

THE JOURNAL.

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THE WEATHER.

Official weather forecasts for to-day indicate that it will be cloudy in the morning, with possible light snow; clearing in the afternoon.

The turn in the golden tide has come just in time.

The reorganized Tammany will, it is said, bring ex-Mayor Gilroy to the surface again.

Canada is so busy preparing for general elections that she has forgotten her rage for fortifying.

England's flying squadron will hang about the Suez Canal for the present. That is the danger point.

Mr. Platt is taking a long think over a petition in favor of "Sunday beer" which has been sent him.

Our sister city is beginning to feel the pressure of an excise persecution. Now it will be our turn to smile satirically.

Prince Henry of Battenberg had "swamp fever" as soon as he got to the front in Ashanti land. We told you so.

The Kaiser will have to captivate the British Parliament before he can have any serious hopes of getting the British crown.

The promoters of Secretary Olney's boom are now trying to prove that he is the inventor of the Administration's Venezuelan policy.

Perhaps Professor Roentgen can make photographs of the mind one of these days. Of course no political boss would give him a sitting.

It becomes daily clearer that it was Mr. Joseph Chamberlain's plan for driving German trade out of the British Empire which provoked the late Teutonic outburst.

It will be rather hard on Albert Edward if he has to attend the festival in Germany in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Empire presently.

PERMANENT ARBITRATION.

When the aged Von Moltke said that war is "a divinely appointed institution," he probably fancied that in bringing war down to the exact proportions of a scientific process, thus reducing its duration in all cases, and checking the flood of its woes, he was a benefactor.

He regarded it as the supreme effort of an entire people to enforce its will when such action became necessary to the maintenance of its national policy and honor.

Hereditary hatreds, antipathies which had blossomed regularly for ages, and pride founded on past contests, to his thinking, made any other method of settling disputes than war impracticable and dangerous.

The sword does not lie, but diplomacy does. A demonstration of physical force sweeps away the subtleties of argument. Blood and iron talk louder than lawyers and financiers.

This was the reasoning of the old Prussian field-marshal, who could be silent in seven languages, and terrible beyond comparison when he made artillery speak.

But Moltke was almost the last exponent of the old epoch. We live in a new day, to which he had hardly become accustomed—the day of international travel, communion, and interchange of thought.

It is true that Moltke utilized railroad and telegraph as they had never before been used for purposes of war.

But meantime both electricity and steam were doing a great office in binding nations together, teaching them about each other, and enlightening them as to their respective policies.

So that gradually, and as a kind of protest against the marvelous skill which humanity had attained in the art of war, there has grown up, since Moltke passed away, a feeling in favor of arbitration—an aspiration toward peaceful settlements of all questions between nations—a revolt against the colossal waste of treasure, time and life in the assemblage of permanent armies.

As yet it is but an aspiration; but no nation, no individual is ashamed of it. That is already a great gain—when we reflect how powerful the instinct of war has been in the human race for thousands of years.

Every nation bowed down by the weight of iron and steel yearns toward arbitration. Yet at the same time every nation distrusts it. The London Times only the other day expressed its doubts as to the working of a permanent arbitration tribunal between England and America.

There would be the peril of "politics." There would be the danger that after two or three settlements by arbitration the contracting nations would relapse into settlement of their difficulties by war, and that their last state would be worse than the first.

There would be the chance that warlike nations might compel them by their attitude to relinquish their devotion to peace. No nation has

yet been found willing to agree to arbitrate everything. The temple of Mars cannot be demolished.

"There are some questions of honor," says each national leader, "upon which a nation is always bound to fight."

And yet, the feeling that "war is an anachronism," as the editor of the "Century" felicitously puts it, grows and swells and spreads wherever civilized man has founded a home.

Victor Hugo used to sigh for the "United States of the world." "Some day it will come," said the old prophet-poet.

If the United States of North America can do anything to promote it, by such movements as that which the Century Magazine is to propose in favor of the establishment of a high class continuous Board of International Arbitration—well and good.

Encourage the aspiration to the uttermost; work toward its realization with the patience of the scientist. Wars will come meantime, for the instinct of the race can be corrected and subdued but slowly.

As trade quarrels underlie most wars, the successful arbitration of difficult questions of trade is the end to be attained first. Suppress the causes of war. Then you may close war's temple.

New York should develop that preliminary guarantee fund of \$50,000 for Clara Barton's work in Armenia into \$500,000. Every cent of that sum will be wanted.

DIED OF TOO MUCH MONEY.

The life and death of Max Lebaudy, "the Little Sugar Bowl" of Paris, furnish a better story of the curse of having too much money than any writer of fiction ever invented.

Had Lebaudy been a poor man he would doubtless be alive and well to-day. The fact that he was a rich man prevented the French Minister of War from doing him ordinary justice, that functionary not having the courage to meet the charge he knew would be made against his department in case Lebaudy had been discharged from service as physically incapable of doing military duty, that bribery was at the bottom of it.

In consequence, and although the examining board of physicians unanimously agreed that Lebaudy was suffering from incipient tuberculosis, the millionaire conscript was sent to a military hospital to die.

Since Lebaudy's death the fact has transpired that he had been the victim of systematic blackmail on the part of his titled and aristocratic friends, journalists and women of the town, since long before he reached his majority.

These blackmail revelations are the sensation of the hour in Paris. On Thursday one Paris banker, M. Balensi, a warrant for whose arrest had been issued on a charge of extorting money from Lebaudy, absconded, leaving liabilities amounting to 6,000,000 francs, 2,000,000 francs of which were due to Lebaudy's estate; Saturday night another banker, M. Meyer, who was involved in the scandal, committed suicide; and earlier in the week a third, Count Cesti, was arrested on the charge of having obtained 1,000,000 francs from Lebaudy by fraud.

Two blackmailing journalists were also arrested during the week—Rosenthal, of the Figaro, and the Vicomte Elric de Civry, editor of l'Echo de l'Armee—who were preying upon the poor little millionaire when he lay on his deathbed.

The one gleam of anything unsordid in the story of Lebaudy's life lies in the devotion of his "belle amie," Mile. Marsy, who resigned her position in the Comedie Francaise to nurse him in the hospital, and who now refuses to accept the fortune he left her. It is barely possible, however, that Mile. Marsy may be induced to reconsider; and there will doubtless be people loud enough to believe that if Lebaudy had not had a fortune to leave she would not have resigned her position to come to his bedside.

The two greatest statesmen of the world, as contemporary opinion goes, have arrived at an age when the grasshopper is a burden. Bismarck, at the age of nearly eighty-one, is obliged to refuse Emperor William's invitation to be present at the festivities marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the proclamation of the German Empire, next Saturday, on the ground that exposure would be detrimental to his health; and Gladstone, who is six years older, is compelled to confine himself absolutely to his home life, and has not ventured to appear at any public function for more than a year.

NO REGULATION NEEDED.

The Legislature is not likely to pass a law this year regulating the height of buildings in this city. It is as yet an open question whether a municipality has a constitutional right to extend its laws to regulate the height of buildings in this city.

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bill against the tall steel-framed structures will find that they have a formidable opposition before them.

Brooklyn continues to manifest against Consolidation without resubmission. She is no more pleased with the prospect of those "commissions" than New York seems to be.

ENGLAND'S PERIL.

If the latest dispatches from St. Petersburg may be fully credited, the young Czar of Russia takes sides firmly with Wilhelm of Germany in the movement against England, and gives ample assurance that his French ally will follow him.

This leaves England in a situation full of peril. If she withdraws her claims in South Africa, she suffers a woful loss of prestige. If she disdains the warning given her by Germany, she will find a combination which is hard to beat aroused against her.

The practical isolation which has been so often threatened by her enemies, and prophesied by her own sharp observers, is at hand. The fleets of France and Russia, added to those of the Triple Alliance, would form an "ensemble" which not even boastful Britannia could pretend to disdain. They are strong enough to expel her from the Mediterranean, after a time, and to keep her out of it.

If England is unfortunate enough to bring about a European war, she stands a very good chance of losing Egypt, and finding her way to India through the Suez Canal seriously impeded. The future is big with ugly possibilities for her the moment her hold on Egypt is slackened. The unlucky foray of Jameson in the country of the Boers has started a train of consequences extending half way round the world. England's only safety, if she declines to be checked, will lie in decisive and brilliant naval victories over fleets as well manned and armed as her own.

Congressman McEwan thinks tax reform is a pressing need in New Jersey. Our reformers have been "reforming" our taxes over here in great shape.

FREE LECTURES WITH BEER.

A wide field for the usefulness of the saloon has been opened by Dominic Feicke, the Hoboken minister who doffed the surplice to don a white apron because he concluded that the members of his congregation contributed more freely to the saloon keeper's till than the collection box. Though now a dispenser of liquids instead of gospel, Mr. Feicke continues to toil for the betterment of mankind, and he has accordingly hit upon the plan of making the saloon a central point in the propagation of knowledge. His scheme is to give a lecture with drinks and a free lunch, and to inaugurate the movement he will talk on the "History of the German Empire."

Here is an innovation in the saloon that deserves more attention than excise bills or high license. It not only raises the dignity of the saloon, but it offers a new source of getting knowledge sandwiched in between steins of beer, and it provides a field for lecturers hitherto uncultivated. No longer need European authors hesitate about how to pay their way on an American tour, for should Dominic Feicke's plan become as popular as it deserves lecturers from all over the world will be in demand. Statesmen during the off season will get jobs at expounding questions of finances and politics from a beer keg. Oratorical Aldermen will be given a chance to air their views on franchises, and scientists will no longer be obliged to hire halls to further the making public of technical information. And with the elevation of the saloon to the dignity of a lecture lyceum, where men can become saturated with beer and knowledge at the same time, the concert hall, with its girls wearing short skirts and songs older than the liquors in stock, will depart forever.

Young Mr. Fassett will have to scratch gravel with much activity if he gets elected a delegate from his district to the St. Louis Convention.

When they have gone far enough, a fact which is the watch of the minister of the Chevy Chase hunt, the ladies and the wagon are brought to a halt. The stag, very hungry, his feelings made manifest by the carrot and the stable from which he has been ravished, as well as heat and wrath for that he's been seized by a rope, hails of his own sudden motion.

Then it is that horns are unsung, dogs whipped into line and a general setting of the Chevy Chase Hunt. The Chevy Chase Hunting Club is on the brink of a hunt—the excitement will shortly begin.

At a signal from the huntsman the dogs, the wagon, the hunters blow mellow notes on their horns, the stag starts on the dead run for his carrots, and the hunt has begun.

That is the whole story. The stag gets home first, rushes anxiously into the open and splashes the water in his eyes. The next instant, ten minutes later, with glare of horn and bay of hound, the pack and the hunters dash up to the clubhouse, splashed saloons with mud and with their tongues lolling out from feverish thirst. This last applies to all whom it may concern.

When the dogs go to their kennels and the huntsmen to their dinner, and the whole business is excessively as it should be.

Thus it is that the fertile Chevy Chase hunt the stag and still remain within an easy run and jump of the "Gaiety Girls" and the usual record "Black Crook" hit, a triumph, and as a scheme fills a long-felt want in our civilization full to overflowing.

Perhaps the most excellent feature, and one which should not be overlooked, is that the line of hunt-for-it's-always-the-same, as the rustics in other directions have splashed the Chevy Chase with their shot—exactly parallels the electric road. To those who grow sensitive and sore over a saddle, or who are afraid to dare the dangers of the equestrian, the way stands wide to pursue their antlered prey on the street cars. Many prefer to do this—for a nickel requires a staccato hunt, the reach of all-aid as a result on public occasions, hard on the locks of the flying stag may be seen a street car plunging in among the throng, and the seats and platforms full of by-standers. It is a great spectacle; a panting success, is the Chevy Chase hunt, and it doesn't waste space.

The Hunting of the Stag.

It is one of the faults of nature that never since the days of Diana has anything resembling "The Gaiety Girls" or "The Black Crook" been found in the neighborhood of the antlered stag of our wastes. This has caused great suffering.

Uncertain, coy, and hard to please, but soon so off-familiar with your face—We first endure, then pity, then embrace.

The interest which the young male of our species takes in the female of his sort and kind passeth all understanding. Likewise does he lust to hunt the mighty stag, aforesaid, and it has been a source of much sad sorrow to him that he might not, as stated in the distribution of things natural, chase the maiden and the stag in one and the same day. The pursuit of the one meant the abandonment of the other.

The Chevy Chase Club, of Washington, D. C., is an aggregation which has its scope includes foxes, ill-dressed herring, blue paper, unspiced and, of late, stags. This last is a victory.

More than most others, perhaps, the members of the Chevy Chase hunt realized the privation incident to an inability to find "The Black Crook" and the elk inhabiting the same jungle. To be perfect, they felt that a stag hunt should be organized with its right resting somehow on the ballet. The hunters should be able to step from the stirrup to the box office, slip from the red coat of the sportsman to the black of the bear; swing from the saddle to the private box—and all in one p. m.

How to turn from the many dangers of the stag hunt to the pursuit of the dulcet but no less perilous soubrette? was the question which racked the Chevy Chasers, but soon they found they've saved, and all to their honor and renown. This is how they do it:

The secret of the whole business is told in a breath. Own your own stag.

To those who might have been inclined at this crisis to follow a false lead and attempt to own their own soubrette, too many warning signals cannot be given. Own instead your own stag; it is wisdom.

The stag is timid, retiring, does not like wine, and talks but little. It has sources of happiness within itself. It will be patient while you are away and not bedevil you with notes.

The soubrette, on the other hand, is clearly what good descriptive writers term a dread alternative. She is bold, savage, inveterate in war; she is avareicious, suspicious and tenacious of life, and disdains and seizes; she is gifted, and can say unnumber things on shorter notice than you can; and in the black glory of her heart she likes to see you suffer. But why reiterate what is already too well known. It all comes to this: Own your own stag.

That's what the Chevy Chasers do, and have done so for a twelvemonth at this writing. They own their stag and they have a king's sport in hunting him.

The stag's first owner, like young Lochinvar, had come out of the West—and he showed his sense when he did and brought the antlered monarch with him from the Rockies. But the stag knew nothing of the East, and hated its effete ways. Therefore, on the very first wash day, when the third girl hung out the family washing in the back yard, where the stag lived and had almost grown to feel at home, he took offense.

The maiden fled, yelping sharply, while the incensed stag weeded the clothesline and tore the lingerie away on his proud frontier. He was a stag of ten times, and he carried off a shirt or something equally delicate on every time.

This aroused the stag's owner's worst passions, and he studied how he might do harm and be avenged on his chattel. It was the culmination of his plotting which gave the stag to the Chevy Chasers.