Probable Successors of General Diaz of Mexico. Professor George D. Herron, The Socialist Reformer



Jose Yves Limantour.

President Diaz of Mexico.

destinies. He had then served General Porfirio Diaz, for the past 16 his intimate friend and former compan- sixth term last December, was born who retained the office for four years to the Mixtees, descendants of the abocasion on which I saw them both was the Spaniards under Cortes that they the opening of a railroad to Cuautla in were never conquered, and to this day the summer of 1881, and nearly every- are as free as ever. The only other body of distinction, including Ex-Pres- Mexican of modern times who ranks ident Dinz, Gonzalez and the cabinet of with Diaz, Don Benito Juarez, the ficials, was on the first train that went "Washington of Mexico," the great over the newly constructed road. The president during the French intervenand rejoicings, and all the participants full blooded Indian, but a Zapotecan. from the City of Mexico returned in These two, Diaz and Juarez, met when safety to their bomes. But the very the former was a boy, and in 1858 Por-

would never have been written.

A PRIZED POSTAGE STAMP.

be in demand among philatelists are

some which were issued a few years ago

New Brunswick and Newfoundland intended by this act of affixing the head of the Prince of Wales to their letters to testify their loyalty to the motherland.

KAISER'S PRESENT TO A KING.

This illustration shows the German

emperor's gift to King Mataafa of Sa-

by New Bruns-

wick and New-

foundland, on

which were Im-

printed a por-

trait of King

Edward VII of

England when

he was Prince of

Wales. The ac.

companying II-

lustration shows

one of these stamps, there being four in the series. It is probable that

moa, which was

personally pre-

sented recently,

with full cere. monial, by Herr

Solf, the Ger-

man governor of

is a staff of eb-

ony, both ends

bound with mas-

sive silver della

cately chased

and engraved. In

the center of the

staff may be

seen Emperer

William's arms

surmounted by

the island.

was nearly 20 years ago that I | He had meanwhile caused that objecfirst saw President Porfirio Diaz, the man who has since become the regenerator of Mexico, its benevolent despot and the arbiter of its stacle to the achieving of his ambition.

four years as chief executive and had years the "constitutional president" of handed the presidential chair over to Mexico, who was "re-elected" to his Ion at arms, General Manuel Gonzalez, Sept. 15, 1830. His mother was related and then gave it back to Diaz. The oc- riginal Indians who so stoutly resisted event was celebrated with feastings tion, was also a native of Oaxaca-a

next day a terrible accident, occasioned firio Diaz joined with Benito Juarez and by the fall of a bridge, caused the de- the Liberal party. In 1854, when only 24, struction of nearly 200 soldiers. I have Diaz had been proscribed by the tyrant often speculated upon what it would Santa Anna and had to flee for his life; have meant for Mexico if that accident so his adventures began quite early. had happened the day before and the In 1861 he commanded some native solcountry had been suddenly deprived of diers and won a victory over his oppoits executive heads. There is no doubt nents. In 1862 he took a prominent that it would have been plunged at once part in the defeat of the French forces into the throes of internecine warfare, of invasion at Puebla on May 5-the and the record of peace and prosperity famous "Cinco de Mayo," which the it has now held for the past 20 years Mexicans commemorate every year. The next year he was captured at Pueb-Don Porfirio was then standing at la, but soon after managed to escape the parting of the ways. He was in the and took the field again. During the full flush of robust manhood, only 51 Maximilian supremacy Diaz kept up a years old, and had his career, eventful determined resistance in the south, but as his past had been, yet to make. He was finally forced to surrender in Febecutive office what stuff was in him, from the enemy's clutches, he assembut he was then debarred by a clause in bled his brother "Serranos," or Indians French from the country. the constitution from holding another of the bill towns of Oaxaca, and these successive term. So he placed his friend became the nucleus for a rapidly gath-

Among the postage stamps likely to SAVING LIFE BY MEANS



General Bernardo Reyes.

state), and after Don Manuel had re- Pressing on, the victorious Diaz be- was elected president and Diaz defeat- his ambition-the presidential chair.

The accompanying engraving illus-

tripod, over which a huge rocket is aim-

ed so that its flight shall carry it over

the distressed vessel about amidships

and as near the mainmast as possible.

It carries a light line attached, which,

until the big cable to which it is fasten-

ed is aboard and made fast to the mast.

breeches buoy, which consists of a cir-

OF THE BREECHES BUOY.

June, 1867, being the most important | former friend and chief and in effect had shown by his four years in the ex- ruary, 1865. Escaping a second time factor in the supreme triumph of Mex- became a rebel. He also continued in ican arms and the expulsion of the rebellion against President Lerdo after the sudden death of Juarez, and, though Hitherto Diaz and Juarez had been repeatedly defeated and at times comfriends, and both were patriotically pelled to seek refuge across the border Gonzalez in power (without himself re-linquishing his hold on the helm of he took the city of Puebla by assault. | fighting for their native land. But in the United States, he finally triumph-when, in the succeeding October, Juarez when, in the succeeding October, Juarez | ed and ultimately reached the height of

tired he again took charge of his own. sieged the City of Mexico and took it in ed, the latter "pronounced" against his. He drove Lerdo from the country and, GENERAL SIR A. P. PALMER, K. C. B. General Sir Arthur Power Palmer,

K. C. B., the recently appointed commander in chief of the British forces in India, has served his country during the past 44 years, having entered the army in 1857, at the age of 17.

His first hard service was during the sepoy mutiny, after which he was sent



Then, if everything works well, the cular piece of hooped canvas with two on an Abyssinian campaign. Return holes for the legs to go through, is sus- ing to India, he took part in almost evpended from this aerial railway and ery one of the numerous little wars sent spinning over the big cable to the there for nearly 20 years and was in vessel. One of the shipwrecked mari- Afghanistan under "Bobs," who recners climbs into it, gives the signal and ommended him for promotion. He was is drawn ashore by the life saving crew, promoted to lieutenant general in 1895, the process being repeated, if conditions and his recent advance by the war of are favorable, until all the imperiled fice to the supreme command was in the nature of a foregone conclusion.

after an interim filled by one of his friends, in 1876 seated himself in the coveted position. Gonzalez was secretary of war during Diaz's first administration, but in his second he was made governor of Guanajuato, with less power than he had in his former position, as Diaz distrusted him somewhat. He died in 1893, but his chief still lives to see Mexico in a position of which any

ruler ought to be proud.

Having held to the presidency during 20 years and being now in his sixth term, it requires rather a stretch of the imagination to present General Diaz as a "constitutional president," and it would seem that the term dictator, even despot, fits him better. He "amended" the constitution to fit his case, and he has "amended" everything in Mexico with a view to the perpetual retention of power. During his successive administrations, to be sure, Mexico has made immense strides, having more than doubled her exports and her imports, having paid off the heaviest of her obligations and reinstated herself in the community of nations. All the great things which have made for the regeneration and rehabilitation of Mexico are accredited by Diaz and his friends to himself. But they forget, or seem to, that without the assistance of American capitalists, who mainly built the more than 7,000 miles of railroads of which Mexico now boasts, the country would never have made the advance she did. But for them there would not be

Don Porfirio is now 70 years of age, but erect and free as ever in his bearing. I can see little difference between the Diaz of 1881 and the Diaz of 1901, excepting that his hair has blanched and he has grown appreciably milder in his methods. Once was the time when he thought nothing of having criminals stood up against a wall and shot to death, even political offenders running such a risk. But of recent years, he says, there has not been any necessity, as he has made the country what he intended it to be-secure in every part.

the direct communication between the interior and the coasts, between the northern border and Tehuantepec.

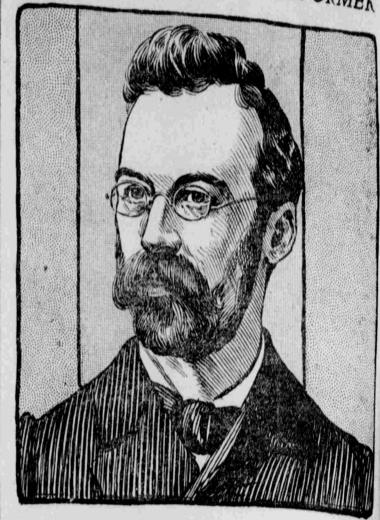
He has been not a little assisted by his lovely wife, who is universally known as Dona Carmelita, the daughter of a man who was once his bitterest enemy. They reside in what is generally known as the "Mexican White House," that grand old castle of Chapultepec associated with American victories and the reign of Maximilian. Here the great president of Mexico lives for the most part, with occasional excursions to Cuernavaca and other points.

The executive office is in the great palace on the plaza of the capital, also associated with the times of the Montezumas and the Spanish conquest. Here the president labors nearly all the time; here he is the most accessible and affable of men, and hence he sends forth orders to his secret agents in all parts

of the country In view of his age and his manifest desire to rid himself at last of presidential cares there is a great deal of speculation as to who will be his successor. Names are mentioned, but they may not be the right ones. Most prominent in this connection are those of Don Ignacio Mariscal, present minister of foreign affairs: General Bernardo Reyes minister of war, and Senor J. Y. Limantour, minister of finance. Of the three Mariscal is the best known in the United States, where he once resided as minister plenipotentiary, and is the oldest, being two years the president's senior. He is also a native of Oaxaca, is married to a Baltimore lady and has

acceptably filled many high positions. Limentour is a young man, but has made a name for himself in connection with national Mexican financiering, and during Diaz's illness he acted as provisional president. The favorite, however, and the one most strongly intrenched-having the army at his back -is General Reyes, who is something of the romantic character that Diaz was 30 years ago. There is a strong predilection down here for a military man as ruler of the country, and there is no other military man so well equipped and with such prestige as General Reyes. WILLIAM Q. ALBERTSON.

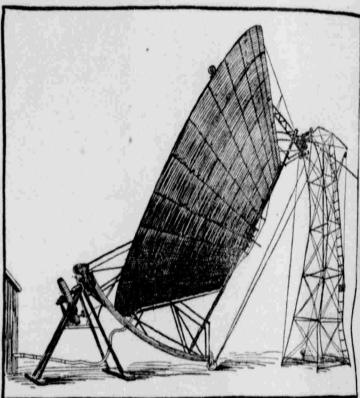
City of Mexico.



Professor George D. Herron has caused a great disturbance in the religious and social world of late by the promulgation of his views. He is a slightly bell man, but possesses an indomitable spirit.

Professor Herron first came into prominence several years ago when he va pastor of a small church in a Minnesota town by the publication of an address entitled "The Message of Jesus to Men of Wealth." His views were radial as for example: "The labor of the world is essentially slave labor." "The be ern world is practically without religion." "All notions of right and wrong a being scrutinized." "We all await the era making word of infinite daring" is 1883 Mrs. E. D. Rand of Grinnell, Ia., founded the chair of applied Christianty in Iowa college expressly for him to fill, and it is in connection with his with the content of the conten terances while occupying it and certain social derelictions of which he is socused that he has been ostracized in many places.

A PRACTICABLE SUN MOTOR AT LAST.

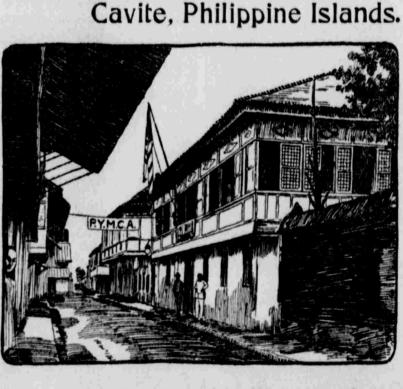


The sun has long been a deity, worshiped by ignorant peoples for ages, but the civilization of the twentieth century seeks to make him a servant and to utlize the enormous power that has been going to waste ever since the world began. Famous John Ericsson devoted years of thought to the evolution of his sun motor, but it was never perfected. The motor shown in the accompanying illustration, however, has reached the stage of successful application and is now on exhibition as a practicable machine, working a 15 horsepower engine

capable of lifting 1,400 gallons of water a minute.

The main feature of this perfected sun motor is a huge affair like a glas umbrella with the handle amputated. It is furnished with 1,800 mirrors, each about 2 feet long and 3 inches wide. It swings in a circle 35 feet in diameter and when thrown into focus by means of a simple mechanism it concentrate the sun's rays upon a tubular boiler a little more than 13 feet long, having I capacity for 100 gallons of water. In about an hour water at normal temperture can be evaporated into steam showing a pressure of 150 pounds on the gauge in the engine room. The process is as follows: The sun strikes the Miles rors, which reflect the heat upon the boller, converting the water within in

steam, which is conducted into the engine, cylinders, etc. The Y. M. C. A. Headquarters,



The accompanying illustration shows the building used as headquarters by the Young Men's Christian association at Cavite in the Philippines. During the Spanish war there was what may be called an army within an army working for the welfare of the soldiers. Beginning at the very outset of the war the Y. M. C. A., which is as thoroughly equipped and officered as any military organization and supported by the greatest philanthropists of the country, placed many of its best men in the camps and followed the armies to their respective fields. It obtained the sanction of the secretary of war to carry on a nonsectarian work for the good of the soldiers and established tents furnished with reading and writing materials, ice water, seats and tables, where all were welcome. Later on the association rented buildings for permanent use in Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines and carried on the work which had been so successful in its temporary tents.

While the organization is a religious one, yet it aims first of all to elevate the character, to reclaim those beset by temptations and to improve the general tone of the groups of men among whom it labors. Its hundreds of handsome buildings all over the world and its millions of beneficiaries, including all classes of every community, testify to the great success of this religio-philanthropic institution.

THE SPURGEON OF SCOTLAND.

The original of the accompanying portrait, the Rev. John McNelll bu had the distinction of being called the 'Scottish Spurgeon" on account of the similarity between him and the dad divine who awakened such popular isthusiasm by his preaching. He has also been called a globe trotting eval gelist, since, though he has had settled positions in famous churches, he has a preference for an itinerant life and a

multitude for an audience. Born in 1854, the Rev. John McNell was ticket collector on a Scottish raise way train at 18, but by the aid of a education acquired at odd hours b



finally reached the goal of his ambition as a pastor of a church and soon after acquired fame as a preacher. He blunt and energetic, sometimes awa ward in his gestures and rather forcible in his application of homely truth but is undeniably eloquent. He was in the United States in 1891, and in 1893 at tended the world's congress of rellgions, being on the same platform with the late Evangelist Moody, whom he greatly admired.

TALK OF THE DAY.

working overtime to launch vessels for the spring trade.

a crown. It is said that Mataafa will

shortly send to the kalser as a gift a

valuable and unique heirloom of the

Europe as a whole spends every year

\$87,000,000 more than her income.

royal house.

All the shippards on the Pacific coast | predicted, may result in the abolition of from San Francisco to Puget sound are sugar bounties. The amount of water flowing out of the Nile is 16 times that of the Thames. Railroad bridge builders are adopting It is probable that 20,000,000 acres of the fir timber of the north Pacific coast land belonging to the Northern Pacific for bridge building because of its re- railroad west of the Mississippi river A European sugar conference is to be will soon be placed on the market.

The United States is now ahead of

The sale of the Paris exhibition mon- which indicates that it is indigenous to imental arch has been effected for the soil. about \$2,250 to a dealer in scrap iron. long to trade unions.

persons are rescued.

A European sugar conference is to be The United States is now ahead of heid next month at Brussels which, it is Germany in naval strength by about grew, it is believed by botanists, on the country was issued by Pennsylvania in ty of wood is almost incredible. Pieces The census just taken at Rangun the necessary power.

3,000 tons and thus is entitled to fourth plateau of Peru, where this plant has 1723. In the early part of that year of wood, wooden caskets and wooden gives the population at 252,236, complete among naval powers.

According to a man who is said to be The total number of women over 18 the biggest dealer of palms in New years old employed in the factories and York, above 6,000,000 of them were disworkshops of the British islands is tributed throughout the country for of brown cloth and will have the brass tain the indigent people of that country. about 500,000, of whom 11 per cent be- church use on the Sunday previous to spikes. All shining buttons, buckles

Easter day.

been found growing in a condition £15,000 was issued on the credit of the which indicates that it is indigenous to colony, and a few months later £22,000. more followed.

> Germany's new military uniform will tian era. and ornaments will be done away with.

2,000 or 3,000 years antedating the Chris-

There are six languages spoken in the British isles—English Parada in the mittee appointed to consider the questions of an exper-

Not content with providing its own gas, electricity, water and street car service, the city of Glasgow proposes to dispense its own liquor, and the municipal saloon is talked about. A con-British isles—English, French, Manx, Irish, Gaelic and Welsh.

The census just taken.