WEEKLY OREGON STATESMAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1900.



Its case was worn and shabby, but

one could hardly see the tattered places

that lay upon it.

to her little brother.

well

boy's sake

many years.

never gathered on it then.

after all, because of the thick dust

For nobody had opened the little vi-

olin for a long, long time. It had been brought all the way from Germany by the old lady to whom the

Only she was not an old lady then.

And he had played upon it, and loved

But after a little time there was an

oher child who drew the bow across

the strings, and made the sweet wild

And he was the lady's son. He

music that the other boy had loved so

had heard the story of the elder child and thought of him often as he played,

until he grew to love him, though they

had never met, and the little violin

grew more precious to him for the dead

much, that the old servants shook their

heads at one another as they heard the

mellow wailings of the music and one,

to take the fiddle from him.

who loved him best, begged his mother

But she laughed and shook her head.

until one day she also turned from it

with a shudder. For this boy, too, was dying. And to the end he held

strings the last things that he touched.

its music the last_sound that he heard,

him and shut it in its case, his mother

said that she would never see it any

more. And it had not been opened from

that day. Up in the attic it had lain."

amid the dust and cobwebs, and not one

strain of music had it made for many,

pened. Again there was a little boy in the house. He was the lady's grand-

son, and as his mother was dead, he

Until one day a strange thing hap-

And when at last they took it from

the little violin against his heart.

was the last thing that he saw,

And the two were much alike.

at all, but a very young and lovely one,

and she had brought it home as a gift

attic in which it now lay belonged.

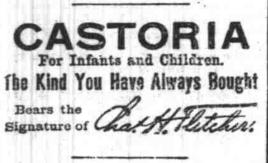
TARIFF WAR THREATENS.

AMERICANS TO ADOPT RETAL IATORY MEASURES

If the German Provisions for Prohibi tive Inspections of Meat Are Continued in Force.

BERLIN, Feb. 24 .- The receipt of news from Washington, intimating the cessation of commercial negotiations with Germany, has created a sensation here. Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, said to a correspondent of the Associated Press:

"I interpret the reported Washington action as due to the most recent shape of the meat inspection bill. If the bill is adopted in its present shape, it will cause a bitter tariff war between the United States and Germany, in which I believe the latter will get the worst of it. The United States could cause he greatest trouble by opening every bottle of German wine, and investigating any stocking, etc. Of course it would be armere pretext, but it would be no worse than they have done with our meat, which the world recognizes as excellent. The German government officials already express satisfaction with the American inspection, and we have never objected to another stringent inspection here, if it is done for sanitary reasons and not as a hindrance to trade. I understand the German government is opposed to the present



CHAIRMAN JONES TALKS OF THE NEXT CAMPAIGN.

The Democrats Will Oppose the Policy of Acquiring Territory Lying REMOTE.

ST LOUIS. Feb. 26.-Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratie national committee, when asked today what would be the position of the democraic party on the issue of expansion in the coming campaign said:

"The democratic party will be op-posed to imperialism, and by that I finde it forever, he gave a little cry mean the acquisition of territory remote from this country and its goveinment, either as a part of the United States or as colonies.'

stairs, and was flying, hatless and as it was in the campaign of 1896?" he

"If you will come to me about the 15th of next November I will be better man he went, through the open door, and up the stairs to the front room where the servants had seen the lights senator.

FOR THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The United States Commission to the Paris exposition has selected the exhibits in the departments of illustration, engraving, minilature, architecture and sculpture which are to be sent to Paris.

Among the illustrations and draw-ings, many of which are loaned by the Century Company, Charles Scribner's Sons, Harper and Brothers and the S. S. McClure Company, are examples by Carroll Beckwith, Carlton T. Chapman, Howard C. Christy, B. West Cline-dinst, Will H. Drake, A. B. Frost, William Glackens, Charles Dana Gibson, Jav Hambidge, Arthur I. Keller, Eric Pape, Howard Pyle, Mrs. Rosina Emmet Shenwood, Albert Sterner, William T. Smedley and Rufus Zogbaum.

The list of miniatures is rather small, considering the many artists in this country who excel in this genre, and many well known names are missed among the 'sculptors.

In the miniatures William J. Baer is well represented. Other well known miniature painters in the list are Miss Laura C. Hills, I. A. Josephi and Wil-liam J. Whittemore. George Gray Barnard, Karl Bitter, Daniel C. French and Mrs. Vonnoh are the best known sculptors in the very brief list.

There is a long array of engravers. among whom it is pleasant to see represented: Timothy Cole, probably the most distinguished engraver of the present day, Gustav Kruell and Elbridge Kingsley. The architects also are well in line.

Barring the sculptures, the exhibition promises to be a thoroughly representative one, and calculated to impress foreigners with the art progress of the United States in the branches named .- New York Herald.

There is no better medicine for the babies than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Its pleasant taste and prompt and effectual cures make it a favorite with mothers and small children. It quickly cures their coughs and colds, preventing pneumonio or other serious consequences. It also cures croup and has been used in tens of thousands of cases without a single failure so far as we have been able to learn. It not only cares croup, but when given as soon as the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. In cases of whooping cough it liquefies the tough mucus, making it easier to expectorate, and lessens the severity and frequency of the paroxysms of coughing, thus depriving that disease of all dangerous consequences. For sale by F.

WHEN THE DAY IS DONE.

Self-laudation abounds among the unpolished; but nothing can stamp a man more sharply as ill-bred .- Charles Buxton The gods are just, and of our pleasant

vices. Make instruments to plague us. -King Lear.

la Olden Times

People overlooked the importance

GERMANY AND SOUTH POLE. those who were worshipers sold their

Novel Ship to Be Built for a Proposed /Antarctic Expedition.

One of Germany's aims at present is to discover the south pole, and with entirety. Should this be done, how-this object in view the government is ever, there would be only too many to taking a deep interest in the construc- take advantage of it, and we limit our tion of a vessel designed to take out an antarctic expedition, says the New dustrial, or labor side, and the econ-York Herald. The contract requires omic, or purchasing side." that the vessel shall be completed not later than May I, 1901. As soon as she is finished the expedition will start

she will also be provided with a screw neighbor on Monday. The community propeller and boiler. Light and steam already had a monopoly in certain distilling machine, capable of turning out 600 quarts a day, will furnish all the necessary drinking water. In or-der that the vessel may be able to re-sign the ice special presentions will become great in time all sist the ice special precautions will be churches will become great industrial taken to make her seaworthy, and it is trusts, with storehouses and vast bus, also arranged that she shall carry provisions sufficient to last 30 persons ourselves to saving our members from three years.

ing materials for a station at the pole, within the community, if possible four small observation houses and a But we do not interfere with any man's balloon. The required speed is to be business. The industrial element is not the main thing with us. With seven knots. .

comprise a leader, five scientists, a captain, a first officer, two lieutenants, a that the church has special power to mechanical engineer, nine sailors, six bless its members industrially and machinists, a cook and a waiter-alto- economically, and that it cannot regether 28 persons. The leader of the frain from assuming this responsibility expedition will have a cozy and rather without offending against the princispacious stateroom and rooms somewhat smaller will be provided for the scientists. In each room there will be a bed, a washstand and basin, a mirror, some book shelves and possibly creed has but three parts, being consome small closets. In the bow of the vessel there will be a room in which cago Inter Ocean.

arms and ammunition will be stored. The ship will be rigged as a threemasted schooner and her sailing capacity will not at any time have need of steam as a motive power. The wind-mill, which will be crected on the vessel, will be used for the purpose of furnishing power to the electrical machines. In the bow and stern searchlights will be placed. All the rooms will be heated by steam and will have electric lights. The length of the ship will not ex-

ceed 140 feet, and it is estimated that when she is loaded she will carry about 750 tons. The 'interior of the vessel will be made of the best oak, and, as is customary in the case of polar expeditions, the screw and rudder will be made so that they can be taken out of the water at any time.

SOCIALISM AS A CREED. Congregational Church of Evanston Follows Bellamy.

The principles of Edward Bellamy are being put in practice by a church in Evanston. The Congregational Church of Christ, at Greenwood and Sherman ayenues, pastor Alan A. Keene, has formed itself into an industrial community, in which buying and selling, the hiring of labor, and simof permanently beneficial effects and ilar matters, usually regarded as outside the province of ecclesiastical con-The stores, (two in number) are lotrol, are regulated by committees. cated at No. 235 and 333 Commercial There is a "church committee" for street, and are well stocked with a the conduct of spiritual affairs, and and complete line of drugs and medicines, industrial committee," which supplies toilet articles, perfumery, brushes, the membership with coal, butter, and etc., etc., etc., other things necessary to their mundane existence at prices below the market rates. The pastor explained the modus

goods and brought the price that it might be given to those that lacked. The principle is that of Christian brotherhood, and if all men loved each other, it might be carried out in its

efforts to two branches only, the in-

The abolition of profits he declared to be the duty of the mercantile world He said it was contrary to the law of on its long and perilous voyage. The vessel will be fashioned of wood ship in the church on Sunday and and will be furnished with sails, but make a hard bargain with his poor neighbor on Monday. The community will be supplied by electricity, and a staple articles, but a monopoly which iness interests. At present, we config individual profits on necessary arti-She will also carry a windmill, build- cles, and in providing work for them The members of the expedition will Professor Herron, for example; it-is We hold only the test of sincerity.

> ples of fellowship." A new creed has been written for the society, which recently separated itself from the Congregational church. The fessions of faith, hope, and love.-Chi-

The signet of its all-enslaving power Upon a shining ore, and called it gold; Before whose image bow the vulgar great:

The vainly rich, the miserable proud, The mob of peasants, pobles, priests and kings.

And with blind feelings reverence the power,

That grinds them to the dust of misery, But in the temple of their hireling hearts

God is a living God, and rules in scorn All earthly things but virtue. -Shelley, "Queen Mab."

Ambition has but one reward for all -a little power, a little transient fame, a grave to rest in, and a fading name. -William Winter.



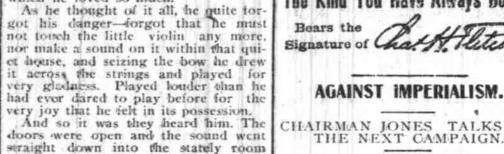
G. Haas, druggist.

"Will silver be as important an issue

Straight to the house of the great was asked.

informed on that point," answered the

And the violinist was there. His vio-lin lay before thin on a table, and he "Do you think silver has paled any as an issue before the American peowas studying from a great book of



had come to this great dark house in which he was the only child, and he was very lonely.

Day after day he wandered through the garden and in and out among the rooms, until at last he reached the at-He was afraid at first. It was tic. so big, and dack, and still.

But the strange dim shape of the old things stored there made him curious, too, and so he overcame his fear and went bravely in among the shad-OW'S.

And there, on the table, where it had lain for thirty years, he found the vio-

He did not know its story. He would not have cared if he had. He knew what that long case meant. He had seen violins and longed to play them, too, and once, before his mother died, when they were in a sunny southern country far away, a man he loved had taught him to play some simple airs, and he had been very happy.

Now he touched the rusty spring, fumbled with it, and then gave a great ery of delight as the cover flew back and the fittle violin, brown and graceful and shining, lay there right before him.

His hands trembled as he drew it gave a cry of pain as one snapped beneath his eager fingers.

But slowly, patiently, he got it into shape, until at last he found that he could play.

There was no lonely or unhappy hours for him after that. Every moment that he could he crept away to the darkened attic, and talked to the little violin and told it all his tropbles, and it whispered to him and comforted him and he was very happy.

Until one day the servants heard the music and shook their heads, as they heard, for they at least knew the story of the little violin and they were frightened, and told the old lady and she was very angry. She was not frightened as they had

been, but the little violin had too many sad memories for her. She did not wish to hear of it or see it any more.

And so she called the child to her, and forbade him ever to go to it again, to look at it or touch its strings.

He was very sad that day. But the next he crept up to the attic door and sat there on the stairway a long, long time, and the next day he opened the door and went in, and wandered up and down, never daring to look at the cornor where his treasure lay, but on the third morning he rushed up stairs without ever trying to be quiet. Straight to the attic door he went, billist it open and dashing across the room gathered the litle violin close into his arms and rocked it to and fro as if it, had been a younger child, who would know and understand, whispering to it, talking to it, telling all his sorrow for the last few days and why it was he had not come to it before.

And then he began carefully to polish it with a little cloth he had, for a plan had come to him-a beautiful plan, by which he hoped to keep the violin for himself lorever.

He had heard the servants talking that day about a strange gentleman who had taken rooms across the street -a tall, dark man and strangely foreign name. They had said he was very

music, but he rose as the door flew open, and stood, startled and amazed, as he saw the excited little figure standing there with its wide eyes staring pitcously up at him, and the little violin clasped against its breast.

OPTICS UP TO DATE

We have just received the instru-

With it we can test eyes without ask-

HERMAN W. BARR,

And the child had heard Thomas add that he had seen the man fondling

his violin as though he loved it, and

'it but a senseless piece of wood," as

The servants had laughed among themselves at the foolishness of it, but

Here at least must be a man who

understood. He would go to him with his trouble and surely if this stranger

loved his fiddle, too, he could help him

to keep his-the dear fiddle that had

lain alone and neglected in the attic so

where his grandmother sat alone, and

she sent for him. For she was very

The child was frightened when first

they came to him, and followed trem-

bling to her door. But there his plans

came back to him and his fear of her

was lost in his fear for his violin. He

had brought it down, clasped tightly

in his arms, and as the thought came

to him that she might take it away and

that startled Thomas, so that his hand

fell from the boy and in another mo-

ment the child had dashed down the

frightened, out across the street.

and heard the music.

angry. She was a woman who had al

THE LITTLE VIOLIN.

The little violin lay up in the attic, famous indeed-and all because he where it had lain for many years. played upon a fiddle.

it, till he died. Then the little violin han alone and neglected in the attic so was laid reverently away. The dust long-which no one else cared for, but

Se

Thomas said.

the child was happy.

which he loved so much.

ways been obeyed.

Scientific Optician

This is a wonderful machine.

"Oh," cried the boy, "I've come to ou-you will help nts, won't you? They want to take it from me-my dear little violin, that I found and that nobody loves but me. It's all that I have, and I know it loves me, too. They said you had one, too, that you could play beautifully-and I thought that you would understand and help It is such a sweet violin. It must me. not be locked away all alone in the dark, never any more. Just listen-it will tell you." And throwing back his head he drew the bow across the strings, and played as he had never played before in all his life. What he played he did not know. It was nothing that had ever been taught him. I

was the little violin that seemed to speak-that told the story of the years of lonely waiting, of the hours of quiel peace in the dim old attic, of the distress, the danger, and then, its sweet clear voice rising higher and higher. the story of the hope, of the help that out and touched the strings, and he must, should come, and then with a sudden discord, the music ended, and the child tell sobbing on the floor. For Phomas had come in and touched him on the shoulder.

"Don't let him take me back," wailed the child. "It told you. Did you underistand?'

But the great musician motioned Thomas away, and stooping over the little, trembling figure, clasped it in his rms

"I understand," he answered, simply. But it was enough. The boy knew he was safe.

That was many, many years ago. The little violin is older now than ever, but its tone is sweeter, too.

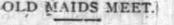
Again it is laid in its case, but there are no dust or cobwebs for it now.

It lies in state upon the table of the most famous musician of the land, and beside in lies another, larger violin-a violig that cost the great man many, many dolars.

But when he plays all to himself it s the smaller instrument he takes. The servants say he talks to it and pets it like a child. It is the little violin that brought him joy so many years ago, and his friends say that he loves it best.

And that is very true .- Chicago Inter Ocean.





CYNWYD, Pa., Feb. 26 .- An Old Maids' Convention, under the auspices of St. John's branch of the Girl's Friendly Society, of St. John's Episco-pal Church, was held at the Parish building today. Prizes were awarded for the oldest, the handsomest, the smallest and the tallest maidens that attended the convention.

How blessings brighten as they take No man in his senses will dance .their flight .- Young.

"You know as much about that as do. The conventions and platforms do not make such issues. The wishes and opinions of the voters make them. The democratic party is the party of bimetallism, and its declaration in the next platform on this question will be as strong as it was in 1806. But whether silver, opposition to trusts or imperialism will claim the most attention from the people, is something I cannot tell you.'

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Reached an Unusually High Level in the Markets Yesterday.

New York, Feb. 26 .-- Government onds went up a few points today, and the price of 4s of 1907 and 1925, with per cent bonds reached a higher evel than any touched last year. The demand was ascribed to the belief of individuals and corporations that there will be an unusual call for bonds when the rejunding law goes into effect and the banks are allowed to issue circulation up to the par, value of bonds The 4 percents of 1925 reached today the highest price in their history, and the 4s of 1907, the highest since 1891, when the government was still buying bonds heavily.

TROUBLESOME MINERS.

The Idaho Strikers Have Invaded the Works at Rossland.

Rossland, B. C. Feb. 24 .- The minng situation here is apparently going from bad to worse, the differences between the managers and miners are growing daily more acute. It is al leged by the owners that the trouble is with what is known as Coeur d'Alene element and it is averred that mines are being run by the union in a high-handed manner, with poor working results No one would be surprised if the troube should culminate in a lock-out in the War Eagle, Center Star and Le Roi. and in other mines of the British-American corporation, with the idea of ridding the camp of the undesirable ele ment. So critical is the situation regarded, that sixty-five of the principal merchants of Rossland have issued an announcement that, if there should be a general lock-out in the camp, al credit wil be discontinued

HIS PREFERENCE.

"I see it asserted," remarked the Observant Boarder, "that President Kruger objects to the use of expanded statistics by the British in reporting victories.

"Kruger." added the Cross-Eyed Boarder, "would rather the English used expanded statistics than expanding bullets .- Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

STILL IN DANGER.

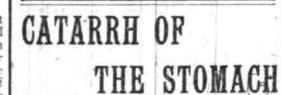
CHICAGO, Feb. 26 .- A special to the Times-Herald from Madison, Wis. says: There is a marked improvement in the condition of President Adams, of the Wisconsin State University, but he is not yet out of danger.

Cicero,

were satisfied with transient action but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently overcome habitual constipation, wellinformed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. Buy the genu-ine, made by the California Fig Syrup Co.

We are all sure of two things, at east-we shall suffer and we shall die. -Goldsmith.

Assassination makes only martyrs, not converts .- Lamartine.



Is a chronic disease. There is an inflammation of the inner coating of the stomach. A thick, ropy mucus forms and this causes the more prencunced symptoms. It 4 remains in the stomach and decomposes. Then, of course, digestion cannot be properly performed. The great vegetable remedy HUDYAN never 6 5 fails to effect a cure. HUDYAN can be had of all druggists for 50c. per package. Study your

symptoms carefully from this chart. Each number represents a symptom or a group of symptoms. You have the symptoms. Use HUD-YAN and they will disappear.

THE SYMPTOMS ARE:

1. BILIOUS HEADACHE. This is more pronounced in the morning. HUD-YAN will relieve the headache.

2-3. RED AND WATERY EYES. MUDYAN will cause the redness to disapsppcar and make the eyes assume their normal, healthy appearance.

4. COATED TONGUE AND FOE. TID BREATH AND BAD TASTE IN THE MOUTH. HUDYAN will clear the tongue, make the breath pure and sweet and cause the bad taste to disappear.

5. PAIN AND TENDERNESS IN THE STOMACH. This is due to indigestion. HUDYAN, will cause the food to become perfectly digested and the pain and tenderness will disappear.

6. ENLARGEMENT OF THE LIVEB. HUDYAN will lessen the congestion and reduce the enlarged liver to its normal size.

HUDYAN will relieve you of the above symptoms and make you well. Do not delay.

Go to your druggist at once and procure a package of HUDYAN for 50c. or 6 for \$2.50. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY COMPANY, San Francisco, Cal., and they will send it to you. You can consult the great HUDYAN DOCTORS FREE. Do not forget that. Call and see them if you wish. You may call and see them, or write, as you desire. Address

HUDYAN RENEDY COMPANY. Cor. Stockton, Market and Ellis Sta-San Francisco, Col.

operandi of his community. "It is a Has had some 25 years experience in simple putting in practice of the belief the practice of medicine and now of the first Christian congregations," makes no charge for consultation, exhe said. "In Acts ii., 4, we read that amination or prescription,

DR. STONE

Here Is a Sacrifice

For \$1600

We will sell a desirable piece of property, though the price would not begin to pay for the buildings on it. It is three acres of ground with stone building, residence, cold storage, barn, good well, etc., known as the Fair Grounds store and postoffice property. The purchaser of this property can also buy the whole or any part of the stock of goods in the store at a great reduction, and can step right into the position of postmaster and secure the benefits thereof. If you are looking for a snap, there stands an excellent opportunity for you.



Up Stairs in the Statesman Building.