DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4 1902.



Laughable Incidents Taken From Mr. Basil Thomson's Book-How the Folk of "Savage Island" Regarded "Vika" the Great Queen, Whose Flag Conterred

Strength-A King in Petticoats-Queen Takes Off Her-

Boots-How the Marine Led the French,

Mr. Basil Thomson, the governor | was alongside the gangway, faces be of Dartmoor prison, in his new book "Savage Island," tells a most diverting story of his visit to one of our newest possessions, which lies

1,000 miles north of New Zealand. In 1900 he was sent to estublish a British protectorate over the island, and more recently it was annexed to New Zealand by Lord Ranfurly, The people had sent to Queen Victoria-"Vika" they called her-and begged her "to send the powerful flag of brit-ain to unfurl in this island of Niue, in order that this weak island of ours might be strong.

Their conception of Queen "Vika" was very quaint. They imagined her as the "all-powerful chief whose house was built upon the coral strand of Lonitoni (London), opposite the landing place, where her men-o'swar were moored stem and stern in rows before her doors. She read their letters with her own eyes, and had her captains to sit before her on the floor mats while she gave them messages for the

Mr. Thomson arrived at Savage Is-land on board H. M. S. Porpoise, and sent word to King Tongia. "Early in the morning persons reported that men were creating available to the the morning the same that the same the sent word to King Tongia." were erecting awnings on the green before the school house, that the head-men of villages had all arrived, and that his majesty was being helped into his uniform. Ten was the hour, and on the stroke of the hour Capt. Raven-hill landed with the portrait of the queen, sent from Windsor as a present to the kng." But the kng was late to the kng." But the kng was late. One said he was "arraying himself in the new rifle-green uniform imported for him by the storekeeper; another that he was taking off his royal trous-ers at the behest of a Samoan teacher, who asserted that trousers were no trappings for an interview with queen's

At last the royal procession came in sight, and Mr. Thomson is not like-ly to forget it-for a less royal affair could not be imagined. It was "head-ed by a dozen men in slop clothes and villainous billycock hats set at rakish angle. They all carried spears and paddle. Shorad clubs in clither head and paddle-shaped clubs in either hand, and a similar rabble brought up the rear. In the middle of this grotesque body-gard walked the king and queen, both in petticoats, as befits the sex to which thay belowed for if the grotesque they belonged, for, if the queen was a young woman, the kng was assuredly an old one. To their united ages of ninety-four, his majesty contributed seventy-six."

The queen "wore a wreath of roses; he the soldier's helmet, with the cock's plume, which was all that the officious Samoan teacher would leave him of his military uniform, and from which he refused to be divided, although it assorted ill with his petticoat." After much talking, the treaty was signed in the school house, "upon the

schoolmaster's standing desk, and three separate messages were dispatched to bring ink, pens and blotting paper." At one end of the room a troop of children were noisily playing, and near-by a woman was sitting on the floor placidly suckling her baby."

The next thing was to put up a flag-staff to fly the British flag. This was to be the work of the bluejackets. But "as soon as the people understood their purpose, the crowbars and shov-ils were ensited from the bands of ere snatched from the hands of

annanannannannannannannannannannannan gan to peer curiously over the side, but the bluejacket stationed at the foot of the ladder preserved an admirable composure, and when her majesty had paddled up the steps in her stockings he gravely followed the procession carrying the royal boots, as if they were insignia of office, to the sup-pressed mertiment of his fellows who were drawn up to receive the royal were drawn' up to receive the royal

party It was the chart-room of the ship which impressed the king mostly. "De-ceived by the brass chimney of the heating stove, he declared it to be the finest kitchen he had ever seen. It was in vain for the interpreter to explain the real uses of the room, It as the kitchen-anyone could see that for himself-and if the captain chose, for reasons of his own, to lie about its real uses, he. Tonga, was too old in the craft of the world to be taken in! When the interpreter had hinted to the king, "that it was time to take leave, the king, producing a dollar from his waistband, signified his intention of tipping the captain for the pleasant entertainment he had provided, and the interpreter had the great-est difficulty in persuading him that such an act would be contrary to the decences of European custom."

No wonder British bluejackets are popular. Mr. Thomson declares that If he were set the task of winning the confidence of suspicious and hostile natives, he would ask for an escort of natives, he would ask for an escort of the first naval petty officers that came to hand, and consider the work done. Here is a charming story of how they won confidence: "Returning from a walk late in the afternoon, we heard sounds of merry-makin" in the village square, and found the whole population sitting convulsed with laughter at an externation of the transition of the story entertainment provided by their visit-ors. It appeared that the shore party. returning to their boat, and discovered a band of urchins playing catch with oranges, and seized upon the oppor-tunity for teaching the new British subjects the British national game. With sticks for wickets and cocoanut butts for bats, they soon had the game going, and when we came up a boy of eight was bowling to a bearded en-gine-room officer, who was going through the antics of down cricket to the huge delight of the onlookers. The little boys positively wept when the boat came to carry away their new-found friends."

found friends." The king of the Tongans once told Mr. Thomson that it was because the English joke with the Tongans that they were such good friends, and he told him this lovely story in illus-tration. A French flagship arrived in one of the island's ports at the moment when H. M. S. Tauranga was there and the ratives wondered which there, and the natives wondered which of the two ships would be the first to acknowledge itself to be the inferior of the other. The English captain

went first to see the French ship, and so the natives said, "See, the English-man admits his inferiority." But they did not speak thus on the next day. Eighty French soldiers landed, and al-Eighty French soldiers landed, and al-so one English marine, who used to carry the letters to the postoffice. The French soldiers marched proudly in lines of four, and the natives thought the English marine would be abashed when he met them. What was their surprise to see the marine actually waiting for the French soldiers, and when they came up to him "he put himself at their head and marched so brevely in his red coat that the Ton-

or a dog for whose instinct, or a flower for whose perfection, its lineage seem-ingly contains no explanation. Yet these phenomena do not disprove the law. Probably if we had the means of getting all of the facts we should find that they strictly conform to it. It is a law of nature that like shall beget like; and it will generally be found that this law is obeyed, where it is not crossed by the contrary and equally or

crossed by the contrary and equally or more powerful law of environment. But is it true that great men do not have great sons? Quite the contrary. If the writer who used the Adamses as an illustration had pushed his in-quiries a little further he would have found that the sequence of John and John Quincy Adams was not exception-al even in that family. The Adams al, even in that family. The Adams family is probably the best illustration of the transmissibility of genius that America has to offer. John Adams was America has to offer. John Adams was fortunate in his marrlage, for his wife was one of the most brillinnt women in New England. Instead, therefore, of the talents of the father being neutral-ized in the son by the stupidity of the mother, or vice versa, as is usually the case, the genius of both was united in John Quincy Adams, and produced one of the strongest and smost admirable characters and clearest, most capacions characters and clearest, most capacions characters and clearest, most capacions and most powerful minds in the annals of American statesmanship. John Quincy Adams' son, Charles Francis Adams, Sr., inherited much of his fath-er's ability, and was an able congress-man and diplomat. And his three sons all rose to considerable eminence, John Outberg Adams, the sidest of them was Quincy Adams, the eldest of them, was a Massachusetts legislator, a leader in politics, and candidate for governor of Massachusetts in 1867 and 1871. Charles Francis, Jr., is a successful financier and a distinguished publicist. Henry and a distinguished publicist. Henry, the third son of Charles Francis, Sr. was professor of history at Harvard and a historical writer of ability. It is an interesting fact, although perhaps having no bearing on this discussion, that Samuel Adams, the revolutionary patriot, and statesman, was a second cousin of John Adams, and William T. Adams, widely known as a writer under his pseudonym. "Oliver Optic," belong-ed to this family. Numerous illustrations of the same

Numerous lilustrations of the same kind could be drawn from other sources. The instance of the Harrison family, which was first made distinguished in which was first made distinguished in this country by Benjamin Harrison, the signer of the Declaration of Independ. ence, and whose genius descended through his son. President William Harrison, to the latter's grandson. President Benjamin Harrison, is well known. It is not so really from that Harrison, to the latter's grandson, President Benjamin Harrison, is well known. It is not so well known that Senator John Sherman. Gen. W. T. Sherman and Senator George F. Hoar were descended from Roger Sherman, another signer of the Declaration of In-dependence. The father of Thomas Jef-ferson was a man or ordinary ability, but his mother was a woman of un-usual sifts. The same was true of Alex-ander Hamilton. Both of Washington's parents possessed unsual talent, and he was justly proud of his honorable gen-ealogy. The recent appointment of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the jurist, son of Oliver Wendell Holmes, the writer and physician, to the United States su-preme court, calls attention to the de-scent of genius in his family. Julian Hawthorne, has made no mean reputation as a writer. Perhaps no man in Ameri-ca has a better pedigree than President in the mean in the son of Nathaniel Howca has a better pedigree than President Roosevelt. His ancetors were leaders in the social and public life of New York before and during the revolutionary

war. Instances of the same kind might be got without number in the history of England. Lord Bacon was a son of Sir Nicholas Bacon. lord keeper of the great seal in Elizabeth's time: and, what is further to the point, his moth-er is described as a woman of fine tal-ents. Mention of Bacon naturally re-calls his relatives, the Cecil family, some of whose members have been helping govern 'England since long be-fore Lord Burleigh was 'Good Oueen Bess's' prime minister, and which is still represented in politics my Mr. Bal-four, the prime minister, his brother Gerald and Lord Cranbourne, noi to

Cranbourne,

form on. They don't know about this Owen, after I'd about concluded to jine, 1 an' after discussin' of it with him then, I made up my mind final. Yo' see, I reckoned it would be too big a surprise to the boys that's done been dead these 35 years. They'd see me comin' through the pearly gates, maybe, if things didn't come my way, with a blue uni-



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the bluejackets, and the natives them-selves, with shouts of laughter, fell to with a will upon the grave of their in-dependence. The bluejackets, nothing loth to exercise their unaccustomed "ole as foremen of works, were laugh-ingly directing operations, when some officious elders, scandalized by what they felt to be a breach of manners. fell upon the solutteers with their paddle-clubs and diave them off, though not before the happi, set relations had been established between the natives and their visitors." A little later the king and queen re-turned the visit of Queen "Vika's" ren-resentative. The captain of H. In Porpolse sent his boat for them. "An went well until she neared the ship.

went well until she neared the ship, and then the queen, after a whispered consultation with her consort, began to take off her boots. This operation being still in progress long after the boat

bravely in his red coat that the Ton-gans cried out, 'Lo, a king is approach-ing us with his bodyguard." Gerald, and Lord mention Lord Salisbury, who has just retired. Then, there are the Macaulays,

Zachary and Thomas Babington: the Mills, James and John Stuart: the Mc. "The face of the French officer was not good to look upon, for when he called upon his men to stamp the ground and let the marine go on, he also stamped the ground, and when Carthys, Justin and Justin Huntly: the Chamberlains, Joseph and Austin, both of whom are now in the cabinet: in short, there seems to be no end, when one begins to recall them, of the in-stances where great men have had they pressed forward to pase him, he quickened his steps and kept with them as if he was indeed their leader. Nor was it better when they passed the either great sons or descendants who distinguished themselves, whether the guard-room, and saw even the Tongan sentry dissolved in laughter, for the manship.

sentry dissolved in laughter, for the marine h-haved as if he was too ex-alted to know his friends, save for a sourcet sign that he made to them with one eyelid. So they went on together to the boat. The rumor of this thing was carried throughout Tonga, and the people thought more of this marine than of the French admiral and all his

of especially fine dogs and horses, sheep, cattle, and even goats, and to devote neither time, study nor money to the breeding of fine men and women.—Kansas City Journal.

AT TEETS' BARGAIN STORE.

EVERYTHING TO BE SOLD. THIS IS NO FAKE SALE. WE ARE GOING OUT OF BUSINESS AT ONCE.



ABOUT GREAT MEN'S SONS.

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A writer in a current periodical re-gree of both for many generations back cently made the assertion that great men seldom have great sons, and from this alleged fact he deduced the conclusion that genius, unlike more comthe only distinguished American who had had a son who was his peer in abil-ity, and he considered this exception as tending rather to prove than to dis-prove the rule which he sought to es-tablish. The article has caused some discussion in the press, and it is a sin-gular fact that most of those who have commented on it have concurred in the opinions advanced.

opinions advanced. To assume that because great men do not often have great sons the law of heredity does not hold with reference to exceptional ability is to take a very contracted view of the subject. No breeder of fine horses or cattle would make such an obvious mistake. In pass. ing on the breeding of a calf the stock-man does not consider only the individ-uality of its sire. He considers also the individuality of its dam and the pedi-

as likely to inherit the peculiarities of one of its parents as those of the other. He also knows that the characteristics of a particularly fine or especially inclusion that genius, unlike more com-mon qualities of human nature, is not hereditary. John Adams, he said, was the only distinguished American who had had a son who was his peer in abil-ity, and he considered this exception as that usually it is impossible to say with certainty from which of them it got any of its desirable or undesirable qualities Most of those who discuss the law of heredity as applied to the human fam-liy could sit at the feet of the intelli-gent livestock breeder and learn many valuable lessons. For the law of heredity operates precisely the same wa among men as it does among brutes

of animate creation. Here and there trouble. I was talkin' it over with Tom

