Daily Express wires as follows under

A RELIGIOUS WAR.

Placards Denouncing the Converts Posted in Quang Tung Province. LONDON, July 27.-The Canton correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a

spondent of the Dally Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Wednesday, anys:

'There are daily arrests of Boxers and smugglers caught loaded with arms and ammunition. Execution quickly follows, but the rowdy element remains practically undismayed. In the country districts the people are more threatening and boider than in the city. Inflammatory placards are freely posted, such as the following:

the following:
"We, the Chinese children of the sages,

are faithful and filial as well as modest

By following the doctrines of these ren

gades and foreigners you have forfeited your rights as men. We warn you at once to fly to safe hiding places, while yet there is opportunity."

ACTIVITY OF THE "TRIADS."

Secret Society in the South Causing

Alarm.

creasing activity on the part of a secret society known as the "Triads" are caus-ing alarm. The Boxers are believed to be an offshoot of the "Triads," whose ramifications are widespread throughout

the Southern provinces of China. The organization is distinctly anti-foreign and anti-Manchu, and members of Canton

anti-Manchu, and members of Canton troops are enrolled in its ranks. A report is current in Canton that the "Triads" are preparing for a night attack on the Shameen, and that the first sign will be the absconding of native servants. The greatest apprehension prevalls, although at present Canton is quiet. Many "Triads" have been arrested in Hong Kong during the last few months.

SEYMOUR AT SHANGHAL

Chinese Are Strongly Portifying the

Yangtse Klang.

SHANGHAI, July 26.-Admiral Seymour

has arrived here and has been in con-sultation with the British Consul re-

garding the situation. It is reported that

Li Hung Chang intends to leave for Foo. Chow, from which point he could easily

go to Nankin or Pekin overland, Should

the Southern Viceroys yield to anti-for-

eign influence, there will be a severe

fortified with the newest guns, manned

by German-drilled artillerymen.
It is reported here from Tokio that

15,000 Japanese troops landed at Shan Hai Kwan July 22 and gained a victory,

the Chinese retreating after a feeble re-

Also Prohibited by France.

PARIS, July 27.-The Journal Official

ublishes this morning a decree prohibit

ing the exportation of arms and ammuni-

France to China and adjacent countries

Massacre in Hainan

KENOSHA, Wis., July 26.-A message was received here teday that a number

of the members of the Presbyterian Board

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

It is said the advance on Pekin will begin in

Chinese forces are concentrating at Get Sang, 10 miles north of Tien Tein.

Li Hung Chang says some members of the Le-gations have left Pekin.

Chinese reformers have planned a revolution by

Admiral Kempff reports that the Chinese Gov-ornment is in sympathy with the Boxers.

Following the murder of a soldier in Northern

Mindanso, a company of infantry attacked the natives, killing 89 of them.

English Liberals may give the party leadership

England has spent \$13,000,000 in two years in famine relief.

Domestic.

officials again have the upper hand in New Or-

A hold attempt has been discovered to rescue

leans. As a result of the riot one negro was killed and a score of persons injured.

teps have been taken to prosecute ex-Direc-tor-General Rathbone, of the Cuban postal service, for appropriating Government money,

Threats made by Youtsey against Goebel's life were repeated at the Powers trial yesterday.

Pacific Const.

At Hillshoro, Or., Judge McBride denied di-vorce sought on the ground of insanity. A tract of 7500 scree has been purchased in the

Grand Ronde Valley, on which it is under-stood a colony of Mormons will settle.

A woman mail carrier was killed in a runaway

Rich gold diggings are reported from the Ta-

Commercial.

Marine.

American-Hawaiian Line's hig steamer Amer

Local.

Judge E.D. Shattuck died yesterday afternoon,

court giving him 8 votes more than Schn

Oregon Coast ports' steamer fiest is growing.

Ocean freights advancing on the Atlantic.

cident at Glendale, Or.

Consols and silver are lower.

ican listed for Portland.

es from a Pitisburg jail by means o

The Colombian rebels have surrendered.

Foreign.

which, with the foreigners' aid, they will restore Kwang Hau to the throne.

two weeks.

to Lord Rossbery.

to his own use.

nana, in Alaska.

of Missions, at Nodoa, on the Island of Hainan, had been murdered by Boxers.

Yangtse Kinng is being strongly

HONG KONG, July 26-The signs of in-

CONTRADICTS WU'S DISPATCHES

May Call for a Change of Attitude

on the Part of the United



PREMO

FAVOR WON ON MERIT ... The high standard of quality achieved

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320-338 E. Morrison St.



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Will keep Flies, Gnats, Mosquitos and other Insect Pests away. A perfectly harmless but effective application for man or beast. Indorsed by the leading stock and dairymen.

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No Summer home is considered to be complete without an Acolian or a Pianola. These instruments provide the pleasure of hearing any composition one's mood may call for any time, with the added pleasure of producing the music one's self. Symphonics, overtures or rag-time favorites may be summoned at will. Dance music is always available. They are an inexhaustible source of entertainment, and an invaluable aid to the hostess. Drop in and see them. If you desire a plane, we sell the world's standard lines: The Steinway and the A. B. Chase.

> M. B. WELLS, Northwest Agent for the Acollan Company 353-355 Washington Street, opp. Cordray's

#### ADVANCE ON PEKIN

Forward Movement Will Begin in Two Weeks.

ENGLAND ALSO APPEALED TO

Li Hung Chang States That Some Members of the Legations Have Left Pekin.

LONDON, July 27, 4:30 A. M .- All the powers appear to have received an iden-tical Chinese appeal for mediation, but, in the absence of definite news regarding the fate of the Ministers and of any re-liable indications of the real origin of the appeal, it seems that Lord Sallabury, the Premier, considered it was not even necessary to publish the fact that the appeal had been received or to do anything beyond formally acknowledging it, with perhaps an intimation that nothing could be done until news from Pekin had ar-

How does it come to pass, then, that any of us can so far forget himself as If it could be ascertained beyond doubt to become the proselyte of a barbarian religion. Tens of thousands of native converts have been killed in North China that the reports of a massacre at Pekin were unfounded, and there is disposition here to believe that the Ministers may, converts have been killed in North China and their houses and possessions distroyed. Because of this, sli the countries of the world have sent soldiers to Tien Tsin to protect the converts. This they have failed to do. The mission churches, the foreign Consuls and all the barbarian troops have been slaughtered, just as you kill chickens and dogs. "You converts have involved the bern. after all, be held as hostages. Lord Salis-bury's policy would probably incline more toward the conciliation attributed to Washington than to the revenge at-tributed to Berlin. But while there is no cessation of the deluge of rumors, it is beginning to be believed at Shang-hai, Canton and other points that the "You, converts, have involved the bar-barians in this trouble. We look upon you as rebels, and soon your doom will Viceroys are as completely in the dark as to affairs in Pekin as the Europeans overtake you. Unhappy is your doom will for all men hate and despise you. Great is your distress. Your hands hang help-less by your sides. Despair has seized your mind. Death alone will relieve you. By following the doctrines of these

Meanwhile the doings of Li Hung Chang are regarded with ever-increasing spicion, while the situation in the athern Provinces daily grows worse. With the report that the ailies will begin to advance on Pekin in a fort-night, and in view of Admiral Seymour's visit of inspection to the Yangtse River, the feeling is that no great time will elapse before matters assume a more definite shape. The Viceroy of Nankin still professes to be able, with the aid of the other Viceroys, to keep order, but he declares that if Europe sends war-ships this will assuredly lead to an antiforeign outbreak. If it be true that the Japanese have started a campaign from Shang Hai Kwan, that also will precipitate matters, but the report to this ef-fect lacks confirmation.

Chinese at Get Sang.

It is reported from Tien Tsin that the village of Get Sang, 10 miles north of Tien Tsin, where it is said large quantities of rice are stored. The Russian and Japanese cavalry are keeping in close touch with the enemy. The river s still low, and water transport will With reference to the control of the

With reference to the control of the rallway, it is understood that Mr. Kinder, the British engineer, has arranged with the Chinese General for the protection of the line beyond Pl Tiang. Therefore, Russian control could only apply to the Tien Tsin-Taku and Pel Tiang escitions. If this arrangement is disturbed, it is understood that the destruction of the line is invitable. the line is inevitable.

There is an unconfirmed Chinese re-

port that 60 Protestant and Catholic misnaries have been massacred in Ki Yuan Fu and vicinity.

describing the massacre at Monkden, says: "The bishop had armed 300 converts to defend the cathedral, and a body Chinese troops had been sent to defend the converts, but the soldiers were leagued with the Boxers. While the Christians were holding a service, the signal was given and soldiers and Boxers surrounded and set fire to the church. putting the escaping worshipers to the The bishop was captured and taken to the Viceroy's yamun, where he was diabolically tortured and decapi-

tated. His head hangs in front of the The Daily Mail explains that the Chinese employe of the British Legation, who, according to its advices yesterday, ed from Pekin to New Chwang and reported there that when he left Pekin most of the members of the Legations were dead, and the condition of the others was hopeless, did not actually leave Pekin until July 8, and this goes to show, if his statement is to be relied on that a general massacre had not occurred

July 6, as has been reported. Germany Started the Trouble. There is little fresh news regarding the uation in Manchuria. inflicted another serious defeat upon the Chinese at Fort Echo, July 23. From Kobe comes a report that eight battalions of Russians have been compelled to leave Viadivostock and Tien Tsin, on account of the Manchuria trouble. Telegrams have arrived at St. Petersburg, by cir-cuitous routes, dated Pekin, June 15 and is, describing the origin of the trouble. They come from the director of the Russo-Chinese Bank, in Pekin. He says in

German Legation June 13 arrested an anti-Christian brigand. This was the signal for an anti-Christian uprising, and at 6 in the evening the anti-Christians set fire to the American church and burned it to the ground. The Europeans then barricaded the legations and the rioters sacked and burned the houses in

the European quarter."
It further appears from these advice that June 18, the legations were besieged and the Chinese Government had attempted to invoke the aid of M. de Giers (the Russian Minister) and Mr. Conger, to prevent the advance of the Russian troops to Pekin.

ESCAPED FROM PEKIN.

Li Says Some of the Legationers Have Left the Capital. LONDON, July Z.-The Shanghai corre-pondent of the Daily Telegraph, tele-

graphing yesterday, says:
"Id Hung Chang now states that some
members of the Legations have already left Pekin, and may be expected shortly. He is becoming angry at the skepticism of the Consuls. The impression is gain-

ing ground here that the Ministers of the owers to whom China has applied for rediation may be still alive. The representatives of France, Japan, Russia and the United States have visited Li Hung Chang, but the others still keep aloof. 'The Americans here are indignant over he fact that United States Consul Goodnow has entered into relations with Earl Lt. but Mr. Goodnow defends his action on the ground that he is following the instructions of his Government.

"Trade in Shanghal is so paralyzed that the customs revepue will not suffice to secure the payment of the next installent of the foreign loan.
"Meanwhile active preparations in the Yangtse region for war are in progress, not for war against the rebels, but against foreign powers. Junkloads of Chinese soldiers and Boxers, disguised as lies, are arriving here daily. The

## arsenal is full of arms, and supplies are constantly coming in." The Hong Kong correspondent of the

Datly Express wires as follows under yesterday's date:
"An Italian priest has just arrived here from Hen Sin Fu, Southern Henan, where the Italian bishop and three priests have been massacred, after revolting torture. This took place July 4. Six hundred converts were massacred after the woman had been subjected to hideous brutalities. Six other priests fled to the hills, where

Six other priests fied to the hills, where they were probably killed. The priest who escaped made a perilous journey to Hong Kong. He hid in a comin on board a river boat for 17 days." RESIDENT OF OREGON SINCE 1853

Read on His Retirement From the Bench.

. Erasmus D. Shattuck, Multnomah County's veteran Circuit Judge, died at his home, 443 Fifth street, corner of college, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. For the past two years Judge Shattuck had might very properly be amended in some been in poor health. Before he left particulars but, so far as the constituthe bench of Department No. 1, which he tion itself is concerned, there is not in

vive. Our Courthouses in those days were not remarkable for their architec-tural beauty or our libraries for the mul-titude of their books, but the lawyers were young, ambitious and energetic, and it seems to me that cases were as thoroughly and satisfactory tried then as they are now, with more authorities and technicalities to perplex and bewilder the

courts.
"I was a member of the constitutional convention with you, and it was there, I believe, that I made your acquaintance, or If not it was there that you first attracted my attention. I took you to be one of the best-educated men in the con-vention. I formed this opinion from your scholarly appearance, quiet dignity and general deportment. You did not talk much, but there was pith and point in what you said. Among the sturdy old ploneers of that convention were the following-named lawyers: Kelsey, Kelly, Lovejoy, Olney, Deady, Chadwick, Reed, Prim, Smith, Grover, Farrar, Logan, Boise and McBride. I am of the opinion that the constitution which these men made

CHINESE DUPLICITY Kempff Says the Government Sympathized With Boxers.

> WASHINGTON, July 28.—There were no developments today to warrant the assumption that there was the slightest improvement in the Chinese situa-tion. Indeed, the general tenor of such news as found light was to add to the

steady growing doubt as to the good faith of the Chinese Government as man-ifested in its acts. Admiral Kempff's letter, given public-ity by the Navy Department today, made the direct statement that the imperial authorities were in sympathy with the Boxers, though he added that the gov-ernment was afterward paralyzed and incapable of controlling the situation. This was the first official declaration to reach our Government contradictory of reach our Government contradictory of the Chinese representation that the Imperial Government had steadfastly and from the first opposed the Boxer movement, and our Government is bound to accept the word of its own officer until that is overcome by irrefutable evidence. The exchanges that are in constant progress between the powers are tending more and more to cast suspicion upon the genuineness of the many communications that have come from Pekin through Chinese Government sources. If it should be finally established that there has been an attempt on their part to practice a gigantic fraud upon the world, that fact may call for a change of attitude on the part of the United States Government toward China. This would not affect that military policy already under way, but merely the technical relations between the two governments, which probably would closely approximate a step of formal war. Admiral Kempff's letter

"United States Flagship Newark, Taku, June 20, 1990 .- Sir: Referring to my recent actions in declining to take part in the taking of the Taku forts, and in afterward making common cause with the foreign forces in the protection of foreign life and property, I would respect-fully state that the Chinese Government is now paralyzed, and the secret edicts show that it is in sympathy with the Boxers.

"Second-Under the existing circumstances the troops at the forts were given much extra drill, torpedoes were provided, and, it is claimed, planted in the entrance of the Pei Ho River, which is considered menacing, and by other sentor officials sufficient cause to justify them in demanding temporary occupation of the forts. This culminated in the bom-bardment of the forts by other foreign gunboats on the morning of the 20th inst., which has been described. In this bombardment the Monocacy was fired upon and struck, without having received previous warning.
"Third—It is necessary to join with

in the demand for temporary occupation of the Taku forts, for I thought it against the policy and wishes of our Gov to be entangled with other foreign powers in such a step, and also because it endangered the lives of people in the interior in advance of absolute necessity; for up to early morning of June 17 the Chinese Government had not committed, so far as I am aware, an act of open hostility toward the foreign allied forces. "Fifth-In opening fire without warning an act of war was committed when many shots were fired at the place where the Monacacy was moored, about 3000 yards from the forts. Those firing must have known of her presence there, as she had been moored in that position for a number of days. Under the circumstances. I regarded the situation as one for the protection of the National honor and the preservation of our people, and have acted accordingly. Very re-LOUIS KEMPFF "Rear Admiral, United States Navy, Second in Command United States Naval Force, Asiatic Squadron."

#### Marines Did Not Loot.

The Navy Department today contributed a brief news item in the shape of a vin-dication by Admiral Remey of the United States Marines from the general charge of looting at Tien Tsin. The Admiral had a good deal more than this to report to the Navy Department, but the officials did not regard the rest of his report as proper for publication just now. ollowing was given out:
"Taku, July 24, Che Foo, July 25.—Bu-

reau of Navigation, Washington: Col-onel Meade condemned to Mare Island hospital; rheumatism. Major Waller succeeds to command of the First Regiment. My obtainable information clears marines of any imputation of burning houses or

coting Tien Tsin. REMEY."

The fact that Colonel Meade, who was in command of the marines at Taku, has been invalided home on account of rheumatism has created no surprise among his comrades of the Navy who know him best. While a man of indomitable will, Colonel Meade's vitality has been below par and it has been an almost constant struggle for him to perform his duties. Colonel Meade has been the runking ma-rine officer at the Cavite naval station duce its establishment. His departure from Taku will leave Lieutenant-Colonel Coolidge, of the Ninth Infantry, in com-mand of the American land forces. The latter's command, however, will be temporary, as the arrival of the Grant with General Chaffee within the next few days will place him in supreme com-

Major Waller, who is now the ranking marine officer, also will give way to Major Biddle, who has with him on the Grant two companies of the Fourth Battallon of Marines. The acquisition of the 225 marines will bring the force of ma-rines close up to 700. Owing to the largely increased force of marines and from the United States, Colonel William S. Muse, who is now stationed at the Mare Island navy-yard. San Francisco, may be assigned to command them, General Miles and General Buffington were again in consultation, separately, with Secretary Root today, and the sup-

position is that the Chinese campaign was under consideration. Tak's Suspicious Edict.

The imperial edict promulgated yesterday by Viceroy Tak, at Canton, left a disagreeable impression here. spite the Chinese Minister's view to the contrary, the edict is looked upon as sus-

(Concluded on Second Page.)

### E. D. SHATTUCK DEAD

Veteran Jurist Passes Away Peacefully.

Sketch of His Life Which He Heard

JUDGE ERASMUS D. SHATTUCK.

ccupied so long, he was breaking fast. Advancing age and overwork undermined his strong constitution. Until the past week he was not confined to his bed. Last Thursday he grew perceptibly weak-er, and was unable to leave his bed. His strength was evidently waning fast. and everything possible was done to withstand the inevitable. His wife, young son and daughter were at his bed-side until the end. Upon his retirement from the bench,

and published at that time estimates of Judge Shattuck's character and work from prominent lawyers. So it may be said that Judge Shattuck was one of "obituary.

Sketch of His Life. When the bar took leave of him, Judge George H. Williams delivered the follow-ing address:

"Judge Shattuck: Knewing that you are about to retire from the bench the bar of this city, with great unanimity, have determined to express by resolu tions, to be preserved among the records of this court, their high appreciation of or excellence as a Judge and a citizen, and have conferred upon me the honor of presenting these resolutions to you with uch remarks as may seem suitable to

"I perform this duty with a pleasure not unmingled with a feeling of sadness. I am siways pleased with an opportunity to speak publicly of official rectitude, especially of an old friend, because it is not only grateful to my feelings, but because it is good for others to have their attention drawn to such an example, but there is a taste of sorrew in such speaking when it relates to the termination of a long and useful public career due to growing infirmities of age. For historical purposes it is proper that I should make a statement which without such proposes might seem of doubtful pro-

Born on the 31st of December, 1824, you came to Oregon in 1853. Vermont is your native state, and it is also the native state of Admiral Dewey, and it is not amiss to say that it takes some of the same qualities to make a good Judge that it takes to make a successful officer of the United States Navy. You commenced your official carrier in Oregon as Superin-tendent of Schools in Washington County, to which office you were elected in county for two years, and then a member of the last Legislative Assembly of the territory from the same county. You also represented that county in the convention to frame a state constitution, held at Salem in 1857. Having removed to Portland you were City Attorney in 1858, and at the same time Director of School District No. 1. You were also president of the Board of Trustees of the Portland Academy and one of the founders of the Portland library. In 1861 you were ap-pointed United States District Attorney by President Lincoln and resigned to take the office of Circuit Judge, to which you elected, and also in 1880 and in 1886, and without opposition in the last two elec-tions. Altogether you have been Judge of the Circuit Court of this county for 23 years, resulting from four different elections by the people. This is a record that will stand as an enduring monument of the estimation in which you are held by your fellow-citizens.

"When you came to Oregon civilization had just commenced to make its inroads Price Current places 1900 American wheat yield at 250,000,000 bushels. upon the wilderness, and our political, educational, judicial and civic institutions were in their embryo state. All of these bear the impress of your ability and in-fluence in their growth and development. When you commenced your official career, I had the honor to be the Chief Justice of the territory, and my associates were Judges Deady and Olney, both of whom, now dead, were men of fine abilities. I recall as among the leading practitioners Councilman Holbrook will retain his seat, the of the bar at that time Holbrook, Walt, Kelly, Wilson, Boise, Logan, Gibbs, Grov-er, Stratton, Mosher, Chadwick, Thayer and Page, only four of whom now sur-The Southern Pacific has offered to carry all exhibits to the state fair free.

pensive and efficient government than we have in Oregon, and no state in the Union is in a better financial condition. 'When I go back in my thoughts to the men and times to which I have referred I feel as one may be supposed to feel

when he is surrounded by the gold russet when he is surrounded by the gold russet withstand the inevitable. His wife, and brown of Autumn and turns in his meditations to the freshness and beauty of Spring. When you and I came to Oreple and preservation of foreign people and the honor of our country.

"Fourth—I refused to join in taking possession of the Country, with the free and friend-took occasion to bonor him with an advantage of the people, had an attractive and sixty possession of the Imperial Chinese Rail-tractive and preservation of the Imperial Chinese Rail-tractive and dress and with personal tributes. Addi-tional to this, The Oregonian solicited not be displaced by the improvements and artificialities of an older and more advanced community.

"You were Judge of the Supreme Court of the state from 1874 to 1878, and your few men permitted to read his own associates during that time were P. Prim, L. L. McArthur, John Burnett, R. P. Boise and J. F. Watson. Judges Mc-Arthur and Watson are no longer with us, but are kindly remembered as able lawyers and good men. Your opinions as a Judge of the Supreme Court are published in the fifth and sixth volumes the Oregon Reports, and are noticeable for their good sense, clearness and commendable brevity. I was a practicng lawyer in your court after your election, in 1862, until I went to Washington in 1875, and have been in continuous prac-tice before your since your election in 1886, and therefore have had a good opportu-nity to form an opinion as to your serv-ice upon the bench.

"I have been a Judge for 10 years, and

know from experience something of the duties and responsibilities of a judicial office, and I am satisfied that the labors of a Judge now are much more arduous and difficult than they were when I was upon the bench. One not versed in legal lore might suppose from the multitudinous decisions of our state and Federal courts that a Judge would find nearly all the questions that could arise in litigation settled, and that he would have but little more to do than to follow the precedents; but the fact is, the more decisions there are, the more laborious and perplexing the duties of the court become. When a case comes on for argument in our Supreme Court, as a general rule the two tables in front of the court are filled with books. One lawser has one to table full. ooks. One lawyer has one table full of books supporting his side of the case, and the opposing lawyer has the other ta-ble full of books supporting his side, and the court is expected to go through these books and decide according to the weight of authority. To a considerable extent this practice obtains in the Circuit Courts. Most of the law cases involve motions to strike out parts of the pleadngs, demurrers, law points arising upon the trial and motions for a new trial, and upon these numerous and conflicting au-thorities are cited, which the court must carefully examine so as to decide accing to the weight of authority. "I think sometimes that there would be

as much certainty and more justice in the administration of the law if no authorities were recognized by our courts ex-cepting the decisions of our Supreme Court and the decisions of the Federal Courts upon Federal questions; all suits not governed by such authorities to be lecided according to the dictates of equity and good conscience. I believe that the qualifications of a good Judge depend as much or more upon his mental constitu-tion than upon his professional attainments. Some men have a natural apti-tude for the judicial office, and some men with great brilliancy at the bar are no more fit to be Judges than they are to be poets or painters. Every question has be poets or painters. Every question has a right and a wrong side to it, and, no matter how extensive the learning of a lawyer may be, to have a judicial mind he must have something like an intuitive power to distinguish between these, and without that power he does not possess what is necessary to make a good Judge. "Our political and professional heavens

are full of intellectual skyrockers, that attract the gaze of mankind, but good judgment governs the world of men as much as the steady light of the sun gov-erns the fruitfulness of the earth. Jus-tice is sometimes represented by the pto-ture of a person with a bandage over his eyes holding a pair of scales in his right hand, with a firm and equal poise, the

(Concluded on Ninth Page.)