## MANY EARTHQUAKES IN BEAUTIFUL JAPAN

a mountain, or perhaps more properly San destroyed 50,000 lives-obliterated speaking, a high hill, was razed by an | them. earthquake to the level of the plain | All conditions of men, from Mikados That hill was more than 500 feet high offerings and prayers to propitiate the and covered forty acres of the outskirts | wrath of this vast volcanic moun- at the day appointed." Under Kruger of the village of Kolwayama. It sank tain. Once the people heard rum- rule every South African editor found In the night, and in the morning the blings and went to the priest with the Bible an indispensable book of terror-stricken residents of Kolway- money, but in vain. The rumblings ama were startled to find that it had continued, and the priest said that disappeared from view forever. Apropos probably God wanted more money.



WINE TO THE GODS, TO PROPI-TIATE VOLCANO'S WRATH.

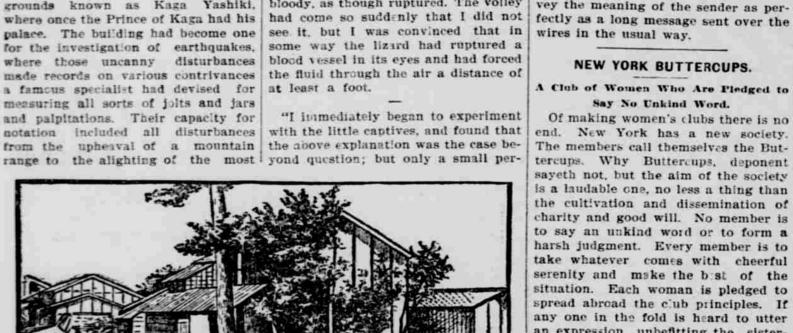
in Japan: a famous specialist had devised for at least a foot. measuring all sorts of jolts and jars

It was near the end of August that | haps 20,000. During one eruption Aso

did not grant their prayer. "He thinks you have given insufficiently," explained the priest, so the people gave a third time. Then the clanged the sacred gong, repeated seven prayers and informed his parishionin the case of flood run to the hills. Second, in case of carthquakes run to the bamboo forest, where the matted roots form a network that would hold them up even though the ground should open. And the people went away dissatisfied, for they had known this all along.

#### WAYS OF THE HORNED TOAD.

Charles F. Holder, the naturalist, writes of horned toads as follows in the lizards, which are perfectly harmless, despite their warlike array of spines, I noticed that, although I had treated them gently, my hands were spotted with blood, and upon examining one of the anima's I found that its eyes were suffused with blood, while blood spot. I at first assumed that while together the animals had in-Brownell, author of "Tales from jured each other with their spines; Tokio," writes the following account of but suddenly, when holding a lizard the 26th, General Cronje heliographed: his own experiences with earthquakes | near my face, it depressed or lowered its head, and I immediately received "We were up to dine near the Im- a fine spray-like discharge, which iii. 1." perial university in Tokio, Japan, one proved to be blood. A glance at the evening, in the beautiful puzzle-pathed animal showed that its eyes were grounds known as Kaga Yashiki, bloody, as though ruptured. The volley



VILLAGE ROAD IN JAPAN, AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE.

careful fly. The professor in charge | centage of the lizards could be inexplained what a "quake" did to an | duced to respond to my methods; givearth particle during a seismic disturb- | ing them slight taps on the head seemance how it moved east and west, ed to exasperate them the most, and north, south and up and down. He they would lower the head convulsiveshowed a "track" a colleague of his, ly, the eye would be depressed, and a Professor Saklya, had made to illus- jet of thick blood, or blood which contrate the movement. The track was gealed very quickly, would be shot in of wire bent and twisted so that it a delicate stream to an extraordinary looked like a skein of yarn a kitten distance. had been playing with. To follow it from end to end would have taken a patient man a week.

larly apropos. I'll have some good ance and he ran around excitedly for a records to show you in the morning. | moment vainly endeavoring to rid Meanwhile, as this building is a bit | himself of the fluid, which evidently old. I suggest we get under the table. | had some disagreeable feature." It is built on the earthquake plan and should the roof fall,, we are safe

By the time he had said "there" all of us were there, riding on the sealess billows of the floor, which creaked | ern university. It was primarily a guild and undulated and bumped our heads of teachers and scholars, formed for against the table's under surface and common protection and mutual aid. It rolled us against its stalwart legs and against each other as though we were bers were exempt from all services, the young plants have to be protected great dough billiard balls trying to private and public, all personal taxes from the sun, which if very strong is make cannon and cushion shots.

When we came from under the table the professor lighted a cigarette and

"All Japan is an upheaval, and off the coast a bit, say from 50 to 200 miles east of Sendal, a town north of here, there is the greatest depression In the world's crust we know of. The Tuscarora Deep we call it, after the the main, philosophy, theology, canon United States government vessel that and civil law. All instruction was in discovered it. It wou'd be safe to dive Latin and the writing of Latin disserfrom the top of Fujii into Tuscarora tations was the daily task of the stu-Deep, at least there would be plenty dent-a strait and narrow way of of water and no danger of striking learning .- Scribner's Magazine. bottom. The depth is more than 24,-300 feet. Fujil, the highest point of Japan's upheaval, is 12 400 feet. So

port on the island of Kiushiu, is the longer than usual to get ready. I look largest active volcano in the world, like a fright in this hat, too. He (de- leys that I was going to call there last Aso San, yet in stite of its ac lvity and sirous of saying something complimen- night? Cleverton-Yes. How did you the terrible eruptions it has had, there tary)-It isn't the-er-fault of the know? Dashaway-The weiding presare some seventy villages inside the lovely hat, I am sure, Mi s Hankinson. ent I gave them was in the front parcrater, with a total population of per- - London Tit-Bits.

"Suspecting that the lizards did not consider me a dangerous enemy, and "Oh, for an earthquake," said one that I would have better success with some animal, I called in the aid of a "Well, you may not have long to fox terrier, for which the little creawait," said the professor. "We have tures evinced the greatest fear. When about 500 a year in Japan, you know. | the dog placed his nose near them they One may be along before the evening's | crouched low and endeavored to shuffle themselves under the sand out of And he spoke truly, for the servants | sight; but when the dog was urged on had no more than brought on the fish, and began to bark they would draw when the floor began to wiggle, the back, hiss slightly, then depress the lamps and pictures to sway, the win- | head, and the white face of the enemy dows to rattle and the dishes on the would at once be spattered with drops mahogany to clatter as young roosters of blood. Such a discharge was very effective and when received in the nos-"Here you are, boys. How singu- trils it caused the dog no little annov-

Scots Had an Eye to Business.

The medieval university differed in London Letter. many respects from our idea of a modwas a republic of letters, whose memand contributions, and from all civil fatal to them. To secure this protecprocedure in courts of law. The teach- tion the planters shield them by baning function was often secondary and ana trees and plaintain trees, the broad tish university from the beginning, shade. And even when they are fully however, emphasized the teaching grown they need protection, which is function and created an atmosphere academic rather than civil or political. The early cufficulum was crude, but mother of the cocoa." Thus the whole fully abreast of the age, comprising, in

we have 36,000 feet between top and | She (arrayed for the theater)-Sorry | Puck. bottom. A safe seven miles, I fancy." to have kept you waiting so long, Mr. Down near Nagasaki, the chief sea- Spoonamore, but it has taken me

THE BIBLE AS A WAR CODE.

How it Has Been Employed in the South African Campaign.

Mr. Kruger's cable to his Pretoria relatives who inquired what was to be done with the ex-President's house, now it was no longer tenanted by the late Mrs. Kruger, was "Read Proverbs vii., verses 19-20"-"For the goodman is not at home, he has gone on a long of Igusa, in the northern part of Japan. down to the most lowly, have made journey. He hath taken a bag of money with him, and will come home reference, most proclamations from Pretoria containing Biblical allusions. The latest cable sent by Mr. Kruger of this occurrence. Mr. Clarence Then the people gave again, but God has now prompted a correspondent to a Leeuwarden (Holland) paper to enumerate a number of Scriptural messages exchanged by the Boer leaders holy man beat his sacred drum and February 25, 1900, Mr. Kruger telegraphed to General Christian De Wet (who was to rescue Cronje): "Notify ers that God adviced them twice. First, | Cronje that large reinforcements are on the road, and he will be released. Psalm xxii., 21," which reads:

"Save me from the lion's mouth, for Thou hast heard me from the horns of the unicorns."

De Wet heliographed Cronje the same day at 12:20 p. m .: "President telegraphs, 'Stand firm: large reinforcements are approaching. As soon as they arrive we shall attack at dawn on the north. Psalm lxiv., 7."

Cronje replied with Psalm xx., 7, the Scientific American: "in handling food supplies were getting short, to which the ingenious De Wet retorted: they be not satisfied."

But Cronje grew impatient; De Wet's promised convoy of food was long in coming, and he again helioin another specimen i's eye appeared graphed "Psalm xx., 7"-"Some trust to be destroyed, or represented by a | in chariots and some in horses; but we will remember the name of the Lord onr God.

> No relief coming on the morning of "The enemy has been enormously reinforced; I am hard pressed. Psalm

Most of the verses have been most aptly chosen, and in many cases convey the meaning of the sender as per-

# NEW YORK BUTTERCUPS.

A Club of Women Who Are Pledged to Say No Unkind Word.

Of making women's clubs there is no end. New York has a new society. sayeth not, but the aim of the society s a laudable one, no less a thing than to say an unkind word or to form a serenity and make the bist of the situation. Each woman is pledged to spread abroad the club principles. If the islands. any one in the fold is heard to utter an expression unbefitting the sisterhood her fellows are apt to say "Buttercups." The magic word will bring the wandering one back to a sense of her responsibility. A member of the society tried the formula on a mere man the other day. He was talking before an audience of women that included many Buttercups. He grew violent on the subject of Czolgosz and expressed an unchristian desire to make the assas in's punishment a harsh one. Some of the women applauded, but one woman arose to the occasion. She was a Buttercup, and in the words of the statesman she "seen her duty and she done it." In clarion tones she called out to the speaker: "Buttercups!" The man didn't understand. Perhaps it was natural that he shouldn't intuitively grasp the meaning of the warning word. He looked puzzled and went on with his speech, but later he asked the significance of the enigmatic comment.

The Buttercups say he was deeply impressed by the explanation. He sighed to be a Buttercup himself, and just to show that there was no hard feeling the society made him a member. So one little word may alter the destiny of a man .- New York Sun.

Lord Morris' Counter-Thrust.

The late Lord Morris was unsparing in the counter thrust when he was assailed. An English official, who filled the post of under-secretary to the lord lieutenant, once was rude enough to remark, in a loud voice, at a Dublin dinner table, that it was a strange arrangement, and one characteristic of Ireland, that he should have a much smaller salary than the chief justice-Morris was then chief justice-though his functions were so very much more important. Chief Justice Morris, amid the awed silence which ensued, said: "That is a thrain o' thought that I am sure offen occurs to me tipstaff."-

Protecting Young Cocoa Trees. A traveler in South America, where the cocoa tree is largely cultivated. speaks of the great care with which often entirely overlooked. The Scot- leaves of which give them the needed given by trees known as "immortels." or, as the planters call them, "the cocoa plantation has a sort of canopy.

Literary Tasks.

Penley-Has Blufferton begun his new novel yet? Skrivner-No. I heard that, on account of it being the holiday and his advertising expert together .-

How He Knew.

Dashaway-Did you tell the Briderlor.-Town and Country.

# IMPERIAL POLICIES.

WILL BE BEFORE CONGRESS AT COM-ING SESSION.

The Indications Are That the Republicans Will Unite on a Plan to Hold the Islands as a Colony with Limited for slaughter and the millions of Independence to the Filipinos.

people of the United States. A large to our new territory of Hawaii. party of Congressmen of both parties have been visiting and inspecting the islands and their report of the condijust before the surrender of Conje. On | tions there will largely influence others in deciding on the course to be pursued. Commenting on this the Washington Times says: A curious item of news reaches us from the Philippines. in the Camarines province, a banquet has just been held which was attended by several if not all of the American senators and representatives now visiting the islands. Speaking at this banquet Senator Bacon and Representatives Gaines of Tennessee and Green of Pennsylvania are reported as having stated that "as soon as the war was finished the United States would extend to the Philippines freedom as it was known in America." The Repubalso mentioning incidentally that his lican members of the delegation present are said to have refrained from speaking. The inference is that there "Psaim lix., 15"-"Let them wander was probably some difference of opinup and down for meat, and grudge if | Ion between the Republicans and Democrats concerning the matter referred to, or at least, that the Republicans did not feel at liberty to make any

It is quite probable that the idea ntended to be conveyed was that the slands would be treated as an integal part of the American Republic, with all the safeguards of constitutional government thrown around them. Upon what basis these gentlemen felt that they could give even such an assurance it is difficult to comprehend, unless it be that they had in mind a modification of policy to result from a change of the political complexion of the American government.

It is rather early to figure upon that, though, for at the soonest such a change must be nearly four years off. people now as they were to those who Besides, the report is that according fought for our independence, who tailer refuses to pay the exorbitant to these gentlemen the Philippines are framed our constitution, and who in prices, with the result that the deto have American freedom as soon as the war is finished. We must conclude, earliest attempts at anti-anarchist legtherefore, that they were either speak- islation which holds an infamous place ing in very optimistic vein, or that in our political history under the name their statements were accompanied by of the alien and sedition laws. qualifications that were omitted from

the news report. However, the American public will the cultivation and dissemination of be truly glad when the war is finished, charity and good will. No member is | and the number of people in this country is by no means inconsiderable who harsh judgment. Every member is to believe that nothing would have contake whatever comes with cheerful tributed more to finish it long ago than himself squarely against tariff conan official announcement that full American freedom would be extended to

LABOR'S LESS: & A HARD ONE. Hanna were more cogent than the in a very natural combination. fear of the trusts, Chinese immigrasatisfied with almost any conditions if at its mercy.

the dollar a day is only promptly paid. When labor alded in defeating the own necks that makes it impossible cratic are tied for the time being.

also aided the Republicans are learn. ing a hard lesson that will cost them dearly for the mess of pottage that was promised them.

There are two ways in which they can now help themselves. By bringing all the pressure possible to bear on Republican members of Congress who represent close districts, they may force them through fear of being defeated to vote with the Democrats for the Chinese exclusion bill and on other matters in which they are interested. If this fails of success, by electing a majority of Democrats to Congress next year, they will lay the groundwork for a complete victory of the party of the people at the next national election.

OUR TROUBLE IN PHILIPPINES. There is no doubt that the civil gov-

the dual government that has been set to reach the trust. up. The promises made to the Filipino leaders to induce them to surrender can in many instances not be carried out, and the great increase of taxation is causing great dissatisfaction. to end the war at any cost and to been found impossible in many of the paign. provinces for lack of friendly natives and in other districts where army officers have been appointed to civil office, the leaders amongst the natives are dissatisfied because no home rule pre- the American people the comfortable getting his publisher, his dramatist vails, in reality it only being a thin sum of \$54,954,871 during the past six could be made public with incontro-The massacre in Samar and the six months of its history. statement that conditions in other parts of the Philippines are not reassuring will open the eyes of the American people to the task they have the dertaken and the enormous sarifices of blood and treasure they must make | invent some way to churn in a rockto carry out the imperial policy. An ing chair, but he won't work the dasl - and in politics infattery worst? The will cut off 10,000 miles from the voyexpensive and cumbersome attempt at | er for fifteen minutes.

a satrapy under the protection of the military, with about all the civil sergovernment of India by the Englishcannot be expected to bring peace and satisfaction to the Filipino, nor gratification to the people of the United States who are furnishing their sons

money to pay the bills. The time has come for either giving The future treatment of the Philip- the military full power and recalling pines will be for Congress to settle the civil servants until such time as next winter, and there is hardly a peace has been well assured by the loubt that great difference of opinion | strong hand of the soldier, or granting on what the permanent policy shall be to the Filipinos a government of their cates or trusts have placed that emwill make the question of imperialism own under the control and guidance pire on the verge of disaster. Comagain uppermost in the minds of the of the United States as we have given The imperial policy must be a gov-

ernment of force or it is a failure.

FREE SPEECH AND FREE PRESS. In all this furore to pass repressive ists it is well for our statesmen to remember that great mistake of the Federalists, the "Alien and Sedition laws." suppress free speech and revive No-

repeat itself? essentials of liberty; they cannot be abridged without a return to the times of monarchies and kings, which would be to us a return to the dark ages.

The Chicago Public commenting on this wisely says: Should the unpatriotic effort now making to destroy this inheritance succeed, should conspiracy against the person of the president be made treason and the right of free speech be abolished, it will be for no other reason than the ignorance of the masses of the people. Not ignorance of reading and writing, not ignorance of the things that would give the right to vote under educational tests, not ignorance even of history in respect to its incidents. Not ignorance of those kinds. But an ignorance far more dangerous to the commonwealth, an ignorance which the learned share with the illiterate-ignorance of the lessons which the history of Anglo-Saxon struggles for liberty teach. This kind of history is not taught in our schools. If it were, free speech, free overwhelming numbers overrode those

## NO CONCESSION TO CUBA.

The beet sugar trust and the tobacco interest have already commenced their war against any concession to Cuba through their trust-controlled Congressman. Hepburn of Iowa has set cessions to Cuba, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He speaks primarily for the beet sugar interest, but having committed himself on that ground appeals to the tobacco interests for sym-The voice of labor is losing its in- pathy. Neither of these interests fluence with the Republicans; the cam- cares anything about the other, but corruption of the body politic, but it is paigns of 1896 and 1900 showed that each dreads the competition of a great a matter of congratulation to Populists the persuasive and alluring powers of Cuban export, and we find them now

There is, however, no way in which tion and other matters that the labor | we could help Cuba so much as by a platforms denounced. For this reason reduction of the sugar and tobacco duit is doubtful if the extension of the ties, and if the people who agree with Chinese exclusion law will be passed Mr. Hepburn carry out their policies by Congress. Labor is calling for their unimpeded the country will be in a exclusion, but 'the best business in- very bad dilemma morally. It has reterests," including the railroads, want fused Cuba complete liberty, and it the Chinese admitted. The more has shown a disposition not to grant cheap labor, the greater their profits. annexation, which would result in free Chinese labor is not only cheap, but it | trade. It prefers to keep a hold on is docile. It does not strike, but is the island, which puts it completely

Meantime it has been making loud professions of humanitarianism to-Democratic party at the last national | wards Cuba, and has emphasized their election, they hung a stone about their | hollowness by a striking contrast between its treatment of that country for the Democratic party to save them and Hawaii. Hawaii, which has a at this juncture. They aided in giv- much smaller proportion of whites to ing the Republicans both houses of its population than Cuba and a much Congress and the hands of the Demo- larger proportion of Chinese and Japanese coolies is admitted to the full Labor, with many other people that rights of an American territory and given a free market for its sugar.

Seven hundred and fifteen new national banks have been organized in the past eighteen month, with capital of \$36,582,000. On this the people pay interest on the amount of bonds these banks hold, and of course if they want to borrow any of the bank notes that the government prints and give to the banks up to the full amount of the bonds, interest is demanded at the going rate of the borrowers. Thus the banks get double interest on their capital, besides the use of their depositors money. No wonder the large banks are paying such large dividends.

The Court of Appeals of the State of New York has handed down a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the anti-trust law of that state. The case decided was the American ice trust ernment set up in the Philippines is case, which was instituted when the for all practical purposes a failure. ice trust arbitrarily fixed the price of Governor Taft has probably done ev- ice at 60 cents per 100 pounds, and yet erything possible to make it a success. the trust organs persist in saying that but the conditions are unfavorable for | no laws can be constitutionally enacted

The Ohio State Board of Equalization, who are all Republicans, refused to equalize the assessment of railroad property as demanded by Mayor Tom The orders from the home government Johnson, and they will for another year only pay one-third of the proporpromise a civil government to the Fili- tion of taxes that other people pay. pinos, in which they should participate No wonder the Republicans do not as far as home rule was concerned, has want state issues in this fall's cam-

That infant, the steel trust, whose industry is protected by the tariff from competition, managed to wring from encer for a military government in months, or about one hundred and ten certible testimony of the crime, such as which the Filipino has no parcel or lot. million for the year. This is the first exists, a revolution would be created. noted for his silence; his son, Fred, is

> A true benefactor is one who makes us do the best we can.

A loafer will spend a day trying to

# civil government, which is in reality TRUSTS IN GERMANY

OF DISASTER.

The Iniquitous Protective Tariff Is Working Ruin to the Industries of the Empire-The Kind of Industrial Despotism That This Country May Yet Experience.

A recent report from our consul-gen-

eral to the German Empire shows that

high tariff and the formation of syndimenting on this the Nebraska Independent says: As this country is the land of trusts, so Germany is the country of syndicates. There is scarcely a ramification of trade, the members of which have not combined for the regulation and control of prices, statutes against anarchy and anarch- and even the quantity of output has been regulated by them. Protected by tariff the syndicates have been enabled to inflate their prices to that limit To suppress anarchy is one thing, to which just rende s foreign importation and competition impossible. Another nothingism is another. Is history to means of preventing foreign competition is that the syndicates refuse to Free speech and a free press are the supply any customers who purchase similar articles from foreign manufacturers. The retailer must obtain all his goods from the home manufacturer or be boycotted. The result of this industrial despotism is that the retailer is considerably limited in the choice of his source of supply while the foreign competitor finds no market

for his goods. Another serious phase of the situation is that the home retailer discovered that while he was paying tremendosu prices for his goods the same articles were being placed upon the foreign markets at a rediculously low figure, which absolutely precluded the manufacturer from reaping any profit. In short, the retailer was not only paying dearly for his goods, but he was also paying for the loss that the manufacturers were incurring in the foreign

Such a condition of affairs could have but one outcome. The inevitable result has ensued. The manufacturers, secure from foreign competition by the press, free assembly, and security from | protective tariffs, have increased their prosecution for constructive treason | prices to such an extent that now they would be as dear to the hearts of the have attained an unenviable and absolutely untenable position. The remand has considerably decreased. The commercial depression, which at first was considered to be only temporary | plan of action for the Republicans and in character has now developed into a amongst the things that he says must matter of grave importance. In the early part of 1900 it was impossible to lems connected with the perpetual obtain sufficient labor to cope with the strife between capital and labor. Suporders in hand. Now it is difficult to press the huge corporations, which are find adequate work for the laborers. | made so huge, not to promote economy Some industries, such as coal mining, of production, but to create monopiles, are still fully occupied, but others, such | which will keep up the prices of comas the iron trade, are experiencing modities and keep down the wages of

serious times. Is not this a counterpart of what this." may be expected to happen in this country?

In nearly every state there is some

# AWFUL CORRUPTION.

that they can point with pride to how little there is in the states controlled by their party. On the other hand, there is hardly a single Republican state that has not had a scandal connected with the meeting of the legislatures. In some states so notorious is the corruption that as in Pennsylvania even Republican newspapers are compelled to denounce it. The utter depravity of the Republican machine can be seen when the Pittsburg Post says: "No better illustration is available as an object lesson than the tribery and corruption which ran riot in the last legislature of Pennsylvania. It was something awful in its extent and its audacity. Every part of the state has become familiar with the purchase of votes of legislators, the prices paid and the influential character of the men in business and social life who did the bidders for votes, with their pockets crammed with bribe money which they lavishly disbursed, are of the class who should be expected to set a good example and maintain a high standard of public morality. Instead of doing that they do the reverse. They make the most infamous crime fashionable, and a matter for jocular remarks, rather than the most bitter denunciation possible, followed by criminal prosecution and severe punishment. Between one and two millions of dollars of bribe money was disbursed at Harrisburg last winter and spring by men of prominence who would consider themselves harshly and unjustly assailed if set down as anarchists. But are they not anarchists? The anarchists would de- term the "yellow journals." stroy all government, but what difference is there between that and corrupting government and making it a reproach and a shame? Republics can be destroyed without the shedding of pay tribute to the coal trust, though blood by the power of bribery and cor-

"It is no surprise to learn that the established itself in cities and boroughs of the state, and that the price of votes has almost as quotable an article as the price of pork, flour or whisky. We hear remarkable stories for presentation, which is the same as of the bribery of councilmen in Pitts- the old treaty with the matter omitted ourg and Allegheny and in some of the smaller cities and even in the boroughs of the rural districts. If legislaors accept bribes for the discharge of their public duties, it is no surprise it is doubtful. that the local legislative bodies should to so. Sometimes matters have reached such a pass that they are bribed to to right as well as to do wrong They have no conscience in the metter, and the ironclad constitutional oath has no from China gathered by our enterprisnore effect than so much waste paper. ing Mr. Squires, who we have been This fearful crime is increasing. If the priberies that are talked of privately Uncle Sam. The bribed rascals who sell their votes | bawling to the repoters every chance tre bad enough and should be he gets. frummed out of public life and into the seclusion of the penitentiary. But are | "All things come to him who waits" hey the worst of criminals? Is not |-on himself .- E. K. S. in Metropolitan the crime of offering bribes by men of | Magazine, standing in business, in the professions | The creation of the Nicaragua canal people of all parter should arouse age from New York to San Francisco.

themselves to this great peril to our institutions and to the cause of public morality. It is anarchy in its most vants imported-in fact, a copy of the THE FATHER LAND ON THE VERGE odious and demoralizing character. The bribed ones are anarchists and the bribers more so, as instructors and tempters on the same highway to per-

### OUR PELITICAL DICTATORS.

That Wall street is the master and dictator of this country has been evident to all American citizens who have studied the matter and noticed the trend of events. Yet it is seldom that the financiers openly boast of the power they wield, but Russell Sage, that eminent authority on the men

and measure of Wall street says: "I have talked with practically all of the representative financial men of this community, and all agree in their determination to uphold President Roosevelt. We feel it is our duty to stand by him to show our faith in his ability to successfully carry on our national government."

Now, that is very kind and considerate of Sage and the financial men, but what would have happened if they had decided not to uphold the president. Are we to understand that Wall street will decide for itself if it will support the constitutional head of the government or not. Undoubtedly under the present financial system Wall street could precipitate a panic as it did in the Cleveland administration. The banks all over the country would at a word i m Wall street stop loaning money, and call in the loans and universal trouble would occur and the wheels of busi-

ness in a great measure be suspended. This is a vast power, and Wall street, according to Russell Sage and the representative financial men, is prepared to use it when occasion arises. Many of them openly threatened to do so, if Mr. Bryan was elected. but it is hardly likely they would have carried out their threats, better counsels would perhaps have prevailed. There is a covert hint or even threat in the Sage interview that Wall street is willing to give President Roosevelt a trial, that they are not altogether satisfied with him and that it will be well for him to follow in the grooves that the financial machine

is now running in. Wall street has a great deal too much power for the we fare of the

## AN ANTI-TRUST "PLAN."

Ex-Senator Chandler has solved a be done is to "deal wisely with problabor. The Republican party must do

And then in reply to the question, 'Can these things be accomplished?' he says: "The repeal of the charters of fourteen hundred million dollar corporations would have been achieved under Mr. McKinley. It will be no less accomplished under Mr. Roosevelt. His conservatism will certainly not lead him to do less for the interests of the workingman of the country than Mr.

McKinley would have done." It is possible Mr. Chandler may have discovered some plan by which the administration may repeal the charters of the giant tructs, but as these charters are granted by the states it is not clear how the Federal government can repeal them. Those trusts that do an inter-state business can be controlled by Congress, but even Congress cannot disfranchise a trust or any other corporation that is doing a state business. There is also great doubt if the Roosevelt administration will not be as powerless to control the trusts as the late administration was. The Republican party is under too many obligations to the trusts and its leaders are too much interested in some of them to be likely to even attempt to hurt buying. That is the worst of it. The their own friends, Mr. Chandler to the contrary notwithstanding.

What a joke it is upon the Washington Post. It has for years been lampooning President Roosevelt and holding him up to ridicule, but now it says it never meant any harm in what it said and will in future be pleased to treat the president in a courteous manner. The Post is an independent Republican newspaper with strong protection ideas. If a Democratic newspaper had said one half the wicked things the Post has said about the president, there would be a demand for its suppression like there is from the rabid Republican organs against what they

Coaling the ships of war at Santiago was as serious a matter as it is to the ordinary householder, now they have to the trust had not such a cinch on the government as it has on the coal consumer now, but if we get into another monstrous example of the carnival of war the government will have to pay pribery at Harrisburg last winter has full tribute to the trust like the balance of us.

> The news comes from London that a new treaty with Great Britain is ready objected to by the senate. It is to be hoped that truckling to England will not be the policy of the administration. but with John Hay still in the cabinet

> The New York Museum of Art will have to be rechristened and called the Lost Exposition since its managers have determined to accept the loot paying to look after the interest of

General Grant was a great man and