

SAYINGS and DOINGS

Georgie Cayvan Nearly Blind.
Miss Georgie Cayvan, who, among her other maladies, is now said to be almost blind, has been living in a Long Island sanitarium for many months, where her condition has been growing worse. The once beautiful actress began her career as a public reader. Then she appeared as Dolly Dutton in "Hazel Kirke," nearly twenty years ago. This was her first important success, and since then, until her retirement about three years ago, she has been one of the leading actresses on the American stage. After "Hazel Kirke" was shelved Miss Cayvan



GEORGIE CAYVAN.

played "May Blossom" with exceeding merit. In this role she won the unstinted praise of public and critics. She also played in "The Wife," "The Charity Ball" and in other dramas managed by the Frohmans and A. M. Palmer. She is a native of Maine, and was born in 1858. In her prime Miss Cayvan was a woman of exquisite beauty.

Why We Haven't 100,000,000.

President Lincoln, in the first year of the civil war, prophesied that if the secession movement could be promptly suppressed, the United States would have a population of 103,000,000 in 1900.

He based this prediction on the percentage of increase in population from 1790 to 1860. The increase from 1790 to 1860 was a little over 35 per cent. From 1860 to 1890, the increase was 36.95 per cent. There was a decline in the ratio of increase in the next decade, but in 1890 there was an increase of 35.87 per cent, and in 1899 an increase of 35.58 per cent, making an average decennial increase of 34.61 per cent in population for the seven years from 1790 to 1860.

Assuming that this ratio of increase would be maintained, Mr. Lincoln predicted that the United States would have a population of 42,323,000 in 1870, 66,967,000 in 1880, 76,777,000 in 1890, 103,208,000 in 1900, 138,918,000 in 1910, 186,984,000 in 1920, and 261,681,000 in 1930.

But the civil war came, and the percentage of increase from 1830 to 1870 fell to 22.63 per cent. The percentage of increase went up to 39 per cent in 1880, dropped to 24.83 per cent in 1890, and to 21.83 per cent for the decade ending with 1900.

The population in 1870 failed to reach Mr. Lincoln's estimate by 3,761,000. In 1880 the population was 5,811,000 below the estimate, 14,055,000 below in 1890, and 28,913,000 below in 1900. The ratio of increase for the last decade was the lowest in ninety years.

Gould's First Broker.

James Boyd, who celebrated his seventieth birthday and his fortieth anniversary as a broker on the New York Stock Exchange last week, was one of the early bankers and brokers of Chicago, and was the originator of the term "stump tail" as designating currency. He was an extensive dealer in gold and paper money during the war, and was the only person in Chicago who obtained daily reports on the gold



JAMES BOYD.

market in New York. At that time, on account of the expense, the Chicago newspapers did not have a telegraphic market service from New York, but depended upon Mr. Boyd for all the information they received. Their banking house of James Boyd & Brothers, 34 Clark street, was then the headquarters for financial news in that city. Mr. Boyd went to New York soon after the war to what appeared to be a wider field and confined himself to the New York Stock Exchange, where he at once made a leading place for himself and has remained in active business until now, having practically retired at the age of 70. The first purchase of stock by Jay Gould on the New York Exchange were made through Mr. Boyd.

The Weekly Panorama.

The Problem of Coeducation.

In all that is said at university commencements this year nothing will merit more serious attention than the references to coeducation which occur in the annual report read by Dr. Bonbright at Northwestern. The Evanston institution is not one from which we should expect to hear any doubts as to the advisability of the system. It has been thoroughly commended to one of its most conspicuous exemplars. Yet Dr. Bonbright exclaims: "Is the system of coeducation in Northwestern University still on trial? Perhaps!"

The facts here, as at Stanford, seem to show that it is a system which cannot be kept in a state of equilibrium, because the phenomena of the high schools are repeated at the universities. The latter tend to become girls' colleges. In ten years, for example, the girls' attendance at Northwestern has increased from 36 per cent to nearly 50 per cent, and this year there are more young women than young men in the graduating class. The general tendency has been to favor the policy of encouraging gifts for dormitories for the young women in preference to the young men, and Dr. Bonbright suggests that the girls' enrollment should be limited by the capacity of the dormitories.

A Bitten Scientist.

Lord Dunmore, who crossed the Atlantic to attend the grand convocation in Boston of the Christian Science "Mother Church," is the most intrepid traveler of whom the British perage boasts, and he looks it. He is a stern,



Lord Dunmore.

rugged, grizzled man of about 58, with a big bushy beard, a hard and rather fierce mouth, and a chin that makes him do anything and go everywhere. He lost an eye through an accident during a shoot at the late Lord Lovat's place, and this adds somewhat to his washbuckling appearance. His great journey was to the Pamirs, where he shot the famous Ovispoll. His adventures in this strange land he told in a book. Lord Dunmore has one son, Lord Finlay, who was the V. C. for an act of heroism during the last Indian frontier war.

To Give Novel Fete.

The Duchess of Sutherland is one member of the English nobility who proposes to throw off the shackles of mourning for the dead queen. Of course charity will be the excuse, but London society will be none the less pleased and relieved for all of that. The Duchess has arranged to give a great fete at Stafford House on June 26, the proceeds of which will go to the Life-



The Duchess of Sutherland.

boat Saturday fund, a charity that has suffered considerably since the Boer war began. Tickets will cost \$15 each. The number of guests will be limited to 1,200. The fete will include a performance of "The Comedy of Errors" and a concert, at both of which only stars of prominence will appear.

Language in the Philippines.

It was first reported that Spanish was to be the language of the Filipino courts for five years, but Judge Taft's code has been amended on motion of Mr. Ide so that both Spanish and English may be used in court proceedings, and the records must be kept in both. This modification was desirable because the language of the government which controls the country should appear in all the official records, but any forcible attempt to make English the language of the people would certainly end in failure and a modification under gentler influences will require years for its accomplishment. Though the Spaniards were in possession of the islands for three centuries and more, Spanish had not become the universal language of the natives when the Spanish rule was terminated. There were several different languages and between twenty and thirty different dialects, and many of the people knew no Spanish at all. Time had simply sufficed to make it common near the seats of government.

Current Topics

Commercial Feature of China.

The prediction of Jean de Bock that a regenerated China would revolutionize international commercial conditions by competing for the world's markets is much nearer the truth than the notion that the oriental empire is somehow to give all to other nations and receive nothing in return. The country is not a wilderness of natural wealth which can be absorbed by the outsider. It has an enormous industrial population as well as unequalled natural resources, and because it has both it presents a peculiar problem.

We find our greatest trade with the United Kingdom, whose people possess a high degree of manufacturing skill, but who dwell upon such a restricted territory that they must get their food and the raw materials for their work elsewhere. They took from \$540,699,989 worth of our exports during the ten months ending with April, and sent us \$119,994,370 worth of their exports. Of the tremendous bill which they paid us no less than \$340,000,000 was for provisions, cotton and breadstuffs.

During the same period China sent us \$15,863,147 worth of exports and took from us only \$7,423,348 worth of imports. The figures look pitifully small after those for the United Kingdom, and though it is certain that they will be increased while China is in transition, we have nothing that is permanently necessary for the supply of China, any more than we have the power to exploit the country as if it were a new and undeveloped land.

Baby Markham.

Here is Virgil Markham, the only child of Edwin Markham, the poet. The



VIRGIL MARKHAM.

infant already shows his father's love of nature, and the author of "The Man With the Hoe" will buy a farm at Westery, S. I., to develop his youngster's fondness in this direction.

A Business Education.

President Forgan of the First National bank of Chicago, has added his testimony to that of other leading Chicagoans in regard to the shortcomings of our public schools in teaching the rudiments of a practical business education. In his address before the graduating class of Lake Forest University he outlined the educational qualifications which he regards as most helpful in attaining success in a business career. They are few and simple:

1. To be able to write a good legible hand, to make good figures, and to place them correctly—the units below the units, the tens below the tens, and so on.
2. To be able to add, subtract and multiply rapidly and accurately.
3. To be able to express yourself clearly, briefly and grammatically in a letter and to spell the words correctly.

Elementary as these qualifications are, Mr. Forgan says the young men who possess them are rare. Though he has taken many youths into business, he says he can remember scarcely one who could be relied upon to do the simple things just enumerated. Many of them were graduates of high schools, yet they could not always write legibly, figure accurately, or spell correctly. Perhaps they could write a thesis on mythology, physiology or biology, but they had not mastered the first rudiments of the business in which they hoped to make a livelihood. Mr. Forgan says there must be something wrong with a school system that produces these results, and his belief is shared by nearly every successful business man who employs young men and women.

Member Philippine's Supreme Court.

Gen. James F. Smith has been appointed a member of the Supreme Court



JUDGE SMITH.

of the Philippines by President McKinley. He is a veteran of the civil war and also saw service in the Hispano-American conflict. He is 58 years old and a graduate of West Point.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR HOSTS at CINCINNATI

This year's convention of the Christian Endeavorers International societies at Cincinnati will continue for five days, July 6-10. It will be the last annual convention of the kind, last year's convention in London having decided not to hold the conventions oftener than once in two years.

The convention starts out on Saturday evening, July 6, with the welcome meetings. The Hon. George K. Nash, Governor of Ohio, will speak twice on this evening. Chairman Meacham and Vice-Chairman Dawson of Cincinnati's local committee of arrangements, who are working so hard and so zealously in our interests, will also give words of welcome. Responses will be made by Rev. Alfred Gandier, Toronto; Rev. W. J. Darby, D. D., Evansville; Rev. A. Miyake of Japan, and Rev. T. C. Cleveland of Atlanta, Ga. At these opening sessions, too, President Francis E. Clark will give his annual address, and I my annual report. These will be repeated in two auditoriums.

On Sunday morning the general theme for the morning services in all the churches will be "Twenty Years of Christian Endeavor." A glorious retrospect that will be. The pulpits, morning and evening, will be occupied by visiting delegates, and the list includes the names of many men famous in all branches of the Church of Christ.

On Sunday afternoon there are to be held three simultaneous evangelistic meetings. The meeting for men is to

be held in the evening, and the women's life each day of the convention are special conferences upon the Bible, Bible teaching, and upon the Holy Spirit. Such leaders have been secured as Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, Rev. J. F. Carson, D. D., and Rev. R. A. Torrey, D. D.; these men will be heard regularly each day. Many other conferences are to be held, but lack of space prevents my mentioning them now.

The general topic for Monday morning is: "The Twentieth Century Home," with addresses as follows: "The Parents' Responsibility," Rev. Edwin Forrest Hallenbeck, Albany, N. Y.; "The Happiest Place on Earth," by Rev. Ira Lindrith, Nashville, Tenn.; "Read the Best Books," by Rev. J. E. Pounds, D. D., Cleveland, Ohio; "Family Worship," by Rev. Robert Johnston, D. D., London, Ontario.

Monday afternoon the topic is: "The Twentieth Century Christian Endeavor Society," and two interesting Schools of Practical Methods have been arranged.

Tuesday morning in three simultaneous meetings "The Twentieth Century Church" will be the general subject. In these meetings the speakers are practical men who will deal with topics of current interest. Tuesday afternoon will be given up to the denominational rallies which have each year become of increasing importance at Christian Endeavor conventions. State rallies and receptions are the order for Tuesday evening.

Moore, Nashville, Tenn.; "Its Work Among the Prisoners," Mr. Frederick A. Wallis, Lexington, Ky.; "Its Work Among the Foreigners in This Country," Rev. J. F. Cowan, D. D., Boston; "Our Associate Members," Rev. D. Frank Garland, Dayton, Ohio; "For Christ and the Church," Rev. W. B. Wallace, Utica, N. Y.

"The Twentieth Century Outlook for Missions" will be the theme for Wednesday afternoon. Among the addresses and speakers are these: "The Story of Peking," Rev. Courtenay H. Fenn, China; "Home Missions," Rev. C. J. Ryder, D. D., New York City; "Foreign Missions," Mr. Robert E. Speer, New York City and Hon. S. B. Capen L. L. D., Boston

Three Farewell Meetings are arranged for Wednesday night. The first hour of each will be devoted to a "Purpose Meeting." Watchwords for the new century will be proposed by the various state delegations. Each meeting will close with one address, the speakers being Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, and Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, D. D.

Intellect and Peace.

Ambassador Jules Cambon does not believe that trade will make peace among the civilized nations. "It is intellect that will stop them, and intellect alone," says the ambassador. "Education makes for peace more than all the business of the earth." This can hardly be accepted as a complete state-



JOHN WILLIS BAER, Secretary of the World's C. E. Union.

be conducted by Dr. Chapman and William Phillips Hall; that for women by Mrs. J. W. Baer, and that for children by Rev. Clarence E. Eberman, the new Field Secretary of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

On Sunday afternoon, after the evangelistic meetings, two notable meetings are to be held in the interests of two most important reforms. At the temperance meeting the speakers will be Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago; Col. George W. Bain of Kentucky, and Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, D. D., all of them splendid temperance orators. At the Sabbath-observance meeting the speakers are Dr. F. D. Power of Washington; Dr. David J. Burrell of New York and Gen. O. O. Howard.

At the same time an inspiring missionary rally is arranged. The Hon. S. B. Capen, President of the American Board, will preside and the speakers will be Rev. J. P. Jones, D. D., of India; Rev. W. S. Ament, D. D., of China; Rev. Willis R. Hotchkiss of Africa, and Courtenay H. Fenn of China.

Upon Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday mornings there will be held three simultaneous Quiet Hour services. Heretofore at the conventions but one has been planned. The programme committee feel that a long advance step has been taken in arranging to begin each day with three Quiet Hour services under the leadership of Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., and Rev. Floyd W. Tompkins, D. D. Another feature for deepening the relig-



DR. FRANCIS E. CLARK, Founder and President of the C. E. Society.

These meetings are in charge of the state officers.

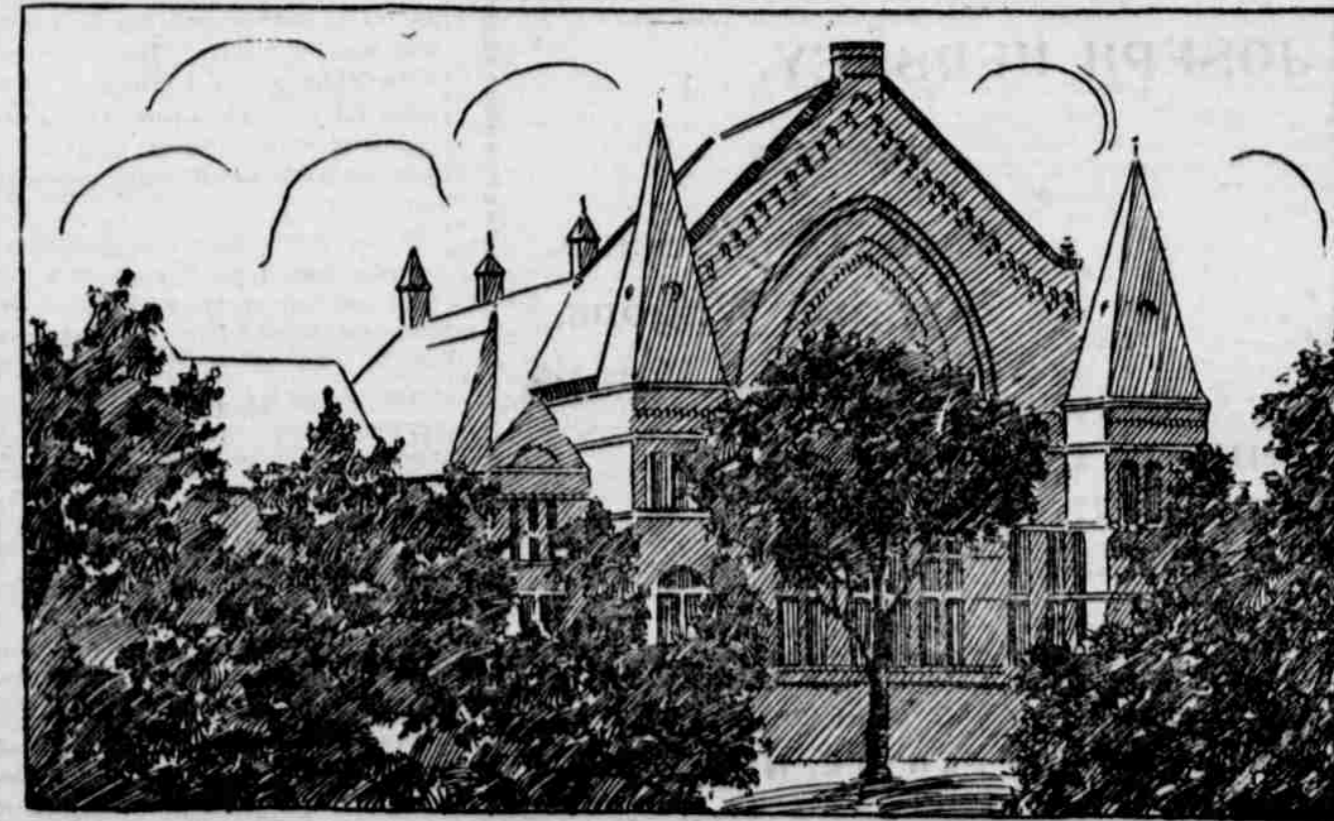
The closing day of the convention, Wednesday, July 10th, will be memorable. Christian Endeavor is twenty years old, and it is planned to mark the twentieth birthday with a celebration that shall be worthy of the occasion and the cause. The programme in the three large auditoriums calls for a "Twentieth Birthday Celebration." One session will open with a symposium by six trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor. Rev. James L. Hill, D. D., Salem, Mass.; Bishop Alexander Walters, D. D., Jersey City; Rev. Gilby C. Kelly, D. D., Nashville, Tenn.; Rev. George E. McManiman, Steubenville, Ohio; Rev. John T. Beckley, D. D., Cleveland, Ohio. The topics of some of the addresses for the celebration are as follows: "The Element of Obligation," Rev. A. B. Curry, D. D., Birmingham, Ala.; "The Joy of Service," Mr. Tracy McGregor, Detroit, Mich.; "The Spirit of Consecration," Rev. H. T. McEwen, D. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.; "Prayer of Gratitude to God," Bishop Edward Rondthaler, D. D., Winston Salem, N. C.; "What the Church Has Gained from Christian Endeavor," Rev. J. G. Butler, D. D., Washington, D. C.; "Christian Endeavor Fellowship, interdenominational and inter-racial," Rev. Harlan L. Freeman, Sheridanville, Pa.; Rev. S. Ament, D. D., China; "The World's Christian Endeavor Union," Mr. William Shaw, Boston; "Christian Endeavor Among the Afro-Americans," Rev. George W.



WILLIAM SHAW, General Treasurer of the C. E. Society.

ment of the truth. Intellect certainly makes for peace. When men have the intelligence to see clearly that there is nothing to be gained by war—that fighting eats up all the profits of the trade fought for and many times as much—they will no longer fight for trade. But men do not fight for trade alone. They fight because they get angry, or because they hate one another, or because they think it glorious to conquer and dominate. Therefore, men must be elevated morally as well as intellectually before they will stop fighting. They must learn that the command of the Almighty, "Thou shalt not kill," was addressed to men collectively as well as individually. Now trade serves to make men acquainted and to break down prejudices and antipathies. It enlists their enlightened self-interest on the side of peace. It holds them in restraint and affords an opportunity for their moral nature to assert itself. It educates them morally and intellectually and brings them to abhor war, with its looting, its slaughter, its hate and all its cruelty. Education makes for peace, but it must be education of the heart and the conscience as well as the intellect before it will put an end to international murder en masse.

About 10,000,000 cattle are now to be found in the Argentine republic. They are said to be all descendants of eight cows and one bull which were brought to Brazil in the middle of the sixteenth century.



A VIEW OF MUSIC HALL WHERE CONVENTIONS MEETS.