MARTYR'S MEMORY

William McKinley.

PRESIDENT DIED ONE YEAR AGO

His Character as a Man and Career as a Citizen Are Praised in Portland Pulpits-Sermon by the Rev. E. L. House.

Owing to the fact that yesterday was the first anniversary of the death of President William McKinley, many of the churches in the City of Portland devoted part of the day's worship to memorial services. Par-ticular mention was made of the great work that the lated President had done for the country as a citizen and as a man, and the tragic way in which he was removed from the midst of his duties as the executive head of the Nation. His many ble characteristics were dwelt upon at some length, and much sympathy was expressed for Mrs. McKinley, whose sorrow has created a great regard for her in the hearts of the people.

Rev. E. L. House ast evening preached a memorial sermon on the death of Presi-dent McKinley, at the First Congregational Church. A large congregation was present to do honor to the memory of the Nation's martyr. Dr. House spoke in part as follows

part as follows:

"The wise manshas said that it is better to go to the house of mourning than the house of feasting, for at the house of feasting men forget God, but in the house of mourning they come back to God. "Our beloved country has been through many feast days. Our story has been a tale of victories on land and sea, in mines and harvest fields, factories, camp, forum and exchange. "But, suddenly, out of a clear sky, the

bolt falls, and the land is draped in black. It was the act of an American citizen, who for 30 years had been in our midst Why was President McKinley selected? What crime had be committed? What injury had he done? What evil did he represent? Did the Government of which he was the Chief Executive lay the hand of tyranny upon the helpless? Did it shut the doors of opportunity? Did it repress speech? Did it deal unkindly with those who came to its shores? No: The attack was made upon President McKinley because he was the Chief Executive of this Nation. It was the carrying out of a vicious, inimical principle against the order and laws of our land.

"It was such a senseless murder, for smarthism was loathed and despised as never before; the Government was never so strong, the brotherhood of this Nation never so great, and the solidarity of the race never so near unity as when the

"It was both aggravating and humiliat-ing to believe that such a crime could have been committed here in our midst. After a year we may ask, What were the causes of such a crime? A long se-ries of assaults led up to its commission.

"First, a cause is to be found in our freedom of speech. This is our idol. We worship it this hour. The prevailing sentiment has been, 'Let a man say what he will.' But a word is a torch sometimes, and a torch applied to powder brings about an explosion. Such was the case here. What right had Emma Goldman to teach the flery doctrine of death and de-struction? No right, except this idol of

"Free speech we must guard, and every tongue has the right to criticise magis-trate, institution, creed, or platform. But when it comes to the incitement of vio-

when it comes to the inchement of violence, there must be a line drawn.

"Bometimes I am inclined to believe that the greatest mischief is done by the noisy critic, rather than by the anarchist. Statements made by cultured and refined minds incite weak minds and hot brains

Secondly, the press has in some stances incited to deeds of violence. In-cendiary articles and cartoons, which are known to be untruthful and libelous, have inflamed the minds of thousands to wrong

"But, now, what works of repentance shall we bring forth? We should demand a cleaner, better press a press that shall give facts, truthful criticism and fair play in its treatment of all our public officials. Where the press is keen-eyed and conscientious, it is a tremendous barrier to some of great vices. The press is the greatest giant in our land, and if it be in the wrong, actuated by personal motive its maligning effects inflame the populace

'Again, we should demand that all societies should, when meeting in public, so conduct themselves that they shall not incite men to evil. We should say emphatically that free thought does not mean free shots.

"Again, our business men must not be too much absorbed in business. In our mad race for wealth we have made gold more sacred than human life. It has been given to the Nineteenth century to teach the world how a great republic can be founded upon principles of justice and equality. It will be the duty of this cuntry to show how it can be preserved wealth, as well as the assaults of the What we want is more man in the capitalist and the laborer.

"And, now, in closing, let me say that this calamity revealed that the great mass of men in this country are in its peril patriots, not partisans, and this gives a great omen for our future."

MRS, FRENCH HOLDS SERVICES, Addresses Salvation Army Audience

on Subject of Holiness. The East Oak-street Barracks of the Salvation Army contained an attentive audience yesterday morning, when Mrs. George French, of San Francisco, made her address on the subject of Holiness.

Reading from the fifteenth chapter of
First Samuel, she reviewed the story of
that perfidious monarch, Saul, of his rank disobedience and filmsy excuses, and in substance said: "When Saul came to Samuel after the capture of Agag he made great haste to justify himself in the eyes of that prophet. And his deception, as all such deceptions usually

do, met with a speedy punishment,
"Saul's situation at this time is com monly repeated today. It is usual for the disobedient to try to vindicate them-selves. Whereas, a clean heart needs no vindication, but is in itself a confirma tion that needs no defense.
"The heart is the seat, the hidden seat

of salvation, and when we are right with God we do not have to preach of our codness, but our lives preach for us." Referring to the Book of Genesis, she went over the ground how Adam in the garden of Eden attributed his fall, when questioned by God of his disobdience, to "the woman," and she in turn followed his ignoble example, laying the blame upon the serpent who "beguiled her."
"This is often the second step," r "This is often the second step," re-iterated Mrs. French. "First they protest too much, then when this bec transparent, take refuge in shallow ex-cuses." To make this personal she gave

a bit of her own experience.
"I was proud and there was much of self that hindered God from having his way with me. I afterwards was willing to let go of self, then God gave me a wonderful victory, and I could say to my body do this or that and it would be done. Oh, how hard it is for men and women to humble themselves. Saul, proud of his exaited position, and jeal-ous of David, who had slain his ten

thousands, is a terrible example for us

The services closed with fourteen or fifteen people at the altar. The Monday night meeting, 8 P. M., at the barracks on First street, between Washing-The Churches Pay Tribute to ton and Alder, is the last in this city that Mrs. French will conduct. The public is invited.

> ON THE EVE OF GREAT REVIVAL. Bishop Thoburn Predicts Great

World-Wide Religious Movement. The services yesterday afternoon at the Young Men's Christian Association were conducted by the Bishop of India, J. M. Thoburn. After several hymns and a solo by W. M. Wilder, "The Homeland of the Heart," Bishop Thoburn took up his subject, "The Present Hour and Re-

In telling his hearers of the great religious movement E years ago, which culminated in the Moody revivals, he said: "There is a great distinctly religlous movement at this time, for we are in a transitory period. The Y. M. C. A. and the Salvation Army are both doing good work, but religious feeling is not so active as it was 35 years ago. There is great prosperity throughout the country, but we should remember that commercial prosperity is not always a sign of religious advancement, for worldly ambition times that our exports to Africa, according to figures received by the Bureau of Statistics, were in 1901. good work, but religious feeling is not so active as it was 25 years ugo. There is great prosperity throughout the country, but we should remember that commercial

CHANCE FOR AMERICANS TO PUSH THEIR TRADE.

Great Britain Still Sends Five Times as Much as United States to Dark Continent.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The import-nce of Africa as a field for the producers and manufacturers of the United States is illustrated by some figures just received by the Treasury Bureau of Sta-tistics showing the commerce of the United Kingdom with Africa. Consider-able pride has been felt in the fact that the exports from the United States to Africa have grown to \$33,000,000 in the fiscal year 1900, but a comparison of these figures with those of the exports from the United Kingdom to that con-

PROGRESS ON WASHINGTON STATE CAPITOL BUILDING AT OLYMPIA

FIELD IN AFRICA Wall street. It is explained here that Germany's heavy bull engagements in American railroad shares in London and New York and the high rates of money on Wall street, renew the apprehension that the long-enduring American beam will soon be reversed. The Frankfurter Zeitung, in a financial item notes that at present America dominates the beam of the control of the bourse of Europe, and after quoting the high rates for daily loans in Wall street the article concludes as follows: "Such a rise in the value of money shows how great a strain exists there and how unsound the situation is."

While values were generally firm on the Berlin bourse until last Thursday, with a light volume of transactions with a light volume of transactions in most departments, a marked change was presented Friday as a result of the report from New York, which intensified the fear that the long expected ebb in the American tidal wave had begun, and which revived the spectre of American danger. This condition brought a reaction in iron shares, which had improved upon large American purchases of German steel rails. of German steel rails.

The strongest department last week

TEXT-BOOK LAW FAMOUS

OREGON'S METHOD OF SELECTION ATTRACTS WIDE ATTENTION.

Work of State Commission Is Com mended as the Right Way to Choose School Books.

"The name and fame of Oregon's school text-book law and its text-book commission have traveled to every part of the United States. Oregon is today getting better value for the money it puts into school books than is any other state in

This is the statement made by O. P. Barnes, who is the general agent of Ginn & Co., in the Western half of the United States. Mr. Barnes spends much of his time looking after the interests of his company wherever new selections of textbooks are to be made for the public schools. He has just finished two weeks' work in Kansas and Utah, and is spending a few days in Portland taking a rest. When the new text-book selection was made for Oregon, a little over a year ago, every school-book publishing house in the United States sent its strongest men to represent its interests. Mr. Barnes was here for his company, and is thoroughly conversant with all the proceedings by which the present text-books were placed in the schools. He did not secure the adoption of as many of the books of his own company as he would have liked, but he says:

"It is quite generally agreed among book men that Oregon comes nearer hav-ing a set of the best school books than does any other state. Of course, I don't think the books published by my company are inferior to any, but the consensus of opinion is that the text-book commission made but one or two mistakes, and these not of great importance. I understand that the teachers and school officers are also well satisfied, and this confirms the opinion of the book men.
"This has all been brought about by a

good law, under which an excellent textbook commission was appointed. Under the Oregon system competition governs in the selection of books, and this should be the rule of all trade. Before the estab-lishment of the present system, monopoly was the rule in the school book business in this state, and the people paid for the lack of business methods. The law provided that every publisher should have an opportunity to bid, and a commission was appointed, composed of men who gave us all an equal hearing. We knew when we had been heard that our books would be fairly considered, and that justice would be done. We knew that neither money nor deception nor political influence nor prejudice would count, but that our books would be considered wholly upon their

merits.
"I have just come from Kansas, where text-books have been selected or that state. The commission is composed of the State Superintendent and eight men, who state Superintendent and eight men, who were appointed by the Governor. The appointments are political. Not less than \$200,000 was spent in the contest for textbook contracts. The law fixes the price, and, as a result, Kansas gets her books 40 per cent cheaper than you get them in Oregon. But the books are dear at that price. They have adopted books which teach that Tennyson is still Poet Laureate of England, and other things that are not true, and have not been for years. Competition fixes prices in Oregon.
"In Utah the text-book commission is

composed of 29 persons, including each of the County Superintendents. The text-book men had to travel over the state and see every member of the commission. don't know how much money was spent. In the end all these expenses must be added to the cost of text-books, so the people pay the bills. In Oregon the com-panies spent only as much money as was necessary to send a representative to the state to transact business with a board composed of five business men, and organized upon a legitimate business basis. The Oregon commission was clean-cut and business-like in its methods, as no other board has ever been.

"There is one thing you Oregonians seem to have overlooked—that the textok companies have dropped out of polthing in the last campaign, did you, about a text-book company trying to make or unmake a School Superintendent, or trying to dictate the make-up of the Legislature? No; and you won't, either, as long as your Governor continues to appoint upon the Board of Text-Book Commissioners high-minded men, such as were firs appointed under the Duly law.

This is the beginning of the second year of the use of the new text-books. All the publishers appointed the J. K. Gill Company their general agent in this state Though there are over 400 depositories, the business has been conducted so satisfac-

torily that there has been friction in but a single instance, and that was not due to the J. K. Gill Company. Oregon has rea-son to be proud of her law and her text-book commission."

NEW SHIPPING COMBINE. Said to Be Object of Conference to Be Held at Ostend.

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The Standard this morning says a conference of managers of steamship lines plying between Europe and South America will commence at Os and South America will commence at Os-tend, September 16, with a view of form-ing a new Atlantic shipping combine. Herr Baldwin, general director of the Hamburg-American Line, is at the head of the movement, according to the Stand-ard, and several great British shipping concerns will be recovered. concerns will be represented. The result of the conference is awaited with the greatest interest in shipping circles, both in Great Britain and on the Continent.

Columbia Free, but Grounded Again. ASTORIA, Or., Sept. 14.—The steamer Columbia was got off this morning, but before she reached the proper channel grounded again at a place known as South End of the Hog's Back. Her sec-ond stranding is on account of the time taken, the tide getting too low.
Captains here think that, as a fog is settling again, nothing may pass up to-

The steamer Prentiss left for Portland at 5 P. M. with 275 tons of tanbark. The Harvest Queen left at 8 P. M. with 4500 cases of salmon aboard. She goes to bring one of the waiting vessels down.

Kilpatrick Arrives From Manila. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.-The transport Kilpatrick has arrived from Manila with 700 soldiers on board. The 8-months-old child of Captain and Mrs. J. A. Lynch died just before land was sighted, and Private Beck, of the Hospital Corps, died n week ago.

Domestic and Foreign Ports. ASTORIA, Sept. 14.—Arrived at 11 A. M. and left up at 1 P. M.—Steamer Lakme, from San Trancisco. Arrived at 5:39 P. M. and left up pat 6:39 P. M.—Steamer Prentiss, from San Fruncisco. Salled at 11 A. M.—British steamer Indravelli, for Hong Kong. Salled at 2 P. M.—Schooner Transit. Condition of the bar at 5:30 P. M., amooth; wind west; weather hasy. San Francisco, Sept. 14.—Arrived—Steamer Umatilla, from Victoria; schooner Stanley, from Unga; back Prussia, from Port Blakeley schooner A. B. Johnson, from Gray's Harbor. Sailed-Steamer Alliance, for Portland. Liverpool, Sept. 14.—Arrived-Etruria, from

London, Sept. 14.-Sailed-Minehaha, for New Queenstown, Sept. 14.—Sailed—Lucania, for New York. New York, Sept. 14,-Arrived-Kroonland, from Antwerp; Cymric, from Liverpool; Co-lumbia, from Glasgow.

No Married Schoolma'ams. SALT LAKE, Sept. 14.—An edict has gone forth from the city Board of Education that hereafter no newly married. woman shall be employed as teacher in the public schools of Salt Lake, and those who get married will be requested to re-When asked today for the reof this action, President Newman, of the School Board, said: "A married woman's first duty is to her

To keep the skin clean is to wash the execretions from it off; the skin takes care of itself inside, if not blocked outside.

To wash it often and clean, without doing any sort of violence to it requires a most gentle soap, a soap with no free alkali

Pears', the soap that clears but not excoriates.

the school required. National Prison Association. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.-The pro

home and husband, and we felt that she

could not devote the time and interest to the scholars under those conditions that

rramme today of the National Prison Association consisted principally of religious exercises. The afternoon was spent at Glen Mills, a few miles from this city, where the House of Refuge for Boys is located. Morning and evening services were conducted at the city churches by members of the association.

The Sultan of Turkey maintains a private theater, at which a considerable number of actors and actresses find employment. On one occasion when some Greek performers were giving "Othello," the Sultan was so much affected at the approaching murder of Deade. one that he raised his hand and forbade that she should be smothered. The following night the play was again presented, but by the Sul-tan's orders the final act was changed and the tragic incident eliminated.

Mellin's Food

principles have been right for 35 vears.

Our book, "Mellin's Food Babies," sent free if you will write us.

Mellin's Food Co., Boston, Mass.



No Time to Lose

You cannot afford to disregard the warnings of a weak and diseased heart and put off taking the prescription of the world's greatest authority on heart and nervous disorders-

Dr. Heart Cure.

If your heart palpitates, flutters, or you are short of breath, have smothering spells, pain in left side, shoulder or arm, you have heart trouble and are liable to drop dead any moment.

Major J. W. Woodcock, one of the best known oil operators in the coun-try dropped dead from heart disease recently, at his home in Portland, Ind., while mowing his lawn.—The Press. white mowing his lawn.—The Press.

Mrs. M. A. Birdsall, Watkins, N. Y.,
whose portrait heads this advertisement, says: "I write this through gratitude for benefits I received from Dr.
Miles' Heart Cure. I had palpitation
of the heart, severe pains under the
left shoulder, and my general health
was miserable. A few bottles of Dr.
Miles' Heart Cure cured me entirely.

And by all Deutstice.

Sold by all Druggists. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold all over the world.

Malta-Vita Persood



CONCENTRATED

THOROUGHLY GOOSED,

SCIENTIFIC AND INVESTIG

BRAIN and MUSCLE. Pure, Palatable, Popular.

> Millions are eating MALTA-VITA "THE PERFECT FOOD"

The Great Dyspepsia Destroyer. MALTA-VITA is the VITAL, the LIFE-GIVING FOOD,

the INVIGORATOR OF BRAIN AND BODY.

MALTA-VITA is the original and only perfectly cooked, thoroughly malted, finked, and toasted whole wheat food, and contains more nutrition, more tissue-building qualities, more nerve stimulant than is found in any other food.

> Perfect Health Is Sustained by a Perfect Food.

MALTA-VITA, "The perfect food," eaten for breakfast and supper insures perfect digestion and removes all cause of insomnia and dyspepsia. 90% of the ills of life are due to poor digestion. Perfect health, sound, restful sleep, clear complexion, bright eyes, clean, white teeth, sweet breath are the blessings that follow a regular diet of MALTA-VITA.

Beware of imitations. Insist on getting MALTA-VITA, "The perfect food." Requires no cooking, always ready to eat. Relished by old and young, sick

Large package 15c at your grocer's.

MALTA-VITA PURE FOOD CO., Battle Creek, Mich. Terento, Canada

Moody meetings. When it comes it will be the greatest that the world has ever known, for there have recently been Colony, \$62,700,000; to Natal, \$29,500,000, and to Portuguese Africa, chiefly that section located on the southeastern front of whole kingdoms opened to Christianity, and there are now 290,000,000 Chinese and 100,000,000 persons in India waiting for the continent and forming the most di-rect entrance to the territory of the late Boer republics, \$6,020,000. The next sec-Christianity to be preached to them, When the great universal movement comes we must largely depend upon tion in importance is Egypt, to which the exports from the United Kingdom are \$31,238,000; next, British West Africa, young men to take up the work, and the young men of Portland will, I believe, gladly do their share of the great work." \$13,922,000. An analysis of this market for over \$150,000,000 worth of British products shows that the chief exports to Cape shared the general duliness of the week, 6000 SAW VAILSBURG RACES First Race of Unknown Distance for

DOUBTFUL WHETHER IT WILL BE COMPLETED FOR NEXT LEGISLATURE

OLTMPIA Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The accompanying photograph gives a good idea of the present condition of the annex to the State Capitol building in Olympia, in which it is expected to house the next session of the Legislature. There is considerable

question as to the possibility of getting the legislative halls ready for the Legislature, and if this is not possible the Legislature will be compelled to again meet in the old frame building on Capitol Hill, which has served that purpose for about 60

years. The matter of completing the halls in time for the Legislature has been a subject for investigation for some time by

"I do not believe it is possible to got the legislative halls entirely completed by the time the Legislature convenes, but I think it is possible that the falls can be made habitable, that is, the roof will be completed and the lights and heat and desks

put in, so that it will not be necessary to go to the old building again. The commission is anxious to get the building in shape for the meeting of the Legislature, and will do everything in its power to accomplish that end. To go to the old

building again would entail an additional expense of several hundred dollars, as new sills would have to be put under it to

make it safe, and some of the side rooms would have to be torn out to make room for the increase in membership. To go into the new building with the halls unfinished will of course not be satisfactory, but the halls unplastered will be as presentable in appearance as the old building, and more satisfactory in other respects."

exports from the United Kingdom

Africa has not been so rapid as in the

case of the United States, it has been steady and persistent. In 1897 the total exports from the United Kingdom to

Africa amounted to \$120,000,000; in 1960, \$134.000,000; and in 1961, \$157,000,000. Of this

exportation of more than \$150,000,000 worth

of merchandise to Africa, nearly two-thirds goes to the Southern part of the

continent; the figures being:

While the growth of

State Auditor Atkinson, who is a member of the Capitol Commission. Mr. Atkinson said today:

in following our duty of giving States to Africa.

Christ to the world, the first step is to

make more disciples. Bear in mind that

Jesus is here still, everywhere and al-ways. Raise high the voice for Jesus

There are greater religious changes now

than ever before, for round and round the globe the enthusiasm is sweeping. These great periods of religious fervor

occur regularly every quarter of a cen-tury, and the time is near at hand for one to succeed that of the time of the

Amateurs. NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 14.-Over 6000

persons witnessed the bleycle races at the Vallsburg track today. The unknown distance race for amateurs was an innovation, nothing like it having been tried before on either side of the Atlantic. When the riders mounted their wheels, none of them know whether the distance.

ne of them know whether the distance

to be ridden would have a half-mile or 10 miles. The referee had several slips in his hat, and after the race started he

was to draw one out. The one he drew was marked four miles. The riders had been

instructed that a pistol would be fired at the beginning of the last lap, and they accordingly kept close together through-out. When the pistol was fired Glasson

out. When the pisiol was fired Glasson was riding in third position and Hurley fourth, and Glasson immediately sprinted and led down the back stretch by over a length. In the home stretch, Hurley drew up to even terms, and at the tape won out by about half a length. Glasson was second and Lindley third. Summary: One mile handless awaters. Wen by

One mile handkap, amsteur—Wan by D. J. Quille, Bayonne, 80 yards; time, 2:012-5. Half-mile handkap, professional—Won by Walter Bardett, Buffalo, 50 yards; J. T. Fisher, Chicago, second; Orlando Stevens, San Jose, 40 yards, third; time, 0:593-5.

Five miles, professional—Won by W. S. Fenn, Bristol; F. A. McFarland, San Jose, second; time, 19:49-3-5.

English of Long Ago.

St. James Gazette.

The King's English has changed as Kings have come and gone. Here is a passage from the record of a crowning of long ago: "The Cardinall, as Archebisshoppe of Canterbure, showing the King to the

people at the fill parties of the said pulpitt, shall say in this wise, 'Sirs, I here pre-sent Henry (true) and rightful, and un-

doubted enheritour by the lawes of God and man to the corouns and rotall dignite

of England, with all things thereunto en-

and required by all three estats of the same land to take yppon him the said coroune and roll dignite, whereuppon ye

shall vndestrand that this dale is prefixed

and appointed by all the piers of this land for the consecration, enviccion and

coronacion of the said most excellent Prince Henry; will ye, sirs, at this tyme

geve your willes and assentes to the same

consecracion, envaccion and coronacion? Whereupon the peple shall sale, with a

greate voice, 'Ye. Ye. So be hit. King Henry! King Henry!'"

If It's a "Garland," That's all you need to know about a

nexed and apperteyning, electe,

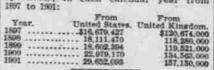
Colony consist of cotton piece goods, iron (wrought and unwrought), coal, provisions of all sorts, and manufactured articles, especially apparel and haber-dashery. To Natai the exports are sim-ilar to these to Cape Colony, with the exception of coal, of which a considerable quantity is produced in Natal itself. To Portuguese Africa the shipments included cottons, machinery and other supplies, chiefly for the Transvasi and Orange River Colonies. To British West Africa, cotton goods, coal and iron are the most important articles exported. To Egypt the exportations included cotton goods to the value of \$1.085,000; coal, \$8,-225,000; iron (wrought and unwrought), \$1,630,000; and machinery, including steam engines, \$1,935,000.

The trade of Transvaal seems likely to prove an important factor, especially in view of the present and prospective enlargement of the gold and mining opera-tions. For the five months ending with May they amounted to \$16,925,000, against \$4.185,000 in the corresponding five months of last year. Among the more important articles exported from the United Kingdom to the Transvani in the five months ending with May are metals and manufactures, including agricultural implements, \$2,956,000; apparel, haberdashery, etc., \$2,623,000; provisions, exclusive of corn and dairy products, \$2,265,000; corn and grain, including flour, meal and rice, \$944,000; leather and manufactures, including saddlery, boots and shoes, \$812. 000; dairy products, \$729,000; drugs and chemicals, \$642,000; beverages, including ale, spirits, wines and mineral waters, \$618,000; wood and manufactures, \$574,000. To the Orange River Colony the exports are much less, the figures for the first number of 1000 better 1077100 account.

quarter of 1902 being \$1,771,000, against \$425,000 in the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. Cotton piece goods alone form a very important feature of British exports to Africa. In 1897 they amounted to \$23,768,-000, and in 1901 to \$39,281,000. Of this total, \$11,300,000 went to Egypt: \$6,653,000 to Cape Colony and Natal; \$4,672,600 to British West Africa; \$3,022,000 to French Africa,

and \$2,876,000 to Morocco.

The following table shows the total value of the exports to Africa from the United States and United Kingdom, re-spectively, in each calendar year from 1897 to 1901:



ALL EYES ON NEW YORK.

Germans Fear Retrograde Movement

oftimes overshadows the inner promptings. The gospel must be spread abroad much as the exports from the United higher for the remainder of this month. Money Rates Were Low.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The dearness of money in New York last week, coupled with the low rates of exchange here, and the increasing flow of gold toward New York, and especially as the employment of money on this side is relatively un-profitable, resulted in money in London being worth barely three per cent. In Paris and Berlin it was worth even less. Discount rates are hardening slightly as a result of the fall in American ex-change and the lessening of the cash supply. Stocks continue to be inactive and about the only speculative interest manifested continues to be centered chiefly in American rails. The anxiety to unload British rails and the lack of demand for these securities has caused a more vivid realization of the necessi a more vivid realisation ty for reforms in British railroad management. Consols have fallen to what agement bottom prices. Mines

Two Stories of the Givil War.

Washington Post. Two interesting wartime stories were told yesterday by Senator Bacon, of Georgia. One of them concerned Senator Pettus, of Alabama, who, as everybody knows, was a gallant officer in the Con

federate Army.
In one of the battles before Vicksburg Senator Pettus, then a Colonel, was captured and carried as a prisoner before General Grant. "Colonel," said Grant when the prisoner

"General," replied Pettus, "I must decline to answer that question."
General Grant looked him in the eye for a moment. "You are right, Colonel." he said. Then turning to an officer near by, Grant said: "Take this gentleman to the

Senator Pettus has never forgotten that interview with General Grant. The other story illustrates the same nobility of feeling in General Robert E. Lee, the commander of the Confederate

It was at the close of the battle of Gettysburg. As General Lee rode from the field he came upon a young Union sol-dier, a mere boy, lying on the grass wounded. The boy, though painfully hurt and unable to rise, had a spirit not to be quenched. As he recognized the Confed-ate uniform he raised himself upon his cibow. "Hurrah for the Union," he cried defiantly, though with feeble voice. General Lee got down from his horse went over to the boy and laid his hand tenderly on his head, "I hope, my son," he said, "that you are not much hurt and that you will soon be well."

A Demoralizing Influence. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

It is not too much to say that the con-tinued practice of gaming is one of the most demoralizing influences now at work in the life of the American people. Here in the United States—as, indeed, is the case in all countries of the Western world-the alcoholic mania is less preva-lent than it is in the northern countries of Europe. The use of narcotics is here not so widespread as it is in Asiatic nations; we have not yet learned to believe that "oplum is God's best gift to man." Neither has the race yet yielded itself a prey to the baser human passions that have degraded certain peoples in Southern Europe and other countries. The evil that menaces life in America—and it is needless to say that this evil is grave-is the constantly increasing desire to speculate to take chances, to make money with ac-Has Begun in America.

BERLIN, Sept. 14.—The German bourse list week gave universal attention to United States is the speculative impulse.

was brought before him, "what are those troops out in front of me?" rear and treat him kindly."