

THE WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN

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SUBSCRIBERS DESIRING THE ADDRESS OF THEIR PAPER CHANGED MUST STATE THE NAME OF THEIR FORMER POSTOFFICE, AS WELL AS OF THE OFFICE TO WHICH THEY WISH THE PAPER CHANGED.

The proposition to raise \$3,000,000 to continue the religious work of the late Dwight L. Moody will keep the contribution box active all over the country for some time.

Nearly \$100,000,000 a year is paid by the inhabitants of the United States for coffee. Here is a chance for the Porto Ricans to build up a new profitable home industry.

There is an advertisement in the twice-a-week Statesman for 500 men, to cut railroad wood at Wolf Creek, Josephine county. The price offered is \$1.25 per cord, payable monthly in cash, with car fare refunded to persons cutting 100 cords.

Next June will be celebrated the 50th anniversary of the birth of Gutenberg, the inventor of printing. The contrast between his little supply of material and modern composing and press rooms is a good illustration of the world's progress.

The state veterinarian reports that no new cases of contagious diseases have been found in Oregon. This is very satisfactory. However, close watch should be kept, and heroic measures adopted whenever necessary.

The beautiful winter weather leads one of our farmer friends to declare that it is about time for the members of congress to take off their Prince Albert coats, roll up their sleeves and get down to the actual business of sending out garden seeds.

The reduction in the public debt during December is a very encouraging piece of financing. It amounted to \$5,791,824. The increase in the army up to the 100,000 mark has necessarily made expenditures high, but the revenue is also growing. Income exceeds outgo at the present time, and this is likely to be the general condition through the whole of the year. The period of deficits is ended and that of surpluses is at hand. This is creditable to the present administration of federal affairs.

Congressman William D. Daly, of New Jersey, insists upon it that free silver is dead. "When I said free silver was dead I meant it," he says. "I can't help what Mr. Bryan may think about it. I have always recognized him as the leader of the democracy, the most available candidate for president, but in so doing I cannot close my eyes to the fact that free silver is in its grave. This fact clearly was demonstrated in the vote on the currency bill. With the majority of my colleagues, I voted against it, but the vote showed conclusively there are many democrats who never will stand for free silver."

The determination of the radical wing of the Democratic party in the senate to force votes on free coinage amendments to the gold standard bill in that chamber, if persisted in, will show the weakness of the silver folly in a way which will be disheartening to sensible men to men, if there are any sensible men in that element. The senate has been the citadel of rotten money ever since rotten money appeared. This time, however, the repudiators will be in the minority in that chamber. When Bryan gets a glance at the first of the votes in the senate on the proposition to put a free silver rider on the gold standard bill he will realize that the enemy's country has been broadened very materially in area since the days when he supposed it was confined to the district east of the Alleghenies.

THE OPEN DOOR POLICY.

Whatever doubt may have been felt in any quarter as to the fact that the United States has secured the maintenance of the open door in China is removed by the announcement just made by Mr. Hay on this question. The secretary of state has declared that the negotiations between the United States and the different great powers having interests in China to continue the present trade relations with that country have been successful. England, Germany, France, Russia and Japan have sent favorable responses to this country's request for a pledge for the continuance of the present treaties between

China and the outside world. Italy is the only nation addressed which has not yet answered, and a favorable reply, the secretary says, is looked for from that country at an early day.

This victory for the United States means more than may appear on the surface. "It is a distinct diplomatic success for the United States government," remarks the London Chronicle, "and in particular for Mr. Hay. It is also, to some extent, a guarantee against the dismemberment of China." The last sentence presents a truth which unquestionably will become more and more apparent as time passes. The administration has not only gained a great diplomatic triumph in the protection of American trade, but it has lengthened the life of the Chinese Empire. The work of dividing that immense and unwieldy country into great spheres of influence among three or four of the European nations will probably end here. "After 6000 years of existence," exclaimed Mr. minister to London a short time ago, "the Chinese Empire has chosen an official to look after her commercial relations with the remainder of the world." Undoubtedly this innovation was largely incited by the interest which the United States government has been taking in the past twelve or fifteen months in preventing the dismemberment of China and its effacement from the world's map.

It is easy to believe the report that the president and cabinet are extremely gratified at the announcement which the secretary of state has been able to make. This is a triumph which will reflect glory on the United States. Through the courage, earnestness and intelligence of this country, China has been saved from extinction, and at the same time the great field for commercial conquest by the United States in that part of the world has been broadened and made permanent. The trade of the United States with China has been growing more rapidly in recent years than has that of any other nation. It is destined to grow still more rapidly in the future. The day undoubtedly is not far distant when this country, owing to its wealth, enterprise and physical advantages, will have more of the trade of China than any other nation. The administration's triumph in keeping China intact, and in maintaining an open field in her domain for the commerce of all countries, has rendered this outcome certain. This is a victory which will still further increase the influence of the United States in the politics of the world. Our country has come up to the full dignity of a world power. The voice of our diplomats and our officials at Washington is heard with respect at all the courts of the nations. The whole country will profit from the trade advantage gained and maintained; but the Pacific coast, next door to China in the matter of freight rates, will be the greatest gainer. It is only a step across the Pacific, considered in the light of transportation. Instead of separating us from the populous nation emerging from the lethargy of the ages, it unites us. The trade of China will build up our coast cities and add to the thrift of our coast states; that is, with wise tariff laws to protect our people from the effects of the cheap labor of the ancient empire.

Superintendent D. B. Sheller, of the Washington state forest reserves, and Supervisor George McCoy, of the Mount Ranier reserve, in that state, unite in testifying with Capt. Ormsby, chief forest ranger in charge of the Oregon forest reserve, that the sheep of the Northwest are not in the habit of chewing off the tops of the tall pines and fir standing on the lands set apart by the United States government, ostensibly to protect the water supply and keep back the winter floods, but actually to give a lot of officials good federal jobs, including especially an assortment of bugologists and other supernumeraries and superannuated fossils of the agricultural department at Washington. But this cumulative testimony will amount to nothing. The bugologists reason from syllogisms, and syllogisms, like figures, do not lie. Example: Sheep eat green things, major premise; the tops of the trees in spots in the reserves are missing, as viewed from the Pullman cars, and the tops of the trees are green, or should be green; conclusion, the sheep eat off the tops of the trees. That settles it. The bugologists are afraid to get any nearer than the railroad line to the reserves. They fear that by the same sign, according to the identical rule, they, too, would be devoured whole, without condiments—for, minor premise, they are green as nature or any artist could paint them.

A SLANG PHRASE.

Somebody has discovered that the slang "talking through his hat" did not originate in America, but was first used by Moliere, the French dramatist, who in his "Miser" makes one of his characters say: "To whom I speak? I am speaking to the inside of my hat."

HARD TO CATCH.

Quinn—I wonder why this man Aguinaldo runs so much?

De Fonte—He probably intends to make Chicago his future home. You know it takes a little practice to catch a car here.

When I play with my cat, who knows whether I do not make her more sport than she makes me?—Montaigne.

EXPENSES FOR CURRENT YEAR

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE TAX LEVY MADE YESTERDAY.

What the Amount of Revenue, Provided by the State Board Will Be Used For.

The items of expense to which the state of Oregon will be subject for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1900, and payment of specified claims for which appropriations were made, but not levied for, are as follows:

For salary of governor, \$1500.
For salary of private secretary of the governor, \$1800.
For additional clerical aid in the office of the governor, including pay of stenographer, \$200.
For salary of secretary of state, \$1500.
For pay of chief clerk in office of secretary of state, \$300.
For clerical service in office of secretary of state, including pay of stenographer, \$1400.
For salary of state treasurer, \$300.
For pay of clerk to state treasurer, \$200.
For advertising state warrants, \$300.
For salary of superintendent of public instruction, \$2200.
For clerical aid in the office of superintendent of public instruction, including pay of stenographer, \$1200.
For traveling expenses of superintendent of public instruction, \$300.
For uniform series of school record books and blanks provided for public schools by department of education, \$1500.
For salary of attorney-general, \$3000.
For clerical aid in office of attorney-general, \$1200.
For salary of state librarian, \$1000.
For postage, expressage and contingent expenses of state library, \$300.
For books, book cases, binding, etc., state library, \$1500.
For salary of pilot commissioners, \$600.
For pay of clerk of pilot commissioners, \$300.
For salary of health officers: Astoria, \$2000; Gardiner, \$800; Yaquina, \$800; Marshfield, \$800; \$2200.
For pay of boatman at Astoria, \$500.
For pay of janitor and assistant at capitol: Janitor, \$1800; assistant, \$1200; \$1680.
For pay of night watchman at the capitol, \$600.
For purchase of wood for capitol, \$600.
For pay of fireman for capitol, \$1680.
For pay of teachers and current expenses of state school for deaf-mutes, including electric lighting, \$11,500.
For pay of electric light at capitol, as per contract, \$400.
For gas, fuel for offices and rooms, water, expressage, telegraphing, expenses of teachers' institutes, for pay of laborers, messengers and other incidental expenses of executive, administrative and other departments, etc., and of the supreme court, \$11,000.
For state board of agriculture, \$5000.
For public printing and binding, and for paper for public printing, including cost of paper, printing, binding of the "Resources of Oregon," \$30,000.
For transportation of convicts committed to the penitentiary, \$2500.
For arrest and return of fugitives from justice, (surplus \$500).
For support of non-resident poor in the several counties, (surplus \$1000).
For pay of teachers and current expense of state school for the blind, including lighting, \$7475.
For pay and expenses Oregon Domestic Animal Commission, including state veterinarian, \$2500.
For pay and expense of fish commissioner and deputies, \$7800.
For rewards of arrest, etc., under section 2197, Hill's Code, \$600.
For support and maintenance of soldiers' home, \$8000.
For support of state agricultural college, Corvallis, act of 1899, \$5000.
For pay of the governor, \$1000; of the secretary of state and the state treasurer, each \$500 a year for their services in supervising the public works, public buildings, etc., for which compensation is not otherwise provided, \$1900.
For pay of election blanks, \$1800.
For general expenses of the Oregon State Reform school, including electric lighting, \$12,500.
For deficiency in expenses of the Oregon reform school for the years 1897 and 1898, supplies, (surplus \$10,36).
For salaries of supreme judges, circuit judges, salaries and fees of prosecuting attorneys, and clerk and bailiffs and other necessary expenses of the supreme court, including stenographic aid for supreme judges in preparations of their opinions, etc., \$62,000.
Penitentiary.
For pay of superintendent, \$1500.
For pay of wardens, \$1800, (see surpluses).
For pay of head farmer, \$900.
For pay of bookkeeper, \$1200.
For pay of shop guards, \$2160.
For pay of guards, \$3500.
For pay of engineer and plumber, \$900.
For pay of four night watchmen, \$2700.
For pay of prison inspector, \$500; (surplus \$100).
For pay of visiting physician, \$900.
For keeping prisoners and general expenses, \$15,000.
For electric lighting, \$2250.
For rogues' gallery, \$250.
For firewood, \$1250.
Insane Asylum.
For pay of officers and other general expenses of the Oregon insane asylum, including pay of the trustees thereof, as follows: For the governor \$500 a year, and for the secretary of state and the state treasurer, each \$100 a year, quarterly, \$1200,000.
For gas and electric lighting, \$13,600.
For Eastern Oregon district agricultural societies, \$3000.
For Southern Oregon district agricultural societies, \$1500.
For state board of horticulture, \$4500.
For dairy and food commissioner, salary and expenses for 1899-1900, \$1300.

For salary of state land agent, \$2350.
For salaries and expenses of game warden and deputies, \$4000.
Board of examiners of the state of Oregon costs of supreme court in re State vs. Estes, as ordered by the supreme court, \$130.
H. D. McGuire, services and expenses as fish commissioner, \$607.02.
J. B. Hutchins, services and expenses, deputy fish commissioner, \$33.20.
W. H. Leeds, for printing for state board of agriculture and agricultural societies, deficiency, \$1281.78.
For uniform series school blanks, deficiency, \$1330.40.
Maintenance pilot schooner, Astoria Iron Works, supplies for the state pilot schooner during September, 1898, deficiency, \$399.82.
Bartlett Shipp, drawing lease of asylum land for board of trustees in Eastern Oregon, \$10.
Contest cases: Claim of George H. Hill, chairman committee on elections, for traveling, hotel and other necessary expenses, team hire, stenographer, and clerical assistance in the investigation of the election contest cases of Scafford vs. Stimp, and case of Denison vs. Knight, \$430.05.
Claim of John Dennison for mileage and salary twenty days of special session, 1898: Mileage, special session, one hundred and four miles, \$15.60; salary for twenty days at \$3 per day, \$60; \$75.60.
Bill of Mrs. E. W. Allen, for services of Miss Maud Allen, as superintendent of woman's department World's fair, \$91.50.
Operation of office of secretary of state, vault, filing cases, metal furniture and counter, \$3500.
Legislative Deficiency.
B. S. Worsley, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$120; Frank Williams, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$12; P. J. Cotton, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$12; Peter Hobkirk, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$12; E. B. Irving, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$45.55; M. K. Cunningham, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$20; J. J. Sturgill, assistant sergeant-at-arms, \$20; C. L. Parmenter, \$120; N. J. Svendsen, representative, \$187; Virgil Conn, representative, \$132.84; John Gill, representative, \$153; T. N. Kruse, representative, \$150.61; \$702.10.
For the relief of the Second Oregon District Agricultural society, \$4034.30.
For general expenses state normal school at Weston, \$10,000.
For general expenses state normal school at Monmouth, \$9000.
Costs in the case of John Ross Dickson in the circuit court of Umatilla county in escheat case brought to escheat the estate of Dionicio Guerrero, \$84.60.
Bill of W. W. Baker, state dairy and food commissioner, from August 20, 1897, to January 20, 1899, in full of all sums due, \$1500.
For claim of H. B. Luce, food and dairy commissioner, salary, expenses and interest from January 1, 1897, to August 20, 1897, in full of all claims against the state, \$1500.
Bill of W. I. Staley, engrossing memorial to Governor Geer on the death of his wife, \$60.
For celebrating fortieth anniversary of Oregon's admission to the union, February 14, 1899, \$100.
Bill of Geo. F. Rodgers for binding for the state and district fairs, \$155.80.
Bill of Marion county for examining physicians for transferring two convicts from Oregon penitentiary to the asylum, \$10.
Bill of Salem Light & Traction Company for lighting capitol, deficiency, \$303.25; and legislative lighting during special session, \$92; \$395.25.
For metal fixtures in vault and coin safe in state treasurer's office, or so much as may be necessary, to be expended by board of public building commissioners, \$2500.
For metal shelving and filing devices in office of state land board, \$2000.
Claim of G. M. Irwin, expenses incurred in holding teachers' institutes, \$200.
For claim of printing copies of volumes XXXIII, XXXIV, XXXV and XXXVI, supreme court reports, \$5200.
For claim of George F. Rodgers for binding report of secretary of state, 1897 and 1898, 500 morocco, at 85c, \$425; 200 cloth at 60c, \$120; 800 paper, at 11 1/2c, \$92; \$637.
Senate joint resolution No. 9, special session, 1898, for relief of discharged convicts, to be expended at the discretion of the superintendent of penitentiary, \$300.
For building a new wing to the Oregon state penitentiary, to provide for a dining room, chapel and kitchen, also bath rooms; and to provide for the purchase of sufficient fire-fighting apparatus as may be deemed necessary for the protection of the Oregon state penitentiary, \$15,000.
For relief of state horticultural society, printing reports, \$500.
For expenses and maintenance state fish hatchery on the Siuslaw river, appropriated special session, but lapsed, \$44.20.
For repairs and improvements capitol building and grounds, to be expended by board of public building commissioners: Five tons best fertilizer, \$200; garden hose, \$50; twenty loads manure, \$20; twenty loads garden sand, \$18; one spray pump and spraying material, \$16; tools, shovels, spades, scythes, rake, etc., \$8; eight Comet lawn sprinklers, \$250; new shrubs, plants, bulbs, flower seeds, \$188; extra man April, May and June (two years), \$240; pay of gardener, two years, \$1000; cement walks, \$250; rooms supreme court judges, \$200; room formerly used by janitor, \$500; fire room, \$500; \$3580.
For asylum: for returning patients to homes, \$1000; for library and amusements fund, \$200; for new wing, \$30,000; for bath tubs and closets, \$1000; for separator, \$250; for repairs and improvements, \$500; for repairs to kitchen, \$500; for removing earth and building walls and vault in basement, \$1200; for fire escapes, \$500; close cottage, \$10,000; for electric light fund at cottage, \$2200; for other repairs as specified, \$1500; for enlarging kitchen and dining room, \$1000; \$62,850.

For Boys' and Girls' Aid Society of Oregon, \$5000.
For estimate of repairs of capitol building, for committee rooms, ceiling and acoustics in representatives' hall, \$11,634; for repairing doors and windows, \$60; for repairing wood finish inside of building, including doors, windows, wainscoting, etc., \$90; for necessary painting inside of building, \$530; for necessary painting outside of doors, windows and frames, \$180; for painting of crown mold and fascia on main cornice, \$50; for painting and repairing of cement work on outside, \$40; for repairing of waste and sewer pipes, \$105; for boiler, pump and receiver, \$400; for truss in roof, \$700 for repairing and painting linoleum carpets in corridors and halls, \$124; \$13,981.
For Weston normal school for heating plant, \$2500.
For new wing at Monmouth, \$10,000.
State agricultural college at Corvallis, heating plant, \$19,336.
J. E. Howard, for use of ten jack-screws at asylum from August 4, 1888, to October 4, 1888, \$100.
Blind School: For new laundry, new fences, cement walks, grading and seeding grounds, improvements, including insurance, \$1000; two typewriters, \$140; painting and oil for main building, \$250; piano, \$300; \$1690.
Dalles, Portland, Astoria Navigation Company, repayment for loss sustained by train wreck, \$394.12.
For the purpose of transplanting and propagating Eastern oysters in Yaquina bay, under the supervision of the state biologist, \$300.
Claim of John D. Daly, chairman educational committee, for expenses thirty days, \$60; lawyer's fee for drafting bill, \$50; \$110.
For warrant indebtedness of state board of agriculture, \$7000.
For salaries of district attorneys (which with the \$9000 allowed in the general appropriation bill for expenses of judiciary, equals \$64,000), \$55,000.
For the relief of Iva Templeton on account of injuries sustained while traveling on a public highway (Act approved Feb. 18, 1899, page 1115, Laws of 1899), \$5000.
For clerical aid for the justices of the supreme court (Act approved Feb. 6, 1899, page 4, Laws of 1899), \$7200.
To protect the salmon industry in this state and to provide funds for the propagation thereof and establish and build hatcheries (Act approved Feb. 17, 1899, page 75, Laws of 1899), \$15,000.
To use convict labor in repairing and improving the public roads from the penitentiary to the state insane asylum to the asylum farm, to the deaf-mute school, and to the state reform school, and to appropriate money therefor (Act approved Feb. 17, 1899, page 84, Laws of 1899), \$2500.
To restore to the military fund of the state certain sums of money paid out by the state military board for expenses and per diem of soldiers of the Oregon National Guard in suppressing insurrection and riots in Astoria, Oregon, in the year 1896, and at Roseburg, Oregon, in the year 1896, (act approved Feb. 17, 1899, page 105, Laws of 1899), \$887.68.
To aid the Oregon Historical Society in its work and to appropriate money therefor and declaring an emergency, (Act approved Feb. 20, 1899, page 224, Laws of 1899), \$3000.
To amend an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment of state normal schools," original Act approved Oct. 26, 1882, amended Act approved Feb. 26, 1885, (approved Feb. 20, 1899, page 195, Laws of 1899); (Central and Southern Oregon State Normal Schools), \$15,000.
For interest on endorsed warrants, \$285.19.
Total, \$794,799.57.
For the current expenses of the Oregon National Guard, (Act approved Feb. 20, 1893, page 47, Laws of 1893), \$30,000.
For the current expenses of the University of Oregon, (Act approved Feb. 20, 1893, page 47, Laws of Oregon), \$30,000.
For compensating members of the Oregon National Guard and those enrolled therein, who presented themselves for examination preparatory to enlistment in the volunteer service of the nation, and were rejected, (Act approved Oct. 12, 1898, page 11, Laws of 1898), omitted in levy for 1899, \$5000.
For amount to be used by the board of regents of the Oregon state agricultural college in the erection and construction of a suitable building on the grounds of the college at Corvallis, in Benton county, Oregon, to replace the buildings destroyed by fire on Sept. 28, 1898, (Act approved Oct. 12, 1898, page 14, Laws of 1898), omitted in levy for 1899, \$25,000.
For provision for the reimbursement of the money and expenses of the commission appointed by the governor of the state of Oregon, Feb. 21, 1898, to provide for the display of Oregon's resources at the trans-Mississippi international exposition, and to appropriate money therefor, (Act approved Oct. 15, 1898, page 33, Laws of 1898), omitted in levy for 1899, \$15,000.
Total, \$105,500.

SURPLUS.

Statement of surplus levied Jan. 5, 1899, for estimated appropriations by the legislative assembly of 1899, for which no appropriation was made:
Insurance and maintenance of pilot schooner—levied for in 1899, but not appropriated 1899-1900, \$1500.
Conveying insane—levied for in 1899, but not appropriated 1899-1900, \$14,000.
Arrest and return of fugitives from justice—\$400 levied for in 1899, but only \$3500 appropriated 1899-1900, \$500.
Support of the non-resident poor in the several counties—\$4000 levied for in 1899, but only \$3000 appropriated 1899-1900, \$1000.
Traveling expenses, superintendent of public instruction, deficiency 1898—\$175.41 levied for in 1899, but not appropriated 1899-1900, \$175.41.
Salary of prison inspector—\$300 levied for in 1899, but allowed by law only \$200 per annum (\$400), \$100.
General expenses, etc., state reform school, deficiency 1898—\$2,287.68 levied for in 1899, but only \$2,277.32 appropriated 1899-1900, \$10.36.
The salary of the assistant warden at the Oregon state penitentiary is fixed by law at \$900 per annum, and the warden at \$1200 per annum. The amount

appropriated 1899-1900 for the pay of wardens was \$4800; the amount levied for 1899 was \$4200, but as the salary of the assistant warden is fixed at \$900, the balance to be levied for in 1900 for pay of wardens, is \$1800.
Total, \$17,285.77.
RECAPITULATION.
Total appropriations for 1899-1900, \$1,286,361.78.
Total amount appropriated for current expenses of the Oregon National Guard and for current expenses of the University of Oregon, (Act approved Feb. 20, 1893, page 47, Laws of 1893), \$60,000.
Total amount appropriated for "payment of rejected members of the Oregon National Guard," (Act approved Oct. 12, 1898, page 11, Laws of 1898); "new buildings for state agricultural college," (Act approved Oct. 12, 1898, page 14, Laws of 1898); and "repayment of amount advanced for display at Trans-Mississippi International Exposition," (Act approved Oct. 15, 1898, page 33, Laws of 1898); omitted in levy for 1899, \$45,000.
Amount of levy of 1899, for payment of estimated appropriations by legislative assembly, 1899, \$581,972.57.
Amounts levied for 1899, for which no appropriations were made by legislative assembly, 1899, \$17,285.77.
Unexpended balances, appropriations 1897-1898, \$11,000.
Excess of miscellaneous receipts for 1899 over estimate of levy for 1899, Receipts, \$15,828.93; estimate, \$8,653.70; \$7,175.23.
Estimated receipts from miscellaneous sources for 1900, \$16,146.08.
Year 1900, \$757,782.13.
(Note.—In the above, several paragraphs occur where the amount levied for any one object is less than that provided by law; this is because either less is needed, or there remains only the amount named in the appropriation, the remainder having been levied for, heretofore.)
THE ENGLISH-BOER MUSS.
From Krugersdorp to Lichtenberg.
And back to Potchefstroom;
From Swaziland to Pietersburg.
Is heard the burgher drum;
From Wakkerstroom to Ermelo.
From Hoopstad to Dundee,
They're marching down to Rustenburg;
And up from Kimberlee.
From Heidelberg, and Lydenburg,
Johannesburg and all,
From Standerton and Barbeton
They answer to the call,
And Ermelo is all agog,
And Ventersdorp is wuss;
And latest news from Haartnertsburg
All indicates a fuss.
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.
NIGHT AND DEATH.
(This sonnet was pronounced by Coleridge the finest and most grandly conceived in the English language. The author, Joseph Blanco White, was a native of Seville, Spain. Born July 11, 1775; died May 20, 1841.)
Mysterious Night, when our first parent knew
Thee from report divine, and heard thy name
Did he not tremble for this lovely frame,
This glorious canopy of light and blue?
Yet 'neath a curtain of translucent dew,
Bathed in the rays of the great setting flame,
Hesperus with the host of heaven came,
And, lo! creation widened in man's view.
Who could have thought such darkness lay concealed
Within the beams, O Sun! or who could find,
Whilst flower and leaf and insect stood revealed,
That to such countless orbs thou mad'st us blind?
Why do we, then, shun death with anxious strife
If light can thus deceive, wherefore not life?
THIS IS INTERESTING.
The following from the New York Sun, is interesting reading in view of the attitude of the Bryan wing of the democratic party, which assumes to be the "whole thing," and which compels countenance from the Southern and other democrats as such, for the time being:
"The stalwart Bryanite, the Atlanta Constitution, has discovered an important historical fact that makes a new republican-democratic issue: 'In this Philippine business,' the republicans have been compelled partially to advocate a policy which has been democratic ever since Jefferson organized the party. It is a policy so important that we feel compelled to insist that it can be carried out more successfully and more in accordance with the desires of the people by the democratic party than by the syndicates which now represent the republican party."
"So Jefferson was an expansionist! The fight, then, is not expansion, but on which party shall lead in perfecting it. In that interesting race it happens that the republican party seems to have too long a start to be caught before next election day, but we cheer our contemporary on all the same."
It has been repeatedly reported in various newspapers that Mr. Bryan, while he was in Texas, rode an ostrich. There are no particulars; whether the ostrich was bridled and saddled, or it was merely a bareback feat. But an exchange gets somewhat excited over the event, and it is led to thus express itself, in its exhalation of spirit: "The world of sport regrets that the race for the amateur ostrich-jockey championship between Col. Bryan and the Hon. James Stephen Hogg has been postponed. Friday night the betting in Austin was 3 to 2 on the colonel's gifted ostrich Silver. Mr. Hogg's Daddy Longlegs is liable to lie down and make trouble, and will carry so much weight that it is generally believed that the rider will have to dismount and run. Some sceptics assert that no ostrich can carry Mr. Hogg, but if he can carry Daddy Longlegs there will be no protest on the part of the colonel, who is a true sportsman. If Silver is not trained too fine the colonel will ride that meritorious fowl into the next democratic national convention, no octopus being available."