

ner has no glory in it, but if he makes a great noise and is seen by a big crowd assassinating an enemy in the street he is a made highbinder. If he escapes he is a hero. If he is caught he is a martyr. And it may be stated just here that there have been developed some really ludicrous instances of martyrdom in a small way during the last few days in Chinatown. The police have been exercising the privilege of stopping and searching every Chinese they care to interfere with. In this way dozens of the heathen have been searched, and it is almost laughable to see the meekness with which they submit to the operation. If nothing be found on them the biggest policeman in the party usually holds the fellow off at arm's length and bids him farewell with a terrible kick on the posterior, as a warning against misdoing and as a reminder of the majesty of the law, but the coolie makes not a movement in retaliation, says not a word, and betrays no emotion of any sort whatever, though he will probably be unable to sit down for hours.

These vigorous measures have been resorted to on the part of the police as part of their policy of letting the Chinese know that there is to be no trifling with them, and Chief Crowley is inclined to believe that this policy has already had some good effect. He also entertains the hope that the present outbreak is now practically suppressed, notwithstanding the fact that the Hop Sing Tongs have killed one more man than the Suey Sings. The officers have so harassed the highbinders by breaking up their quarters and arresting many of the "hatchet men" that they are pretty well scattered, and are living singly or in pairs in "family" houses. The "chattels," who are the main support of the highbinders, have also been driven from their brothels, and, like the men, are spread all over Chinatown in twos and threes.

The police officers are being constantly blamed for not securing convictions. It is not their fault. They try hard enough, but the very people who who condemn them for neglect of duty in not obtaining a conviction will acquit the most villainous looking highbinder, no matter what evidence the police may submit, if the Chinese only manage to get in a little conflicting testimony, and they can always do that. Even if one be convicted he can obtain a new trial by some technicality of the law. This makes them bold, and they don't fear the law. As one Chinese said once: "China law number one, English law number two, Melican law go to hellee." That was the strongest way in which he could express his contempt for our institutions. But highbinders are not only gamblers and hoodlums. Fully four-fifths of the cooks in private houses belong to highbinder societies. They join both for protection and to be "bad," and in many cases they make themselves so well liked by their employers that a strong pull is made to keep them from conviction when they are caught in a crime.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

Think only healthful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Associate with healthy people. Health is contagious as well as disease.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24. — Secretary Carlisle declines to either confirm or deny the rumor that J. Pierpont Morgan, a Wall street banker, has been sent to Europe to make arrangements for the issue of \$50,000,000 in bonds. This rumor has aroused the greatest interest here, and it appears to be generally believed. Should it prove to be true it is likely to be a very unpopular move on the part of the new administration, as public sentiment as reflected by the press and prominent men from all sections is unquestionably opposed to an issue of bonds. This was proven by the forced withdrawal during the last hours of the Fifty-second Congress of the Sherman amendment to the sundry civil bill, authorizing the issue of \$50,000,000 of three per cent bonds.

President Cleveland's rebuke to "sonism" and all other neptism, publicly given this week, is regarded as a hopeful sign by those who are opposed to having federal offices parcelled out among the sons and other relatives of prominent officials, a practice which has resulted in much trouble and many scandals.

Henry George, the apostle of free trade and of the single tax theory, is credited with having secured the selection of Judge Henry A. Robinson, of Detroit, Michigan, to succeed Statistician Dodge of the agricultural department. Judge Robinson is an ex-Republican, and an expert statistician, having once been labor commissioner of his state.

Statements have been from time to time made of the intention of Mr. Cleveland to use the patronage at his disposal for the purpose of winning over senators and representatives to the support of his financial ideas, but the first substantial evidence of such intention was not made public until this week, when the Cleveland wing of the Indiana Democrats were "turned down" and the appointment of U. S. attorney and U. S. marshal of the state given to men named by Senator Voorhees, chairman of the Senate committee on finance, and a very pronounced opponent of Mr. Cleveland's ideas, so far as they relate to silver. Of course, this may have been merely a coincidence.

The executive machine appears to be getting into good working order, judging from the large increase in the number of appointments made this week, but the politicians are no better pleased, as a rule, than they were before the Republican heads began to fall. Mr. Cleveland still maintains the habit developed during his first term, of making appointments that surprise the politicians, but up to the present time they have, in the opinion of uninterested and unprejudiced people been uniformly good when judged by the standard of ability and fitness, although one of them has caused a very decided unpleasantness between the President and Senator Harris of Tennessee, who has just been elected president pro tempore of the Senate to succeed Senator Merson.

The great constitutional debate as to the right of the senators appointed by the governors of the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming to take their seats is expected to open next

week, when the reports, already agreed upon by the majority and minority of the committee on privileges and elections, will be made to the Senate. The matter is yet to be decided, as there are a number of senators waiting to hear the arguments of the able constitutional lawyers of the Senate before making up their minds. The opinion is general that the chances of Senator Allen of Washington are slightly better than those of the others, because of the circumstances under which he was appointed. The division upon this matter is entirely outside of party lines.

The official statement, made public this week, of the objects of ex-Congressman Blount's mission to Hawaii contains little that is new to the public, but it testifies strongly in favor of the clever work of the Washington newspaper men in getting substantially all of the facts in spite of the strenuous efforts of the state department officials to surround the whole matter with an impenetrable mystery. It also shows that in this case, at least, there was no reasonable excuse for any secrecy. To ordinary folks, it would have seemed advantageous to the administration to have taken the public into its confidence as soon as it had determined to postpone a decision on the annexation question until it could send a trusted agent to investigate the condition and public sentiment of the country asking to be annexed. Such a course would have prevented misrepresentation. In fact, about 99 per cent of the secrecy of the department of state might be swept away with other rubbish, to the advantage of the department and the country.

The Democratic caucus has nominated Senate officers, but the Republicans say they will filibuster against any attempt to elect them at the extra session. Efforts are now being made to reach a satisfactory compromise.

INDIANA CONFERENCE.

The Indiana Conference of the Northern States Mission held their semi-annual meetings March 18th and 19th, in the Samsal school house, Union township, Putnam County, Ohio.

Charles W. Stayner, president of the mission, T. M. Suell, presiding Elder of the conference, Joseph H. Denio, of the Pennsylvania conference and Elders J. B. Baker, A. B. Walker, T. H. Barlow, Joseph H. Weeks, Christian Munk, B. F. Peel, Hyrum Brimball and W. A. Garrett were present.

Very few strangers attended the two meetings held each day; at which the principles of the Gospel were taught in plainness and simplicity.

At our Priesthood meeting held Sunday night in Brother Samuel Norman's home, conference business was transacted, Elders' reports of the various fields of labor were received, and Elder Stayner gave reliable instruction and excellent counsel pertaining to missionary labor.

Elder Joe. H. Weeks—on account of poor health—and Elder A. B. Walker—on account of sickness at home—were released to return to Zion.

The Elders are assigned to labor the coming six months as follows: Francis M. Snell and Hyrum Brimball.