

punishment upon the perpetrators of the awful crime. There can be found no fault with the sentiment, nor with the advice given. It is worthy of a patriotic regard for law and order both in word and deed. Yet it takes only the coming of the light of one more day before the exclamation quoted can be applied with double force to Colorado. The murders at Walsenburg are no more excusable than those at New Orleans. Italians in the hands of officers are as deserving of protection from mobs, even though accused of a heinous offense, as are negroes who are willing to perform labor which white men have refused. Both had sacred right to legal protection; and the fact that the Colorado mobbers returned on Wednesday to complete the villainous work begun Tuesday makes the picture of lawlessness in the Centennial state quite as dark as that in Louisiana. Now, for Colorado's credit, let her unite with her sister states in bringing the murderers to justice and maintaining the dignity of the law.

### DREAMING DREAMS.

The psychical phenomena of dreams have been the subject of a vast amount of theorizing and investigating in modern times, with the result that the psychologists are just where they were when they started—at sea; their attempted explanations of the philosophy of real dreams—vivid, forceful, premonitory influences acting upon the spiritual being while the body is wrapped in slumber—do not explain at all. No amount of research or speculation has been able to detract from the forceful character of the declaration made on the subject by the patriarch Job when he said, "For God speaketh once, yea twice, yet man perceiveth it not. In a dream, in a vision of the night, when deep sleep faileth upon men, in slumberings upon the bed; then he openeth the ears of men and he saileth their instruction."

The history of man is full of instances where important instructions and warnings have been given through the medium of dreams. Some of them have had an important bearing on the whole human race. Yet dreams—not the fitful, conglomerate hallucinations that oft disturb the dyspeptic, but those with clear, strong, tangible impressions—are not limited to topics all-important to a great number of people. They come to most persons with more or less frequency, and on the principle that like cleaves to like, their character usually finds a harmony in the nature and habits of the individual. To those with marked spiritual development they convey a greater measure of instruction than to those whose whose habits of thought and life stunt and deform the higher part of man; but occasionally there are prominent instances among all classes of people of remarkable premonitions of either personal preferment or disaster.

A peculiar warning of this individual character is told by the *Los Angeles Record*, Frank S. Kfoed, of the drum and bugle corps of the seventh regiment, dropped dead a few days ago, and was buried with military honors at Rosedale cemetery. The

singular feature in connection with Kfoed's sudden death is that it was vividly foreshadowed to him in a dream. On the Monday morning preceeding his demise he went to his brother, and somewhat excitedly related to him that he had dreamed that he had died suddenly, and then described in detail his funeral as seen from the coffin by him. He told of his body being covered with the American flag; that certain members of the regiment acted as pall-bearers; that his remains were taken to a church building which he indicated and were met there by the chaplain. He told of the march to the cemetery, of the firing of three volleys over the grave, and of a certain corporal blowing "taps" at the close of the services. In relating the dream to his friends he mentioned the names of those who took prominent part at the funeral. He was not ill, and death came unexpectedly, from heart disease. His funeral had been described in such detail that those who conducted it were able to make it conform in every particular with the incidents he had described, and did so. Thus, while his burial ceremonies were patterned after what he saw in his dream, yet the dream had indicated minutely events that were in the future.

If this particular class of warnings were the chief subject of premonitions in dreams, there might not be much desirability for a close acquaintance with that method of receiving information of coming events; but it is not. The incident related, while it foretold truly, as the real inspirational dream does, yet is of an unusual nature even to the history of dreamland. The record there discloses much of comfort, of joy, of hope, of brightness, to individuals and the world, as being connected with the tidings so communicated. The power and value of dreams and their interpretation are exemplified in the cases of Joseph in Egypt, Daniel in Babylon, of the young Child whom Herod sought to destroy, and of numberless other instances that might be cited. And in this age, as well as anciently, the pure and the true, the lovers of virtue and righteousness, who cultivate inspirational communication, have a share of that same experience which holy men of old and the Saints of their day enjoyed, in being warned of various dangers, having the means of escape pointed out, and receiving that comfort, guidance and instruction which comes only from a source beyond the ken or control of mortality.

### THE SOUTH.

The latest issue of the *Independent* (New York), the number for March 7, gives up more than half of its interesting and valuable reading columns to a symposium on "The South and its Resources." Among the contributors are two members of President Cleveland's cabinet, Secretaries Herbert and Smith; three United States senators; eleven members of Congress; two editors; besides one or more preachers, and other gentlemen eminent in various walks of life. The articles treat on the development of the South; its agriculture, labor, church life, newspapers and literature,

public schools, varied industries, etc.; the prosperity of the colored man (by one of the race); the effect of southern development on labor; southern winter resorts; opportunities for investment in the various southern states, and many phases of southern life and business activity. Altogether the showing is a most exhaustive and admirable one, and while roseate to a degree, it is nevertheless apparently conservative. As a matter of fact the resources of the South have always been recognized, though capital, for obvious reasons, has been somewhat slow to take advantage of them. With the death, however, of the radical sectionalism of the past, and the introduction of new ideas of law, order and government into the South itself, a new era seems to have set in for the vast empire below the Ohio; and out of the depression and the doubts existing in and concerning the North and West, the sunny climate is in a fair way to derive unmixt benefit, both financially and industrially. That this end will be tremendously promoted by the publication of such a series of articles as we have referred to, in a paper like the *Independent*, goes without saying.

### NOT ALL PEACEFUL.

Notwithstanding the complete suppression of the royalist party in Hawaii, and the imprisonment of its leaders on long time sentences, the government of President Dole is not assured smooth sailing on the political sea. The new danger, however, hails from a fresh quarter. The thorn in the Hawaiian administration's side is said to be the American league, which did effective service in overthrowing the monarchy. In fact, if it had not been for the league, there is a strong probability that Queen Liliuokalani still would have reigned over the Sandwich Islands kingdom. In T. B. Murray, the league president, and his 300 followers there is a great deal of fighting blood, which gave to the provisional government the vitality that enabled it to triumph, and against which the royalist soldiery could not stand. It now appears that the Hawaiian republic's army is not to be relied upon to secure victory in case of a conflict with the league, therefore, it is said, the administration is seeking recruits from this country. The statement is made that ex-soldiers of the U. S. Army are preferred, and that numbers of these have been secured and are being shipped to Honolulu.

There have been many rumors of late about Hawaiian affairs which were exaggerations, and this may be one of them. Yet there are circumstances back of it which render it probable that there is considerable truth in the report. There has been a coolness between the league and the administration, and since the quelling of the recent uprising the relations have become so strained that threats were made by the government. The result of an attempt to carry these out against Murray may be imagined when it is remembered that he has never yet failed in any of his military moves. He performed the task of disarming the queen's soldiers in the palace yard and at the armory quickly and without shedding a drop of blood;