About A Poor Suit of Clothes.

Ask a man whose

BUSINESS SUIT

shows unreasonable distress what he paid for it, and nine times out of ten he'll say, "Oh, it's just a cheap affair bought in a hurry," etc. He won't tell the amount he paid nor the house or shock he got it from. His equivocation is an object lesson to every buyer. No man's afraid or ashamed to tell HOW MUCH this store's clothes cost him.

YOU CAN'T GET

the "chronic, cheap, trashy," clothes here. What we sell will stand the test—must be honest and durable in make and shape, pledge you value to the very penny of your investment.

Men's Suits $6.00 to $22 00
Men's Top Coats $8.00 to $20.00.
Boy's Suits $2 00 to $6.00.
"Knox Straw Hats" are now shown at our store.

Knox Ladies' Straw Sailors.—We have been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the Knox Ladies' Straw Sailors and solicit your inspection of them.

SCHAUL & ROOSA.

130 Main St. Hornellsville

N. Y. & P. R. R.

No 1	No 3	No 5	STATIONS	No 2	No 4	No 6
a m	p m	a m		1	3	5
10 00	3 35	11 25	Oswayo	6 55	p m p m	a m
10 07	3 41	11 36	Tyler	6 48	5 45	1 06
10 17	3 51	11 46	Woodville	6 38	5 35	1 23
10 06	3 40	11 05	Rose Lake	6 49	5 46	1 40
10 03	3 37	11 00	Andrews Settlement	6 51	5 48	1 50
9 54	3 29	10 57	Ellsburg	6 59	5 56	1 58
9 49	3 24	10 52	Chapman's	7 04	6 01	2 06
9 45	3 20	10 48	Genesee	7 10	6 07	2 12
9 36	3 12	10 39	Wellsville	7 20	6 17	2 25
9 15	2 55	10 18	Cuivers	7 50	6 47	2 55
9 05	2 45	10 08	Whitesville	8 00	6 57	3 05
8 47	2 30	9 50	Edward's Crossing	8 06	7 03	3 20
8 31	2 20	9 36	Barney's Mill	8 16	7 13	3 32
8 26	2 15	9 30	Rexville	8 24	7 21	3 34
8 00	2 00	9 05	Rough & Ready	8 38	7 35	3 36
7 56	1 55	9 00	GREENWOOD	8 38	7 35	3 45
7 45	1 48	8 48	Norton Hollow	8 46	7 43	3 53
7 29	1 32	8 40	Jasper	8 55	7 52	4 02
7 25	1 28	8 31	Fall Creek	8 58	7 55	4 05
7 05	1 07	8 05	Canisteo	9 20	8 15	4 30
6 50	1 00	7 55	Erie Junction	9 08	8 45	4 45

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS.

GREENWOOD.

Snow on the mountains Sunday.

Mrs. Randall Pease of Andover visited at Mrs. James O'Connor Thursday.

Miss Nora Livermore spent Sunday with her sister at Whitesville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Young attended the funeral of Darwin Barney at Green's Corners Friday.

Jesse L. Grantier of Andover was in our place Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Slocum were in Hornellsville Saturday.

Arthur Rugar of Elm Valley visited at Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Webster's Sunday.

Supt. Brown, of the N. Y. & P. R. R., was in town Friday.

Charles Langley of Canisteo was in town Sunday.

Miss Mima Pease was home from her school over Sunday. She was accompanied by her friend, Miss Baldwin of Hornellsville.

Edgar Paine and family of Canisteo visited his parents Thursday. He is canvassing for the Prudential Insurance Company.

Mrs. G. M. Woodward of North Maine street is ill with neuralgia.

Miss Selia Smith, who has been sick for some time, is able to be about.

Alfred Sheffield has painted his house on South Main street, which adds materially to its appearance.

Dudley Ersley and wife visited his brother Luie of Rough and Ready Sunday.

George Phillips and Mrs. Tibbs are down with grip.

Mrs. Ellen Young and daughters visited at Hornellsville last week.

Bryon Rugar wheeled to Hornellsville Sunday.

Fred Paine and wife of Andover spent Thursday in Greenwood.

Miss Hester Phillips was home Thursday and Friday. She is clerking at Clarkson's in Canisteo.

A number of Greenwoodites went to Glenwood on their bikes Sunday.

T. D. Watkins sold a nice bed room set at Andover Tuesday.

Jacob Hovey has been spending a week at Avoca, his former home.

Burr Rugar, who is working in Penn Yan, was home on a visit last week.

Mrs. George Rutherford of Troupsburg is the guest of her brother, John French.

There was an excursion over the N. Y. & P. to Oswayo and Millport Sunday.

Mrs. F. D. Young entertains the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church Friday afternoon, supper commencing at 5 o'clock.

Frank Johnson of Mill is visiting his cousin, Vern Johnson, Sunday.

Two gentlemen from Olean are in town trying to organize a corporation for a canning factory.

Thomas Eagan was home from Canisteo to spend Sunday with his family.

Wesley Reynolds of Hornellsville was a caller in Greenwood Thursday.

While engaged in shoeing a horse on Thursday last, Fred White was injured by the horse kicking a pair of tongues which Fred held in his hand and striking him in the face.

Miss Sarah Bunker of Oswayo is calling on old neighbors in Greenwood.

William Hackett, the cheese-maker of the village factory, is making 13 cheese daily.

Dr. C. T. Smith is building an addition to his barn on Rogers' Hill.

Mrs. N. Shaut, Jr. has gone to Clysses, Pa., to visit her husband who is there at work.

S. B. Lyon of Pultney was in this city Monday, looking up his chances for the nomination for county treasurer.

Mr. Teeter of Whitesville was in town Monday on legal business.

Albert Crandall of Green's Corners was on our streets Monday.

W. S. Hodgeman of Painted Post called on Greenwood friends Saturday in his canvass for the nomination for county treasurer.

M. Shaw and G. M. Webster, as appraisers, on Tuesday appraised the personal estate of Rufus L. Alvord, late of Greenwood.

D. Shaw has purchased a lot of yearlings and two year olds of Bradshaw and Charles Warriner.

The Olean Construction Company have arranged for a public meeting Saturday to consider the desirability of a canning plant in Greenwood. It would be a good enterprise for farmers as well as stockholders.

Shaw & Plaisted have been busy handing out to their numerous customers their new style of gas burners. With it they guarantee a pint of gas to boil a pint of water. The new burners will do everything but turn the hands of a gas meter.

Mrs. J. C. Turner and son Arthur arrived in Greenwood Tuesday, where they expect to make their home for the future.

D. W. Putman is re-painting his house on his farm.

A load of Gypsys have camped up Andover street.

Miner Shaw and Hartlitt York went to Tyler, Pa, fishing, last week. Miner says they caught thirty one trout. This is a very moderate fish story, but it is as large as could be worked on the Greenwood public.

E. N. Cooper, representing the W. Bingham Company of Cleveland, Ohio, was in town Tuesday.

Courtland White and family were guests of Mrs. R. L. Alvord, Mrs. White's mother, Monday.

There will be a Republican caucus at Greenwood, Saturday, the 26th, at 2 p. m., to elect delegates to the County Convention.

Reuben Covert is enclosing his new barn.

Church Directory.

M. E. CHURCH.

Preaching at 11 a. m.
Class meeting at 12 m.
Sunday School at 12 m.
Junior League at 3 p. m.
Epworth League at 6 p. m.
Preaching at 7 p. m.
Rev. C. E. Sutton, pastor.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Young People's Christian Union at 3 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Sunday School at 12 m.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 3 p. m.
Preaching at 7 p. m.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only one chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I B Hunt of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a long case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gallstones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful stomach, liver and kidney remedy. Cures dyspepsia, loss of appetite. Try it. Only 50 cents. Guaranteed. For sale by L. A. Burrows, and all other druggists.

Bennett's Creek.

We enjoyed (?) quite a hail storm Sunday.

Miss Lora Norton and her friend, Miss Lucy Ackley of Canisteo, spent Sunday at J. W. Norton's.

Ray Cumming lost a horse last week.

Earl Jackson was home over Sunday.

A cottage prayer meeting was held at Rev. Wm. Stocum's Friday evening. The next one will be at F. L. Bassett's.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Bassett and Mr and Mrs. A. L. Thompson attended the Y. P. S. C. E. convention at Hornellsville last Wednesday.

Miss Blanche Williamson spent Saturday and Sunday in Whitesville.

Miss Grace Waight of Canisteo is visiting at Emron Crusen's.

Willie Childs and his friend, Miss Streeter, spent Sunday at A. W. Childs'.

The Highway Commissioner, A. Hallett, and Pathmaster W. E. Ostrander have been doing some very good work in the highways.

Rexville.

Mr. O'Hara is home again, having spent some months in Penn Yan.

Mary Lewis spent Sunday with friends in Hornellsville.

Mrs. Michael Graham of Young Hickory was buried from St. Mary's church on Thursday.

Peter Lee, one of the oldest residents of this place, died Sunday night. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss. Funeral services at St. Mary's church on Wednesday.

Mortimer Richey has returned from Florida, where he spent the winter.

Master Ellsworth Simpson of Whitesville spent Sunday with his mother in this place.

Mrs. Carey has gone to Hornellsville for a week's stay.

Mary Tanner of Alfred called on friends in town Monday.

Mrs. Baker and family of Greenwood spent a few days of last week at Dr. Vaughn's

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for coughs, colds and all throat, chest and lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at L. A. Burrows' and all other drug stores.

YOUNG HICKORY.

Miss Hattie Potter came home on Monday from Chenango county.

Leon Plaisted and Frank Day went to the bark woods Monday.

Cora and Mary Lewis were guests of Achsah and Hattie Potter over Wednesday night.

Some of our young ladies are very much interested in cheese-making at the cheese-makers, it is hard to determine which.

Mrs. Graham of this place died very suddenly on Monday night, having been sick only since Friday night of last week. The funeral was held on Thursday at St. Mary's church at Rexville. She leaves a husband who has been in the asylum for the insane for a number of years, four boys and one girl, also an aged mother who has lived with her for some time a helpless invalid.

Bert and Will Hardy were at home a few days the past week.

Silas Lewis has purchased the L. M. Spencer farm of her son, Charles R. Spencer.

J. O. Potter's young people took dinner with A. L. Lewis' folks Sunday.

Our factory is doing nicely, making ten cheese daily.

Miss Rose Lewis stayed over Sunday night with her cousins, Achsah and Hattie Potter. C. O. D.

Homes Wanted

For a boy 10 years old, and a black eyed boy baby 5 months old. Good references will be required. Apply to D. C. Grunder, Superintendent of the Poor, Angelica, N. Y.

Impossible to foresee an accident Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Monarch over pain

SAUNDERS.

By the looks of the snow Sunday we will have sleighing for the fourth of July.

Walter Lorwey and wife welcomed a fine baby girl to their home one day last week.

Frank Failing of Hornellsville visited his parents, J. E. Failing, over Sunday.

Mr. Richmond and wife are the guests of Rev. J. Wilson.

Edward Dailey and family and Will Sluyter and wife visited at Alonzo Sluyter's Sunday.

Bert Absom of Coudersport is visiting his uncle, D. D. Smith.

Mrs. Nina Saunders, Miss Edith Saunders and J. Saunders were in Harrison Valley Friday.

Frank Davis visited his parents in Genesee Sunday.

David Saunders is staying with his brother, U. C. Miller of Squab Hollow.

A load of furniture was delivered to Joshua Saunders Saturday last.

Margaret Anderson is visiting friends at Genesee this week.

The box social was well attended, and the Sunday-school can have new singing books now.

Charles Kelley made his usual call at Troupsburg Saturday night.

Silas Lewis visited at John Lewis' Sunday.

Miss Mattie Lowrey was the guest of Mary Lewis this week.

Arthur Cooper visited his mother at Andover Sunday.

A. Murphy of Jasper was in this vicinity fishing last week.

Biliousness is a condition characterized by a disturbance of the digestive organs. The stomach is debilitated, the liver torpid, the bowels constipated. There is a loathing of food, pains in the bowels, dizziness, coated tongue and vomiting, first of the undigested or partly digested food and then of bile. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets allay the disturbances of the stomach and create a healthy action and regulate the bowels. Try them and you are certain to be much pleased with the result. For sale by Benedict & Van Noy, Andover, and N. E Coston, Greenwood.

ALFRED STATION.

A. L. Vanvalkenburg, music dealer of Dansville, was in town last week, looking over the pianos he had recently sold to parties in town.

Mrs J. N. Forbes arrived from Florida last week. She is a sister of Mrs. Horace Palmiter, and has been away from here a number of years.

C. G. Witter and wife of Couderport, Pa., were here Monday and Tuesday, visiting at James Mathews'. While here they sold their house and lot to Mrs. George Woodworth for $600. Possession given immediately.

Mrs. Laura Gridley, wife of L. L. Gridley, died Saturday. Funeral at the church Tuesday at 2 p. m.

H. D. Eaton and J. P. Hamilton have been spraying fruit and shade trees the last few days.

CORWIN HILL.

Mrs. Bessie Myers and daughter returned to their home in Brooklyn la Sunday.

Chas. Tracy was the guest of David Corwin's family one day last week.

Mr. Fisher of Rochester was thru this place on a business trip last week.

Mrs. Hann of Elm Valley has been assisting Hiram Corwin's people in papering, kalsomining, etc., recently.

R. Hardy was in this place on business Monday.

J. Cannon and J. Nichols were in this vicinity on business the fore part of the week.

Mrs. J. Cochrane, who has been suffering with neuralgia, is much improved.

Wm. Dillin pressed hay for several different parties in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Burrows and daughter Reba Elia drove up to David Corwin's last Thursday.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your stomach and liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by L. A. Burrows, Andover, and all other druggists.

NO MAKESHIFT.

In This Case the Work was Properly Done.

Any reader who has had backache and found relief by rubbing the back with liniments and lotions, understands that the relief obtained was but a makeshift, for the ache returns. There's a way to do it so the ache will not come back. Read how it's done.

Mr. Frederick Nhare, of 31 Dewitt street, Amsterdam, N. Y., janitor of the fifth ward school, says: "I can highly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a first-class remedy in all cases of kidney and bladder trouble. I used them on and off for more than two years, and they have given me comfort I got from them is convincing proof of their merit. My trouble dates back three years or more and the doctors called it a severe case of inflammation of the bladder; along with it there were pains and weaknesses through the small of the back and groin. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at a drug store in 1895, and was so far relieved that I was not much bothered until the winter of 1896. I again resorted to Doan's Kidney Pills, and from the relief obtained I have no hesitation endorsing all the claims made for that wonderful preparation."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents a box. Mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.. sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

LADIES ATTENTION!

PRICES THAT DEFFY COMPETITION.

One Large Bread Knife,
One Large Butcher Knife,
One Paring Knife.
The three for 25 Cents.

If any should happen to be defective bring back and we will replace with new ones free.

SHAW & PLAISTED,

GREENWOOD, N. Y.

Miss Florence Newman, who has been great sufferer from muscular rheumatism, says Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only remedy that affords her relief. Miss Newman is a much respected resident of the village of Gray, N. Y., and makes this statement for the benefit of others similarly afflicted. This liniment is for sale by Benedict & Van Noy, Andover, and at N. E. Coston's, Greenwood.

SILAS KELLOGG,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
GREENWOOD, N. Y.

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FASHIONABLE BARBER.
Rooms opposite Woodward & Young Main St.
Shaving and haircutting done in modern style.

YOU will find that the best

PERFUMES,

STAIONERY,

CONFECTIONERY,

DRUGS,

GROCERIES, &c, &c.

Can always be found at

G. W. SMITH & CO.'S.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson in the International Series for May 27, 1900—Parables of the Kingdom.

[Prepared by H. C. Leuington.]
THE LESSON TEXT.
(Matthew 13:24-33.)

24. Another parable put He forth unto them, saying: The Kingdom of Heaven is likened unto a man which sowed good seed in his field:
25. But while men slept, his enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat, and went his way.
26. But when the blade was sprung up, and brought forth fruit, then appeared the tares also.
27. So the servants of the householder came and said unto him: Sir, didst not thou sow good seed in thy field? From whence hath it tares?
28. He said unto them: An enemy hath done this. The servants said unto him: Wilt thou then that we go and gather them up?
29. But he said: Nay; lest while ye gather up the tares, ye root up also the wheat with them.
30. Let both grow together until the harvest; and in the time of harvest I will say to the reapers: Gather ye together first the tares, and bind them in bundles to burn them; but gather the wheat into my barn.
31. Another parable put he forth unto them, saying: The Kingdom of Heaven is like to a grain of mustard seed, which a man took, and sowed in his field:
32. Which indeed is the least of all seeds; but when it is grown, it is the greatest among herbs, and becometh a tree, so that the birds of the air come and lodge in the branches thereof.
33. Another parable spake He unto them: The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto leaven, which a woman took, and hid in three measures of meal, till the whole was leavened.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The field is the world. —Matt. 13:38.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

This lesson properly includes the seven parables spoken at the same time as the parable of the sower which was considered last week. The seven parables to be studied are recorded in Matthew 13:24-52 and Mark 4:26-35. These parables are the following:

Of the Tares.
Of the Mustard Seed.
Of the Leaven.
Of the Hid Treasure.
Of the Pearl of Great Price.
Of the Fishing Net.
Of the Fruitful Field.

The Parable of the Tares.—In the earlier stages of its growth the tares cannot be distinguished from the wheat. It is not until nearly harvest time when the ear is developed that it can be safely weeded out. This is an accurate picture of the church. Within its folds are good and bad alike. Not all who have taken upon themselves the vows of service to Christ are His disciples. On the other hand it may be that beside the church there are true disciples of our Lord. Church fellowship, truly, is better, because of the helpful associations and the greater incentive to do Christian work; but within the church who is to say which are the wheat and which the tares? Jesus says that "by their fruits ye shall know them," therefore in His own time the great Lord of the Harvest will separate the good from the bad.

It is well to note that there is nothing in the parable counter to the teaching of the last lesson concerning industrious cultivation of the soil. Thorns and known weeds must not be allowed to flourish, but should be plucked at once. The parables of the power and of the tares should be distinguished. The seed in the latter parable is not the word of God, but rather the "children of the kingdom," the field is the world rather than the heart. So in other regards the parables are very unlike. The parable of the power gave us one aspect of the Kingdom of God, the parable of the tares gives us another and entirely different aspect.

Parable of the Mustard Seed.—This parable indicates the growth in extent of the kingdom. From the smallest beginnings the greatest things then come. The Christian faith has spread abroad in a marvelous degree since this parable was spoken. But sides this broad application the parable has an individual application. Little faith may grow to be a strong faith. More than this the importance of all little things is shown. One knows what may result from a single thought or word. Vast good or ill may eventually come about.

Parable of the Leaven. — Another great truth is inculcated here. It is concerning the manner in which the Kingdom is to grow. In another place (Luke 17:20) Jesus says: "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation." The growth of the kingdom is yet and unostentatious, but none the less powerful and effective.

Parable of the Hid Treasure.—We touch upon one other of these parables. Jesus likens the kingdom of heaven to a treasure that has been hid in a field. A stranger happens upon it, he hides it in another place in the same field for fear lest another knows of its whereabouts. Then he goes to the owner of the field and buys it. It is needless to say that he does not teach that we are to hide our light under a bushel, but it does show how a very valuable thing can increase in value to a comparatively worthless thing. A very number of fields were valuable, in themselves considered, yet, but they contained no extraordinary treasure. So a human life may be comparatively worthless, but the love of God in the heart transforms the life, and it becomes of inestimable

The Home.

In the home is found the strength of a nation. If all is well in the home all is well in the community. If we find in our homes that the marriage bond is lightly considered, there is a hidden spring of evil, which cannot fail to undermine society.—Rev. P. C. Yorke.

The Hand.

Fill the mind with good thoughts. Read the best books. Be so much occupied with Christlike service that sin cannot be entertained.—Rev. D. C. Garrett.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No more. Burdock Blood Bitters cures. A any drug store.

Does the Baby Thrive

If not, something must be wrong with its food. If the mother's milk doesn't nourish it, she needs SCOTT'S EMULSION. It supplies the elements of fat required for the baby. If baby is not nourished by its artificial food, then it requires

Scott's Emulsion

Half a teaspoonful three or four times a day in its bottle will have the desired effect. It seems to have a magical effect upon babies and children. A fifty-cent bottle will prove the truth of our statements.

Should be taken in summer as well as winter.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

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January 11th and 12th, Alfred
August 9th and 10th, Wellsville.

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April 12th and 13th, Cuba.
August 9th and 10th, Wellsville.
November 8th and 9th, Friendship

Normal school entrance examinations will be held in January, April and August at the same time and place of holding uniform examinations.

Teachers desiring to be ready to teach at the next school year, whose certificates expire July 31st, 1900, should take the first examination of the year. O. M. BURDICK, Com.

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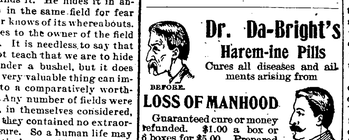

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Harem-ine Pills
Cures all diseases and ailments arising from

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Guaranteed cure or money refunded. $1.00 a box or 6 boxes for $5.00. Prepared by.....

CHEMUNG CHEMICAL COMPANY,
ELMIRA, N. Y.

Sent postpaid on receipt of price | AGENTS WANTED

THE FIELD OF LABOR

Timely Discourse of Dr. Talmage on Industrial Troubles.

Sermon Aimed to Bring About More Friendly Relations Between Employer and Employe—Duty of the Former.

[Copyright, 1900, by Louis Klopsch.]
Washington, May 20.

At a time when in various districts labor troubles are existing or impending the effort Dr. Talmage makes in this discourse to bring about a better feeling between both sides of this difficult question is well timed; texts, Galatians 5:15: "But if ye bite and devour one another take heed that ye be not consumed one of another," and Philippians 2:4: "Look not every man on his own things, but every man also on the things of others."

About every six months there is a great labor agitation. There are violent questions now in discussion between employers and employes. The present "strikes" will go into the past. Of course, the damage done cannot immediately be repaired. Wages will not be so high as they were. Spasmodically they may be higher, but they will drop lower. Strikes, whether right or wrong, always injure laborers as well as capitalists. You will see this in the starvation of next winter. Boycotting and violence and murder never pay. They are different stages of another form of lawless murder. The worst use you can put a man to is to kill him. Blow up to-morrow all the country seats on the banks of the Hudson and the Rhine and all the fine houses on Madison square and Beacon street, and all the bricks and timber and stones will just fall back on the bare hands of American and European labor.

The worst enemies of the working classes in the United States and Ireland are their demented coadjutors. Years ago assassination—the assassination of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, in Phoenix park, Dublin, Ireland, in the attempt to avenge the wrongs of Ireland only turned away from that afflicted people millions of sympathizers. The attempt to blow up the house of commons in London had only this effect—to throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent people in England. In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reason, obstructions on the rail tracks, in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like the president of the company, strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press or in the mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor, and cripple its arms and lame its feet and pierce its heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers and violence never took one iota out of the knuckles of toil or put one farthing of wages into a callous palm. Barbarism will never cure the wrongs of civilization. Mark that!

Frederick the Great admired some land near his palace at Potsdam, and he resolved to get it. It was owned by a miller. He offered the miller three times the value of the property. The miller would not take it because it was the old homestead, and he felt about as Naboth felt about his vineyard when Ahab wanted it. Frederick the Great was a rough and terrible man, and he ordered the miller into his presence, and the king, with a stick in his hand—a stick with which he sometimes struck the officers of state—said to the miller: "Now, I have offered you three times the value of that property, and if you won't sell it I'll take it anyhow." The miller said: "Your majesty, you won't." "Yes," said the king, "I will take it." "Then," said the miller, "if your majesty does take it I will sue you in the chancery court." At that threat Frederick the Great yielded his famous demand. And the most imperious outrage against the working classes will yet cower before the law. Violence and defiance of the law will never accomplish anything but righteousness and submission to the law will accomplish it.

But gradually the damages done the laborer by the strikers will be repaired, and some important things ought now to be said. The whole tendency of our times, as you have noticed, is to make the chasm between employer and employe wider and wider. In olden times the head man of the factory, the master builder, the capitalist, the head man of the firm, worked side by side with their employes, working sometimes at the same bench, dining at the same table, and there are those here who can remember the time when the clerks of large commercial establishments were accustomed to board with the head men of the firm.

All that is changed, and the tendency is to make the distance between employer and employe wider and wider. The tendency is to make the employer feel that he is wronged by the success of the capitalist, and to make the capitalist feel: "Now, my laborers are only beasts of burden; I must give them so much money for so much drudgery, just so many pieces of silver for so many beads of sweat." In other words, the bridge of sympathy is broken down at both ends. That feeling was well described by Thomas Carlyle when he said: "Plugson, of St. Dolly Undershot, buccaneering, says to his men: 'Noble spinners, this is the hundredth thousand we have gained, wherein I mean to dwell and plant my vineyards. The £100,000 is mine, the only wage was yours. Adieu, noble spinners! Drink my health with this great cup, which I give you over and above.'" Now, what we want is to rebuild that bridge of sympathy, and I put the trowel to one of the abutments to-day, and I preach more especially to employers as such, although what I have to say will be appropriate to both employers and employes.

The behavior of a multitude of laborers toward their employers during the last three months may have induced some employers to neglect the real Christian duties that they owe to those whom they employ. Therefore I want to say to you whom I confront face to face and those to whom these words may come that all shipowners, all capitalists, all commercial firms, all master builders, all housewives, are bound to be interested in the entire welfare of their subordinates. Years ago someone gave three prayers for becoming a millionaire: "First, spend your life in getting and keeping the earnings of other people; secondly, have no anxiety about the results of this the losses, the disappointments of others; thirdly, do not mind the fact that your vast wealth implies the poverty of a great many people." Now, there is not a man here who would consent to go into life with those three principles to earn a fortune. It is your desire to do your whole duty to the men and women in your service.

First of all, then, pay as large wages as are reasonable and as your business will afford—not necessarily what others pay, certainly not what your hired help say you must pay, for that is tyranny on the part of labor unbearable. The right of a laborer to tell his employer what he must pay implies the right of an employer to compel a man into a service whether he will or not. This is a despotism and the worst despotism. The attempt to blow up the house of commons in London had only this effect—to throw out of employment tens of thousands of innocent people in England. In this country the torch put to the factories that have discharged hands for good or bad reason, obstructions on the rail tracks, in front of midnight express trains because the offenders do not like the president of the company, strikes on shipboard the hour they were going to sail or in printing offices the hour the paper was to go to press or in the mines the day the coal was to be delivered, or on house scaffoldings so the builder fails in keeping his contract—all these are only a hard blow on the head of American labor, and cripple its arms and lame its feet and pierce its heart. Traps sprung suddenly upon employers and violence never took one iota out of the knuckles of toil or put one farthing of wages into a callous palm. Barbarism will never cure the wrongs of civilization. Mark that!

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at my side, and I am especially delighted at the presence of my wife and people. I hope to draw around me a population that will enjoy the beauties of this neighborhood—a population of well paid, contented, happy operatives. I have given instructions to my architects that nothing is to be spared to render the dwellings of the operatives a pattern to the country, and if my life is spared by Divine Providence I hope to see contentment, satisfaction and happiness around me."

That is Christian character demonstrated.