

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL

THE JOURNAL

Fundament every evening (except Sunday) and every Sunday murring, at The Journal Building Fifth and Yambili streets, Purlland, Or.

Enfered at the postoffice at Portland, Or., for through the mails as second

TELEPHONES-MAIN 7173. BOME, A 605 f. All departments reached by these numbers. Tell the operator the department you want. POREIGN ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE Vreeiend-Bunjamin Special Advertising Agency, Brunewick Building, 225 Fifth avenue, New York, Tribune Building, Chicago.

Subscription Terms by mail to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico.

DAILY. One yest......\$3.00 | One month......\$ One year....\$.250 One month.....\$.25

Of old hast thou laid the foundations of the earth; and the heavens are the work of thy hands. They shall perish, but thou shalt endure.

GOVERNOR HUGHES.

OVERNOR HUGHES is much in the public eye. He is a stelfar asset in the maneuvering for a presidential nomination. The latest third term manifesto by President Roosevelt adds immensely to Governor Hughes' importance. In the view of numerous persons he is the fittest man in the field for the place. They are mostly in New England and New York, however, where views are rarely in harmony with the rest of these United States.

Governor Hughes is a lucky man. italized on such short acquaintance. of a spectacular insurance investi-York. Twelve months of governor is the main asset of his presidential boom. It is an abbreviated and indefinite acquaintance, but as presidential timber, that is an asset, and a good asset. It is notorious that men little known and of mediocre ability are most often named for president.

The gallery of our presidents presents the faces of few men of the first magnitude. It is unfortunate. but it is a fact that candidates are oftener sought for their ability to poll votes than for their capacity in constructive statesmanship. Though respectively anxious to be, Webster, Clay, Douglas and Sumner could not be president, but William Henry Harrison, Buchanan and Grant could.

senate precluded the other. What was not known of Hayes made him president, and Governor Hughes has the same asset. It has been a winning card often before; it might be

Governor Hughes is lucky in that he arrived opportunely. New York state was reeking with rottenness. Thomas Lawson had thrown the spot-light on high finance. Hearst, the World and others had compelled the insurance investigation. There is always a beneficiary in such affairs. The revelations showed how, with the connivance of politicians, the money of policy-holders had been spent by insurance officials in corrupting elections. The air was thick with the shame of the revelations, and people were shocked and mortified. The political bosses were discredited and people correspondingly aroused. It was the opportune moment for an opportunist, and

the plum was plucked by Hughes.

In the hour of their discomfiture he naturally gave battle to the bosses, and at the legislative session raised the issue clearly. It was good politics, such as any well informed politician would have invoked, for it was essentially a winner. With the stench of public corruption in their nostrils the people were aroused, and the New York bosses, in the face of their wrath, were as impotent as dead leaves in the teeth of a hurricane. Governor. Hughes won; he could not have lost. Nobody could have lost in any character of battle against New York politicians at that time. The easy victory is a handy asset for Gov-

they must have a strong, honest gov- mortals, or even equally ranking The measures which Mr. Bryan great deal more work will be done has been proven that under 2-cent up from the outside, not one of the that are practical monopolies, and fourclubhouses for workingmen.cost-

the same is expected to ultimately be proven true in other states. It raises the question of what was behind Governor Hughes' 2-cent-fare veto in New York-a veto that for his presidential boom will not be an asset, but a heavy Hability,

WHAT TO DO SUNDAY.

HE SUNDAY question is much discussed, and is not unimportant. It is not so much of a question for contentedly married adults, yet it is a practical question for consideration by all who busy at regular occupations through the week, bave Sunday for leisure. rest, recreation-what they choose.

Rest is all right; this is a principal if not the chief use of Sunday for those who have worked six days. But how rest? Mere idleness is not necessarily rest. To many people a complete change of activity is more restful than idleness. And mind as well as body demands this change. Recreation? Yes, Sunday is a proper day for that, if innocent and not annoying to other and reasonable people, but within these limits what kind of recreation? This is worth thinking of. We should all get the most we can out of life, enjoy it the best we can, and the Sundays in one's life constitute a seventh part of it, and the most important seventh, considering our time with this end in view.

One thing should be kept in mind; no person or class or organization of persons should attempt to divinely appointed and set apart be dropped. Sabbath, but also to provide legally for an actual rest-day for working ought to be no attempt at affirmative compulsion in the matter of not think and act alike: what a dull world it would be if they did.

In connection with the Sunday people do not go to church. If we should say, because they do not want to, this would only be equal to affront to the superhuman officers porations, with positive penal proa child's "Because." And if we of the line. So Admiral Baswnson, visions for its infraction; fourth, a are in earnest in this matter, and a said then. Because they are not in- who was chief of the bureau of nav- resolution for an amendment to the large proportion of whom are likely much more satisfactory. But with- out of another official position. Roscoe Conkling was an impossibilwe may express the wish that more fortunately Admiral Evans' fleet will for the purpose of fixing rates, and in any respect, and are pure foolin any respect, and are pure foolfortunately Admiral Evans' fleet will one giving the commission power to ity, but Hayes was an actuality. A people did go to church, and would mediocre governorship in Ohio made become more interested in the things.

It will not be needed in the conflict. There has upon the future or proposed in th come more interested in the things said and done in the churches. Soclety would be better off if this were done. So one good way to spend a little portion of Sunday, unless preto go to church. And this applies tered behind the Big Stick, will dose of electing senators by direct vote of to people who are not formal religionists. On the whole, the churches are doing a good work in his superior. Since there must be the world, and deserve encouragement and support. And those who attend them regularly or often get good from them.

> But aside from religious observance of the day, there are a multitude of ways of quietly taking rest and recreation, any one of which, if not accounted evil by common consent, is beneficial, and makes life better worth while. A little good reading, a little friendly visiting, a quiet little trip in pleasant weather. more kindly and thoughtful association with the members of one's family than can be had on week days; sober but not sad consideration of various phases of this mysterious manifestation called life, and of how to be at once more useful and happy while it lasts; some innocent and not too noisy fun if occasion arises-these are mere general hints as to how the average person may pass Sunday, and get something out of it that will rest him and send him to work Monday morning cheerful and with a clear conscience.

ANOTHER NAVAL WAR. ernor Hughes' presidential boom. It backward about butting in, is in the again. Yet there is no movement, ried over the great flood of money reads well in the south, it sounds thick of it. The particular cause of nor any indication of one, among that is being poured into the big profits during the past few years, yet well in the west and it has stunned this latest outbreak of naval war-New York and New England. It has fare was the appointment by the carry out the president's ideas or brought Governor Hughes very great president of a naval surgeon or doc- follow his recommendations. Why, plaudits for a merely minor perform- tor, who is only a staff and not a then, should not the Democrats play ance. If his battle with the bosses line officer, to the command of the politics to the extent of bringing forhad come before the insurance rev- hospital ship Relief. There is all ward these measures and making a elations he would have been beaten ways jealousy and enmity between fight for them, especially as they to death if indeed he had thrown the "line" and the "staff," both in are such as almost all Democrats are down the gauntlet to them at all, the army and the navy, but it seems sincerely in favor of? If the Repub-That is his good fortune, however, to break out oftener or more easily licans vote the bills down they would and it is creditable to him that he in the navy. Men who spend most go on record as opposing the presichose right, that he won and that his of their time in arduous and dan-dent in his reformatory policies, and gerous service on the rude salt sea that would be a good political play. As governor, he has caused the waves are naturally quick-tempered. But if enough Republicans voted creation of several commissions of The "line," be it known, is com- with the Democrats to pass the bills, which much is promised and little posed of men of superior caliber and the country would get the benefit of that it will not be necessary to conso far proven. There is confidence fiber. A sort of divine afflatus doth the good legislation thus brought tinue the present rate of expendithat they will achieve much, but envelop, them, so that ordinary about. ernor like Mr. Hughes behind them men of the "staff," should never ap suggests that Democrats should in proportion to the money spent. A and a trustworthy personnel, or they proach them closely, and at a dis- unitedly bring forward and make a large proportion of the outlays will become implements of mischlef. tance only with the humblest sa- fight for are: First, publicity as to heretofore have been directed not so As governor he vetoed the 2-cent laams, in acknowledgment of the campaign expenses, and perhaps much to actual canal construction as bill, passed by the legislature. vast and bridgeless distance between even the president's plan that cam- to establishing conditions on the Of all states in the union, New York them. This naval doctor appointed paign expenses be paid out of the isthmus under which men could live is the one in which railroads could to command the hospital ship was federal treasury; second, an anti- and work, and to other preparatory sees afford 2-cent fares. In Ohio it only one of the staff, a fellow picked trust law, drawing the line at trusts objects. To mention a single item,

SOUARE DEAL AND W. C. BRISTOL

congress, and that the virtual abandonment of the land fraud prosecutions would soon follow. The first prediction is already practically fulfilled and therefore comment upon it is timely. Inasmuch as Bristol's removal is now only a matter of a few weeks at most, depending merely upon the choice of his successor, it may be treated for the purpose of this discussion as already ac-

When Bristol was appointed to office it was with the avowed purpose on the part of President Roosevelt of giving to him the heartlest in the prosecution of the Oregon land frauds, and authoritative assurances were given that the government proposed to prosecute the untried cases with the same unrelenting vigor that was displayed during velt himself declared that Bristol would be kept in office until the land fraud cases had been concluded.

These promises were not kept. The last of the land fraud cases tried by Heney ended more than a year ago. Hency went back to San Francisco carrying with him all the evidence relating to the remaining and untried cases, and that evidence he oblige everybody else to observe still holds. Months rolled by and Sunday as they do. Laws for some finally complaints arose on account measure of Sunday observance are of the delay in bringing these cases good, and should be enforced, but to trial. Neither the attorneythere must be a wide latitude of general, the secretary of the interior liberty as to how a person shall em- nor the commissioner of the land A few weeks in the limelight as head ploy his weekly day of rest. Cer- office desired to go on with the land It is in flagrant defiance of the printain restraints are well, not only in fraud prosecutions, but they recoggation made him governor of New deference to a large fraction of so- nized that as long as Bristol re- black suspicion upon the motives ciety which holds Sunday to be a mained in office the cases could not

> The proceedings of the last few he was deprived of needed assist- light.

terested in what is said and done igation, resigned, and for good meas- constitution providing for an income to keep the pledge, not merely as a there, we should have said nothing ure of relief the president turned him tax; fifth, a law authorizing the in-

> will be fierce club and social bardments, but nobody will be hurt, except in feelings. Admiral Brownson will have maintained his heavensame effect as if a "line" officer were not yet indorsed this. wars, one of this kind is not regrettable; nobody is killed, unless the doctor in excess of triumph should deal out too much dope, and there is in consequence of the episode a little addition to the holiday gaiety of the nation.

ADVICE TO DEMOCRATS.

TAR. BRYAN in the last issue of the Commoner makes some suggestions to the Democrats in congress that seem worthy of their favorable consideration, even if it be agreed that it is not the principal business or duty of a member of congress to play politics, or try to put the other party in a hole. Mr. Bryan calls attention to has advocated several distinctly Democratic measures, that the Dem- stand for and do. ocratic party has on one or more occasions declared for, and he sugand introduce bills for carrying out these reforms, and put the Republicans on record on them. They are only such measures as have been recommended and urged by a Renavy, and of course the presi- a Republican, and one who, it is dent, who is commander-in- supposed, could be triumphantly re-

COME three months ago The ance. Inspired dispatches from Journal published the predic- Washington charged him with the to be used, but hereafter most of it, tion that William C. Bristol responsibility for the delays in the or at least a far larger proportion, would be removed from the land fraud cases, although Heney can be used to pay for actual digoffice of United States district at- had admitted that he himself was ging. torney early in the present session of the one to blame. One charge after another was trumped up against Bristol until finally, all other accusations having failed, Attorney-General Bonaparte came forth with the silly and puerile assertion that Bristol was to be removed because one of his letters written to Bonaparte was lacking in respect. We doubt whether that letter could have expressed as much disrespect as will be felt by the public when all the facts are known.

No one accuses William C. Bristol of being a tactful man. He is neither politic nor a politician. When he was appointed United States district attorney he made the fatal blunder of assuming that he was to perform conscientiously the duties of the office and he proceeded bluntly, uncompromisingly and vigorously on this assumption. He took the president at his word and prepared with characteristic energy and thorough- it is strictly an American enterprise ness to carry forward the campaign is something of which the country is against those implicated in the land frauds. Early in his term he began the preparation of suits to recover the stolen lands (the only action that could save the land fraud prosecutions from ending in utter flasco) and numbers of these suits have been filed. Doubtiess they will be quietly shelved when he is once out of office. His political epitaph may grow sufficiently and stick with well read "Here lies a man who was too honest."

Bristol's removal is a dark stain upon the Roosevelt administration. ciple of "the square deal." It casts and the policy of the government in the land fraud prosecutions. gives strong ground for the belief months bear all the earmarks of a that the administration is swayed in practically opposed to the liquor people once a week. But there deliberate plan on the part of the this case far more by the approach administration to railroad Bristol of the national campaign than by out of office. He was harassed with considerations of right, justice and Sunday observance. All people can- instructions which it was impossible fair play. And we may remark in for him to carry out, he was told to passing that F. J. Heney, in his approceed with the trials without hav- parent desertion of the man whose ing in his possession the evidence on appointment to office he caused, aptheme, it is often asked why more which the indictments were based, pears in anything but an enviable

terstate commerce commission to pass upon the future or proposed issues of securities of railroad companies; and bills for arbitration and in restraint of injunction might also kissing dignity and his snow-cold be presented. The Democrats should vented by some sufficient cause, is honor, and the naval doctor, shel- also force a vote upon the question

These are matters upon which the Democratic party can unite, knowing that a good many Republicans agree with them, and that they are approved by the president. If the Republican party agrees with him it can pass this legislation without waiting till after the election, but nobody supposes that it will do this. Why should not the Democrats the front, or at least into conspicuous sight, and make the Republican majority publicly declare icies or against them? If against them, why should not Republicans favor them, rather than for some Republican who probably does not? A the fact that President Roosevelt party name is not the main thing; it is what the party's elected men

COST OF THE CANAL. gests that the Democrats prepare HERE ARE intimations that some members of congress who have recently visited the Panama isthmus are fairly staggered at the probable total cost of the canal, as indicated by expendi-HERE IS another row in the publican president, or one elected as tures and the progress made up to the time of their visit. Some papers friendly to the enterprise and chief of the navy, and never elected if he would consent to run to the administration are also worsays: "At this rate of outlay the ing and plead that it has no money. construction of the Panama canal will require such inconceivable sums that even the richest nation in the world will stand appalled when the should not overlook the Tanner stupendous figures begin to be creek sewer. known to the public. Unless the rushing torrent of cost can be checked, the government will be called on to pay out at least five hun- or make some moral improvement. dred millions of dollars before the canal is finished." But to these voices of alarm it

may probably be truthfully replied you know you won't keep. tures, and that as time passes a places in Oregon for half a dozen fares the ratiroads earn more money predestined elect of the line, and depriving them of tariff benefits; ing \$35,000 each, have been conand before the law was passed, and thus to promote him was a grievous third, a law to license interstate cor- structed. To retain men who will

work the government had to establish sanitary conditions, and in other preparatory and experimental work a vast amount of money had

There has been and will be a large actual graft, of course. This is inevitable when the government undertakes any great project. An army of useless and needless men, hangers-on of all sorts, parasitic pets of politicians, will cost a good deal. Besides, the plans have been contection of his symms. Too have contection of his symms. Too have look for it in his published sermons where, under date of 1709, it is appended to a discourse on L Cor. xvi:13, the general subject of which is Christian courage. The phrase in the second stance of politicians, will cost a good deal. Besides, the plans have been Besides, the plans have been changed and the canal will be built wider than originally planned. So the cost will far outrun all the original estimates, and may reach \$300,-000,000. The government has not been giving out any estimates recently. But doubtless congress will be asked for a big additional appropriation.

However, the people want the canal, whatever the cost, and they believe that the administration is doing as well as it can, or as any one could, in its construction. It will be a very expensive affair, but will pay in the long run. And that

ANTI-TREATING CLUBS.

THE ANTI-TREATING movement may prove to be only an ephemeral fad that will run its brief course and disappear, as many fads have done heretofore, or it may enough permanence to prove itself to be a really great reformatory movement in the land. While the former outcome, judging by past experiences, seems more probable, we should not be surprised if the latter should prove the true prediction. This view is encouraged by the fact that never before in this country were the people so generally and traffic as now. This is sufficiently shown by results of local option

it is reported, 65 men have joined an anti-treating society, pledging themselves not to treat or be treated. These are said to be not all young fellows of rash impulses and remorseful drunkards, but are largely mature business men who probably matter of sentiment, but for the very good and simple reason that treating and being treated do not pay,

It will not be surprising if simtowns, and even in larger ones, and if a considerable proportion of the members adhere to the non-treating pledge. And the majority of those who do this will quit treatout pills and grog with about the the people, though the president has ing themselves, being ashamed to drink alone and concluding that saloon drinking at all is also foolish-

We do not expect that this movement is going to stop more than a minor fraction of the treating and drinking habit, but it may stop enough of it to add very materially to the temperance element in our society and decrease appreciably the evils of drinking to excess. At any therefore force these measures to rate it is a movement to be commended and encouraged.

A great deal of work that has been whether it is for the Roosevelt pol- stopped for awhile will be resumed after January 1, giving employment teeth. who favor these Roosevelt policies and putting millions of money in vote next year for Bryan, who does circulation. The gamblers' panic is

> Secretary Taft is going to tell how the president did not cause the panic, from which it is to be inferred that cause it to sink to 42. It won't be Mr. Taft is in nowise guilty him-self. But there is no great need of telling the country what it knows

Even assuming in a social way that Mr. Steel's bondsmen are all muttering that the serious good for the amounts signed for, this cannot be assumed officially, and a full investigation will be no small job.

muttering that the serious force.

"The heart governs the courage as the weather governs the barometer, and he whose heart in danger beats 43 is perforce a coward, while he whose heart beats 60 is perforce brave.

"In fact, with a dose of digitalis, the heart-stimulating drug, "Til agree to heave man temthat Mr. Steel's bondsmen are all

been making tens of millions of net

It is said that Japanese have made maps of Portland water mains. They

Today affords the last Sunday opportunity of 1907 to do some good

Better boll the resolutions down to one or two than make a lot that One trouble is that there are not

rederal district attorneys. Will it turn out that Mr. Hawley has the strongest pull? That should

Hymns to Know

By Dr. Isaac Watts. [It is strange that this hymn, certainly one of the most popular by Watts and, on account of its spirit of action, xi:8. likely to endure when many of his more contemplative pieces are forgotten. percentage of waste, not to speak of should not be included in the regular collection of his hymns. You have to

Am I a soldier of the cross, A follower of the lamb? And shall I fear to own his cause, Or blush to speak his name?

Must I be carried to the skies On flowery beds of ease. On flowery beds of ease, While others fought to win the prize, And sailed through bloody seas? Are there no foes for me to face?
Must I not stem the flood?
Is this vile world a friend to grace,
To help me on to God?

Sure, I must fight, if I would reign; Increase my courage, Lord; I'll bear the toll, endure the pain, Supported by thy word.

Thy saints, in all this glorious war, Shall conquer though they die; They view the triumph from afar, And seize it with their eye.

When that illustrious day shall rise, And all thine armies shine In robes of victory through the skies The glory shall be thine.

Maxims on Women

By Mildred Stuart, A woman with a cold heart is like flower without fragrance. Thoughtful women do little acts

kindness which bring them great re-Women who anticipate the wishes of those whom they love increase their influence ever them. It is the little nothings that make indelible impres-

happiness never; and are destined to desolation in their old age.

Love of admiration has led many women into forbidden paths.

Women, whose ambition leads them

Women, whose ambition leads them beyond their legitimate sphere, gen-erally come to grief. Artful women are an abomination; they practice their wily arts upon the innocent and unsophisticated.

Amiability is the most charming characteristic in a woman.

A violent temper is a woman's great-est affliction. Superstitious women suffer intensely over imaginary injuries. Women have, naturally, more fortitude than men. Woman's intuitions have saved many

ten from fatal mistakes on account of heir confidence in their kind. Women, whose ambitions are inde-endent of their husbands, rarely at-

pendent of their husbands, rarely attain the goal at which they aim.
Fortunately for mankind, there are more saints than sinners among women. There are very few unworthy of the mission for which they were intended by an all-wise creator.

The fury of woman has always been painted in strong colors, but no stronger than it should be if they are properly resented wrongs, sometimes inflicted upon them by unscrupulous men. flicted upon them by unscrupulous men Nothing but love and respect should induce a woman to assume the matrimonial yoke. Untruthful women are often the

mothers of mischievous lies that cause serious tragedies. erful in the destruction of evil than the warfare of an army of men. North America owes much of 'ts civilization and progress to the nobil-

ity of its women.
It is a matter of infinite pride that American women who have married titles have sustained their positions so admirably as to rival those to the manor born in the country of their

manor born in the country of their adoption.

The women of our country have little for which to struggle in the matter of equal rights: Through their superior qualities of head and heart they have been accorded the highest places in the respect of all the world. The women of no other nation enjoy the same privileges and veneration as that extended to American women every. extended to American women every

Bravery No Virtue.

A physician turned in disgust from street fight wherein a big, robust man was splendidly conquering a small, thin "Bravery makes me slck," he said.

"It is entirely a matter of constitution, and he who is without it is no more to be blamed than a man without good "Bravery depends on the heart's ac-

after January 1, giving employment to many thousands of men now idle and putting millions of money in circulation. The gamblers' panic is pretty well over.

"Bravery depends on the heart's action. If you have a good, strong heart that beats 72 strokes to the minute, then, in time of danger, when a burgiar breaks in or when an athlete tries to firt with your wife, the heart's action will only fall to 60, and, bursting with energy, you will jump in and be a hero because you can't help it.

tom of cowardice.
"If a robber is in the house, you will cower beside your wife, hide your head under the covers, and in a faint, trema-

lous voice bid her pretend to be asleep, to make no noise, whatever happens. If it is a masher you'll hurry her away, muttering that the fellow is beneath

heart-stimulating drug, "I'll agree to turn any coward into a brave man tem-

Carmen Sylva's Birthday.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumsela, better known to the public under the pen name of "Carmen Sylva," was born at Neu-wied Germany, December 29, 1843, the daughter of the late Prince Hermann of Wied. In her parents' home she became acquainted with the chief writers, poets wied. In her pitents with the became acquainted with the chief writers, poets scholars and artists of the day, and early showed a great gift for poetical composition. The years 1863 to 1868 she spent chiefly in travel. In 1869 she married Prince Charles of Roumania. In March, 1881, Roumania was declared a kingdom, and on May 22 of the same year the princess was crowned queen. Under the name of Carmen Sylva she has published several volumes of stories and poems, with translations of Roumanian poetry into German. Some of her most beautiful and touching poems are those written on the death of her only child in 1874. The queen is noted for her deeds of charity and is greatly beloved by the Roumanian people.

"When a cargo of sugar reaches port the hatches are always lifted and the hold aired two hours before the steve-dores are allowed to enter," said a W. C. T. U. woman.

has the strongest pull? That should not be surprising.

Mr. Taft will open his campaign at Boston tomorrow. It is a cold place.

Friends of Senator La Follstte have begun a fight to secure him the Nebraska delegation at the next Republican national convention,

This is right, she west on sternly. Otherwise these men would get on a jag, a sugar jag. The air of the hold, milled with the gases rising from the sugar, would glaze their eyes, cause them to stagger, would glaze their eyes, cause them to stagger, cause them to sta

A Sermon for Today

Faith for the Future. By Henry F. Cope, faith Abraham when he was to go out . went out, not ing whither he went."—Habrews,

Voll cannot tell much about a man's faith by his willingness to deal in futures without any foundstion in fact. And yet no man is ready to face the future unless heart is nerved by a high and worthy faith. This alone can give strength to look down the coming days and to take up their tasks.

None of us can know what these new days hold for us; fear readily conjures up pictures of disaster. But because of certain sublime confidences we hold we banish our fears, shake off our sloth, and gladly step out into the unknown and untrodden country of tomorrow. Faith is the force of all the ages. It

accounts for the past; it enters and determines the future. Because certain men in days gone by believed certain things intensely; because they were thrilled by great visions, by glorious ideals, history was wrought out in the forge of their convictions, under the hammer of their wills.

No great things are done except by No great things are done except by the power of faith under glowing hopes and compelling convictions. It is her faith in her boy's future that makes the mother willing to suffer, keeps her patient, that buoys up the father in the strife and weariness of life. No man or woman is doing anything that makes the world richer for mere bread and butter; some purpose and vision is behind the worthy work.

It is because somehow we balleve, no matter how we may phrase the belief, that destiny is behind this strango weaving we call life that we are content to seem to be the shuttles jerked hither and thither. We bear the ills of today because we dimly see the glorious goal of the good of all. We do a full day's work only as we see somehow an eternal wage.

It makes little difference what creed a man may hold, for that has become almost wholly a matter of philosophical speculation regarding things unknown and often unimportant, but it makes all the difference what measure and quality of faith he has, whether he feels the force of great aspirations and is controlled by eternal principles.

It may belong to few of us to be heralded as heroes, and the judgment of history may confer on none the martyr's crown, but the hero's joy and the martyr's glory are in the heart of every one who beldly reaches up to and lives out the highest he conceives, for he will not do that without sacrifice and pain on his side nor without enriching for mankind on the other. the power of faith under glowing hopes

will not do that without sacrifice and pain on his side nor without enriching for mankind on the other.

The largest faith may be manifest in the lowliest places. When all the work of the ages appears, when the weaving of the centuries is turned with its finished side towards us, we may see that the man who has laid the brick or fed the furnace or the woman who has washed and cooked and tended the little ones, doing these things for love, has ones, doing these things for love, has shot the most glowing colors into the great fabric.

It is not the thing you do so much as

It is not the taing ou do so much as the spirit in which you do it that makes it great or small. Faith determines this spirit, for faith is that which fashions the ideal of the one we love, the ideal we serve and for which we joyfully suf-fer. The prophet whose burning words we cannot forget lives by the faith in a vision broad and sweeping; but not less is the faith of the humble toiler who lives each day by the vision of his tome and fireside

Nor is this all. It is faith that draws a life's invisible sources of power and on life's invisible sources of power and refreshing; it is faith that finds inner contact with the invisible. How empty is life if it hold nothing but things; contact with the invisible. How empty is life if it hold nothing but things; how hungry grows the heart fed only on cold facts. For each day as it comes we need to be able to draw on the deep springs of the water of life, the springs from which our fathers drank and found strength to lay the foundations of our

faith is not the blind confidence that, somehow, providence will send us daily bread. It is the faculty by which the heart eats of the bread of heaven, by which it comes into fellowship with the great and immortal of all ages, by great and immortal of all ages, by which it walks with Jesus of Nazareth and every spirit like his and learns to read life as love and law and see it as leading to eternal good.

Sentence Sermons

Henry F. Cope. Public security rests on private char-The strong mind will not have a sore Arguing with a fool is only augment-Every Sunday prayer waits for a

Religion should be a good sword, but it makes a poor shield. There is in this world for any of us what we see in it, and no more. The fruits of truth are not gathered

Some think they are firm in the faith who are only frozen in heart. If you are a true friend you never need to put on an air of friendliness.

A living exponent of the Bible is worth any number of the best expositors. Many a church is substituting working the world for working for the world,

An annual sprint in religion will not much good in the heavenly race. The world might soon be made good if mly religious people would make good It is as much our duty to brighten nother's way as to lighten his load.

Idle admiration of the master's teaching is no better than utter rejection of it. The strength of a man's will is likely

be in opposite proportion to that of his breath. a man is a hero in battle be-has not shirked the dull drill

in days of peace.

It's no use praying for a clean city unless you are willing to do part of the housekeeping. The more a man uses the top of his ead the more careful he will be as to the use of the front of it.

Lots of sorrow would be cured if we would own it as the fruit of sin instead of charging it up to providence.

The kingdom of heaven is manifest in any city not by the height of the steeples, but by the level of the people. This Date in History,

1170—Thomas a' Becket, Archbishop of Canterbury, assassinated, 1811—American ship Constitution captured British frigate Java off the coast of Brazil.

1844—Congress admitted Texas to the union.

1853—Ship Staffordshire wrecked off
Nova Scotia, with loss of 175 lives.

1857—Canton taken by the British. Nova Ecotia, with loss of 175 lives, 1857—Canton taken by the British, 1850—J. B. Floyd of Virginia resigned as secretary of war.

1876—Ashtabula bridge disaster, with loss of 80 lives.

1895—Dr. Jameson's ride from Mafe-king across the Transvani frontier.