

overtake in a race, but who was outwitted by one of her suitors who dropped golden apples in her way, which she stooped to pick up and thus was defeated, her heart and hand being the prize of the race. Athens, the capital of modern Greece, a distinction due probably more to its famous history than its present natural advantages, is a city with about 85,000 inhabitants. Thebes, once the principal city of Boeotia and Sparta's ally against Athens in the Peloponnesian war, and whose inhabitants were later sold into slavery by the great Alexander, when the internal quarrel between the free states ended in the destruction of the liberty of Greece, is now a small city of 9,000 inhabitants.

The whole region bears evidence of former disturbances of a similar kind, and according to the latest reports, the rumblings in earth still continue, causing the terror-stricken people to fear that perhaps the worst is not yet over. The prompt action taken by King George and his family to relieve the distress of the people and the expressions of personal sympathy will add to the popularity of the royal family in the little kingdom, although the king is not a native of Greece, but of far away Denmark.

THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

The proceedings this week in the Hawaiian Islands will be of great interest and importance to the residents of that part of the globe. Tomorrow, May 2, is the date set for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention. These delegates are to meet at the call of the provisional government at as early a date as practicable after the result of the elections is ascertained. Their business will be to adopt a constitution for the government that is to be instituted on the islands, in harmony with the views of the existing government.

It is promised that the constitution will be liberal in its form, and patterned generally after the Constitution of the United States. The suggested name of the new government is the "Commonwealth of the Hawaiian Islands," with the executive power vested in a president; the vice-president is to preside over the senate, but is not a member of the cabinet; the cabinet is to be made up of secretaries of state, finance, interior, justice, and health and education; the legislative branches are to consist of twenty-four senators and forty assemblymen, all elected by popular vote. Japanese and Chinese are excluded from the franchise, as are also those Hawaiians who do not register under the existing order of the government.

The constitution thus outlined is that which has been drawn up by President Dole and his advisers in the provisional government. The judiciary, army and navy, and other matters are to be left to the convention to be passed upon. The proposed constitution has opponents not only in the royalists but in many of the annexationists, who protest against the proceedings as being arbitrary to the extent that they are tyrannical and subversive of the rights of citizens which they effect to preserve. The

provisional officers, however, assert that they do not intend the part of the constitution which they have arranged for the convention to be binding on that body, but only as suggestive of the line which the government desires to have followed.

It is not to be thought, however, that the powers at present in control will permit the adoption of a constitution that is at variance with their ideas. To do this would be to relinquish a measure of the supremacy which the provisional government now holds; while if the constitutional convention is either cajoled or overawed into framing or adopting a document that is not in harmony with the actual views of the majority, it will emphasize the claim that the present governmental administration is not based on the will of the people.

In the document outlined there is shown a weakness that does not augur well for the stability of the government which exists there. If it is permitted to go on, another change in Hawaiian affairs, whether by annexation to the United States or not, is sure to result at no distant day, because the people of the islands will not rest satisfied under what may be properly termed factional rule. They may be held under for a time by superior force and activity, but the progress of events will bring opportunity for redress of grievances. As the matter stands at present a portion of the inhabitants of the islands are to be arbitrarily deprived of the franchise, and consequently placed in a state of semi-slavery. Those adult Hawaiians who did not register by April 21 are to be permanently disqualified from taking part in the government. This, with debarring other citizens who have acquired, both by birth and residence, equal rights with Americans and others who are now running affairs, does not speak well for the boasted liberty of the constitution so far arranged. If the constitutional form of government now proposed for Hawaiian would be permanently established among the people of those islands, it must be so modified in its restrictions and broadened in its provisions as to be truly expressive of a republican form of government, based upon the consent of and benefits to flow to the whole people instead of to a faction. It is likely that the Hawaiian commonwealth will be established on the lines followed by the convention. It is to be hoped that its stability will be provided for in a document that recognizes the rights of all the inhabitants of the islands.

IT WAS FULLY JUSTIFIED.

The jurisdictional question raised by the government taking a hand in the apprehension of the "Industrials" who stopped and captured a train is only one of those quibbles which arise every time the national authority does something that it has previously had no occasion to do. It not only has the right but it is its duty to strengthen the hands of its courts and their executive officers (when armed with process) and see that orders therefrom are obeyed, no matter whether the governor of the state in which resistance occurs calls for aid or not. Furthermore, the line on which the

trespass occurred is a carrier of the United States mail and whether or not the particular train "held up" had mail on board, we can all understand how the detention of one train might occasion delay to others, on some of which would inevitably be mail matter. It is like deranging part of a piece of mechanism, a general derangement is likely to result; and no man or combination of men has the right to create obstructions or otherwise menace the free action of the postal service.

FINAL COMPUTATIONS by the director of the mint fix the gold production of the United States for the year 1893 at the value of \$35,950,000, an increase over 1892 of 73,455 ounces, worth \$1,518,423. In the following table, which shows the production of the various states in fine ounces and in comparison with the output for 1892, the value of the product may be found by multiplying the number of ounces by \$20.67:

		Increase.	Decrease.
Alaska	48,833	3,403	.....
Arizona	57,286	321	.....
California	584,370	21,795	.....
Colorado	364,022	98,072	.....
Georgia	4,672	119	.....
Idaho	70,699	3,602	.....
Michigan	2,032	354	.....
Montana	172,791	29,433	.....
Nevada	46,367	.....	29,654
New Mexico	44,171	.....	22,229
North Carolina	2,593	.....	1,297
Oregon	79,543	7,673	.....
South Carolina	5,595	30	.....
South Dakota	193,761	3,043	.....
Utah	41,293	9,357	.....
Washington	10,744	.....	7,327
All other states	726	.....	.....

If it is proper, patriotic and necessary to furnish free food and transportation to two hundred men led by a blatherskite, is it not also proper and patriotic to furnish free food and fuel to a hundred heads of families who ask for work, or to a score of strollers who want nothing but transportation? Is there such virtue in numbers and demagogism that in one case there should be sentiment, peace offerings and libations, and in the other a hard, stony denial, or the grip of the policeman and the rattle of the Black Maria?

CONSIDERING THE numbers engaged and the advertising received, the industrial army movement has been remarkable for the mediocrity of its leading spirits. Kelly, whose forces were our guests at Ogden for a few days, seems to be about the only one who does not do all his thinking with his lungs. He is smart enough to be dangerous. The Coxey's, Browne's and Carter's won't hurt anything.

A BOSTON trade journal reports that the wool sales in that great market since January 1 aggregate 44,084,400 pounds, against 52,283,100 pounds for the same period of last year. A falling-off of over two million pounds per month is serious enough to excite notice; but the fact that there is still an average sale of over ten million pounds goes to show that the woolen mills are not so hopelessly inactive as some of the croakers would have us believe.

What Governor Walte would say and do if he were a Mormon is hard to imagine.—*New York World*.

With your power of imagination, that oughtn't to be hard; what would you say and do yourself?