

he were a citizen of the United States and were convinced that Europe, by reason of England's attitude, is fixedly hostile to the establishment of a stable monetary parity between gold and silver, obstinately rejecting all ideas of international bimetallic agreement, then he should cease to be an international bimetalist and should go over unhesitatingly to the camp of the silver men.

The reason for this he states thus:

From a theoretical point of view, the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, established by the United States without the concurrence of Europe, would be a vicious solution, but it would nevertheless be a step in the direction of international bimetalism; for, under the regime of the new standard, the productive power of the United States would receive so enormous an impulse, and this development would have such a disastrous effect upon the economic and financial interests of England and the other European nations now governed by the gold standard, that it may be confidently predicted in advance that the course of events would force the adoption of international bimetalism as the only true solution even upon those who today deny the possibility and efficacy of it.

Opinions may differ as to the wisdom of the friends of free silver coinage to urge the adoption of their views as the policy of this country, but even without the emphatic statement of the French authority quoted, it should be perfectly clear to all that whatever objections there exist in England, Germany or France to the deviation of the United States from the common road, they are not raised because of any solicitude concerning the financial welfare of the United States. All arguments based on such a supposition can profitably be discarded as useless in the controversy.

SPRAYING POISONS.

The discussion as to whether or not the mixtures used in spraying for fruit tree pests are poisonous to human beings has about settled on the fact that if fruit and vegetables are eaten within a short time after being touched by the mixture, and before sunlight and water have had a chance to effect a cleansing, there is danger attending the action. At the present time here the spraying season has almost passed for a while, but still it is necessary for some to go on. This also is the season for green beans, and an occurrence at Morristown, N. J. Wednesday, suggests that all who use beans ought to wash them carefully to be safe from all danger. Of course, the cleanly cook never fails to wash vegetables before use, but some people are not so particular. These will find something of note in the experience of the family of Abraham L. Adams of Morristown. After a hearty supper of green beans the entire family were taken violently ill, and a doctor was summoned. He discovered on some of the bean cleansings the presence of Paris green, which had been used to spray trees in the garden where the vegetable was grown. This discovery enabled the physician to apply the proper antidote, and by a very close call the Adams family was saved. It is said they will

wash their green beans hereafter, whether or not they have been sprayed.

THE ZIONITES.

To the Latter-day Saints, as to Christians in general, the agitation now going on for the colonization of Palestine by the descendants of its ancient inhabitants is of much interest. The Jews have from their first appearance on the stage of human history held a prominent and important role, and their reappearance on the scene is rightly believed to be an indication of the approaching climax in the present act of the great world-drama, and the commencement of a new era—new in every respect.

A writer in Harper's Weekly points out that the movement for the restoration of the Jews in our day has assumed such a tangible form as to command attention. The Zionites, as the movers in the cause are called, have become a power. Their efforts have already resulted in the establishment of fully three dozen Jewish colonies in Palestine with more than four thousand colonists, and they have the support of such prominent bankers as the Rothschilds, which is proof enough that the phenomenon is one of great moment.

The Zionite movement owes its origin to the persecution of the Jews in Russia and Roumania. This, says the writer in Harper's Weekly, aroused among the eastern Israelites a phenomenal enthusiasm for a return to the Holy Land. Societies were organized, moneys were secured, and colonies were sent out. As early as 1884 the Russian Zionites held a national congress at Kattowitz, where was founded the Montefiore association, later reorganized, with the sanction of the government, as a Palestine Agricultural association. The central seat is at Odessa, and a representative committee sits at Jaffa, where also the organ of the society is published.

The plans of the associates have been carefully matured. Among their ideas is also the establishment of the Hebrew as the language of the Israelites. The Jaffa school for boys and girls is almost a Hebrew college; money for a Hebrew university in Palestine is reported to be forthcoming. The beginnings of a national Hebrew library at Jaffa have been made largely through donations from prominent Jewish scholars. A regular Hebrew literature is being developed. Not only are the standard works of Humboldt, Schiller, Goethe, Shakespeare and others being translated, but also original Hebrew works, especially in poetry, belle-letters, fiction, are attracting the attention of the literary world. Among Jewish lyrical writers Jehuda Gordon and Mapu deserve special mention. Jewish political papers, such as Hammagid (The Reporter), begun in 1846; Hammehiz (The Interpreter), begun in 1861, both weeklies, as also the scientific journal, Hashachar (The Morning Dawn), first issued in 1868, have already an international reputation. By utilizing these means and medium the Zionites are doing thorough work to educate their people and enthrone them for their project.

Besides this movement there is another, headed by a Russian lawyer,

Rabinowitz, and which may be called Jewish-Christian. Rabinowitz aims at the establishment of a Jewish community recognizing Jesus as the Messiah, but retaining such Jewish features as the circumcision and the Sabbath. He is also laboring for the revival of the Hebrew language. There is at least one Jewish-Christian colony in Palestine.

There can be no doubt that the restoration of the Jews to the land of their fathers is one of the features of the present time, the importance of which was never better realized than by the ancient writer who said: "If the casting away of them be the reconciling of the world, what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead?"

MR. RAWLINS AND THE "NEWS."

In this morning's issue of a contemporary, Hon. J. L. Rawlins was quoted as saying:

Yes, I have noticed the tone of the News is against Bryan. I expect the News will support the Republican ticket and Church influence will be used on its behalf as in the last few campaigns, but I don't think it will succeed this time.

This was shown to Mr. Rawlins and he made the following statement for the News:

In regard to the language attributed to me in an interview in the Herald of this morning to the effect that I expected the News to support the Republican ticket and that Church influence would be used in its behalf, I have to say that my attention was called by the reporter to certain editorial statements of the News unfavorable to Mr. Bryan, as well as those predicting the election of McKinley, and asked if I did not think their support would be thrown to the latter. I answered that I did not care to be quoted but it looked that way, but I did not think that influence could prevail this time. This is as I now recall the conversation.

In the News article on Mr. Bryan's nomination it said of him:

As to Mr. Bryan's popularity in the West there is no question. Probably no Democrat could have been named who has a greater share of it than Hon. William J. Bryan; and it has come chiefly from his bold aggressiveness on the finance question.

Further, in noting the fact that the Chicago convention had taken a view on the finance question the precise opposite of that which the St. Louis convention assumed, the News said:

Not only was the platform emphatic on this point, but there was a farther step which, unlike platforms, cannot be ignored or set aside. This was in the selection of one of the most ardent, determined and brilliant silver "fighters" in the country. Mr. Bryan is an aggressive, courageous, impetuous silver man.

The News made no remarks of such an approving character concerning Major McKinley; neither did it assail him. In the News references to Mr. Bryan there is not one word that can be construed by any fair-minded individual to be unfavorable to the Democratic nominee. In closing, we will add that Mr. Rawlins, in addition to his written statement, remarked that he himself had not seen anything in the News against the Democratic candidate, but took the reporter's word that the News was "anti-Bryan."