

EDITORIAL PAGE OF THE JOURNAL



THE JOURNAL

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Were half the power that fills the world with terror, Were half the wealth bestowed on camps and Given to redeem the human mind from error, There were no need of ar-

THE JOURNAL'S BUSINESS.

-Longfellow.

senals or forts.

OME politicians reckon it none whom Republicans might nomnominations for office, solicit the is the true beginning of the year.

As to what is, and what is not, The Journal's business, the paper itself is fully advised. It is an independent and constructive newspaper. Aside from serving to its readers fresh, crisp news every day in the week, its first and foremost purpose is to build for a bigger and better Oregon country. It sees here a mag- bigher state than this, however, and nificent empire, worthy of and waiting for the builders' hands. It beholds here an honorable and constructive people, eager to put this commonwealth in order. It holds the sincere service of this people and this Oregon to be the proudest and happiest privilege that can fall to a newspaper enterprise. It reads on the horizon the story of a coming development along noble and colossal lines. Its concern, now and always, is for this newspaper to be a factor and aider in the growth of the Oregon country into that position for which it was destined by a prodigal

It is with such a conception of nal looks back on the past, contemplates the present, and faces the future. Animated by that conception of its errand, and guided by that alone, the paper is pressing forward, to aid in making state history, and ulation of political gangsters, whose conception of the state and people is, that they are the means and object of spoils and exploitation. To them the conception of a great commonwealth was not a thing to construct and build for, but to prey upon. They controlled until Oregon, the parent, has almost been doubled in population by Washington, the child. Home builders do not seek life in states notorious for senatorial deadlocks and political skulduggery, and the same is true of capital seeking investment. So Oregon has suffered, and when a newspaper arises to teach and plead for better things, it is assailed. Its pleas for an improved system and better civic models run counter to the plans of the predatory, and they come its enemies. It is an enmity that The Journal courts, and hopes always to merit. Its most numerous and truest friends have come, and will continue to come, as a result of enemies it makes in pursuing this, its own conception of what is its business.

GOOD WHEAT PROSPECTS.

PHE GOVERNMENT'S first crop report of the season, issued a few days ago, is very favorable, especially to winter wheat growers. It is a long time yet, from a crop-raising point of view, till harvest, but unless there are unusual setbacks, a big crop will he harvested, and the present outstreet and railroad pessimists, and vigilant, but we get no results. make the panic of last fall "look like 30 cents."

The government report, as published some days ago in The Jour- eral black list. She punishes her anl, shows that the average condiof the winter wheat crop on lord 1-and nothing has occurred ship and commits no acts that bring nos to change it materially-was on international imbroglios, but, 11.3 per cent. There have been only even this exemplary conduct fails to winter wheat was above 90, d only once, in 1903, did the harest fall to realize the April estimate. arge crops have always been gathwhen the April condition was into Columbia waters. The myth of ove average, and the average for impossible depth of water is exploded is month is 86.2. It is the winter winter wheat; that season over, by the coming and going of big them and their allies are against is pratty safe to yield according to freighters. The country knows it, Bryan, and tasy are utterly unfit to A California representative in

89.1, and the yield was 484,000,000 bushels on an acreage of 31,665,000. The acreage this year is only 30,069,cates as large if not a larger crop than last year, which was above the average in the winter wheat belt. Besides, it is probable that the acreage of spring wheat will have considerably_increased. In the Pacific northwest the area of fall-sown wheat, owing to the fine weather, is greater than ever before, and the present condition is excellent.

Everything good helps everybody. If the winter wheat-growers raise an unusually good crop, and sell it at a good price they will help everybody to prosper-and so all along the line. And it looks, however and wherever viewed, as if this was to be a prosperous year,

EASTER.

UR CLIMATE renders the advent of spring, and its birthday in the religious world, less significant, or at least less thoroughly appreciated as such, here than in eastern northern states. There, after the "long and dreary winter," the quick coming of spring is more of an event, more joyously welcomed, than here, where spring has coquetted with a puny, makebelieve winter for weeks or months. Nevertheless, we have our seasons, of The Journal's business as to though not so sharply defined and accentuated as there; and it is inate for offices. Multitudes spring here also. Blossoms have alof Republicans think otherwise. They ready come, and more are coming. buy and read the paper. By the April, fickle, warm and chill, radiscore they write it encouraging let- ant and rude by turns, gradually ters, commending it on its independ- swells and blushes and thrills more ent and fearless stand on public and more, yielding to the compelling questions. Others of them, seeking sun. This, not frost-bound January, But everywhere, east and west

same. Nature, as expressed in the season, suggests, or supports and illustrates, the solemn, tremendous thought of another life, of life after death, of the resurrection. It goe no further in support or suggestion of the doctrine of eternal life in a will serve us but a single step on its repeated process nature makes no progress, effects no betterment. The earth revives; dead nature comes to life again-or, rather, sleeping nature reawakes; earth is re-clad anew; but there is no improvement over preceding springs. What this April is a million Aprils have been, and a million Aprils the safest harbor in all the world. what is its business, that The Jour- not fairly reason, will it be with the soul?

It is at all events the season of renewed life, of rejuvenation, of recreative impulses. There is in it jous but lively Ferdinand E. Reed, is the thought and spirit of eternal it cares nothing for the criticism of or ever-recurrent youth; of youth its critics. Oregon has been kept with bloom and fragrance and freshbedridden for 30 years by the manip- ness and purity, though of eager desire and strong-pulsing life. Where but recently the snow lay deep or chill rains fell on sodden ground, the modest violet unfolds its delicate beauty; "the tulip lifts her chalice, and the hyacinth his spear, and the daffodils and jonguils with hearts of gold appear." Buds swell and take color; robin and bluebird and thrush and wren are jubilantly expressive; animals move and speak with renewed, joyous life; "the young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of love": God seems to smile out of his heaven of heavens; the earth is born again.

THE EXPECTED.

T WILL NOT be out of the ordinto Portland. In matters over which the Washington bureau- must be obeyed. crats preside, it is difficult to get Portland and Oregon on the map, under the sun. It marks a great fruitful results of his prize-package Discriminations against them have change, a veritable political trans-been the rule from time immemorial, formation. Gradually, one by one, We have been discriminated against the machine politicians are learning in every matter pertaining to the this lesson, in the only way they can transport service. We are discrim- learn, by knock-down blows. Fulton inated against in the matter of mili- has learned it. Hodson et al bave tary posts. We are discriminated learned it. The People have become against in the matter of inland water the bosses. ways, which are set aside by this congress that money may be spent by millions in armaments. Whenever there is the usufruct that comes from government contracts, it is the two coast states to the north and south of us that get the persimmon. It has been so from time immemorial. look is distinctly encouraging. It and promises to be perpetual. We only needs good crops and fair prices keep our delegations in congress, scain this year to silence the Wall and they appear to be active and

The state has dutifully gone Republican, but even that seems not to have gotten her name off the fedcriminals, is orderly and sober, maintains a high standard of citizensons since estimates have been move the icy hearts of the bureauede in which the April condition crats. Hence, if no battleship comes to Portland, it will merely be application of the old, expected rule.

Portland and Oregon are entitled to this courtesy of battleships sent over and over again, year in and ous Pat McCarren being overriden He could always be depended on to that does the most damage year out, every month in the season, for local purposes, though all of act on the square.

LESSONS OF THE PRIMARY

THE wheels of progress could not be turned back in Oregon. The people of the state could not be forced to turn backward to take up a cast-off and corrupt political system. Those who attempted it are driven beaten from the field in the first skirmish. The nomination of Mr. Cake and the defeat of Mr. Fulton is the verdict of the Republican voters on people's choice of senator further verdict will be rendered by them in June, when a legislature irrevocably committed to Statement No. 1 is almost certain to be elected. If so, it will mark the end of the ghastly nightmare but let it be remembered that these of corrupt politics in Oregon.

The effort to resuscitate that ugly deformity, driven to the wall in the present instance, will never be renewed. In nature the upon the Pacific Northwest. fittest survives, and here is evidence that it must be so in the ultimate of human affairs. To have dragged Oregon back into the mire of a rotten and discarded system at this time would have been a tragedy. To have brought her sovereign people under the lash and leash of bossism, with a renewal of the rascality and riot of the old regime, would have been criminal. The attempt failed because to have achieved it would have been infamy incarnate. Those who attempted it have been put to rout by the same ballot revolution that originally drove the old system and its devotees from the temple. Warned by the denouement, let the word go out that the people hold the dead past of politics in Oregon under wrath and condemnation, and that those who may further attempt to breathe life into its rotten carcass are sure to pass under the rod.

The defeat of Mr. Fulton is the inexorable logic of late events. Time and again The Journal told him truthfully, that the "day he turned his back on Statement No. 1 he made the mistake of his life." Repeatedly, it warned him that the opposition of his friends to that statement was weakening his candidacy and bringing the outcome into great doubt. Over and over again it called upon him to declare for Statement No. 1, and to request his friends to cease their opposition. It pointed out to him that the attitude of himself and friends was arousing in his own party the bitterest opposition, an opposition that would very largely disappear if their fight on Statement No. 1 were to cease.

The attitude of the state press, almost unanimous for the reformed method of electing a senator, and the fact that it is a Republican measure, adopted and baptised by the Republican party, was put forth in these columns in the form of advice to Senator Fulton. But it was all in vain. The senator played his own game. He played it, and he lost. He lost for reasons that a schoolboy could easily foresee. These reasons were, that people are sick and tired of delegating their public acts to be done by representatives. They are sick and tired of it because the authority so delegated has been time and again debauched, and themselves betrayed. They intend hereafter to exercise more and more power, and to delegate less and less to others. They are determined to rule themselves, and not to be ruled by bosses. Such is the logic of Friday's balloting, and it is well.

conditions, it ought to be matter of perfect ease to secure the sending of several of these ships through the fresh waters of the Columbia into the safest harbor in all the world.

So in Illinois, Sullivan, the official

The mere consideration of the in-

HE CRUSHING defeat of the Hodson-Bailey-et al machine ticket, whose campaign effort was managed by the impecunan event upon which the people of Multnomah county and even of the whole state may well congratulate themselves. Nothing so importantly gratifying has happened in the local political field these many years.

It means that no attempt to reconstruct a partisan machine here can succeed; it means that the people of Multnomah county, of Portland, are determined to uphold and maintain the primary law and in particular Statement No. 1 thereof; it means, in a big word, that within a very few years there has been a veritable revolution in political ideas. ideals, methods, operations and purposes in this city and county.

All this sums up a great and the people. They now, not the politicians, come first. They, not the bosses and office holders and wire ary if no battleships are sent pullers and machine managers, are in power, can do what they please,

BRYAN AND HIS ENEMIES.

R. BRYAN is undoubtedly the choice of the "rank and file" of Democrats for the nomination for president at Denver, and we think he will get the nomination, even under the twothirds rule; yet he or his leading supporters should not become testy because some other men are mentioned or urged. Governor Johnson, or any other prominent Democrat. has a perfect right to aspire to the nomination, and his friends have a right to support him, and they should not be attacked and censured for such action.

Probably, however, what nettles sent the rank and file of the party. the heavens, mean? This is especially true of New York. with the largest delegation in the

season is not only recurrent, but in not know it, they ought to. If the is under their control, and like remembers of the Oregon delegation sults may be expected, through mahave not made these facts clear to chine manipulation, throughout most all Washington, they should do so of the state, and under a unit rule at once. In the light of the real the whole delegation would go

shall be; but thus, we are led to hope and believe it shall not be with the immortal soul of man. In animon and life we have seen evolution, progress, advancement, enlightenment; how much more so, may we not fairly reason, will it be with by a very large majority.

It is such manipulation by corrupt, machine, interest-serving politicians, and the consequent misrepresentation by them of the "rank and file," to which Bryan and his supporters object. It is possible that some of these misrepresenting delegations may find themselves "outside the breastworks" at Denver.

CHASING A CHIMERA.

UR Senator Bourne has been discovered in his retreat in an unfrequented quarter of Washington, where, according to the account an army of clerks is grinding out third-term literature that is being distributed by the wagon-load. At best, it is an errand of doubtful advisability, even if laudable. The preferability of Mr. Roosevelt to Mr. Taft is admitted, notable, if only a local, victory for but according to no less an authority than the president himself, is an impossibility.

Our senator is perhaps wise in his own counsels, but to a layman his present enterprise presents many of the phases of love's labor lost. His All this is almost a new thing difficulty is heightened by the unmagazine enterprise. It caused no perceptible flurry in third-term sen-

unfortunates in Chicago have neither shelter at night, nor food by day, and there is talk of soup houses. A hundred thousand of their brethren in the same city are unemployed. A quarter of a million in New York are in the same dismal situation. Unreasonable as it may seem, and is, hungry men turn to government as the author of their ills, and invariably wreak a vengeance. It is history that every panic has been followed by a change of administration, save in the case of Tilden, whose votes did not count. It is unhappy, but it is of record, where our senator can read and interpret. With Bryan's most enthusiastic friends is him, we may regret the president's the fact that in some cases the anti- passing, but what else do Mr. Roose-Bryan delegates will not at all repre- velt's own words, and the signs in

Few men in Portland were better convention. The state convention known or better liked within his was run by Boss Murphy and Chair- large circle of personal acquaintman "Fingy" Connors, the malodor- ances than the late Patrick Powers.

apring estimate. And the commerce of the world represent the respectable people of congress named Hayes is making a he average in April last year was knows it. If government officials do any party. The state organization fool of himself by saying that Japan

will have to be whipped by the United States. Any congressman who indulges in this sort of mischievous talk should be retired to

The cheerful heart and the clear onscience will be able to enjoy this Easter Sunday, even if it rains, and if the new bonnet or spring suit cannot be displayed to advantage.

Sunshine for Easter is very nice timely, refreshing beautiful rains are showering down millions of money

Mr. Ellis should be very thankful indeed to Mr. Shepherd, without whose assistance Tall Talking Geer would probably have won Ellis' seat

go up. Probably the corporation's attorneys have given more confident advice that the fines will never have

Standard Oil stock continues to

-I Thess. iv:12.

ASTER is hope's birthday. else may be lost to us, but this remains, the ray of hope athwart the darkest clouds of bereavement and mourning, the confithat grows as the years ripen,

again; the flowers smile at us once surely as the seasons have gone down

them.

The inquiry as to what may lie beyond the grave is not merely an scademic one; it affects most profoundly and practically this present. The life we now live is a terrible mockery if it be all the life for which we may look. Seen by itself every life in many respects is an enigma and the future holds its key.

The pulse of life beats too strong in us all to allow us to believe that these few days of preparation, this period of

us all to allow us to believe that these few days of preparation, this period of learning to live, tells all life's story, is the aim and sole purpose of all this investment of time and tears. Are we to believe that life's ending is in its beginnings, that infinite wisdom has ordered such a universe to bring out no mose than this fragment of being?

The deeper we read into nature's great book the more clearly is it seen to be written that law reigns everywhere, that nothing is without purpose and worthy end, that chance and fate have no part in the ordering of the larger movements of life. Then reading the significance of the orderly working of these laws we learn that, whatever we may think of their final cause, here is infinite wisdom and love at work. ministe wisdom and love at work.

Nothing is lost; nothing strives in vain, nothing suffers in vain; neither the stars in their courses nor the child in his play do their part without purpose; no seed is sown but for some fruitage; no suffering comes in nature's course or our experience but for some course or our experience but for some strength and sweetness not otherwise to be had.

And shall all this life of ours be an exception to this law; shall these days be in vain; shall experience ripen to bear no fruitage; shall wisdom be garpered for so sh pain be borne and no days of power and peace follow; shall life be lived and its lessons learned only when we are reday for the next school, to hear the mocking voice: "There is nothing yond for man?" Every unfilled longing; every o partially developed power of which

perceptible flurry in third-term sentiment. It came and went, indeed, like a maiden's dream of love.

Then there is another obstacle in our senator's pathway. A panic arrived. It came during the administration of Mr. Bourne's idol. That unhappy event left its bitter trail of misfortune through wide extent in the industrial east. Ten thousand unfortunates in Chicago have neither pears. Nature seems to come back to life again; every swelling bud and springing leaf and radiant flower de-clares that death's dominion is but for

a season.

Easter is the fruitage of Calvary and the iomb in the garden. All our tombs are set in gardens, gardens where hope blooms and no flowers die. Our ears may hear the falling clod; but faith sees the breaking sod, the returning life, and bids our hearts defy death, the life that is for more than a live the life that is for more than a day, and seek the life that shall know its fullness some day.

Sentence Sermons

By Henry F. Cope. Love has no trouble in being faithful Truth needs no authority other than He is good natured whose nature is to do good. He does nothing extraordinary who despises the ordinary.

Things always are looking up to the man who tries to lift them up. Faith in God without friendship with man is like poetry without print. Nothing worries some folks more to find trouble taking a little nap. We never are ready to be lifted up until we have been thrown down a few

It is a good thing to watch the man

"THE LAST OF THE SHOGUNS"

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

Tokio, March 18-Any fine afternoon in Tokic one may see an old gentleman with white hair riding a bicycle about the streets. He is Keiki, the fifteenth and last of the Tokugawa Shoguns, a dynasty of military usurpers which ruled Japan for 265 years, until the restoration of the mikado to actual power in 1868. Keiki, whose official name is Prince Yoshinobu Tokugawa, came into power at a time when the Shogunate was already trembling to its fall, and by his resignation in 1867 he saved the country a long civil war. For a time he was retired to a small place in the town of Shidzuoka, deprived of rank and wholly

In recent years, however, the mikade ats fell almost without striking a blow has honored him by creating him a prince in his own right, thus giving him a sent in the house of peers. He lives ediy had much to do with precipitating in Tokio, where he and his an-

to be paid.

The United States senate may have an opportunity to sample a specimen of Oregon Cake. But this is not certain yet.

Some men are born lucky; there's Representative Ellis, for instance; always has a fat office—little to do and plenty to get.

Yet the people of Multnomah county concluded that they might stand Coffey in their legislative menu.

Now let the people decide, next June, between two good, fit men for United States senator.

A Sermon for Today

Easter.

By Henry F. Cope.

"Sorrow not, as others which have no hope."—I Thess. iv:12.

The United States senate may have of the Shogun at sandards and his phonograph.

Tegrets his lost power has can happy and contented as any man of 70 could wish to be.

When the fate of the Shogunate became evident and Reiki and his vassals knew that they must surrender their power, one of the Shogun and suicident of the Shogun and with a deft turn of his sword sent himself thought it all over and said: "Net for Keiki." Thus by his violation of the ancient Japaness standards of honor and suicide Prince Tokugawa is alive today to enjoy his bloycle and his phonograph.

The present emperor of Japan is the direct descendant of the first mikado, Jimmu Tenno, who ascended the throne (56) years before Christ. His is the oldest dynasty in the world and can history. But as a matter of fact for 700 or 580 years before the restoration in 1868, the mikado was a ruler in name only. The real power was vested in the Shogun a military captain who kept the mikade virtuelly imprisoned at Kyoto while the affairs of state were directed from the Shogunate in Fedo. The Shoguns originally were the chiefs of the mightiest class and reached their position by sheer force of arms in defeating other class which aspired to the chief military rule.

Most Conspicuous Figure in Japan.

The Tokugawa line of Shoguns, of the comment of the comment of the state of the comment of the comment of the state of the shogun and said contents and whith a deft turn of his assertive. The same the first mikade,

Most Conspicuous Figure in Japan.

The Tokugawa line of Shoguns, of hich Keiki was the last, was founded which Reigh was the tast, was founded in 1603 by the great lyeyasu, the most conspicuous figure in the history of Japan. It was he who made the plans of a fetdal system which would prevent the eternal warfare among the clans. It was lyeyasu, also who shut up Japan from the outside world and decreed that no foreigner might come in and that no lyesance might so out. decreed that no foreigner might come in and that no Japanese might go out. The one exception to this rule was the tiny concession at Nagasaki granted to the Dutch traders, but their intercourse with the Japanese was quite limited.

At about the time that John Smith came to Jamestown, Iyeyasu set about expelling the Jesuit priests from Japan and persecuting the native Christians, of whom there were great numbers. In this work of extermination he had the advice of the Protestant Dutch The one exception to this rule was the tiny concession at Nagasaki granted to the Dutch traders, but their intercourse with the Japanese was quite limited. At about the time that John Smith came to Jamestown, Iyeyasu set about expelling the Jesuit priests from Japan and persecuting the native Christians, of whom there were great numbers. In this work of extermination he had the advice of the Protestant Dutch traders and the Rome-hating English pilot, Will Adams, who was the first Englishman to come to Japan. Adams lived at the court of the Shogun, taught the Japanese how to build ships, married a Japanese woman and was created a nobleman. A statue erected to his memory testifies that he has not been forgotten. Iyeyasu's grandson, Iyemitsu, perfected the feudal system of Japan which permitted the various lords, or daimyos, to rule as they liked in their own provinces provided they raid certain tribute to the Shogun and once a year visited the court at Yedo in token of their lovality. raid certain tribute to the Shogun and once a year visited the court at Yedo

in token of their loyalty.
In the meantime the Mikado was lit-In the meantime the Mikado was little better than a prisoner at Kyoto. He was fegarded as sacred, as the descendant of the Sun and Moon, and looked upon as an actual deity. To look upon his face would blast a mortal man, so he sat with his head behind a screene, presenting the hideous face of a dragon. The Shoguns paid nominal obedience to him, and each was appointed by the Mikado. But the emperors often did not have enough to est; they were usually little boys who were forced to abdicate by the time they were ap-

a long time for it to ripen, but when the sole him for time came the country was so thorowar, his no oughly prepared for it that the Shogun-prerogatives.

who is over nice about indifferent You are not booked to heaven simply

because you are versed in the heavenly book! The soundness of your virtue not depend on the volume of sound you can make.

The first step toward cleaning up your neighbor's backyard is taking a hoe to your own.

There is something wrong with a man's prayers when they never choke his utterance.

It is better to give your friends d little lift now than to put a lot of love all over their tombstones. Many a man is missing all the ten commandments because he is so busy manufacturing an eleventh

The heavenly prize is more likely to belong to the lame man on the road than to the athlete who is off the track.

Some men never hear the bugle calls of heaven because they are so occupied with listening for the trumpet of fame.

This Date in History, 1390—Robert II of Scotland, died at Dundonald Castle, 1757—Viscount Exmouth, fr English naval commander, born. 1833.

1775—Battle of Lexington and Con-cord, the beginning of the American revolution. 1824—Lord Byron, the poet, died at Missolonghi, Greece. Born in London, January 22, 1788. 1850-Clayton-Bulwer treaty signed. 1881 Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Bea-consfield, died. Born December 21, 1804.

1907.—Hollo, island of Panay, destroyed by fire, and 20,000 people made homeless.

Howard J. Banker's Birthday. Howard James Banker, a noted American authority on biology; was born at Schaghticoke, New York, April 19, 1866, and was graduated from Syracuse university in 1892. He made a study of numerous branches of science and also completed a course in the ology. For three years he acted as an instructor in science in the Troy

a seat in the house of peers. He lives quietly in Tokio, where he and his ancestors maintained their capital. He takes very little interest in the affairs of government, devoting himself for amusement to his bloycle by day and his phonograph by night. Once in awhile he takes luncheon or dinner with the emperor, and is always treated with the honors due to royalty. If he ever regrets his lost power he conceals his feelings, for outwardly he is as happy and contented as any man of 70 could wish to be.

When the fate of the Shogunate becams evident and Keiki and his vassals knew that they must surrender their power, one of the Tokugawa feudal lords came to the Shogun and said: "We have lost the fight. There is nothing left for us to do but commit hapikart." The daimyo left the presence of the Shogun and with a deft turn of his sword seat himself into eternity. But the Shogun and wish to all the presence of the Shogun and with a deft turn of his sword seat himself into eternity. But the Shogun of these banded together in the shogun of these banded together in the shogun of these banded together in

progressive of the younger samural pecame eager students.

A group of those banded together in one way and another, took advantage of the dissatisfaction of the clans with the Shogun, raised the cry of loyalty to the Mikado and started the revolution. There were a few conflicts, but the Tokugawa clas was too weak to defend itself, and in 1867 the last of the Shoguns haid aside his title and estate, and the Shogunate passed into history. In the next year the present Mikado assumed actual control of affairs, issued a proclamation promising the people a voice in the affairs of government, and received the foreign delegations at Kyoto, He removed with his court to Yedo, and the name of the city was changed to Tokyo, "the eastern capital," thus making the imperial power and the seat of the Shogunate usurpation one. The diamyos were compelled to live near the court, and the samural were given governmental work to do so that their natural fighting spirit might not break out into revolution.

their natural fighting spirit might not break out into revolution.

This great change of government is called "the restoration," and from it dates the history of modern Japan. Theyear 1908 is known in Japan as the 41st year of Meiji, an era being coextensive with the reign of an emperor. The word "Meiji" is written with the two Chinese characters for "sun" and "moon," and means "the reign of enlightenment." In view of the progress of Japan in its 41 years the Japanese think the selection of the name was a good omen. good omen.

Meiji Era Was Not Altogether Peaceful

provincial popular assemblies were organized and the next year a proclamation was issued amouncing the establishment of a national parliament 10 years later. In 1890 the first parliament ment met under the constitution pro-mulgated a year before. In 1899 the revised treaties went into effect the foreign powers resigned the right of jurisdiction of their grants of territory

so he sat with his head behind a screene, presenting the hideous face of a dragon. The Shoguns paid nominal obedience to him, and each was appointed by the Mikado. But the emperors often did not have enough to eat; they were usually little boys who were forced to abdicate by the time they were approaching manhood, and their only function was a religious one. The abdicating Mikados became monks and went into a life of retirement.

Bestive Under Rule of Tyrant Shogun.

In the first half of the last century some of the diamyos and many of the samural, or knights, became restive under the rule of the tyrant Shogun.

Revolution was insidious and it required a long time for it to ripen, but when the time came the country was so thoroughly prepared for it that the Shogun-

Hymns to Know

The Risen King. By John Bakewell.

[John Bakewell (Brailsford, Derbyshire, England, 1721-Greenwich, March 18, 1819) was one of the familiar characters of the Wesley movement in England. He wrote several hymns. It is probable that we have lost the original form of this one, as is seems to have suffered from attempts at improve-

Hail, then once despised Jesus!
Hail, then Galilean king!
Thou didst suffer to release us,
Thou didst free salvation bring; Hail, though agonizing Savior,
Bearer of our sin and shame;
By thy merits we find favor;
Life is given through thy name.

Paschal Lamb, by God appointed, All our sins on thee were laid;
All our sins on thee were laid;
By Almighty love anointed.
Thou hast full atonement made;
All thy people are forgiven
Through the virtue of thy blood;
Opened is the gate of heaven;
Peace is made 'twixt man and God.

Jesus, hall, enthroned in glory,
There forever to abide;
All the heavenly hosts adore thee,
Seated at thy Father's side. There for sinners thou art pleading;
There thou dost our place prepare;
Ever for us interceding
Till in glory we appear.

Worship, honor, power, and blessing, Thou art worthy to receive;
Loudest praises, without ceasing,
Meet it is for us to give.
Help, ye bright angelic spirits,
Bring your sweetest, noblest lays;
Help to sing our Savior's merits,
Help to chant immanuel's praise.

Soon we shall, with those in glory, soon we shall, with those in glor
his transcendent grace relate;
Gladly sing the amazing story
Of his dying love so great;
In that blessed contemplation
We for evermore shall dwell,
Crowned with bliss and consolat
Such as none below can tell.

consolation.

The next three years he had charge of the department of biology in a state normal school in Pennsylvania. His work in this department attracted the attention of De Pauw university and in attention of De Pauw university and in an instructor in science in the Troy 1994 he was offered and accepted the Conference academy in Vermont, and from 1895 to 1898 he was pastor of the American Association for the up his pastorate in 1906 to become instructor in mathematics at Williams-port Dickinson seminary in Pennsylvania, where he remained for one year. I tracted much attention.