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TODAY'S WEATHER .- Partly cloudy, with

# PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1901

### WORTH ALL IT COST.

G. A. R. and the Loyal Legion, when said that "this Nation of ours is to the public. These were the great stronger and more firmly cemented than it has ever been before in all its greatest winners are men like the lar, in timber, agricultural, mining or history. There are more men and Rockefellers, Morgan and their associ- grazing land than can be shown in any women loving our flag today than ever ates, who through their enormous loved it before, and there is more re. | wealth and the ability with which it is spect paid to it at home and abroad wielded are the controlling directors in gaged in such a mad rush. We should than ever before." In our Revolution- the finance of the day. The profits ary War John Adams said that if a which such men reap out of so enor- Harrimans, Morgans and Rockefellers vote had been taken there would have mous an advance in everything they put into the development of our wonbeen a popular majority against the own have been very great. To the same war for independence and in favor of class of men belong James J. Hill, of terests seem to lie in different directhe perpetuation of the rule of Great the Great Northern; E. H. Harriman, tions. If, however, the unprofessional Britain. A few men of great talents, wealth and social influence in the various states organized and executed the struggle for independence, at the head of a numerical minority of the people. credited with trying to unite the Van-derbilt system with the Northwestern, Sam Adams, Hancock and John Adams In New England; Schuyler, Gouverneur A, J. Cassett, of the Pennsylvania Rail- the latter, a diversion of capital in this Morris, Livingston and George Clinton road, who is expanding that system so in New York: Franklin and Robert as to include the Long Island, the Bal-Was ington Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee and Jefferson in Virginia; Gadsden and the sylvania, and is credited with the ulti-Pinkneys in South Carolina, were the mate purpose of securing a Pacific leaders of the insurrection against the mother country. The educated so-called system. "respectable classes" were largely Tories. As early as 1810 bitter threats of secession were made upon the floor the largest advance, and is credited of Congress by the representatives of with having made \$35,000,000 during the New England, and nothing but the bull campaign. The explanation of the timely announcement of peace in 1814 extraordinary strength of the bull marprevented the Hartford Convention ket and its duration is thus explained from putting these threats into execu- by the New York Sun:

of the 19.6

cations have been approved within the had bought and sold \$40,000,000 of gold period named has been 211, with aggregate capital of \$25,960,000. The banks for Gould and Smith. This infunction actually organized in the period have restraining the Gold Exchange from enforcing its own rules was denounced by been 529, with aggregate capital of \$27,-387,000. The number of small banks authe New York Times as "another illusthorized under the new law has been tration of the wicked purpose to which 369, with combined capital of \$9,702,090; our judicial system may be perverted." while the number of larger banks has been 160, with combined capital of \$17,-685,000. These additions to the system,

STREET.

WHEN THE TIDE EBBS. after allowance for banks which have Out of the maelstrom of speculation failed or gone into liquidation, make which is just now turning the Nation

the total number of active banks 4098, into a great gambling pit, the unprofeswith authorized capital of \$543.151.695. The remarkably small proportion of sional operator will probably emerge with more experience and less money bonds deposited by the new banks conthan when he first began to assist in tinues to be one of the peculiar features the building of the financial cardhouse. of their organization. With organiza- Were it simply a case of "dog eat dog" tions involving a capital of \$27,387,000 | between the big moneyed interests who and permitting a circulation to the seek to manipulate stocks to the disadwhole of that amount, if the proper vantage of each other, these financial bonds were deposited, the minimum cirfurores would not be attended by sericulation required under the law is about ous results. Unfortunately, however, \$6,850,000. The actual deposit of bonds the possibilities for sudden riches to be for circulation stands at \$7,985,600, or attained by following the operations of only about \$1,135,000 above the actual the big leaders are so alluring that millminimum requirements. It is evident ions of dollars are withdrawn from lethat in most cases the banks have congitimate enterprises and used in keeptented themselves with meeting only ing the water in stocks at a boiling the minimum requirements of the law, heat. The small banker, the merchant, the professional man with a moderate

of the circulation privileges of the Naincome, the clerk and hundreds of othtional banking system. We commend ers in every walk of life take a turn this showing to our Populist statesmen at the market, and millions of hardwhose lives are made burdensome by carned money is thus quietly absorbed the large profits made by National by the professional operators in Wall banks on bond-secured circulation. street. This money falls to accomplish much in the way of doing good for anybody or anything. It does not even

THE GREATEST WEEK IN WALL develop any latent wealth in connection with the enterprises in which it is The bull campaign, which broke on supposed to be invested.

The speculative magnet in Wall Thursday with forcing "the shorts" on Northern Pacific to settle at enormous street has drawn money from the re-For make in Balt Lake by the Salt Lake News | loss was never equaled in its last week | motest parts of the country. It has removed it from channels where it was needed, and has given nothing in re-On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. biggest gamble ever known. It has turn for it. While stocks so badly wadrawn buyers from all parts of the tered that they would need a life-pre-Paul. In New York City all classes ordinary times have been seiling at were drawn into the whirlpool-hotel fabulous prices, the greatest difficulty walters, butlers, shopkeepers-and is experienced in finding men with among the heaviest losers among the money to invest in legitimate entersmall outside investors have been prises for the development of natural women, who are very nervy players, but resources of the country. Some of the very hysterical losers. The leader in finest mining propositions that have the great bull movement has been ever been put before the public have James R. Keene, and other winners on been hawked around Eastern money the gamble are said to be the Moore circles for months past, but with paper The President did not exaggerate, in brothers, formerly of the Chicago Dia- securities advancing at a record-breakhis speech at Los Angeles before the mond Match Company, John W. Gates, ing rate, the speculative public has no Daniel Lamont and others less known desire to put money into mines. The State of Oregon today can offer speculators, pure and simple, but the greater intrinsic value, dollar for dol-

Wall-street securities for the possession of which the public is now enlike to have the wealth of the Goulds, derful natural resources, but their inoperators will quit playing the game of the big manipulators and put their cific; William K. Vanderbilt, who is money into the development of natural and legitimate enterprises in the West, we shall have no need of the aid of the the St. Paul and the Union Pacific, and big men. Unfortunately, perhaps, for might divest their interesting game of its chief attraction. Operating saw-mills, quartz mills, ranches, etc., might peake & Ohlo and the Western New York & Pennnot show such quick profits as are Coast extension through the Atchison juggling watered stocks, but the rec-

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George Gould is a very large owner dustry will show no such startling perin the railroad properties that showed centage of failures as is in evidence street. The argument of cotton-trade exten

re & Ohio, the Ch

tion. We certainly were not a united loyal people at the close of the last war with Great Britain. During the Civil War, out of the 19,000 000 of socialled Thion. ting an end to the rate wars and other ex goods. American sales there are more penalve railway contests that had previously than one-third of its total exports of prevailed. How the new process will work out in the are, hardly without an exception, selling at \$9,000,000 worth, or four times as much primes which represent advances of from 200 to D00 per cent over those of five years ago. So furious beyond precedent did the stock specu-lation become that the sales on the New York exchange last Saturday aggregated 15,468,350 of five business days, and 2,082,474 in what was then considered a fairly active week a prices which represent advances of from 200 to as all Europe. Yet this is but a small Sales of bonds rose to \$40,004,500, fourths of all the cotton of the world is year ago. grown in the United States it is evident against \$9.137,500 a year ago. On one day, Tuesday, sales amounted to 3,253,226 shares. that this country has far too small a The presence of the great railway share of the world's trade in the manu-'buyers for control" in the market was factured product. Great Britain, for inwhat created the situation in Northern stance, has to buy its raw material here Pacific which wrecked the bull market and pay transportation charges on it probably before the purely speculative across the ocean. Its merchants ought pools expected it. As soon as it was to be at a considerable disadvantage discovered that there was "a corner" with those of the United States in comon Northern Pacific, and that "the peting for Chinese trade in cotton shorts" would be forced to settle at manufactured goods. American dealers ruinous prices, the whole market on have the advantage over their British other stocks, bought at high prices, be- rivals, as ease of access to Chinese marcame a sale. Everybody that was load- kets is about the same in both England ed up with stocks began to unload, just and the United States. China is an es-English throne fied to France in 1688. as sailors clear decks when they expect pecially inviting field for the cotton goods exporter, owing to the universa use of this material among its 400,000. 000 people. Woolen is little used there ern Pacific a bull campaign could not The Chinaman prefers cotton throughcontinue to boom, so everybody began out the year. These facts were recently to lighten ship by throwing overboard set out by Chinese Minister Wu at a stocks purchased at high prices. meeting of the Southern Manufactur-The most famous previous panle on ers' Club at Charleston. They will cre-Wall street was that of September 24, ate sentiment, not only for friendly reto London before they jost heart and 1869, known as "Black Friday," when lations with China, but for retention of the Philippines. price up from 131 to 162%, when it broke, The St. Paul Pioneer Press has scored a decided hit in exposing the erroneousness of certain loud complaints of \$4,000,000 of gold, to 134. On the mornanti-imperialism. For many months the New York Evening Post, in solemn 1374, and by noon rose to 162%, amid a protest against the war in the Philip-pines, has published periodically a little scene of public excitement and fury this country, and, although the le ended but thirty-six years ago, market before or since. New street was the Philippines." The table begins with packed with a yeiling crowd of men, August 6, 1898. On March 18, 1901, it showed that 736 officers and men had who saw with every movement of the hands on the gold indicator that they been killed, 456 had died of wounds or were face to face with pecuniary ruin, accidents, and 2266 had died of disease, In the magnitude of transactions making the impressive total of 3458 'Black Friday'' did not compare with deaths because of our tyrannical efforts the recent campaign in Wall street, but to oppress the Filipinos. Now, 3458 in outdoor excitement and wolfish fury deaths is an enormous sacrifice of life of conduct the "Black Friday" shorn in thirty-one months of more or less lambs surpassed any similar subse- active campaigning, and there is no one quent spectacle in Wall street. The in the United States who does not wish bankrupt victims of "Black Friday" that it had not been necessary to make charged Secretary Boutwell with being the sacrifice. But the Pioneer Press in the "bull" clique, and there was a points out that when the Evening Post Congressional investigation of the whole includes the deaths by disease to bolmatter, which showed clearly that there ster up its implied argument against was no possible collusion between any the war it overshoots the mark, for the officer of the Government and the gold chances are that, even if the young gamblers. Gould and Fisk escaped the men composing the Army in the Philces of their gamble on gold, ippines had remained in this country, a

the rules Smith, Gould and Martin, who that according to the American table of mortality, upon which life insurance companies base their premium rates, 2126 deaths were to be expected from so large a number of young men. Con-sequently, no more than 140 deaths from disease can be charged to the "spirit of subjugation and tyranny." If we add these 140 deaths by disease to the 1192 deaths by violence, we find that the monthly sacrifice of life has averaged 43. -

> The death of Lord Salisbury at this time, an event foreboded by his alarming physical condition, would be a se-vere, and for the time a staggering, blow to England. His name at the head of the English Government has long been a synonym of power and persistence in national undertakings. It is probable, however, that in the management of the war in South Africa England's present "old man of the sea" would be improved by the change that would of necessity follow Salisbury's to make our unhelped humanity he tuil length upon the common earth which is our fate and home if we try to live without that power, and yet divine enough that power must be on the other side to lift man into the image of God and place him permanently on his feet before the prophen of life. death or retirement. An aged man beset with physical infirmities cannot maintain the mental power necessary to grapple with great questions of national policy. The inability of the late before the problem of life. Jesus belleved in man, because he be-lieved in God. He revealed man in re-vealing God. No one ever so depended John Sherman to rise to the requirements of the office of Secretary of State is a matter of pathetic memory. Salisvealing God to re-enforce man at his best. No one ever stayed so faithfully by man at his worst. He would not even save himself at Calvary from man's fury. He would rather trust that man would bury's inability to meet the crisis in South Africa, and, Indeed, to form a proper estimate of the gravity of the situation there, has not been less pro-

nounced. Longfellow was right-Whatever poet, orator or sage may say of lt, Old age is still old age. It is the waning, not the creacent morn. The flash of lightning, not the blaze of noon.

Happy the man who recognizes this decree of nature and yields to it gracefully before the irreverent world puts it in plain speech and the country he has grandly served in his prime is forced to suggest his retirement.

The cannibals of Fly River, Guinea, killed and Chalmers and the Rev. Oliver Tompkins, of the London Missionary Society. It was Sidney Smith who said, when he bade farewell to a disputatious clerical brother who was going to the Fijl Islands as a missionary: "Good-bye; if the savages eat you, I hope you will try to agree with them." These savages do not eat missionaries because they have any religious hostility for them as preachers of a new faith; they

ers of rum and tobacco their flesh is far more palatable than that of any other type of white man. In the judgment of a cannibal, the meat of a missionary is better eating than anything else except the flesh of a young child, another non-consumer of tobacco and ardent spirits. These cannibals not seldom spare the lives of American and European sailors, for the simple reason that their flesh is so impregnated with the flavor of alcohol and tobacco as to be as unpalatable as we find that of crows, gulls, buzzards and other car-

would not on any account receive Mr. Kruger, either officially or as a private citizen, was, of course, without authordirection for the purpose mentioned ity. There is no reason why the ex-President of the Transvaal-an aged man and for many years a prominent graciously and kindly received by the sometimes possible in the business of President of the United States. Since he holds no official position at the present time, such reception would, of tion bestowed upon him would be withwhenever the ebb tide sets in in Wall out other significance than that which courtesy and the consideration due to

the United States has for its cotton ceive him at the White House on the courtesy.

### REV. GUNSAULUS ON PREACHING FROM PLURAL TO SINGULAR.

Sermon at Chicago, May 5.

Chicago Tribune. The Hon, John W. Foster, in defending the use by him of the phrase "United States" as a noun in the singular, men-tions three words which the constitution treate words which the constitution The true minister is the true ministrel of the human soul-the words ministrel of the numan soul-the words minister, and minister have a common root. He organizes the vagrant and apparently opreats as plural noune while they are posing sounds, the devious wafts of me ways singular now. These are the House of Representatives, which "shall choose their Speaker"; the Senate, which "shall chose their other officers"; and Congress, which "shall assemble . . . unless they shall," etc. ody and the split and recaldtrant cur-rents of tone about a common and reg-nant center. The center is the all-sunant center. The center is the all-su-preme and embracing theme. It alone co-ordinates and compels each aimless shiv-er of a chord and each stubbornly iso-lating tonic energy into harmony. It is of first importance to note that only the power which commands our ad-There are many other nouns singular in

form but signifying, like "House" and "Senate," a collection of persons which a century ago were used with a verb in the only the power which commands our ad-miration can lift us up. "We live by admiration." We are made erect and plural number. George Clinton, writing of the convention which framed the Namanly by adoration. Before a merely tional Constitution, thought it quite prop. beautiful character, a profound moralist, a true philosopher, a heroic martyr, we do not fal ito earth in obedience, as did er to say "the convention were." "Admin-istration" and "government" were in his day considered nouns in the plural in this country, as they still are in England. The Saul of Tarsus, neither do we rise to our full height at his command as did the new man, Paul. Divine enough must be that power which endows the minister of men-divins enough result was rather curious sometimes in the light of modern usage. Rufus King wrote to the British Government: "The to make our unhelped humanity lie full decision of this Government respecting their West Indies," and "this Government are." The phrase, "the nation who have done

excited no comment once. Neither did the phrase, "the Chamber of Commerce are," nor the phrase, "the party who stuck at nothing." When "Parliament," "the Leg-islature," and "the opposition"--meaning the party which was not in power-were

followed by a verb, that verb was usual-ly in the plural number. Today the American who should say that the House, the Senate or Congress "have" adjourned, would be looked on as guilty of a grammatical slip by the majority. A few only would understand that he was simply old-fashioned. As regards the phrase "United States,"

there is no question that to the men who framed the Constitution and to their im-mediate successors it conveyed an idea

not of unity, but of plurality. The con ception of States in union as distinguished from that of States blended to form a single nation was at first generally entertained. It grew weaker as men came gradually familiar with the idea of a national government with far greater powers than were possessed by the C gress of the Confederation. Finally, Con the popular acceptation of the phrase "United States" ceased to mean a number of states federated for certain common purposes, and came to signify one grand This change national entity or unit. This change came first in the North and West. In South Carolina, where the doctrine of state sovereignty flourished, it was not customary to say "the United States is." The South Carolinan was unalterably convinced up to 1865 that the United States were made up of several states, chief among them being South Carolina.

# SEATTLE'S EXTREMITY.

### Its Dangerous Ride On a Raft Was the Making of It. New York Commercial.

During the past few years probably city of its size has more frequently been the subject of newspaper comment or a topic of conversation than the City of Seattle, Wash. To those who are fa-miliar with its recent development millar Seattle has been, and is, the wonder and admiration of its friends, and the one target for criticism by its ambitious rivals on the Pacific Coast. Today Seattle is a thriving city of nearly one hundred thousand souls, with an air of business about it that reminds one of ert whose niteous condition was this: rie Cricago in its most active, growing days, had been without food so long that he was

The panic of 1893 struck Seattle amid-ahips, its real estate values dropped to the very bottom; its commerce was par-alyzed; the boom had "busted," and most starving. His hope was that some other traveler who had already gone that way inght have left by chance or provision a packet containing food. Away beyond, near a fountain, he spied what he took to be a traveler's bag, and to his hunger it must contain bread. Slowly and hardof Seattle's business men were on the verge of bankruptcy. They were like a lot of shipwrecked sailors on a raft, each wondering if the next wave would wash him overboard, or if he would be there It must contain bread. Slowiy and nard-ly he pulled himself over the hot sand to the little pouch. He took it up and poured out before his vacant eyes a stream of glorious gruns. As they wooed the sun by their splendor his familahed body fell over, while he murmured: "Oh, it is only diamonds, only diamonds." Merciful heaven, that this should be an honset description of so much that is when the sun again peeped over the horizon. It was that ride on the raft that made

the Seattle of today.

the Seattle of today. The disgrunticed ones will tell you it was luck-that when that vessel came down from Alaska laden with gold, it was by luck, pure and simple, that she stopped at Seattle. Any other old port would have done just as well. Luck may start such clies as Seattle, but it doesn't make them. That vessel loaded with gold was dry land to these shipwrecked business men, but they had grown wise while riding on that reft. an honest description of so much that is failed preaching! "Diamonds, only dia-monds!" It is a pitcous thing for the monds?" It is a pitcous thing for the preacher and the people. Both are dis-appointed sadly. Diamonds! And he, the preacher, works so long to find them, and while riding on that raft. Not the least valuable of the lessons

man's office, to hear him called up on

We congratulate the business men of

Requires Diplomacy.

Chicago News.

they learned was that they must hang together. It was a case like this: "If we go down, we will all go together: and, if we are to be saved, we must all plain bread and you may have the polished dogmas, the gilttering periods, the flamelike phrases, the splendid sentences. Let the preacher say at each year's pull together. That is what made, and is making, carry on an intelligent and interesting conversation. He knows the name and Seattle, and so long as these business men remember their ride on that raft, the town will continue to thrive and length of every railroad in the country. grow, and all the growlers in Christen-dom can't stop it. Go into Seattle today with anything that they want, and they will put it PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS Suspicious .- "Ethel, you can have my apple. 'Why, what's the matter with it?"-Barper's through with more success and more Hazar

You

than

# NOTE AND COMMENT.

Is it h-t en-gh f-r y-u?

The Mayor of Omaha has closed almost everything on Sunday but kidnaping.

It will be noticed that the money lost in Wall street is not lost by the Popu-lists who howi about it.

If Aguinaldo does not get over here pretty soon Major Pond will have all his bookings made for next season.

We know that this is gentle May, Because the sun and sky

Combine to make all outdoors look

We learn from the Baltimore papers that that city is boss-ridden. What a remarkable thing for a great American city.

When you see a small boy hold up two fingers to another small boy, you will know that the water is getting warmer.

There is a very general impression that no matter how high the panic carries James J. Hill, when he lights it will be on his feet.

Minnesota is trying to bring back 30 men who have deserted their wives, They will find the State of Minnesota not so easy to escape as the state of matrimony.

It never occurred to the reformers who closed the Omaha saloons on Sunday that the whisky element could get drunk enough Saturday night to last

till Monday.

eyes.

The presidential party will see many fine buildings and beautiful homes and much magnificent scenery while in Portland. Let us hope that the streets will fall opposite the blind spots in their

He made a million dollars One day in railroad stock, The next he put his diamond pin And yet he said in smothered tones From up against the wall, "The better to have plunged and lost, Than never to have plunged at all.

A few months before the death of Father Boyle, of Washington, he built missionary chapel down by the navy yard, and bought at a junkshop an old bell which had been discarded by one of the Presbyterian churches. He sent the bell to a foundry in Georgetown and had several inches of metal pared off the rim to get rid of a crack, and the harsh and discordant tones of the bell became short and sweet. Meeting a Presbyterian parson not long after, Father Boyle called his attention to the change, and the latter could scarcely believe it was the same bell, "What in the world did you do with that bell," inquired the Presbyterian pastor, "to cause such a change in the tone?" "We blessed it and blessed it and blessed it until we got the Presbyterian devil out of it," retorted Father Boyle, "and then it sounded all right."

Arthur Griffiths, of Richmond, Ind., in said to be a mathematical prodigy. He has eight different methods of his own for addition, 10 for division and 64 for multiplication. He can take any number, it is said, between 970 and 1000, and raise it to the fifth power in 39 seconds without the use of either pencil or columns at a time, it is asserted; divide any set of figures or multiply any se of figures in from one to 40 seconds and extract square and cube roots in from three to 15 seconds. He remembers every problem that he works. The hardest test which he has yet experienced, so he says, is to stand and see & freight train pass with 20 or 30 cars, and then tell the number of each car in order and specify to what road each belonged, Besides being a wonder in mathematics, Griffith is fairly well educated in the common school studies. He can read, write and spell, and can

rion-consuming birds.

ords of this more legitimate line of in-

obvious reasons it is altogether probso hard to grind them well, and so un-ceasingly, perhaps, to set them in a gold-en paragraph-and they, the people, want only the bread of life. One mouthful of

only eat them because as non-consumtheir Sunday where two things are no believed-first, the fact that humanity unhelped from God, is prostrate and de-spairing; second, the fact that with the

Christ there come hope, self-respect and manhood. People were never as willing-nay, so desirous to go to church as they are now, if Christ is there to get them on their feet. Without him they will not stay to hear your dream of a better day, and with him they will not tolerate any de-preciation of humanity or any defamation of the soul of man. It is a fearful thing to fail to tell men of Christ in an age both as misanthropic-and aspiring as our own. Dr. Roswen Hitchcock mentions a Bedouin in the des-

The report that President McKinley

course, be non-official, and the atten-

age at all times demand. While for sion is evidently exerting a profound able that the President would prefer not influence upon expansion sentiment in to meet the disappointed, discomfited the South, and old political theories will old man who was for so many years have trouble to stand against it. China dictator of a so-called republic, this is the greatest foreign market which fact would not justify a refusal to re-

# come again to Calvary, age after age, to find if one drop of his blood still quivered there. But this trust of his in man was fundamentally a trust in God, his Father and man's Father. This, then, is the mellorism which must be Christ's gift to the man who is his minister. It is far from that pessimism which says that the world is as bad as which says that the world is as oud ac it can be, and is far from that optimism which says that the world is as good as it can be. It is mellorism, as it has been called, and its assurance is in Jeaus Christ when it says that this is not the

worst possible world, nor is this the best possible world, but by the certain victory of Jesus, it shall be the best possible world. This hope keeps the minister from fainting, Let us be honest with God and con-

science and the fact that it is a hope-less world without this Lord of man unfurling his blood-stained banner of hope. The only pulpit that men respect perma-nently pours forth the music of the re-demption. It is tremulous with the mi-nors of Good Friday. Golf is better than a meaningless gospel. Men scorn to squander an otherwise pleasant hour of

ints in the so-called loyal states, there were at least a million of men who were open or covert sympathizers with the nause of the South. We certainly were not a united people so long as bayonets were employed to govern the so-called reconstructed states. The wave of genuine emotion that swept over the country when the murdered Garfield died was the first notable public exhibition of deep National feeling that was seen after the Civil War. The burial of Grant, with the great Confederate Captains among his pallbearers. was another sign of a better and loftier mood of feeling on both sides than the bitter temper of the days of reconstruction. The war with Spain, calling upon the sons of the North and the South alike to fight for the old flag, seemed to sponge off the slate all record of discord in the past, and from that day there has been a steady growth in the feeling of nationality, so that today the President is right when he says that at no period of our history as a Nation have so many men and women loved our flag as love it today all over this broad land.

The last Stuart that occupied the He was a very mean, cruel tyrant; and a storm or a battle. Everybody knew yet the Jacobites did not cease fighting that with the money situation created and dying in rebellion against the by the stress of "the shorts" in Northcrown under the lead of the grandson of James II until 1745. Nearly sixty years after the expulsion of the last ligning Stuart the Jacobites were able to march an army victoriously through otland and half way through England retreated. Loyalty to the right of lin- a bull clique on gold, headed by Jay eal descendant and the divine right of Gould and James Fiske, Jr., pushed the Kings made hundreds of gallant men fight to the death at Culloden in 1745 on the news that Secretary of the Treasfor a quarrel that began in 1688. We ury Boutwell had directed the sale of are wiser in our generation. We fought each other to the death for four years ing of "Black Friday" gold opened at to settle the question whether National supremacy, or state sovereignty should battle ended but thirty-six years ago, we are in full, actual enjoyment of that id nationality that we fought so bitseriy to achieve. It was a terrible price to pay for it, but since we are today really one people, in our abounding nationality, if was worth all it cost.

The new gold-standard law, as was expected, has considerably augmented number and circulation of National banks. The approved applications from March 14, 1900, when the gold-standard iaw took effect, to Saturday last, April 17, 1901, were 774, representing proposed apital of \$40,465,000. Of this number 162 applications were for banks of less than \$50,000 capital, with aggregate capital of \$14,505,000. All these banks first became possible under the law of March 14, 1900, which reduced the min

mum capital from \$50,000 to \$25,000. The for Judge Cardono issued an injunction large number of them would have died. number of larger banks for which appli- against the Goldroom selling out under The Army and Navy Journal shows Kansan.

asis of friendliness and -

such articles. The United States sells General Boynton, of the Washington How the new process will work out in the future remains to be seen. But there was no doubt as to its immediate effect upon market prices. This peremptory "buying for control" served greatly of high-grade securities. The net re-suit is that the railroad stocks of the country are, hardly without an excention, selling at 5000 000 worth or four times as much sets sens 5000 000 worth or cotton goods worth, and all the rest of Europe spends only \$270,000 here for the manufactured products. China last year bought nearly he mentions is one crediting Halleck instead of Grant with planning the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson. The same book blunders still more when it says that Pickett's line of assault at Gettysburg was three miles long, whereas it had a front of 1600 yards at the start, and 600 yards at the point of its farthest advance.

> A letter written by John Brown, of Osawatomie, on November 17, 1859, in the Virginia jail, from which he was led to execution soon thereafter, was sold at auction in New York yesterday for \$220. Despised, buffeted, sincere, yet visionary, old man, who could have imagined at that time or subsequently, as his body was taken by night, unattended save by his devoted wife and a few faithful friends, to its lonely grave at North Elba, that any value would ever attach to an expression of an opinion of his or to his autograph?

Tolls are now collected on traffic over the "free" bridge at Albany. It was a "free institution" so long that it became unfit for travel. If free horses were not ridden to death, and if free conveniences were not abused, they might stay "free" much longer. Unfortunately, there comes a time when people who have to keep up "free" things no longer regard them "free." Their opinion may not be agreeable to their nextdoor neighbors, but in this free country every freeman has a right to his own mind.

Herbert Spencer, who recently celebrated his \$1st birthday, stated the problem of evolution in 1852, seven years before Darwin illuminated the theory and gave it reasonable explanation. Darwin was 50 years old when he published his "Origin of Species" in 1859; Spencer was 39, and Huxley 34, and all lived to see their views accepted in a large measure by those who at first fought them. -

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People in the Southern States who listened to Bryan speak and voted for him in 1900 have now had an opportunity to listen to his opponent. It is understood that they are generally resigned to the defeat of their candidate

Of course, the Woollevites will contend that the brewer who was scalded to death in his own vat only received fust punishment.

Savage is the name of the new Governor of Nebraska. It is worthy of a

dawn: "I have 52 precious Sunday mornawn: I have as precious sunday morn-ings before me. I can waste not. I will not take these 52 hours from you for any less sublime task or privilege. I do not know enough of politics, sociology, art, literature, music or science to justi-ty your combast is here are the second your coming to hear me speak on

these topics. "I know here but one thing, and if I am true to it you will never weary of my use of your time and the expending of my limited strength. My theme has the breadth of God's love and the many-sidedispatch than any other business munity of its size in the United States. Competition is keen there in every line, and each man is trying to get the better preach of bld s fore and the many sate-edness of his abundant goodness. It is perennially fresh and beautiful. I will not attempt to vie with your other sources of intellectual and spiritual vitality in of his competitors. But tackle them with anything that's against the town, and the whole business community will rise up like one man against you. There seems to furnishing you delightful information or exist an undercurrent not unlike that of high entertainment. If they are valuable to you, it is because each to whom you give your attention is a specialist. So, Freemasonry among the business men, and he who attempts to short-circuit that current is sure to get a shock. It's no uncommon experience, while sitting in a

also, am L."

Why Americans Win.

the telephone. You don't hear the mes-sage, but your man says: "Three o'clock? All right; I'll be there." You Atlanta Constitution. One reason why American manufacturcan depend upon it that there is a meet-ing of the "clan." He doesn't have 15 excuses to offer, but simply: "Til be rs are taking away the trade of Great Britain is shown in the experience of the port comimssioners of Calcutta. They de-cided to purchase nine American railway engines. When it was announced that they would make the purchases in this there. Seattle is a wonder. It is constantly surprising itself. It should be the pride of every citizen of the great Pacific Northwest, for in that section of our country, there was a howl from the British manufacturers and the commissioners determined, in self-defense, to give the country where they have more to the public. their share of natural advantages, what

figures to the public. The American company offered the en-gines at \$8590 each, and agreed that they helps one helps them all: and there are opportunities and possibilities in abundshould be delivered within six months; the ance best British figures were \$7745 for each engine on nine months' delivery. The Amer-ican price was 11 per cent lower than that of the British manufacturers, and the Seitle on their success. It's all theirs, and they deserve it. But we trust that they will never for-American engines were promised within get that "ride on the raft." two-thirds the time.

two-thirds the time. In the face of this difference, the com-missioners point out that they could do nothing else than buy the American en-gines. The publication of the figures has had the dual effect of silencing their crit-It needs but a casual review of some of President McKinley's speeches to see that this awinging around the circle is not all ics at home and setting the British manufacturers to wondering

> Uses of Politeness. New York Evening Sun.

that it is supposed to be. President Harri-son in his movement around a somewhat smaller orbit set the standard for proden-tial speechmaking, and his successor seems to be doing quite as well, although Here is a striking example of Chinese seems to be doing duite as wen, although the conditions he has to meet are de-cidedly more difficult. The task of as-suring the people of one stats that they are most superior persons, without in-ferentially implying that the people of the 44 other commonwealths are not equal-ly admirable, demands tact. To compli-ment Democrats in a way that will not expluism. The Court does not refer to the foreign troops in Pekin as "invaders" or as "the enemy." Oriental politeness forbids a discourtesy like that. So the French, Russians, English, Germans and all the rest of them are described as "success of the country." Possibly some "guests of the country." Possibly some ient Democrats in a way that will not may find in this another proof of Chinese offend Republicans; to commend Texas in words that will not seem invidious to New Mexico and Arizona; to expatiate upon the glories of St. Paul while demonguile. When many years ago the English sent a punitive expedition to the capital to burn a building as a penalty for cer-tain outrages, the local authorities gave strating a passionate admiration for Minneapolis-these things call for diplomacy

out the news that the foreign devils in uniform had come all the way from the sea to do honor to the head of the state. And so the real object of the expedition was frustrated, which just goes to show that politeness is not only good form, but very useful at times

> Portland Is One of Them. New York Tribun

The St. John's River, at Jacksonville, is so broad and contains so immense a vol-ume of water, and the business part of the city is so near its banks, that it seems especially immentable that this huge sceme especially inmentions that this huge stream could not have been drawn upon sufficiently to stop the progress of the flames. Many of our cities on the verge of large rivers fail to provide against calamity by using the resources just be-fore their even fore their eyes.

His Great Anxiety .- Athlete-Did-I-break it, doctor ? Doctor-I will be platn with you. The arm is broken, the collar-bone crushed, the skull is fractured.... Athlete-No, no, no! The -did-L-br.ak-the.... "What?" "Record?" -Tit-Bins

Mamma-Tommy, the teacher tells me that you do not behave well in school and that you are sadly behind in your studies. Tommy -And you sat and listened to her! Mamma, don't you know it takes two persons to guestp? -Boston Transcript.

Amply Described.-Mrs. Goodsoul (answering ring)-What is it, little girl? Mary-Please, ma'am, we've lost our kity, She att jerför-day, and we're hunding het Will want to know if you have seen a cat by the name of Min-erva go by your house.-Fuck.

Preparing for a Slåge.--Fruck. Preparing for a Slåge.--Wife-The last time I asked you to give me sume muney you couldn't because the cashier was slex--dow you say it's the treaturer. Husband--i know it-he caught it from the cashier, and now i'm afraid the secretary will get it.--Life. Chimmy-Thon't use wish two had ble secre-

Chimmy-Don't yer wish yer had big eyes, like dat Fannieroy Van Gibbons kid? Hilly-Nawi He might be all right in bein fiked by de wimmin, but he ain't in it whan it counce to squintin' through a mathole in de baseball fonce.-Philadelphis Record.

fence.-Philadelphis Record. The Premium on Plaglary.-'What made you tell that manager the ideas in your play were not original?'' "Because," answered the mar-cenary genius, "If I had told him they were original he would have taken it for granted they were no good."--Washington Star.

### The Colored Band.

Paul L. Dunbar in Saturday Evening Fost 'en de colo'ed ban' comes ma'chin' down de

street. Don't you people stan' daih starin'; lif' yo'

Ain't dey playin'? Hip, hooray!

Stir yo' stumps an' cleah de way, Fu' de music dat dey mekin' can't be

Fu' de music dat dey mean dat de stok. Ob, de major man's a-swingin' of his stick. An' de pickaninnies crowdin' 'roun' him thick; In his go geous uniform, He's de lightnin' of de storm. An' de lightnin' of de storm.

You kin hyeah a fine performance w'en white

- An' day play day high-toned music mighty aweet,
- But hit's Sours played in ragtime, an' hit's 'Rastus on Parade,

W'en de colo'ed han' comes ma'chin' down

W'en de celo'ed ban' comes ma'chin' down de

You kin hyesh de ladles all erroun' repest: "Ain't dey han'some? Ain't dey gran? Ain't dey mplendid? Goudnes, lan'! W'y dey's pu'fect f'om dey fo'heads to dey

feet! An' sich steppin' to de music down de

"Tain't de music by itself dat makes it fins, Hit's de walkin', step by step, An' de keepin' time wid "Hep," Dat it mek a common ditty soun' divins.

Ob, de white han' play hits music, an' hit's

mighty good to byesh. An' hit sometimes leaves a ticklin' in ye'

feet. But de hea't goes into business fu' to he'p eriong de sah. W'en de colo'ed ban' goes ma'chin' down de

street

At Sea. James Whitcomb Riley. O, we go down to sea in ships-O, we go down to sea in anipa-But Hope remains behind. And Love, with laughter on his lips, And Peace of paraive mind; While out across the deeps of night, With lifted mills of prayer, We voyage off in quest of light, Nor find it anywhere.

O. Thou, who wroughtest earth and sea, O. Thou, who wrougness earth a Yet keepest from our eyes The shores of an eternity In caims of Paradise, Blow back upon our foolish quest With all the driving rain, or blower and a study our foolish guest

Of hlinding tears and wild unrest, And waft us home again.