowned Jack Bunsby might by their derived gold.

"Reverting for a moment to the Cariboo district, where such notably rich deposits of alluvial gold have been found within a limbactor of the presentation.

Why is it that municipal government where very often the gold observed that the man of to-day. It will be seen then that the civilized white weeks they will begin to show signs of the prond of, by saying to the council: "Avast my lads! the bearings of these ere filters lies in the application on them," and clothe himself, by instinctive and natural common sense will always suggest that will be as elaborate around the bottom as the others have been at the top. That will be an artificial production.

Now, while I don't have a confident with the dishonesty and rascality of to-day. It the dishonesty and filter beds in general, I might weeks they will begin to show signs of district where such as the council: "Avast my lads! the bearings of these ere filters lies in the application on them." Avast my lads! the bearings of these are always suggest that weeks they will be seen then that thought and in the council to the production. height and width, and in less than six fashion will bring in lace undersleeves and many bracelets.

> The only foreshadowing of the future so far is that the English walking hat and the round and oval turban are seen as cautious feelers. The turban comes well down over the forehead and will be a boon to ladies past their youth and to girls with large foreheads. The English walking hat, while jaunty, is horribly unbecoming to almost every one. The theater bonnets grow smaller by degrees and beautifully less, and bonnets for street generally appear to be larger, particularly over the face, and some show a decidedly peaked brim, which is filled in with small velvet flowers or closely gathered velvet rosettes. On the top is a perfect flower basket, with ferns and violets and sometimes checker berries. The soft white crape line veil is very much in evidence in the street just now. It softens the outlines of a face and etherealizes the color. It is the most becoming veil any woman can wear,

young or old. The flat hats are as picturesque as ever, with black plumes stood and laid in your issue of January 3 or 4, there is a in every conceivable position, the stems statement so recklessly inconsistent with being hidden under rosettes of ribbon. facts and calculated to affect our interests The light and siry aigret is almost al-



ways seen upon them somewhere. It adds lightness and grace to a costume, of the suppression of the facts.

The police authorities appointed a constable to this district, who generally has his handspretty full with a very extensive coast line to cover. If they are led away by such fallacious reports they are led away b fallacious reports they may consider it right to withdraw our constable and with him the impression that there is any intention to suppress crime on these islands, and our chief protection must be after all the fear employed as trimming to hats and bonborder of mink all around it, and a funny little animal perched between sale of papers for the woman's edition, two viking wings of the velvet covered with old point. It looked as though an A. Strong, Mrs. M. D. Harter, Mrs. E. old fashioned flery dragon with a long D. Baxter and Mrs. M. Marquis. Other tail had alighted on the wearer's head.

"French twist" and the Psyche knot offset each other, and there are the "aureole" and the drooping Evangeline styles, besides other modes of coiffure without special names, one of the most remarkable and becoming being that one where the hair is carefully parted in the middle and waved down, completely covering the ears, with here and there little curls left loose to tangle up a man's heart strings. Others wear their hair One would think the dressmakers brought up away from the forehead were under bonds to talk about the new over a "rat," the hair being crimped skirts, so constantly do they harp upon into loose, heavy waves, with a roughish the three piece, five piece and organ knot in the back, with or without a pipe styles, and one grows very tired of comb or fancy pin. Even these have one hearing the changes rung so often. The or two unstudied curls down the temskirts are crisp and full, and the folds ples. Some fin de siecle girls have the are rich, but those in the back are so hair parted in the middle and curled all unnatural in their stiffness that I doubt over the ends, being caught in a very The Eton jacket has taken a new lease

hair. Now the "current bun" is seen beside the "saucepan handle." The

of life, but is trimmed in new ways. which almost make it another garment. The latest fancy is to have a piece of the same material set on folding backward like a flat collar. This is faced with the same, and the edges are stitched. All the rest of the jacket is made in the old way. In some these flat lapels are embroidered in gold braid.

A pretty example of such a jacket was shown of light blue cendree cloting There were large draped gigot sleeveand a plain Eton with the turn back front. This was worn over a full blouof tufted wool, dark blue and white The draped belt and collar were of a same, and so was the upper portion of the skirt. The lower part was cut in vandykes. It made a very taking little home costume.

HENDIETTE ROUSSEAT

WOMAN'S WORLD IN PARAGRAPHS

Turkey Is a Country That Should De-Mended or Ended.

The true test of the progress of a peo

ple is its treatment of women. By that standard it rises or sinks in the scale of civilization. Judged by this test, neither China nor Turkey deserves to be treated with at all as a civilized nation. Shall Christian countries receive the ministers of the heathen Turk and go through the form of treating with him diplomatically and according him the rights and courtesies shown to enlightened nations, when the customs of savage tribes are in some instances an improvement on the way the Turk uses helpless women? That is a question it would not take long to answer if Christian women themselves were not dumb creatures in the eyes of the law, denied expression in the only quarters in which remonstrance with the Turk would be effective. It is a fact today that bestial Turks follow with their eyes the steps of growth and development of beautiful Armenian girls. When they reach womgoes as high as it can, and then it is anhood, the bestial Turk makes no more ado about seizing a beautiful large sleeves have reached their greatest maiden and carrying her off to his harem than he would of capturing a wild animal that had pleased his fancy Armenian girls are subjected to brutali ties that those who have knowledge of dare not put into print. These things go on year after year. The girls are forced to embrace the Mohammedan faith in all cases. Death would indeed be preferable to the outrages to which they are subjected, but their cruel captors do not want them to die. Guelizar, the Armenian maiden carried off five years ago by the notorious Moussa Bey, is a case in point. She was forced to pretend to embrace Mohammedanism, but through the direct persecution she maintained her refusal to be added to his harem. Her Christian mother brought the attention of European nations to the matter. The sultan was forced to produce the girl. A meeting was arranged in presence of foreign diplomats and agents, so that Guelizar might signify her acceptance of Mohammedanism. But to the surprise of all. she denounced Mohammedanism and its brutal adherents in the strongest language. The Turkish government did not dare behead her, but to this day she is imprisoned away from her famiy. How long will Christian fathers permit these things to continue? If it were sons instead of daughters that were carried off into cruel slavery, vengeance would descend quickly.

It is a matter of great satisfaction to think that Joseph H. Choate, who defeated woman's suffrage in the New York constitutional convention, lost the Republican nomination for governor not long afterward. The women had something to do with his defeat too. Maybe he will know more next time.

Mr. W. S. Capellar has published a woman's edition of his paper, the Mansfield (O.) Daily News. The proceeds of the entire sale of the day were generously donated by Mr. Capellar to the working girls and women of Mansfield unless the members of the Woman's league, in whose hands the funds were placed, have some other disposition of the money that they prefer to make. Mr. Capellar stipulated that in every portion of the paper, except the telegraph department, the editing should be done by the ladies. Not only that, but he placed the entire sale of the paper in the women's hands and devolved on them the task of getting all the advertisements. It was understood these would be extra large and valuable, how large and how valuable depended on the exertion the women themselves made. The proposition was accepted, and the ladies chose the following editorial staff for the women's edition of the Mansfield News: Mrs. J. L. Hott, Dr. Mary Finley, Mrs. H. M. Weaver, Mrs. George Mitchell, Mrs. W. J. Huggins, Mrs. A. J. Erwin, Mrs. S. M. Douglass and Miss Lizzie Carpenter. The business department, which inoluded advertising solicitors and the was under the management of Mrs. L. ladies were aids in the business and I wonder when fashion permitted woreportorial staff. men so many ways of wearing their

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.