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[WEEKLY EDITION]

EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

AFTER THIRTY YEARS.

A Defalcation that was covered up for that Length of Time.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The hasty summoning of members of the board of directors, and directors of the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal Co., at an early hour this afternoon, created a stir in financial circles, and a report quickly flew about that a heavy defalcation had been discovered in the accounts of one of the officers. The company is one of the oldest, and was in early times one of the wealthiest corporations in the Middle States, holding charters from the legislatures of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. The first rumor that reached the street was that Treasurer James A. L. Wilson had defalcated in his accounts to the extent of \$178,000. The facts, as afterward ascertained more accurately, were that an over-issue of bonds to the amount of \$615,390 was made under the thirty-year mortgage loan of the company of July, 1856, for \$2,800,000. The loan matures to-morrow, and preparations having been made for its extension, the return of bonds for certification at the office to-day would have revealed the over-issue.

Treasurer Wilson did not appear at the office to-day, but on his desk was a note containing a confession of his guilty knowledge of the fraudulent transaction. He left the city last night, it is alleged, in company with Henry V. Leslie, former treasurer, under whose administration the over-issue was made. Wilson, the accused defaulter, is about 65 years of age, and for over thirty years has been connected with the said company, having been its treasurer since 1883, when he succeeded Leslie.

Liberals losing their Heads.

NEW YORK, June 30.—T. P. O'Connor's cable special to the Star from Birmingham: "What I saw and learned at Liverpool and at this political center to-day convinces me that the campaign of June is the greatest fight of the century between wealthy and popular organizations. In many districts the local liberal causes appear to be completely paralyzed and bewildered by the power of the lords, squires, and wealthy tools of the aristocracy. They appear to have lost their heads, and have become utterly unable to lead the masses on to victory. The impression created by all this wavering, intimidation and confusion is that the result of the election is not as certain as the managers of the party were led to believe previously. The organization of the privileged classes is perfect and is working untold mischief."

Hallimore the Cardinal City.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Baltimore became this morning the cardinal city of the United States, and Archbishop Gibbons was invested with the scarlet robe, with all the magnificent ceremonies of the Roman liturgy and the pomp befitting his exalted rank as prince of the Holy Catholic church. Just twenty-five years ago to-day James Gibbons was ordained priest in the chapel of St. Mary's seminary in this city, by Archbishop Kendrick, and on this, his silver jubilee, he received from the hands of the venerable archbishop of St. Louis the insignia of his holy dignity. The ceremony took place in the cathedral in which, as apostolic delegate, he so recently directed the deliberations of the plenary council, the most notable gathering of divines and theologians this country has ever seen, and in which has taken place many of the most imposing religious ceremonies that have occurred in the United States. The great services of Archbishop Gibbons at the council were to-day rewarded, and the investiture of the mitre was the occasion of an ecclesiastical demonstration not likely to be again witnessed in many years.

The New President of Yale.

NEW HAVEN, July 1.—Prof. Timothy Dwight was to-day inaugurated president of Yale college, to succeed Dr. Porter. The exercises were held in Center church, to which a procession escorted the president and president-elect. The services included addresses by the retiring and incoming presidents, and a Latin address by Prof. Tracy Peck.

Boycotters Sentenced.

NEW YORK, July 2.—The convicted boycotters on Theiss, proprietor of a concert garden, were arraigned in court to-day for sentence. Judge Barret made some strong remarks to them on the crime of which they were convicted. He said this was a violation of the peace of the country that welcomed foreign-born citizens to its shores; that offered freedom and the privilege of right. They had violated public rights and opinions, and their offense was not short of blackmail. The distribution of circulars before places of business was a conspiracy, and punishable as such. Their conduct, if unpunished, would lead to savagery. They may have been misled by bad advice, but their counsel should have rebuked them. They did not use the money for their own advantage, and this palinated their offense. He would not impose the full penalty of the law, as they were workingmen. The judge then sentenced Paul Weitzig and Henry Sordor to two years and ten months of hard labor, and Michael Hrop and Julius Rosenberg to one year and six months' imprisonment. Daniel Davenhauser, the most violent of any of the boycotters, got three years and eight months in state prison.

Return of Secretary Manning.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—Secretary Manning, accompanied by his wife and daughter, his private secretary, Mr. Brennan, and Mr. Miller, commissioner of internal revenue, arrived in this city last night from Hot Springs, Va. The train was about an hour behind time in arriving here. The President, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Vilas, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Fairchild, Private Secretary Lamont, and a number of other officials of the treasury department were awaiting its arrival, and boarded the secretary's special car. Quite a reception followed, the secretary shaking hands with and receiving the congratulations of visitors for about ten minutes, after which he retired with the president to one of the state rooms, where the two had a long talk. When the president left the car it was attached to a New York train. Treasurer Jordan accompanied the secretary to New York, where Mr. Manning and family will remain for two or three days, before going to the secretary's home at Albany. Manning seems to have almost entirely recovered from his recent serious illness, and last night appeared to be in excellent spirits.

Seizure of American Vessels.

HALIFAX, N. S., July 3.—Few particulars have as yet reached here from Shelburne respecting the seizure of the schooners City Point, C. B. Harrington, and G. W. Cushing. All these vessels belong to Portland, Maine, and are understood to be charged with a similar offense—of permitting men to land or taking water on board before reporting at the local customs house. It is asserted that Capt. Jewett, of the Cushing, had been ashore bargaining for bait, but did not purchase.

For a Light House.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—In the senate yesterday Mitchell offered an amendment intended to be proposed to the sundry civil bill, appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a site and the construction of a first order light house at Cape Mears, Tillamook bay, Oregon.

Damage to the Hop Crop.

UTICA, N. Y., July 4.—Serious damage is being done in the hop crop of central New York by vermin and blight, known as the honey dew. Hops are now in blow, and the full extent of the damage cannot yet be told. Growers are considerably alarmed. The price of old hops, of which there are a great many in store, has doubled within a month.

Strange Disease Among Cattle.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 4.—On the cattle ranges of Lonoke and Prairie counties a deadly disease has developed among cattle, which are dying by scores. The exact nature of the disease has not yet been ascertained by veterinary surgeons, but it resembles, somewhat, Texas fever, and has now become epidemic.

Anarchists Convicted.

MILWAUKEE, July 4.—To-night, after having been out twenty-three hours, the jury, in the trial of the anarchist leaders, Frank Hirtz, Carl Simon, and Anton Palm, found them guilty of conspiring to burn the court house and destroy the records, and of inciting the mob to riot. For twenty hours the ballot stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal. One of the jurors, who is alleged to be a socialist, voted for conviction after a few ballots. The maximum sentence for riot or conspiring to riot is one year's imprisonment or a fine not exceeding \$500.

BEECHER'S RECEPTION.

A Royal Reception to Our Own "Grand Old Man" of America.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A London cablegram says Beecher's visit has stirred up a tremendous furor in protestant circles. Appeals for tickets to the City Temple to-day were unexampled in number and importunity. It is estimated that the number of applicants who were denied admission for want of room, was enough to have filled ten temples. Hundreds of persons who considered themselves fortunate in being able to gain admission underwent physical suffering by being crushed in the aisles, from which they will not recover for several days. Those who found room in that part of the church in which were seated Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Parker, wife of the pastor of City Temple, indulged in comment upon the contrast between the attire of the two ladies. Mrs. Parker was conspicuously arrayed in a fashionable costume of satin while Mrs. Beecher was very plainly attired in sober black. Miss Ellen Terry sat immediately beneath the pulpit, in a garden chair, and followed intently the discourse of the American divine, joining heartily in occasional outbursts of mirth which Beecher's wit provoked.

The text of the sermon was "The greatest of these is love." Beecher was never in better condition. He was full of fire and energy, and possibly inspired by the fact that it was the Fourth of July. A great basket of flowers, among which the American colors were intertwined, had been placed in front of the pulpit, and there was a goodly sprinkling of Americans in the church, including a dozen of Plymouth parishioners.

When the sermon was over a London official said: "That justifies all that I have ever heard of Beecher. He is the greatest preacher of modern times. We have no one to equal him."

Half of the congregation tried to shake hands with him, but he hurried away to a Fourth of July dinner.

Miss Rosa Smith, who has been visiting at Waltherville and Eugene City, Lane county, for a few weeks, returned home on yesterday afternoon's train.

PACIFIC COAST.

News by Telegraph from West of the Rockies.

HOPEFUL OUTLOOK

For the Early Completion of the California & Oregon with the O. & C.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Matters at the railroad front on the California & Oregon wear a promising aspect, and there is little doubt that rail connection between this city and Portland will be an established fact before the close of another year. According to latest reports, the advance guard of the right of way men have completed their labors in northern Shasta county, and have passed into Siskiyou. The pot-hole men are near Bailey's, and several gangs of graders are close behind him. The culvert builders are at Big Castle creek, only a few miles from the northern boundary of Shasta county. The bridge at the tenth crossing of the Sacramento is completed, and the track has been laid to the eleventh. The main force of bridge builders is now at work at the twelfth and thirteenth crossings. A depot is about to be erected at Hazel creek. The C. & O. stage company has moved its southern terminus from Slate creek to Gibson, to which point through passengers and freight trains are now running. It is expected October 1 will find the track completed to Lower Soda springs, as the force is increased daily. The engineer corps is now at the Upper Soda springs. It is thought two tunnels will be required between Strawberry valley and Big Shasta. The engineers are having trouble in finding a practicable route through the valley. Land speculators and tourists are going to the newly developed region in large numbers.

It is not known what action the O. & C. railroad company will take with regard to the proposition to extend its line south from Ashland, Or., to connection with the C. & O. The condition of affairs of the Oregon road is such that further construction is hardly deemed advisable at present.

A Bold Leap for Liberty.

ASTORIA, June 30.—To-day when the Tillie E. Starbuck, two tugs towing, was crossing, John Wilson, a sailor, sprang overboard from the ship, risking his life rather than go to sea. He was picked up by a fishing boat and the Starbuck proceeded without attempting to recapture him. The same man deserted from her once before by jumping overboard while the ship lay at anchor, but was recaptured and returned. It is rumored that Wilson was induced to sign articles fraudulently, and his rescue to-day was concerted. The affair causes some excitement among sailor boarding-house men.

Explosion in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 30.—An explosion occurred yesterday in the house of commons. Everything was done by the officials in charge of the building to conceal the fact. It leaked out, however, but in false forms, and the most exaggerated and sensational rumors about Irish plots and dynamite outrages got into circulation. The truth was made known to-day. The explosion resulted from pent up sewer gas.

A Town Destroyed.

BISHOP STATION, July 1.—Advice received here state that the town of Independence, county seat of Inyo county, burned on last Sunday afternoon. There is no communication with the place, and consequently no particulars can be obtained. The loss by fire at Independence is estimated at \$200,000; insurance, \$45,000. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s office and the court house were burned. The records were saved.

CARBON CITY, Nev., July 1.—Further particulars of the burning of Independence, Inyo county, reached here to-day. The fire caught in a blacksmith shop at the north end of town, communicated to the court house and swept the entire street on both sides. Not a business house escaped. The Independent office, on a side street, was not touched. The losses are estimated as high as \$400,000. Total insurance will not go over \$40,000. Hardly anything was saved, as a high wind prevailed. Most of the county records were destroyed. The town numbered about 800 inhabitants and was a very flourishing village.

Saw Mill Burned at Lebanon.

LEBANON, July 1.—The sawmill of R. R. Humphrey, about nine miles east of here, with all the machinery, was destroyed by fire last night about 11 o'clock. The mill and machinery was valued at \$6,000. About 50,000 feet of lumber was burned. There was an insurance of \$3,000 on mill and machinery. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Funds for Parnell.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—A mass meeting was held this evening at Metropolitan temple, under the auspices of the Young Ireland parliamentary club, for the purpose of raising funds to assist Parnell and the home rule cause in the coming parliamentary elections. About 3000 people were present. Mayor Bartlett presided. Stephen M. White, Creed Raymond, Judge J. F. Sullivan and James R. Kelly, made remarks which were greeted with much enthusiasm. The total sum subscribed was about \$7000. The Young Ireland parliamentary club headed the list with \$1000.

Passenger Agents Organize.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 1.—Railroad men held a meeting yesterday and perfected an organization, to be known as the Pacific Coast Passenger Agents' association. J. C. Stubbs, general traffic manager of the Southern Pacific, was elected permanent chairman; S. Miller, arbitrator; G. J. Cowan of the Union Pacific, secretary; and J. F. Truslow of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, and the Atlantic & Pacific, treasurer.

Case Dismissed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2.—Edward H. Cawley, former foreman of the Union warehouse, accused of embezzling \$13,000 worth of grain sacks, was dismissed by Police Judge Lawley to-day, on the ground that criminal proceedings against Cawley were barred by the statute of limitations, the embezzlement having occurred prior to 1883. Civil action will, however, be commenced against him to recover the value of the stolen property. It is said that Cawley's ranch in San Luis Obispo county will be attached to secure judgment.

A Steel Vessel Launched.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—The Union Iron works have constructed the third steel vessel built in this state, which was launched this afternoon. The vessel will serve as a water boat at Panama, and was built for the Panama railroad company. Its dimensions are 100 feet in length, 12 feet beam and 17 feet depth of hold. The launching of this steamer marks an era in steel ship building on this coast. The vessel was built in competition with eastern ship builders, showing the possibilities of this state in iron and steel manufacturing.

Arrival of Tecumseh Sherman.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—General William Tecumseh Sherman, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Lizzie Sherman, arrived by the overland train to-day, and is stopping at the Palace hotel. Gen. Sherman is on a pleasure trip, and will remain on the coast until after the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in August and will take part in the camp fires and other exercises during that time.

A Small Town Burned.

WRIGHTS, July 5.—Wrights, with the exception of the railroad company's building, is in ashes. Fire, which originated in the residence of F. Woodruff, spread to the store of R. C. Thompson, and thence to the postoffice and hotel of Grant & Cottle, owned by the latter, which were consumed, together with 500 cords of wood. The losses will reach about \$10,000, mostly covered by insurance.

A Merchant's Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 6.—Thomas F. Steeres, a leading merchant of East Oakland, and member of the firm of Steeres & Collins, dealers in general merchandise, committed suicide yesterday by taking strychnine. He had been suffering from the effects of an apoplectic stroke received about two months ago.

ROSES AND POETS.

When we write of roses it is hard not to quote what the poets have said in their praise. How many of our readers have seen the little verse, not generally known, which Tennyson has lately given to a friend to publish?

"The night with sudden odor reeled,
The southern stars a music pealed,
Warm beams across the meadow stole;

For love flew over grove and field,
Said, 'Open, rosebud, open; yield
Thy fragrant soul.'"

But when we think of roses and their poets, the first names that occur to memory are probably those of Herrick and Ronsard. The lesson of the roses, of fleet things that are fleet, those two fine pagans are never weary of repeating. "And thou must die," their note chimes in with George Herbert's "And thou must die."

"You are the queen, all flowers among,
But die you must, fair maid, ere long,
As he, the maker of this song,"

says Herrick, and bids his girls gather rose-buds while they may. The keynote of sad thought about roses was struck, though Herrick never knew it, by Omar Kayyam, who says, as interpreted by Fitzgerald,

"Yet, oh, that spring should vanish with the rose,
That youth's sweet scented manuscript
Should close!"

and it was he who thought
"That never blows so red
The rose as where some buried Caesar
bled."

and it was Omar who wished that his grave might be where the wind would scatter rose leaves over it, a wish fate fulfilled. To many modern poets the rose seems to breathe the same melancholy message, and to be but an emblem of the fading of things beautiful. Tennyson, indeed, sees the rose more as the flower of love than of death, and perhaps Mr. Matthew Arnold best combines the two thoughts, death and love, in his beautiful song

"Strew on her roses, roses."
Mr. Austin Dobson makes Horace say in his famous ode, "Roses and the rest, Davus, I detest," and we close this article abruptly, lest the reader should be tempted to quote the famous poet and friend of Augustus.—(Providence Journal.)

H. H. Hendricks, school superintendent of Gilliam county, is in the city. He will go to Aurora on this afternoon's train, thence home to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

Record of News from Over the Atlantic.

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

A Very Close Contest—A Personal Victory for Gladstone.

LONDON, July 3.—The results of yesterday's elections indicate nothing clearly except the close nature of the contest. The unionists maintain the lead, owing to the number returned without opposition. Returns from boroughs so far contested show a balance of parties; Manchester returns three Gladstonians and three unionists; Liverpool four unionists and two Gladstonians; Bristol three unionists and one Gladstone; Leeds three for Gladstone to two opposed. The only Scotch election was in Perth, which elected a Gladstonite by a small majority. Three London divisions—East Paddington, North Paddington, and Strand—have given immense unionist majorities, electing respectively Lord Randolph Churchill, L. L. Cohan, and W. H. Smith.

PARNELL AND GLADSTONE ELECTED.

Parnell and Maurice Healy (Parnellite) have been re-elected to represent Cork city in the commons. They were not opposed. Gladstone has been re-elected for Midlothian.

PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, July 3.—The Times, commenting on the election, says: "Though no conclusive numerical advantage has been gained by either side, it is evident that, even with the transfer of the Irish vote, Mr. Gladstone barely holds his own in the boroughs."

The Daily News says: "The government has not done badly, considering the disadvantages under which it has been fighting."

The Standard says: "The results are highly encouraging to the unionists. Either the Irish element in England is much less important than the Parnellites pretended, or defections among liberals are more serious than Gladstone's friends would like to admit."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is too early to preface the result, but, so far, there is little or no encouragement for Gladstone's wild project."

THE RESULT IN ENGLAND.

The House not much Changed, and Gladstone Holds his Own.

NEW YORK, July 4.—T. P. O'Connor cables from London to the Star: Probabilities seem to indicate that the new parliament will be pretty much in its general composition as the one that defeated Gladstone's home rule bill, except that the unionist element may be a little stronger than in the last house. England requires another educational course on the home rule question before she quite comes up to the standard of Mr. Gladstone.

GLADSTONE'S FRIENDS PLEASED.

LONDON, July 4.—Gladstonians are elated over the decisive character of their victories in Dundee. They are confident that they will maintain their hold on Scotland.

Gladstone's friends report that the English agricultural vote is safe for the ministerial party. They say that laborers' meetings show unabated faith in Mr. Gladstone and concurrence in the belief that the granting of home rule to Ireland would relieve the English market of Irish labor. Jesse Collings will stump the midland counties and try to persuade the laborers to the contrary.

The Gladstone prospects in the metropolis are dark, as liberal unionists are giving a warm support to the conservatives.

About the Panama Canal.

LONDON, July 4.—Private advices from Paris report growing doubt of the success of the Panama canal lottery loan, if the lottery be permitted, which is now considered unlikely. Leading financial houses are becoming convinced that the canal project is hopeless. The Economist Francaise advises the French people to abandon the enterprise, which it describes as the most serious disaster that ever befell France, except the war with Germany.

THE GREAT CONTEST.

A Gloomy Outlook for Gladstone and for Home Rule.

LONDON, July 5.—Up to 10 o'clock last night the totals of members elected were 156 conservatives, 30 unionists, 59 Gladstonians, and 29 Parnellites. The conservatives have gained 17, the unionists 1, and the Gladstonians 9. The Tories unexpectedly won in South Lincolnshire, where the Gladstone candidate, owing to sudden illness, failed to qualify.

GLADSTONE LOSING.

LONDON, July 5.—The issue is becoming definite. The position to-night prefigures a crushing defeat for Gladstone unless he obtains a larger county vote than in November. The boroughs are declaring against home rule. The most ominous revolt is of the Glasgow radicals. Of seven contests in Glasgow, the unionists carried four. Of twenty-one London polls declared to-night, the unionists secured fifteen and the Gladstonians six. The polling was close. The conservative candidate won in Central Finsbury by

only five majority. Mr. Saunders (Gladstone) is defeated in East Hull by thirty-seven majority. Among eminent Gladstonians defeated are Solicitor-general Davey, Advocate-general Mellor, Mr. Hibbert, secretary to the admiralty, and Prof. Thorold Rogers. The London labor candidates, Creamer and Howell, retain their seats by small majorities. Sir John Lubbock's re-election is assured by a poll of forty ahead of Mr. Harrison. Sir Thomas Brassey has been nominated Gladstonian candidate for East Andrews district.

RIOTING AT DUBLIN.

DUBLIN, July 5, midnight.—A crowd of roughs to-night attacked the conservative club house with stones. The members replied with bottles and firearms, killing one rioter and injuring twenty. The mob tried to burn the building, but the police interfered, and arrested the inmates.

EASTERN.

The Pan Electric Scandal.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Tribune's Washington special says: On pretty good authority it is reported that the president feels much concerned on account of the effect produced throughout the country by the official exposure of facts respecting the pan electric investigation. Within the last two or three days he has conversed freely with several influential democrats in congress on the subject of the scandal and the effect of the exposures upon the administration and party, in a manner to make it evident he feels considerable solicitude. He has gone so far, it is asserted, that in case he discovers that the public verdict is adverse to the continuance in office of Garland, Goode, Atkins, and Johnston, he will ask them to resign. In private conversation many democratic congressmen comment with severity on congressman Boyle's efforts to "vindicate" Garland and associates, and declare that he has committed a great blunder by placing a resolution on the calendar in which it is expressly declared that neither Garland, Harris, Lamar, Goode, Atkins, nor Johnston did anything, officially or otherwise, which was dishonest, dishonorable or censurable.

HOME RULE DEFEATED.

The "Appeal to the Country" Brings Back Adverse Results.

NEW YORK, July 6.—T. P. O'Connor's special to the Star, from London: The elections to-day follow the broad lines of previous days since the polling commenced. The Tories retain nearly all the seats they held before the contest, and the liberals lose a few. The enormous abstention of liberals reported remains the prominent feature of the fight. This feature of the struggle is more prominent because of the fact that the Tories, with not many exceptions, are polling about the same number of votes as in November. Returns from Scotland prove that the northern kingdom is no longer to be trusted to stand solid for Gladstone. The hopeful phase of the situation is that the narrow majorities by which the Tories are winning seats will make a strong Tory ministry out of the question. The result of the present complicated affairs is that the opening of the new parliament will find the Parnellites absolute masters of all possible ministries.

SHELVED FOR THE PRESENT.

Special to the Times from London: The followers of Gladstone do not yet propose to throw up the sponge, but they do not disguise the fact that the battle is going against them. Whether Gladstone may finally save a small majority or not, the indications are now decidedly that he will not. There is very little doubt that home rule is shelved for the present. Knowing ones predict, however, that Gladstone will so change the home rule bill that neither the Chamberlainites nor the Hartingtonites will dare to vote against him. This is undoubtedly Gladstone's trump card. Whether he will play it or not is a question. Leading home rulers are not confident, but they still hope for success.

A Bill by Mitchell for John Roach.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, to-day submitted a proposed amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill to provide for payment to John Roach & Son of \$20,270, for wharfage and care of the monitor Roanoke, from March 17th, 1877, to the time of its sale in 1883, including boxing and pilotage, and to pay them \$38,840 in full for the cost of changing the "frame of the Puritan."

Porter Nominated Colonel.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Nominations: Fitz John Porter, late colonel Fifteenth infantry, to be colonel in the army of the United States. In making the above nomination the president says: "In accordance with the provisions of an act of congress approved July 1, 1866, I nominate the person herein named for appointment in the army of the United States, Fitz John Porter, late colonel in the Fifteenth infantry, to be colonel in the army of the United States, and to rank as such from May 14, 1861, that being the grade in rank held by him at the time of his dismissal from the army."

First Anarchist—"Property is robbery. It is a glaring outrage for one man to have a million, and another man nothing." Second Anarchist—"True. Everybody ought to have \$1,000, and no more." First Anarchist—"No, no, I put the figure at \$10,000, because that's what I am worth. Hang it, man, you wouldn't want to make beggars of us."—(Exchange.)