well-calculated plans of the anarchists. When the suburban citizens reached Boston, they found the streets empty and deserted. Not a man opposed their passage, not a hand was uplifted against them. They met other bands of citizen-militia from the adjoining towns, but there was no sign of the rioters. There was much to do, however, in restoring order, and in re-assuring the poor wretches who crept timidly out from their hiding-places. The leaders were greatly perplexed as to what should be done. The number of available men was constantly increasing, but there was no enemy to be seen. About noon a man arrived in great haste at the headquarters of General Thorax, an old veteran of the Civil War, and informed the General that an enormous body of men, armed to the teeth, had met the citizens of Lexington while the latter were on their way to Boston. He was the only Lexington man that had escaped alive.

The news spread rapidly through the camp, and served to deepen the gloom and anxiety on every loyal man's heart. Nothing could be done to pursue this well-armed force. "Mastertly inaction" was the only course possible.

The rest of the story is too well-known to need a repetition of the details. The Boston rebels joined themselves to their friends from the other large cities of Massachusetts and marched to Springfield. At that place they were soon reinforced by the New York anarchists. The united forces now moved upon New York City, but too late for success.

For, curious to say, the movement of the anarchists in Chicago and the other Western cities had been crushed at its birth. The citizens were well armed, and were fully prepared for such an emergency. Vigilance committees existed in every ward of Chicago, and nothing was left to the city authorities, who, it was well-known, were in secret sympathy with the socialist element. The feature of surprise had been the greatest aid to the success of the revolutionists. When they met men as well armed as themselves who felt their homes and families at stake, there was no doubt as to the result of the contest. In a few days the great West had stamped out every trace of anarchy.

On receipt of the appalling tidings from New England, there was prompt action. In a short time an overwhelming force was concentrated at New York, and was preparing to march against the enemy. In the meantime the farmers and fishermen of all eastern New England had taken arms, and were mainly collected at Boston. The two loyal armies moved slowly toward each other, and, like two gigantic milestones, ground the anarchists between them. The almost relentless cruelty of the victors can be explained only when the fact is remembered that many of them had just left homes desolated by the barbarity of their foes.

New England, and especially Boston, have as yet hardly made good the huge loss inflicted by this anarchist uprising. With the extermination, however, of the entire socialistic population, a new life and vigor has entered every community. Business is rapidly reviving, and the channels of healthy action are again filled. The United States, now, has a standing army of 200,000 men.

L. E. X.

Noticeable Articles.

In the April number of Scribner's there is a paper by Prof. Adams Hill, of Harvard, on English in our Colleges. It is encouraging to see that this subject of the teaching of English is attracting so much attention, for on no other educational subject is there a greater amount of misapprehension; perhaps it is not too much to say that on no other are popular notions more absurd. Unhappy schoolmasters and college professors are censured for not turning out all their pupils accomplished writers, under circumstances which render such a result simply impossible. This arises from the absolute ignorance of the public as to what is required. No one finds fault with a music-teacher for not turning out all his pupils as accomplished pianists as the young lady who took part in the last symphony concert. Here the fact is fully recognized that genius plays an important part in the problem, and next to that, long and assiduous practice. But all of this is equally...