DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901.

PORTO RICO UNDER THE NEW DISPENSATION

HE month of July has always been an eventful one in the island of Porto Rico as well as in the United States, but in the sense that we are oday. In fact, it has been which we always looked with dread, as that in which

chain of fortuitous circum- paternal government. 'ouragans" ating as our day of deliverance ten Spanish oppression. I say "offibecause in some islands, notaver in the little Danish possession Thomas, the 25th of July, on wh the Americans first landed in Rico three years ago, has long observed as a day of humiliation prayer on account of the advent of icane season. We adopted the of July as a national holiday year following Yankee occupation, he real holiday of the Porto Ri-"la fiesta Puerto Riquena"-is the auspicious month, for on day the United States forces, comded by General Miles, first landed icanica, on the south coast, and be their triumphal march to Ponce stover the military road to San Juan yow, again, we have further cause for iding, inasmuch as the formal proc station of President McKinley declarrabsolute free trade between this isand the United States was issued hat date so pregnant with events Porto Rico. This official proclamaa was already anticipated, of course, we it was but the natural consumgion of a series of events leading up si almost without a break. We feel stly gratified, however, that the ident should have acted on the sugdon of our legislative assembly, if from considerations of sentiment. The march of events has been so rapjuring the last three years here in Rice that the people may be pardoned some confusion to their proper status and a nat al doubt that still exists with es of them as to whether they are avets of Alfonso XIII or free citias of the great United States. They me been informed that they are now tizens of "los Estados Unidos del ate America" over and over again, many of them cannot realize the They have been indulging in a Van Winkle sleep of centuries and be pinched-and pinched this hard at that-to be brought to salizing sense of their greatly changsonditions. This may explain someat the fact that Porto Rico has been w to accept those conditions and has

How the Natives Regard Free Trade.

however, the very day on The march of events has been rapid, raised at San Juan. commence to and for the comprehension of our pres-

me season begins. You must charity bestowed upon them by our missioners were later appointed by the and more impressed with the idea that for their own protection. But they did sources for carrying on the government wholesale vaccination of nearly twothat we have the so called hurri- people after the destructive hurricane president to meet and confer with those the home government was so wealthy desire territorial autonomy and protest. of the island. That it was considered a thirds the cutire population. There is "down fine" in the West of two years ago having given them the assigned to similar service by the Span- and so beneficent that they were to ed energetically against the imposition temporary measure is shown by the another disease-anamia-which has and when it ends. By a fed, clothed and housed by a generous, tober the formal transfer of authority blissful state of dolce far niente. being and when it ends. By a fed, clothed and housed by a generous, tober the formal transfer of authority blissful state of dolce far niente. took place, and the American flag was To General George S. Davis, who suc- panage, if not an integral portion, of previously discontinued. "Whenever," from which there were 1,000 deaths in

mouth from day to day, the bounteous the harbor of San Juan. Peace com- the Porto Ricans, who became more themselves to some strong government 1900, and was intended to provide re- provement was brought about by the

uncertainty.

The first military governor was Gen- thankless task of initiating reforms and sion of the supreme court in this mat- of Porto Rico shall have enacted and The disease of illiteracy is fast yieldmetally is that which we are now ent condition a recapitulation of occur- leral John R. Brooke, who wisely made of paving the way for the civil govern- ter is so recent as to need no further put in operation a system of local taxa- ing to drastic treatment, for, the yountion to meet the necessities of the gov- | ger population being eager to learn, ernment of Porto Rico, by this act es- | schoolhouses are being crected in every tablished, and shall by resolution duly "barrlo" and teachers by the hundred passed so notify the president. He mainly native, appointed to carry on shall make proclamation thereof, and the good work. The illiterates comthereafter all tariff duties on merchan- prise 90 per cent of the population, but dise and articles into Porto Rico the percentage is fast being reduced, from the United States or coming into English is being learned with avidity the United States from Porto Rico shall and will in a few years he universally cease, and from and after such date all spoken in place of Spanish.

such merchandise and articles shall be entered at the several ports of entry the future of Porto Rico, now that evfree of duty." So it will be seen that erything has been granted which it de-President McKinley performed only his stred, except absolute autonomy and plain duty under the law when, 15 exercise of the national franchise, for months after that law had been pass- this island is rich in resources, is poped (the insular legislature having in- ulous and has been taught much needed formed him that the conditions had lessons of economy and restraint. I been fulfilled), he sent out the procla- firmly believe that under the tutelage mation which has caused so much re- of the United States it will become a joicing in this island.

they feel they are really "Americanos" little room to spare for "outsiders." and should be taken into the fold as brothers and sisters in reality, and not in persistently opposing the granting of in a Pickwickian sense,

The Porto Ricans have had some grievances, we must admit: but, on the thousandfold more than if they had continued under the tyrannical rule of Spain. As an American, resident for the past two years in Porto Rico and people. I naturally wish to give the nacandor that while there have been

are accepted all over the United States. They had lived, so far as the cities are concerned, in a state of civic filth almost unimaginable to a resident of the United States. The cleansing of the is. land was of the first importance, and it was done so thoroughly that contagious diseases like yellow fever and cholera, which were looked upon by some as

that the question is settled a feeling of endemic, have practically disappeared. satisfaction and contentment has taken Then there is smallpox, which was rethe place of the former disquietude and garded by all, high and low alike, as an unavoidable plague, There were 500

The so called Foraker act, by which deaths from smallpox the year previ-Porto Rico was to pay modified export ous to American occupation. Last year and import duties, was passed April 12, there was not one. This radical im-

ceeded the lamented Henry, fell the the United States. The involved deci- says the act, "the legislative assembly 18:0. But even this is being overcome.

model for other West Indian communi-I do not say that everybody is satis- ties and one of the most prosperous

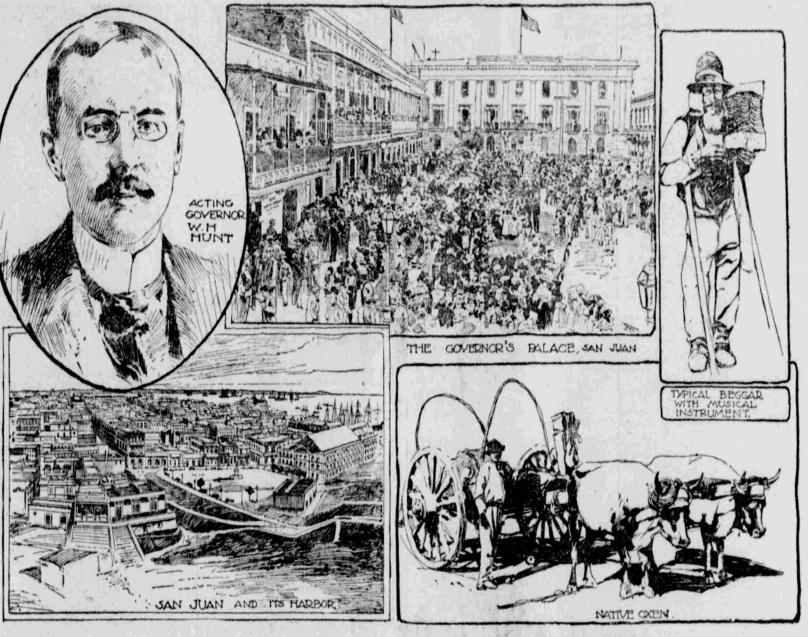
fied, because there are still taxes to be spois on the globe; always, of course, borne and a revenue to be raised, and barring hurricanes and disasters prothere are thousands of Porto Ricans ceeding from natural causes, over who never paid any taxes and never in- which, though there are many here who tend to pay any if they can avoid it; think to the contrary, Uncle Sam has but, on the whole, a universal senti- no control. As to the increased possiment prevails that justice has been bilities for Americans to make their done to our people here. They felt very fortunes here, that is quite another stomuch aggrieved because after having IV, for, although the natives are now Hbreceived the Americans with every evally ruled and though they owe their demonstration of joy and hospitality, great advance mainly to the Americans, having given themselves unreservedly they are inclined to sound the slogan Into their hands and turned over all their "Porto Rico for the Porto Ricans." governmental machinery and posses. And when we consider that there are sions, they should have been in a sense about a million Porto Ricans, accordtreated as allens. It may be many ing to the last census, who occupy an years before they inbibe our institu- island (tropical and fertile though it tions in their entirety or learn our lan- be) only 3,600 square miles in area, it guage to speak it readily, but at heart may be readily imagined that they have

The action of the executive council franchises to Americans shows the

Porto Rican disposition in this regard. But meanwhile the merchants here other hand, they have been benefited a expect from the United States a large influx of goods which have been held back in anticipation of the proclamation, and, "by the same token," we have accumulated vast quantities of thoroughly acquainted with island and sugar, tobacco and cigars, which were dispatched to the United States with a tives their just dues, but I say in all view to arrival there just after free trade was declared.

> JAMES L. BATHURST, San Juan, Porto Rico.

CHAIRS OF HISTORICAL VALUE. Among King Edward VII's art treas-



selied against them even when for rences since the American occupation as few changes as possible, left all the ment, which was finally established statement here, but even then the Porto faults of government as to our deal-bit the proclamation of free trade has little more than three years ago, Gen-lected his official advisers from among could not be granted until after a pe-status. In fact, if I may judge by the mainly misunderstandings. as issued and promulgated here by eral Miles landed his little army of oc- the Porto Ricans, the latter being riod of probation had been passed. The opinions of those with whom I have It must be remembered that there is ag Governor, Hunt there is univer- cupation. On the 28th the invaders known as the insular cabinet, or coun- continuance of military rule and the conversed-and I have seen many intel- a great difference between us and the were enthusiastically

a soldiers contemptuously allude to lards were fleeing over the great mili- practically undisturbed, but the island raise an exceeding great outcry, and they had any status at all. But they ent language, different habits and radspiggottys," have awakened to tary road in the direction of San Juan. was divided into military districts, con- the fixing upon Porto Rico of a special still clung to the flag, with few excep- leally different points of view from us. plenty of dealers who would gladly give new environment and are begin. The peace protocol halted the Ameri- trolled by army officers of experience. tariff was the cause of popular discon- tions loyally, and believed in their They could not understand, for in- \$6,000 for it. There is also a silver taare show signs of interest in public cans in the flush of victorious pursuit, Hitherto they have been con-the live improvidently from hand to frame of the cruiser New Orleans into be and the main with a leaning toward recognized the necessity of attaching their expectations gratified, and now insist upon sanitary observances which

* * THE HOME OF

Ricans, who welcomed at cil of secretaries. The machinery of deferring of civil government became ligent persons in every part of the isreign by birth sant "Jibaros," whom the Ameri- Ponce, and a few days later the Span- the courts and municipalities was the pretext for the local politicians to land-they did not know whether or not and foreign racially. They have a differ- ures at Windsor is a seventeenth cen-

work may seem out of place at this erated in any writer less liked and less but one which she might hesitate to time, as it has already been passed famous than Hardy. This may be at- put into the hands of her innocent drew up his justly celebrated code. The upon, and his place is assured as one tributed to constant dwelling among mother."

of the foremost writers of fiction of the the coarse though quaint rustics of After having met the author of these at St. Helena. time. He may never write another Dorset and to viewing them at close books and found him unquestionably a The oldest chair in England possess-

refined and thorough gentleman, and ing historical interest is the coronation after having visited him amid the chair of Edward 1, made in 1296 and scenes he has so faithfully depicted- now in Westminster abbey. It was last the luxuriant vales, the humble cot used in the jubilee year-1887-when the breathing of homely virtues and the four lions on which the body of the heather covered moors so wild and chair reposes were richly gilded. The restful-I cannot believe that there is chair in which Charles I sat during his about Tom Hardy's novels an atmos- trial is now the property of the Cottage phere other than of perfect sanity. EGBERT SWYNTYN.

Dorchester, England.

ENGRMOUS STEEL PRODUCTION. third high. The world's steel production during

ble at Lord Sackville's seat, Knole unique specimen is worth \$9,000. At von's seat in Hampshire, there is the chair which Napoleon used when he earl also owns the table Napoleon used

hospital, Moreton-in-the-Marsh, Lancashire. There are many rich people who would cheerfully give \$2,500 for it. King Edward has at Windsor castle a Venetian state chair upholstered with The world's annual production of bes- embroidered velvet of such splendid semer steel would make a column 100 quality that, although the chair bears feet in diameter-the size of a moder- the date 1670, it otherwise betrays no ately sized gas tank and a mile and a sign of great age. An expert values this chair at \$2,000.

In the Indian museum is an octagonal chair the wood of which is completely covered with a layer of pure beaten gold.

In a collection recently presented to the South Kensington museum are some valuable ivory chairs and a richly gilded table taken from Tippoo Sahib at the storming of Seringapatam. A similar sult was sold not long since in Vienna for \$12,500.

KIPLING AND HIS CHECKS.

It is related that when Rudyard Ripling lived in America he tried a system of paying all household expenses by check. Naturally these checks varied in amount, most of them being small. The majority were about a dollar.

Butchers' bills and grocery bills were settled promptly in that fashion, and, of course, Mr. Kipling's checkbook at home provided him with an accurate account of expenditure. But when he sent in the bankbook monthly to be examined the result would never balance, He invariably found that the amount to his credit was greater than it ought to be, and he tried to persuade himself that this was owing to his own defective bookkeeping or his own bad head for figures. It was only by accident that he discovered the secret. Many of those small checks were never presented at all. Their value as autography was greater than their bank value. Tradesmen sold them to customers at a profit. Instead of finding their way to the bankers the checks were carefully treasured. Visiting at a gentleman's house, Kipling had the pleasure (or the reverse) of sceing one of his checks hanging framed on the walt. It was a check given for a case of boitled beer. No wonder the novelist's books would not balance. Indignant at this discovery, he is said to have burned his checkbook and atterward paid all accounts in hard cash.

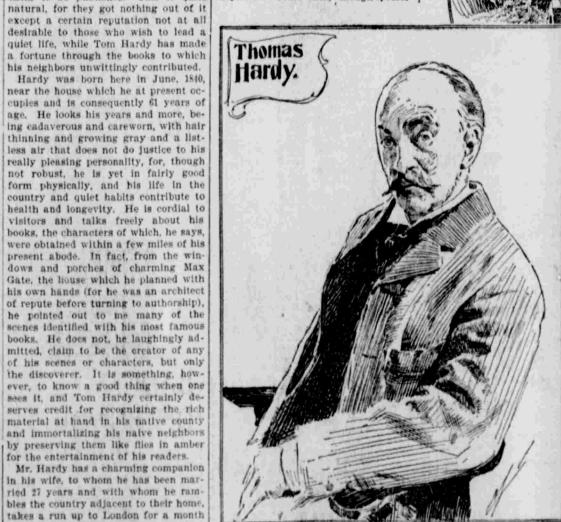
The largest seal cargo ever obtained has been landed at St. John's, Newfoundiand, from the steamer Terra The United Kingdom has \$50 blast Nova. It consisted of 40,000 seals, weighing 800 tons.

THOMAS HARDY, THE NOVELIST Thaving been reported in London | Thomas Hardy, the writer, is better | rooms are ornamented with grewsome by members of a literary club known locally as the Dorchester "J. P." relics of the Romans in the shape of

who recently made a pilgrimage than as a maker of popular novels. Al- bones and funereal ornaments taken Wessex that admirers of though he lives quite near the town, it out when the cellar was excavated. Hardy, the novelist, would soon was with difficulty I found my way The land formerly belonged to the are the pleasure of perusing another thither through local guidance. I sup- crown, having been purchased direct ance from his pen, I undertook to pose he has purposely obscured his per- through the consent of King Edward Misty myself as to the matter by fol- sonality here owing to the fact of hav- when Prince of Wales, to whom it had ing in their wake and visiting the ing taken such liberties with the local come by succession from the famous author in his home. He lives material, animate and inanimate, for Black Prince. It is in the garret of the the country most of the time, "far people who have quaint ways and ec- house at Max Gate that Hardy writes in the madding crowd," as the title centric manners do not always like his novels, only putting pen to paper as his most noted novel puts it, near them to be published. This is quite inspiration takes him, though preferby Dorchester, on the south coast of natural, for they got nothing out of it gland. There he was born, there he except a certain reputation not at all

as built himself a house and there he desirable to those who wish to lead a "resides in affluence, a "J. P." and a quiet life, while Tom Hardy has made in of solid reputation. flardy is known as the author of the his neighbors unwittingly contributed. nating "Wessex Romances," but | Hardy was born here in June, 1840,

might look long and vainly for near the house which he at present ocsex on the map, for it is not so cupies and is consequently 61 years of ach a geographical designation as a age. He looks his years and more, besrical reminiscence of ancient ing cadaverous and careworn, with hair "Wessex, an abbreviation of thinning and growing gray and a listat Saxony, was a kingdom of the less air that does not do justice to his ion heptarchy during the sixth, sev- really pleasing personality, for, though eth and eighth centuries and compris- not robust, he is yet in fairly good Durset, the county in which Hardy form physically, and his life in the is, and three counties contiguous. country and quiet habits contribute to of its sovereigns, Egbert, who health and longevity. He is cordial to fished nearly 1,100 years ago, is visitors and talks freely about his rally known as the first king of books, the characters of which, he says, agand. The region roundabout Dor- were obtained within a few miles of his Is rich in traditions of his time and present abode. In fact, from the winbeasts many descendants of the dows and porches of charming Max uon settlers. To one of antiquarian Gate, the house which he planned with old like Mr. Hardy it offers a fertile his own hands (for he was an architect and during the past 30 years and of repute before turning to authorship), whe has certainly worked it for all he pointed out to me many of the end yield. Such sturdy characters scenes identified with his most famous als Jan Corgan and Gabriel Oak and books. He does not, he laughingly adremarkable women as his Bath- mitted, claim to be the creator of any and Tess yet live there and may of his scenes or characters, but only found domiciled amid the lovely the discoverer. It is something, howand hedgerows of the charming ever, to know a good thing when one Set country. Working with a foun- sees it, and Tom Hardy certainly dean of historical tradition and quaint serves credit for recognizing the rich topic and folklore, Hardy has pro- material at hand in his native county and such world renowned books as and immortalizing his naive neighbors ar From the Madding Crowd," his by preserving them like flies in amber famous novel, published in 1874; for the entertainment of his readers. turn of the Native," 1878; "Two on Mr. Hardy has a charming companion a Tower," 1882. "The Mayor of Caster- in his wife, to whom he has been marthes," 1834; "Wessex Tales," 1888; ried 27 years and with whom he ramof the D'Urbervilles," 1891; bles the country adjacent to their home. Lite's Little Ironies," 1894; "Jude the takes a run up to London for a month store," 1885, and several others of or so in the winter season or spends a



range, his drawings thereby lacking in jone hour would yield a plilar of sieel 9 perspective. This is the most charita- feet in diameter and 140 feet high, the ble view one can take of the lapses in altitude of a tall church steeple. The some of his later novels which Hardy work of a year would construct a steel defends by claiming that the characters wall five feet in thickness, 20 feet high are drawn from and are true to life, be and 100 miles long, sufficient to inclose

er tote. Wessex has proved a won- brief vacation on the continent. His fortal field for a literary artist like independent fortune and the ample lei-Rady, and be has proved a deft weav-that fact and for the sure of an English petty magistrate for hours a day. His literary labors D'Urbervilles" to surpass it. In his may feel inclined. A rather equivocal dation of the wall itself would occupy ring the morning hours for work and | work just like "Far From the Madding they coarse or refined, leaving his London and its suburbs in a circle of we and he has proved a deft weav-but fact and fiction into the cloth of this time afford him abundant opportunities for investigating any scene or people he i Fanous as he is, however, in the Gate stands on the site of an ancient ture, his former profession. The stands as he is, however, in the Gate stands on the site of an ancient ture, his former profession. Scure, there is much coarseness and book that the moneral young under the stands of the An estimate of Hardy's literary even vulgarity which would not be tol- could read with Impunity and profit, furnaces; France has 570.

town, arranged to present him with a pert fisher. Queen Alexandra also and extensively reproduced in Austra- into government house, Melbourne, is with, however, one being that Windsor Led Dufferin, who completed his sev- set. Boule, Jules Simon, Verlaine, Gen-was informed that his lordship wished to defer accepting the gift until a later rod and reel, accompanied by one of her taries of the Duke of Cornwall. It al-establish in connection with the new watch his majesty playing the national to defer accepting the gift until a later rod and reel, accompanied by one of her taries of the Duke of Cornwall. It al-

daughters, and having an hour or two's leged that it was the intention of the links just made in Windsor park a se- game of Scotland would be highly obrestful sport. Princess Victoria is very duke to present a sovereign and the lect association, which will probably be jectionable. Also the formation of a doubtedly foremost among royal fish- nearly as keen an angler as her sister, duchess a silver spoon to every child known as the Royal Windsor Golf club, club on the lines indicated necessitates

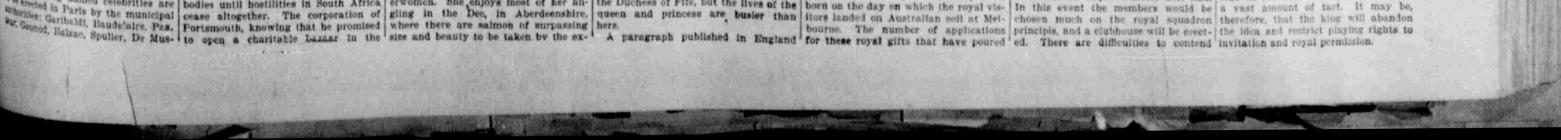
bourne. The number of applications principle, and a clubhouse will be erect- the idea and restrict playing rights to

FOLK OF TITLE. limit as the "maid of all work to the nier, Auguste Comte, Daudet and Hugo.

Paris Gaulois says that statues solve to accept no honors from public Lord Roberts remains firm to his re-M the following named celebrities are bodies until hostilities in South Africa bodies until hostilities in Corporation of The following named celebrities are bodies until hostilities in South Africa erwomen. She enjoys most of her an-unartities: Garibatai by the municipal cease altogether. The corporation of gling in the Dee, in Aberdeenshire, queen and princess are busier than liters landed on Australian soil at Mel-chosen much on the royal squadron therefore, that the king will abandon

The Duchesa of Fife is said to be un-

The Main Street of "Casterbridge (Dorchester)



MaxGale

Mr Hardy's

Home:

Dorchester,