

With Secretary Taft Through Oriental Lands.

Special Correspondence.

TAIPEI, CHINA, Oct. 18.—This was the American eagle's day to scream in China. Stringent, exultant notes were uttered by the bird of freedom, from the gray of the morning, when the Minnesota, with Secretary Taft aboard, anchored at Wusung, until the light died at the Astor House, when the Americans in the empire dined the most conspicuously representative American that China has seen since the visit of General Grant.

It rained dragons and pagodas, which may be taken as the Chinese equivalent of our "cats and dogs" expression. But rain and gloom did not appreciably mar any of the festivities that had been arranged in honor of Mr. Taft. Even the Chinese garden party withstood successfully the assaults of the elements.

Breakfast was just over aboard the Minnesota, when a smart lead-colored launch came bobbing over the roughened yellow waters of the Yangtze from the Chinese cruiser Hsuyung. In the stern, with oilskins covering his gorgeous silk and satin robes, rode in state Admiral Sah, to pay a call of ceremony.

ADMIRAL CALLS.

To the accompaniment of 17 guns from the cruiser he clambered up the gangway, accompanied by his staff. Then arrived Consul General Denby and a committee of the American Association of China.

Alongside maneuvered the smart gunboat Villalobos, spilling from Devey's descent upon the Spanish naval forces at Manila bay, raised from the bottom of this bay and now an able member of our mosquito fleet in the east.

While the sailors stood at attention and the secretary of war's flag was broken out at the mainmast head, Mr. Taft transferred from the Minnesota to the gunboat for the 12-mile run up the Whangpoo to Shanghai.

He landed under a canopy, formed of two huge American flags and a Japanese banner, borrowed from one of the Japanese war vessels in port. It was a brutal day for frock coats, top hats and full dress uniforms to be abroad without the sheltering circle of an umbrella, but there they were, rank after rank of them, soaked, but radiant with the gleam of consequence in commercial or official circles in China, besides officers of the Japanese, the German, the English and the Chinese navies, prominent Englishmen and other factors in the foreign colony.

ESCORTE OF SILKS.

Grim-visaged and turbaned Sikhs, magnificently proportioned men of imposing presence, whom the English brought on from India to police the foreign concessions, made a lane through which Mr. Taft strode to his carriage. Escorted by the Sikhs he was driven to the American consulate general. There had gathered the consular body of the city to greet the secretary.

It had been reserved for Mr. Taft formally to open the new buildings of the Chinese Y. M. C. A. His 16-minute address was listened to by a large audience of Americans, English and Chinese, at the conclusion of which he accepted for the trustees the deed of trust, which had been he said, "tested by great-hearted American citizens in behalf of the men of China's commercial capital as an act of international brotherhood."

The Chinese garden party took place in the Yu Yuen gardens out on the famous Bubbling Well road.

The Yu Yuen gardens are the favorite resort for dinners, suppers, merry-making and ceremonious social affairs. Acres of land are covered with elaborately constructed pavilions, built of the rarest woods, set in a labyrinth of enchanting lakes, brooks and winding paths.

Hundreds of workmen strove from early in the morning almost to the minute of Mr. Taft's arrival to rear canopies over a sufficiently large expanse of the gardens to shelter the guests and their hosts.

THE RECEPTION.

The formal ceremonies of the afternoon took place in the main pavilion of the gardens. Mr. and Mrs. Taft were the center of a group on a platform, to adorn which had been brought together a collection of teakwood chairs and tables, rare embroideries, rugs and huge vases.

To the ladies in the Taft party the first sight was the robes worn by the 16 or so eminent gold, jade, ruby, turquoise and other "buttoned" mandarins in the throng. Such gorgeous embroidery could not be seen out of China, and then only upon an occasion of high ceremony, such as this.

To honor especially Mr. Taft the Chinese gentlemen brought their wives or their daughters. These were quaint little women, many of them with attractive, piquant faces.

For the most part, they had on the

garb of a Chinese lady of rank, but with some of the younger women, particularly those who had been under the teaching of American or English instructors, this attire was modified or entirely supplanted.

The feet of the women of the present generation, too, had not been subjected to the binding process, and these were covered with congenial shoes or slippers instead of the tiny shoes donned by their elder sisters.

All of the speeches, which were brief, were expressive of esteem for Mr. Taft, pleasure at his presence in China and confidence in the continuation of a close and friendly relations between China and the United States.

Mr. Taft responded wittily and eloquently. His words were translated into Chinese sentence by sentence.

LOVING CUP FOR TAFT.

In the name of the Chinese of Shanghai the Taoist Shen gave Mr. and Mrs. Taft a magnificent silver loving cup. The cup, which is as large as an average punch bowl, and weighs probably 25 pounds, is elaborately carved, and bears the inscription: "Presented to the Hon. and Mrs. William Howard Taft by the Chinese of Shanghai, October 8, 1907."

The dinner given in the evening by the American association was a notable event. One of the chief figures was Judge L. R. Willey, of the United States court in Shanghai. He was from St. Louis, and was formerly attorney general of the Philippines. Now he is famous as the man who "chopped up" this law. He has caused the American flag to be respected more than ever before by sternly disciplining the gamblers, "shaved" lawyers and other undesirable who were using the flag and their American citizenship to cloak crooked schemes.

SECRETARY'S SPEECH.

Mr. Taft's speech at the banquet was, he said, not an official utterance. Nevertheless, his declarations upon the policy of the United States created a profound impression. He said in part:

Reports have been circulated that the United States intends to sell the Philippines to Japan or some other country. Upon that point I do not hesitate to express a decided opinion. The Philippines came to the United States by chance, but that government assumed a duty with respect to them, of which it would be the greatest violation to sell the islands to any other power.

The only alternatives which the United States can in honor pursue are either to permanently retain them, maintaining therein a stable government in which the rights of the humiliated citizen shall be preserved, or, after having fitted the people for self-government, to turn the islands over to them for the continuance of a free government of the same character.

THE POLICY OF THE OPEN DOOR.

The policy of the government of the United States has been authoritatively stated to be that of seeking the permanent safety and peace of China, the preservation of Chinese territorial and administrative entity, the perfection of all rights guaranteed by her to friendly powers by treaty and international law and, as a safeguard for the world, the principle of equal and impartial trade with all parts of the Chinese empire. The government of the United States has not deviated in the slightest way from its attitude in this regard since the policy was announced by Secy. Hay in 1899.

American trade with China is sufficiently great to require the government of the United States to take every legitimate means to protect it against diminution or injury by the political preference of any of its competitors. It would have the right to protect against exclusion from Chinese trade by a departure from the policy of the open door.

How far the United States would go in the protection of its Chinese trade no one, of course, could say. This much is clear, however, that the merchants of the United States are being roused to the importance of their Chinese export trade, that they would view political obstacles to its expansion with deep concern and that this feeling of theirs would be likely to find expression in the attitude of the American government.

I am not one of those who view with alarm the effect of the growth of China, with her teeming millions, into a great industrial empire. I believe that this instead of injuring foreign trade with China, would greatly increase it, and while it might change its character in some respects it would not diminish its profit. A trade which depends for its profit on the backwardness of a people in developing their own resources and upon their inability to value at the proper relative prices that which they have to sell and that which they have to buy, is not one which can

be counted upon as stable or permanent.

"CHINA FOR CHINESE" CRY.

For the reasons I have given it does not seem to me that the cry of "China for the Chinese" should frighten any one. All that is meant by that is that China should devote her energies to the development of her immense resources, to the elevation of her industrious people and to the enlargement of her trade, and to the administrative reform of the empire as a great national government. Changes of this kind would only increase our trade with her.

There has been a gratifying improvement in the relations between the United States and China. Through the earnest efforts of resident Roosevelt the administration of our immigration laws has made much more considerable. The boycott which was organized ostensibly on the ground of our harshness of administration proved in the end to be a double-edged knife, which injured Chinamen even more than Americans, and other foreign countries quite as much. Happily that has now become a closed episode.

Secy. Taft highly praised Judge Willey's administration of the American court, and said he would recommend the erection of a suitable building to house this and other departments.

ROBERT H. MURRAY.

THAT'S IT!!!

Cough yourself into a fit of spasms and then wonder why you don't get well. If you will only try a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, your cough will be a thing of the past. It is a positive cure for coughs, influenza, bronchitis and all pulmonary diseases. One bottle will convince you—at your druggist, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.



MISS JULIA C. DUNKIRK.

VAINLY SEEKS "A MORAL JOB."

Miss Julia C. Dunkirk, a stenographer, who wanted "a moral job," and sought it in Chicago, has returned home.

She tried out four, and answers to her advertisement, but the manner and atmosphere of the men so discouraged her that she gave up trying and returned home.

WHAT'S worth doing is worth doing well. If you wish to be cured of rheumatism, use Ballard's Snow Liniment and you will be well cured. A positive cure for Sprains, Neuralgia, Bruises, Contracted Muscles and all the ills that flesh is heir to. A. G. M. Williams, Navasota, Texas, writes: "I have used Snow Liniment for sprained ankle and it gave the best of satisfaction. I always keep it in the house." Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept.

BONAFIDE SAGE

25 per cent off all pictures and calendars in the store. One week only. J. W. Gessford, 57 South Main St.

Sensational Specials

Will be offered next week at Mehely's Fur Parlors, Knutsford Hotel.

Special Sale of Silks and Dress Goods at Z. C. M. I.

50c a yd. Figured and Changeable Silk, that sells regularly at \$1.00 and \$1.25, for..... 50c a yd.

Two lines of Silk to be sold at an exceptional price reduction all next week. One is a line of Figured Silk and the other a line of Changeable Silk. A dress length would be an appreciated Christmas Gift. They sell regularly at \$1.00 and \$1.25 a yard, and were never intended to sell for less. Monday and week they sell for 50c a yard.

25% Off Figured and Striped Novelty Dress Goods, that sell regularly from 65c to \$2.25 a yard, at..... 25% Off

Entire line of Figured and Striped Novelty Dress Goods, 36 to 54 inches wide, they sell regularly from 65c to \$2.25 a yard, will be sold Monday and week at 25% Off.

BLACK SILKS Monday and week All Black Silks will be sold at..... 25% OFF

Cloak Dept. Specials Two Days Only.

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14, in cashmeres, serges, chevots and novelties, ranging in price from \$3 to \$15. Monday and Tuesday only..... Half Price

LADIES' COATS—A line of Ladies' Coats, three-quarter length, mostly novelty mixtures; Monday and Tuesday only..... Half Price

FURS Children's Sets, muff and neck piece, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$20.00, large variety to select from..... 20% OFF

Early Shoppers Anticipate the Ringing of the Christmas Bells.

The Christmas trading has commenced. The Toys and Gifts of every description now being displayed in our store remind purchasers that the festive season is at hand. Why not purchase your presents now while there is a great variety to select from. A few suggestions. Toilet sets, manicure sets, beveled mirrors, jewel cases, handkerchief boxes, work boxes, umbrellas, skates, furs, bath and lounging robes, dinner sets, chocolate sets, silverware, purses, handkerchiefs, house-coats, suit cases, watch fobs, jewelry. It is to your advantage to purchase early in the day and early in December.

BRING THE CHILDREN TO SEE THE TOYS.

Long Kid Gloves. 16-button Mousquetaire Gloves, black, white or ox blood, navy and green. Regular price \$4.00 a pair, for..... \$3.35 16-button Suede Mousquetaire Gloves. Regular price \$3.50 a pair for..... \$2.85 12-button Mousquetaire Gloves, black and white, in all sizes. Regular price \$3.00, for..... \$2.85	Ribbons and Lace. Taffetas, Satin Taffetas, Faillelines, Dresdens, etc., up to 5 1-2 inches wide, all colors. Splendid variety to select from. Up to 40c values. Monday and week, a yard..... 25c Venice and Baby Irish All-Over Laces, in white, cream, butter, ecru and ochre shades. Regularly sold from \$1.25 to \$10.50. Monday and week at—ONE-THIRD OFF An exceptional opportunity to purchase a lace waist pattern at a great reduction.	Short Kid Gloves. Grenoble Gloves, all colors excepting black, fine French, real kid, over seam Paris point embroidered, three clasps, regular \$2.00 values, for..... \$1.50 Women's Prix-Seam Street Gloves, dark tan, good \$1.75 values, for..... \$1.35 2-clasp Pique Street Gloves, all colors and sizes, good values at \$1.75, for..... \$1.25
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Staple Dept. Specials. Right in the season when warm clothing and bed coverings are so much appreciated, we make special prices all next week. ALL WOOL PLAID WAISTINGS, a splendid variety to select from, at the following prices: 65c value, for..... 50c 85c value, for..... 65c 75c value, for..... 60c \$1.00 value, for..... 75c ALL WOOL BLANKETS, in white, plaid, and gray, all next week ONE-FIFTH OFF. COTTON QUILTS, a very beautiful line, all next week 20 PER CENT OFF. DOWN QUILTS, an elegant line, the nicest we have ever shown, all next week 20 PER CENT OFF. ALL SILK FLOSS AND DOWN CUSHIONS, fancy covered and uncovered, all next week ONE-FOURTH OFF.	Underwear Dept. Specials. The exceptional offerings made in Underwear have kept that department of our store busy. To make it additionally attractive we offer the following specials for all next week: Misses' Black Knitted Tights, all sizes, splendid values at 50c, special sale price..... 35c Ladies' Black Knitted Wool and also Cotton Tights and Union Suits, our entire line in all prices will sell at exceptional reductions all next week. Ladies' Knitted Skirts. A complete line to select from at the following reductions: 60c value, for..... 45c \$1.75 value, for..... \$1.30 75c value, for..... 55c \$2.00 value, for..... \$1.50 \$1.25 value, for..... 95c \$2.25 value, for..... \$1.70 \$1.50 value, for..... \$1.10 \$2.50 value, for..... \$1.85
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GROUP OF NEW YORK BAHAI.

EXPOSITORS OF PERSIA'S NEW UNIVERSAL RELIGION.

One of the purposes of the new society from Persia is to teach original and fundamental Judaism, Christianity, Mohammedanism as promulgated through the divine teaching of the high revelation.

Bahaiism was founded in 1844 by Mirza Ali Muhammad, a native of Shiraz, Persia, and is an outgrowth of Islamism. Its founder, called the Bab, by his followers, was so successful in gathering adherents that the emir of the Mohammedan priesthood was incensed. A crusade against the sect followed, and the Bab was imprisoned and ultimately shot.

The principal teacher and writer of the religion in this country is Ibrahim G. Khairalla, of St. Louis. He is the official representative of Muhammad Ali Effendi, the head of the cult in Turkey.

In 1914 a Persian youth who called himself the Bab, began to preach the principles of what the Bahais of today believe. He was only the John the Baptist of the movement. He made straight the path of Bahai Ullah, who was born of a noble and wealthy Persian family, and who became a convert to the Bab, though he had never seen him.

The Bab was shot to death in the public square of Tabriz by order of the

Persian government, but he prophesied that one should arise and complete the work he had begun.

This was Bahai Ullah, who was twice banished, and finally imprisoned for life at Acre by the Turks. During his imprisonment he wrote the Book of Laws upon which the Bahai assembly is based.

In this book he advocates universal peace and the emancipation of woman. He advises marriage and condemns celibacy.

Bahai Ullah died in 1892, but he told his disciples they should look to his eldest son, Abbas Effendi, who, consequently, is the present head of the movement.