Editorial Page of The Journal

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND

HAD THE GAMBLER NO JUSTIFICATION?

HE distinguished young district attorney gave an order to close a gambling house and with it issued an ultimatum. The order was obeyed and the ultimatum was ignored. This was the first day. The second day both the order and the ultimatum were ignored and the house was opened for business as usual. The third day it was once again closed and as near as can be made out still remains so.

The ultimatum involved a principle which the gambling fraternity could not have failed to consider dangerous as establishing a precedent. A man loses money in one of the shops in the regular course of play. He makes no claim that the money was not as fairly lost as any other money which passed during the same performance from the pockets of the players into the till of the dealer. That money really belonged to his wife. When he confessed the loss she tearfully laid the matter before the district attorney. The gallant heart of that official was touched. He asked by telephone that the money be returned. In response was a declination in language whose force and directness were unmistakable, coupled with a suggestion that the district attorney, in the words of Lew Dockstadter's song, might "go to Helen Hunt for it." The language, it must be confessed, was totally unparliamentary; it was coarse, ribald, vile, however direct and forcible and however fully it relieved the overcharged feelings of the head gambler and covered the exigency of the case as presented to him. That it did not set well on the haughty stomach of the district attorney is not surprising. That his gorge should have risen, that he should straightway have called the myrmidons of the sheriff's office to his assistance, that he should have given ironclad instructions that the doors of the offending joint should be closed until such time as due reparation had been made, is not surprising. Had he done less he would have grieved his friends and sank in their esteem.

And yet the head gambler is not entirely without excuse and justification, not, be it understood, for the resonant quality of his language, but for his determination to hold on to what he calls "the stuff." He was acting strictly within the law, not as it exists on the statute books but as in such cases made and provided by the still higher authority of Mayor Williams' dictum. He had complied with all the terms. He paid into the city treasury in cash the full amount of his assessment. He had squared the city and in consideration thereof he was authorized to ply his trade, to skin and even disembowel whatever suckers came his way and the police department would see that he was protected. There was no written agreement to protect him, but what is the constitution between friends? The thing was entirely understood; it had been in working order for months and the head gambler had not only paid the so-called fines to the city, but he had squared the rest of "the push." newspapers and otherwise. To say, manifest to every unprejudiced mind.

While The Journal must commend the generous in- scrimmage. stinct which led the district attorney to attempt this act of kindness for the poor woman from whom her wealth gambler in the legitimate pursuit of a trade which the municipality has licensed and which the police have hitherto protected with such assiduous and fostering care.

ROOSEVELT GETTING NERVOUS.

meeting place of the national convention was fol- the wherewithal to make the game interesting. lowed by two radical diverse consequences. In the first People who thirst for news have had fears that the dip-

will never cease its efforts to bring about his humiliation is now inevitable. harmony in the Republican ranks. It was started at a the very letter, time when everybody was ready to accept Roosevelt's unanimous nomination as a matter of course. It first pur-

There was no secret made of the fact that he had been in high school raiment.

conference with them in New York or that he had been offered their hearty support, backed by their money in the event he decided to enter the presidential race. At the same time it was said of Hanna as of Caesar, thrice he refused the kingly crown. The story was circumstantial vet, strangely enough, not altogether satisfying. Other people might commit the guileful Mark to Roosevelt, but the agile Ohioan never could be brought definitely to doing it for himself. The uncertainty which has existed still exists in an aggravated form, and the public, and apparently the president himself, are no nearer now to knowing precisely where Hanna stands than they ever

Meantime the opposition to Roosevelt has grown apace, Each day it has become more definitely defined, more definitely expressed. The interviews published in the New York Herald leave no doubts not only of strong opposition in New York to Roosevelt, but the specific transfer of that influence to Hanna and to him alone. It leaves little doubt that every influence will be brought to bear to send uninstructed delegations from New York and Pennsylvania. Platt says he is for Roosevelt and there is nothing to it but Roosevelt; so does Quay. Yet nobody doubts that both of these supple politicians have always stood in ing to encompass Roosevelt's downfall. Platt himself has little reason to feel kindly toward Roosevelt. His method of managing things in New York was oftentimes peculiar. He came within an ace of slaughtering Odell for governor. Through presidential pressure Odell is now the New York Republican leader, so whatever Platt may say of his fealty to the Roosevelt cause may reasonably be accepted with grains of allowance.

More and more the opposition to Roosevelt is coming into the open and daily is that opposition growing more gressing through painful stages of dry, virulent. That significant little Republican epigram, "Everybody is for Roosevelt and nobody wants him," is beginning to take on a new flavor. While it is not literally true, it has in it enough elements of truth to add the probable successor of the most powbottom to the fight now in progress and which daily grows more interesting as it grows hotter and more

No wonder the president cannot find time these days to attend meetings of the Holland society in New York when he said, "Nothing is impossible to and no wonder his face is "sicklied o'er with the pale industry." Bishop Horne said the same cast of thought" as time verges toward the convention and it becomes easier to flush false friends than to placade opposition or to make assurance of success

TWO DECLARATIONS OF WAR.

HE REPUBLICAN state central committee is unanimously in favor of Senator Mitchell and has adopted his name as the slogan of the coming campaign. Incidentally it officially sticks the gaff into tage of his partners was. It is assumed therefore, that there was not some degree of equity on the quivering person of ex-Senator Simon and twists the the side of the chief gambler and that he was not justified bilt. Two and two being four it should be apparent that within temperate limits to resent interference with the the committee favors Mitchell without strings and opposes legitimate pursuits of his business is to deny what must be Simon without equivocation. Furthermore that it throws down the gauntlet to the latter and cheerfully invites a

Simon, on the other hand, announces that he is not a candidate to succeed Mitchell. At the same time he pours had been vicariously ravished, it cannot help at the same hot shot into the followers of that statesman and expresses in the business of such a firm as Kuhn, time, in the interest of fairness, to suggest that the mayor cynical doubts of the fine official record which the Loeb & Co. When the late Abraham An American schoolmate of the emperor in this emergency should be called in to act as arbitrator and to explain why any interference is permitted with a committee's address to have locally made. He makes a amounted to \$800,000. On that basis, man government was snubbed. In this lone exception in the case of Mayor Williams. His whole Kuhn, Leeb & Co. must have made reply is neither diplomatic nor conciliatory. If anybody nearly \$5,000,000 in that year. Well sent abroad. His mission resulted in the incidental slaughter he stands informed Wall street men say that J. P. appointment of a distinguished German is looking for war and the incidental slaughter, he stands good and ready. Two and two still being four it is mani- few years at least twice as much as fest that though Simon himself will not be a candidate, he Kuhn, Loeb & Co. If Mr. Perkins reis opposed to Mitchell to the last ditch. Incidentally and ceives 5 per cent of \$10,000,000 his in-HE ACTION of the Democratic national commit-in selecting St Louis over Chicago as the other good and aspiring citizen who unites ambition to \$100,000. Those who pretend to know diplomacy attracted widespread atten-

lowed by two radical diverse consequences. In the first People who thirst for news have had fears that the dipguaranteed him a minimum yearly inplace it gave a seriousness to the presidential candidacy lomats would whittle the matters in controversy between come of \$75,000. In addition to this he first foreign loan ever negotiated in of W. R. Hearst that it had hitherto lacked and in the Japan and Russia down to such a fine point that nothing second place it crystallized and made openly aggressive but ink would be split in the ultimate show-down. Thus the Republican opposition to President Roosevelt. In ap- without prospect of world-wide war they saw nothing but derived from his other large business parently throwing to the front a radical candidacy on to stagnate in the dull routine of news that carries with interests. the Democratic side it gave the opportunity and strength- it no thrill. Such people are again looking up and begin- 40th year, expressed his idea of the the young man's many-sided ability. ened the force of the campaign against Roosevelt on the ning to notice things. They see signs of something doing ground of his lack of conservatism and balance in the ad- since the issuance of the political manifestoes by the two ministration of public affairs. It gave color and sig- wings of the Republican party. There is blood on the face nificance to some of his administrative acts to which little of the moon and raucous sounds startle the ambient air night and lie abed too long in the morn popular heed has hitherto been paid and it has provided as the factions sharpen their snickarsnees and get ready ing. They never can get ahead that a way to get under the Roosevelt hide that must make to slit the weasands of those who stand in their way. It is pleasant thus to see brethren dwell together in peace there is no success without keeping ever-It is apparent that a large and very important element and harmony and not without interest and instruction to lastingly at it." of the Republican party is pursuing the president with see them trot out their snorting warhorses, furbish up sleepless energy; that it cannot be placated and that it their armor and prepare for the deadly onslaught which

and downfall. The very fact that he enjoys a degree of Perfectly independent and tied to neither faction The his attention to details and his popularity in the West is being seized upon as an element Journal will be in the most admirable position ever octo weaken his standing with the conservative elements cupied by an Oregon newspaper to tell the people all about to work at white heat. which succeeded in slaughtering Bryan. This propa- it and to tell it straight. It may be relied upon to do ganda has been organized in the face of almost absolute its level best to carry out that attractive contract to many strong men, but at last he has

The University of Oregon is becoming more and more a sued devious underground ways. There was only occa- state university in fact as well as in name. At the recent deep chest, square shoulders and thick sional outcroppings of the opposition sentiment, but it meeting of the board of regents all academic work in the sinemy neck. He has a "square" head, reached the surface in such plain and unmistakable lan-university was abolished, so that in future no student will broad outcroppings of the opposition sentiment, but it meeting of the board of regents all academic work in the sinemy neck. He has a "square" head, reached the surface in such plain and unmistakable lan-university was abolished, so that in future no student will be a curving the same neckelled. guage that no one was left in doubt that the feeling back be admitted who has not already passed the twelfth grade in high school work, thus removing the charge that the In the past two months the agitation has been cleverly university was conducted as a high school for a large but somewhat coarse mouth and a fightmaintained. Its storm center, has been Senator Hanns, body of specially favored students who were so situated His relations with the powers back of the movement were that they could enjoy these advantages at the expense of well known. They formed a striking part of the instru- all the people of the state. It was high time that this inmentalities which he used in the election of McKinley, stitution donned university garments and laid aside its

A Mote on Mr. Osaki, a Modern Japanese Movelist.

Ernest W. Clement in the Dial. fesser Tsubouchi the honor of having press, the familiar idea of the dewdrop introduced the modern style of novel evanescence of life in Buddhist eyes, views which were not his. writing in Japan. The older novels were written in ornate classical style, and were very difficult to understand. But the modern school of fiction writers,

following European models, make their characters speak in common colloquial. "Koyo" died of cancer of the stomach at the early age of 37 years. He had spent three years in youth in the Imperial university, but could not graduate, because "bis mind even them being filled with romantic ideas," he could not pass examinations in science. But it is stated that "the unscientific answers that he did write astonished the faculty

by their literary skill." povelist, he was also an adept in the him the game in the Democratic ma-composition of the 17-syllable ode known tional convention, is the \$2,000,000 con-

append comments by the editor of the to his hand, and he wielded it with a Shinaba aki

Tsuyu no hinu ma zo Omoshiroki.

most literati in the person of Mr. Osaki. Freely rendered, it reads. Let me die in "Koyo Sanjin." He shares with Pro- which recall, though they do not exand of the shining of night pearls on the petals of the autumn flower, the morning glory. 'the dewdrop slips into the slient sea."

Just before Ozaki's death he urged group of his disciples "to co-operate oyally and strive to rise still higher in their profession." He also said: "Had seven lives to live, I would devote all to literature."

▲ \$2,000,000 Contribution.

Walter Wellman, in Philadelphia Press. Mr. Hearst's trump card, one which than anything else indicates the Napoleonic character of his campaign, In addition to his proficiency as a and the one upon which he relies to win it when the grand jury is in session.

sense of duty which might have been religious if it had not been something else. Then you would see Spencer's face grow dark; the vertical wrinkles "This verselet is an admirable ex- in the center of the forehead stood out, Japan has recently lost one of its fore- ample of Japanese impressionist poetry, a look of steel came into his eyes, the mouth took on a perverse curve, and better known by his nom de plume of autumn before the dew dries -words he plunged into the strife regardless of everything but the incredible fact that somebody was holding and maintaining

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION.

"Oh!" said Gorman, "Providence will Steele are the inside men."

"That," said Spooner, "reminds me of the man out in Wisconsin who went to a revival and was pressed to repent. He wavered for a time and finally arose and said:

"Triends, I want to repent and tell that the genesis and environments of Mr. Perkins' development reveal the qualities which induced Mr. Morgan to place him so high in his ministry.

He was born in Chicago January 21, 1862, nine years before the great fire reduced that city to ashes. His father was

now bad I have been, but I dasn't do 'The Lord will forgive,' the revival-

Perkins, the "Outside Man" of the J. P. Morgan Firm

When John Pierpont Morgan picked out George W. Perkins to be his partner wo years ago America had just begun to dominate the markets of the world, and the fulcrum of finance, industry and commerce was supposed to be in the of-The sov-P. Morgan & Co. ereigns of Europe, prime ministers, captains of business in all countries courted Mr. Morgan and with deference, some times with humility, sought his opinions. Under his leadership the separate and competing elements of American industry and commerce drew together in vast systems, competition dwindled or died, a fresh doctrine of political economy emerged from the delirium of the "prosperity" and parliaments were stirred to passionate debates by threatened or actual invasions by the "Mor-

phere. seemed to be attaining an almost unchalenged mastery over the wealth producers and distributors and the money dealers of civilization, Mr. Morgan chose from all the world of braiss and experience Mr. Perkins-39 years old, Chi-

ganized" forces of the Western hemis-

And now that Wall street has become tion of the shipbuilding trust has called attention to the important part played by Mr. Perkins in the stupendous enter prises organized under the guardianship once more discussing the qualities which ed Mr. Morgan to intrust such responsibilities to so young a man.

In that light Mr. Perkins may be re garded as the most interesting person in company's a profitable subject for investigation and thoughtful contemplation. For he started his career practically without in-For he fluence and wholly without wealth. Beginning as an office boy, with nothing but a common school education, and prodrudgery, clerkly day, at the age of 41 years, with an imperial income and in a position so great that he is seriously considered as erful financier in the world.

The secret of Mr. Perkins' swift rise from helpless obscurity to his present commanding position was uttered 500 years before Christ by that cruel but shrewd tyrant of Corinth, Perlander, thing in another dialect 2,300 years later, "It is better to wear out than to

It is commonly reported that Mr. Per kins has an income of at least \$300,000 a year. ' That, of course, is the mere estimate of Wall street. Just what he receives as a partner of Mr. Morgan no outsider can say. The system which prevailed in the firm when Anthony J Drexel was alive gave a fixed percentage of the profits to each partner; but only Mr. Drexel knew what the percen that the same system still obtains with J. P. Morgan & Co., and that Mr. Perkins receives a set percentage of the profits for his services.

Those who ought to know most about that firm say that its ordinary annual profits amount to something like \$4,000,-000, and that its annual earnings dur-\$10,000,000 or \$20,000,000. A basis for Morgan & Co. have earned in the last come would be \$500,000. If he received He also settled similar troubles with declare that when he entered J. P. Morgan & Co. as a partner Mr. Morgan has a great salary as second vice-presi-dent of the New York Life Insurance \$20,000,000 German loan. company, not to speak of the earnings

secret of worldly success when he said: try don't want to work hard. They prebut the old rule remains the same, that

There is nowhere to be found a more philosophy than Mr. Perkins himself. His capacity for hard, grinding work, application are wonders in Wall street where the ordinary man is accustomed

"Mr. Morgan has worn out a good found a man who will outwear him, said a banker who had a conference with Mr. Perkins last week.

Mr. Perkins looks the part. He is tall, compact and symmetrical, with a open-nostrilled; wide, curving jaws, round, firm cheeks; large, shapely ears. that stand out from the head; a candid and observing; a short, thick brown mustache and well-trimmed, wavy

He has the strong limbs, firm car riage and quick step of a trained ach-His every movement reveals energy and strength. He sits upright and There is no better listener in Wall street. In spite of a certain brusqueness he can hear patiently all that a man has to say, urging him now and then to get to the real point. Then, with a surprising quickness, he will strip the matter of non-essentials, sum the essentials in good, terse English and make an instant decision, if a decision lies with him. No detail is too small for his consideration-indeed, attention to details is one of his most telling qualities—and no scheme great or complicated for his swift com-

The genesis and environments of Mr.

the Chicago agent of the New York Life Insurance company, a man of industry and integrity, but not conspicuous in any

ames Creelman in New York World I was a time of stress and fierce endeavor The community was in the thick of the struggle to rebuild Chicago, an achievement so rapid and so vast as to aston-

ish the world. The boy's surroundings were electric with energy. He saw a multitude of men rulned in a day rise again to wealth and power by sheer pluck and work. He became a bookkeeper of the office and by 1881 he was cashier. Mr. Perkins was then 19 years old. He was known by he associates as a furious but sysby his associates as a furious but sys nor intoxicating drinks. He wasted no ime in frivolous amusements. His one thought was work, work, work. The restless energy and ambidion to renassides he saw evidence that industry, courage and perseverance were bound to win in the end. And in spite of his work he exercised his bedy and kept it

Then came a change in Mr. Perkins' duties. He became a solicitor for the New York Life Insurance company. All through the West he went, studying men and persuading them. Even then he be gan to show the tact and plausibility which have distinguished him in his cago-born and Chicago-bred—to be his present position. Not only could be in-partner, counsellor and most active duce men to take insurance policies, but other agents how to do it. That was temporarily at least, 'a pool of stagmant no easy task in a time when the insur-water;" now that the official investigaance solicitor was the butt of ridicula from one end of the country to the other. spector of the western agencies of his Business grew so rapidly under his stimulating influence that i 1889 he was promoted to be superintend ent of the entire Western department The veteran officers of the company were amaged by the way in which the company's interests were enlarged wherever Mr. Perkins' energetic and minute methods were applied. In 1892, at the age of 30 years, he was elected third vice-president. In that year he came to the home office in New York and took entire charge of the agency department. President Beers had been forced out of the company and President McCall was in control.

> "We have a wonderful man in Perkins," he said. "None of the other companies has such a man, and none of them can get such a man.'

The agency department was the life of the company, and Mr. Perkins was the life of the agency department. As the tens of millions rolled in he began to deal with the tens of millions going out -with loans and investments. He became second vice-president and chairman of the finance committee. In all the company's service there was no such worker. His knowledge of accounts, his power of concentration, his tact in dealing with men-trained by his experience as an insurance solicitor-his enormous capacity for work and natural resource fulness developed in drilling agents and inventing devices to increase the comturn from one task to an entirely differ ent one with an ease that surprised his

And there is this important thing to be remembered about Mr. Perkins-he sibly do himself.

Now came a new test of his abilities. The man trained in the strenuous, rough and ready school of Chicago life, was to be pitted against the trained diplomacy of the chancelleries of Europe. Germany had practically shut out the New York able device was employed to induce the estimating such profits can be found Germans to remove the official ban. Lawyers and diplomats failed ignominiously crisis Mr. Perkins, then 35 years old, was mmission, which visited the United States and recommended that the New to re-enter and do business in Germany

The great financiers of Europe and America began to study Mr. Perkins. President McKinley sought him, and frequently expressed his admiration of Two years ago Mr. Morgan invited Mr. Perkins to become his partner. Steel trust, the Northern Securities trust, Shipbuilding trust-these were some of the financial immensities that had to be dealt with. Mr. Perkins hesitated. The New York Life Insurance company begged him not to desert its interests. Finally Mr. Perkins ended the matter by dividing his days—the mornings to the life insurance company and the afternoons to J. P. Morgan and Under that arrangement he became Mr. Morgan's partner. Today he the New York Life Insurance company; chairman of the finance committee of the United States Steel corporation, a director of the Northern Securities company, and of many other giant corpora-

There is no cheerier, brisker or more approachable man in financial circles than "Perkins," as Mr. Morgan calls He is not what is ordinarily known as a "Wall street man." He deals with money problems from the banking rather than the speculative standpoint, and does not mix with the brokers. In spite of his surroundings, which

Mr. Perkins has managed to preserve his humanities. He dresses well and modestly, owns and drives fast horses. helps his old friends, finds time to serve his city—as when he headed the committee appointed by Governor Rossevelt to save the Hudson river palisades from destruction—has his residence at Riverside, at the northern extremity of withstanding his responsibilities, a

young man in body and mind. His skill as a diplomat puzzles the older men of Wall street. It is not so long since Russell Sage's lawyers applied in open court for the right to intervene in the suit of Mrs. Hodge against the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Sage was supposed to have been angered by illtreatment in some underwriting scheme. His intervention

court was withdrawn.

Japan's People, Eager for .War With Russia, Show Patience in Waiting on Diplomacy

The real greatness of the Japanese seople, their patience, their self-control, their intelligent confidence in and respec for their rulers, has never been so manifest to those who have known them longest as during this year of broken faith and aggression on the part of Rus- indecision is as disastrous to them as sia. Nothing has been done by jingoes or light-headed partisans to impair the dignity of Japan's attitude or courteous patience—a patience that is wearing to a shin, the southern island, who have had last fine shred, however.

communications of the Japanese government, the acts of aggression in Corea, midst of the negotiations, the weeks that such a test, and they are a shining go by without any reply being made to ample to the American firms in the East the ministerial notes, have but added, who have been selling and smuggling however, to the deep-seated hostility, the arms into the Philippines; and to the

Beyond all acts in Manchuria and Corea, the Japanese people feel that their tier via the Persian gulf, and to the sacred emperor has been treated discourteously by the Russian ruler, who the British expedition has turned such questions of international policy over to a subordinate, trained at St. situation. The negotiations from the foreign office at St. situation. The Arthur.

The inspired editorials in the Novo Kral, Admiral Alexieff's organ at Port Arthur, have been at times so remarkable that they might be justly taken as casus belli alone. Their translation in Japanese newspapers has inflamed the younger men of the progressive party to hold meetings and pass resolutions and send a committee to the premier's residence to equaint him with their attitude. The whole nation, from nobles and col-

lege professors to the least coolie, is

to the situation, and believes that all courteous and peaceful modes having failed, its only recourse is an appeal to arms to check the omnivorous and assert the binding force of treaties. The czarina's illness and the absence of the ezar from St. Petersburg, have been given as reasons for neglecting to answer the notes of the Japanese government but notes from other governments have received prompt attention, and negotia tions over Balkan affairs progressed while the affairs of Japan were put aside. While delaying the answer, Russia in creased her garrisons and defenses in Manchuria. Thirteen regiments came lown from Siberia during the six weeks since Japan's protest was made, and she has increased her fleet in Asiatic waters by two more battleships.

"We are not confronted by an honorable memy, why wait? Why continue to treat with courtesy?" asks Japanese.

"Better risk all now, and quick, than to swallow more insults." A pessimist cries; "What can Japan do? England ties our hands

Balfour babbles of peace, peace, peace, and the United States says nothing. What can Japan do alone against so great unscrupulous allies ready to help her?

EVENING UP THE SCORE. panic was imminent. Mr. Perkins went to see Mr. Gates. What he said to Row "Dutch Hank" Amply Beturned the rough gambler who swaggered and bragged of his power to smash those Bvil for Evil. who had always treated him with scorn From the San Francisco Bulletin. no outsider knows. But the next morn "Dutch Hank" had fallen into the ing it was announced that Mr. Gate had turned the whole matter over to

J. P. Morgan & Co. for settlement. "What is your rule of life, Mr. Per kins?" said one of his friends. "Hard work and strict attention to business," he replied. "It is the only safe road to success."

yould take him for a good-looking, athletic clerk, without a care in the world He is a living proof that hard work loes not kill a man-that is, if the man has found the right work.

BULES OF HEALTH.

(From Poor Richard's Almanack, 1742 The author, Benjamin Franklin, will be celebrated by the Ladies' auxiliary of the Baltimore Typographical union on Monday.)

Eat and drink such an exact quantity as the constitution of any body allows of, in reference to the services of the

They that study much ought not to eat as much as those that work hard, their digestion being not so good. The exact quantity and quality being found out, is to be kept to constantly. Excess in all other things whitever.

as well as in meat and drink, is also to Youth, age and sick require a different quantity.

And so do those of contrary complexions; for that which is too much for a phlegmatic man, is not sufficient for a choleric.

The measure of food ought to be (as much as possibly may be) exactly pro- gress'il do with 'em.' portionable to the quality and condition of the stomach, because the stomach di-

sufficeth the due nourishment of the body. may be eaten than of others, some being of lighter digestion than others. The difficulty lies in finding out

exact measure; but eat for necessity, not pleasure; for lust knows not where necessity ends. Wouldst thou enjoy a long life,

healthy body, and a vigorous mind, and works of God, labor in the first place to bring thy appetite to reason.

BRYAN'S OPINION OF ROLLA WELLS Washington Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

There was an interesting little inci-dent in the banquet room of the Shore-Riverside, at the northern extremity.

New York City, spends his evenings ham on Tuesday, in which two learned usually with his wife and children in a known Democrats figured. The Hearst people saw that the drift of sentiment people saw the drift of sen ham on Tuesday, in which two well cap'n,' I said. and a hurried call was sent for William J. Bryan to come to the hotel and throw his influence in favor of the selection of doin it. By the favor done your heart chicago as the meeting place for the national convention. When Bryan arrived good to see the way he handled 'em. I knew those four crimpers were up jammed in a crowd of Missourians, chief among them being Mayor Rolla Wells of started to do business with 'em. They St. Louis and National Committeeman

Several months ago Bryan devoted two Ask a Wall street man what Mr. Perare you going to do for something to
talk about?" asked Senator Spooner of
Senator Gorman.
"Oh!" said Gorman, "Providence will

Ask a Wall street man what Mr. Peract of revenge. It was one thing to
face Mr. Hodge in court, but it was another thing to face Mr. Sage. There
the outside man of the firm; Morgan and
was a moment of tremendous excitement
bird. him mayor. The two men had never met. Senator Stone took advantage of was announced. Within a few minutes the blockade in the hanquet hall to inwas announced.

Mr. Perkins was seen to dart from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., hurry through the street and enter the office of Mr. Sage. After an hour and a half of Mr. Sage. After an hour and a half he emerged. Within 10 minutes Mr. he emerged. Within 10 minutes Mr. "Wells, Wells? Seems to me I have January 15, 1900, George M. Leroy. "Wells, Wells? Seems to me I have January 15, 1902, Peter Leroy. January 15, 1902, Alexander Gold." tions, and the application made in open taken in it vain enough to know it by court was withdrawn. this time," replied the St. Louis mayor, composition of the 17-syllable ode known tional convention, is the \$2,000,000 contact the standard of the standard o

Eliza R. Skidmore's Tokio Letter in Chi-, China talks bravely, but the whole court would run to Shansi again if a single Russian regiment crossed the border. What can Japan do?'

With business at a standstill, capital lying idle in the banks, and all activities the merchants cry out that this state of eign markets, marine insurance has risen, and every contract has a war clause. The coal mine owners in Kinlast fine shred, however.

The contemptuous discourtesy with Dalny, being now forbidden to sell to which Russia has treated the protests and Russians, are suddenly confronted with bankruptcy as their stock on creases. But it is said that their patriotism is magnificent in the face of English firms found sending arms to the revolting tribesmen of the India frontribes in Somaliland now at war with

> The Japanese people are roused to the The priests in the temples discuss the question, professors, teachers, and students from the highest university to the least primary school are alive to the burning question. The government and argued the necessity of this war with Russia are immortalized in the eyes of the students.

The young men have anti-Russian societies and are more vehement than the progressives and the opposition parties in parliament, who clamor for war and the impeachment of the slowly negotiating ministers.

The ting-a-ling of the newsboy's hand bell as he runs rapidly through the streets with extra editions is frequent, and the coolie who pulls the lingistable will turn and explain to his passenger; Russia make more bobbery.

Crowds flock to the theatre, where a dramatization of Tolstoi's "Resurrection" is being played and note carefully that presentation of Russian morals and society as painted by Russia's greatest and most mercilessly truthful artist. Those who have seen "Resurrection" discuss Russian justice and legal procedure and the prison system with great

At the School for Foreign Languages the students of Russian outnumber all other classes, and the text books in the city were almost exhausted by the suddemand when the school opened this fall. The Japanese schoolboy, always eager for the military drill which is a part of the daily exercises, is now keener than ever, and from the railway track between Tokio and Yokohama one sees several country schoolhouses in whose playgrounds the youngsters are smartly marching and countermarching. "They will go to Manchuria some time," says a Japanese passenger, noting the and unscrupulous a power, with two more foreigner's interest in the boy's evolu-

hands of the crimps at San Francisco and been shanghaled. He woke up to find himself on board the ship Lawrence, bound for Sydney. The officers were the hardest "drivers" on the Pacific coast and Hank's life was that of a dog until he reached Sydney and promptly degeance on the crimps and when he returned to San Francisco he found a chance to get even with Drumm, the had shanghaied him. learned that Drumm and three of his assistants had drugged a couple of sailers and were going to put them aboard steamer that night. He got his chum Jack to lend a hand and they waited for the crimps in the shadow of some freight cars. "Hank" tells the rest of the story in this way:

in sight, the four of 'em towing along a brace of overloaded tars with the liquor slopping from their gunwales. "We waited till the bunch of 'em were deep in the shadow, then we pulled our guns and says quiet and sarcastic like: 'Heave to, you land lubbers, what's this

"Along about midnight the bunch hove

you have in tow? Are you a-robbing of these poor sailors?
"They stood still, trying to make out what we was up to and the helpless sail-

ors fell to the ground. "'Bill,' says Jack to me, keeping his pistols pointed at Drumm's hangers-on, if I don't think these fellers are the crimpers we're reading so much about in the newspapers and these two poor sailor men are being crimped. Here's another rompin', outrageous scandal.

"'Jim, you're right, says I. 'Let's search 'em for evidence and then ship 'em on to congress to see what con-"So Jack held 'em covered at hands up and I went through their jeans. Eight dollars, two pistola and four sheath The quantity is sufficient, the stomach knives was all I could dig up. Then we can perfectly concoct and digest, and it lined 'em up and made 'em shoulder the two doped tars and trundle 'em down to

the wharf, where we'd had a boat waiting all the while. "Cuss! I guess they're cursing yet. But we shoved 'em along at the pistol points with jabs in the ribs, and, you bet, we kept 'em moving. We made 'em climb into the boat with their brace of doped, crimped men and pull off to where that captain was waiting for me in the stream for the six able-bodied seamen be acquainted also with the wonderful I'd promised him to make up his crew. 'After we got 'em alongside the ship it was useless for 'em to kick any longer. For the captain was waiting for us.

mighty anxious to get his complement and slip away. 'Heave 'em up, Hank,' he shouted. "Some of them seem to be demurring a bit about taking passage for congress,

all the demurrage they want in good time. Here, Jack, he shouted to his first mate. Help get those silly lub-bers aboard, and don't waste any time doin' it. D'ye hear?' And you bet Jack against the real thing as soon as Jack tried to explain they were being crimped but he shut off their wind with whacking biffs, and when they came to they way.

"I got my money from the cap'n and squared accounts with those crimpers at the same time, so I've no kick coming.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. A fifth son was born yesterday to fr. and Mrs. William Leroy. Their January 15, 1903, Alexander Golds

borough Leroy. The Leroya live in Owen county. Mrs.