THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE-SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1899.



rope:

Board of Trade Assembly Rooms.

NUMBER OF VERY ABLE ADDRESSES

Speakers of the Evening Were Homer Greene, Esq., of Honesdale, the President of the Society; Roy. William Elliot Griffis, D. D., L. H. D., of Ithaca, N. Y .; William McElroy, LL. D., of New York; Hon. Willis L. Moore, of Washington, D. C., and Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, of This City-It Was the Thirteenth Annual Dinner of the Society and Most Successful in Its History.

THE LOCAL SONS of the Pilgrims inherited any of the superstition which it is said obtained with a branch of their

progenitors, much of it should have effaced by last night's an-New England society hannual Thirteenth. No prevdinner held under the so lous ciety's auspices was more successful and there were many present who at the close of the festivitles congratulated the committee on conducting the most successful banquet in most features that the society has ever held.

If it was not the most successful it was no fault of the committee, for it was its aim to make it such, and it strove zealously to attain its ambl tion.

The attendance was unusually large. and it was particularly representative of this representative society, numbering as it doestamong its members, leading men in every walk of life in Northeastern Pennsylvania.

The speeches are best described by a mention of the names of the speakers: Homer Green, of Honesdale, president of the society; Rev. William Elllot Griffis, D. D., L. H. D., of Ithaca, N, Y. William H. McElroy, LL, D., of the editorial staff of the New York Mail and Express: Hon. Willis L. Moore, of Washington, D. C., acting secretary of agriculture and chief of the United States weather bureau, and Rev. Robert F. Y. Pierce, pastor of the Penn Avenue Baptist church.

The dinner itself, the decorations, the music, and last but not least, the McM. Law. eneral good fellowship and sociability that prevailed all were of that character which would tend to make the affair a matter of the most pieasant memory of all who were fortunate enough to enjoy it. The committee which had the affair in charge was composed of D. B. Atherton, J. E. Burr, J. G. Sanderson, J. H. Fisher, Russel E. Dimmick.

to introduce to you some envoys ex-traordinary and ministers plenipoten-tilary from the courts of divinity, jour-nalism and politics who will give you their views, from a purely New Eng-land standpoint, on the absorbing questions of the day. But, before reaching that feature of the meeting. I bolleve it is customary for the presi-dent to make a few remarks on his Brilliant Event in the large pillars at the rear end of the room were entwined with evergreen Two immense flags draped be hind the president's and guests' position completed the decorations. The whole effect was decidedly rt-I believe it is customary for the presi-dent to make a few remarks on his own account. There is, however, no occasion for alarm. My speech will be brief, whether it is to the spoint or not. It will be like a certain New England dinner of which I once heard. A gen-tleman who had not partaken of it was asking a gentleman who had partaken of it how it was. "Well," was the re-ply, "it was good enough what there tractive and won many encombums for the committee

THE MENU CARD.

The menu card, both in originality and tastefulness of design, ranked with the best that have ever formed a feature of a New England dinner-and this is always made one of its noted fea-

ply, "it was good enough, what there was of it." "Why, wasn't there enough of it?" "Oh yes, there was enough of it such as it was." The president's address will bear a marked

esemblance to that dinner. I presume it is my duty in the first

place to congratulate you on the large

attendance here this evening, which I do most sincerely. It is also my duty

to call to your attention the growth and prosperity of our society. And that also I do with great pleasure.

The reports of both the secretary and treasurer are in the highest degree satisfactory. It is also my duty to an-nounce to you that since our last an-nual gathering the society has lost by

death two members-Plumer S. Page

DEPARTED MEMBERS.

Mr. Page was born in Orange coun-ty, Vermont, in 1841. He came to Lu-

gerne county about thirty-nine years ago and turned his attention to rall-

road construction work and contract-

ing, in which he achieved eminent sus-cess, rie was of a most genial dispo-sition, had hosts of friends, and was

always a very welcome attendant at the gatherings of the New England

society, of which he was an active and interested member. His death oc-curred suddenly May 14th last at his

home in this city and was recognized as a distinct loss to the community of

which he had been so valued a mem-

Isaac L. Post was born in Montrose

July 11, 1818. He came of New Eng-land ancestry. He served his country as a soldier in the civil war. He came

THEY HATED A LIE.

and Isaac L. Post.

And

On the outside cover was an etching of Governor Edward Winslow, copied by G. B. Dimmick, from the original oil painting in Pilgrim hall, Plymouth, Mass., which is claimed to be the only authentic likeness of a Mayflower Pilgrim extant. At the top of the cover in old-fashioned type appeared "New England Society of Northeastern Pennsylvania," and at the bottom of the cover same type; "Thirteenth Anin the nual Dinner, Scranton, Pa., Dec. 22, The initial letters were in red 1899. and the body letters in black. Two elaborately figured slender columns stretched alongside the etching from one inscription to the other and with them made a frame for the central pic-

On the outside of the rear cover, occupying the central third of the page was a copy of W. F. Halsell's painting, "The Mayflower in Plymouth Har-bor," copied by G. B. Dimmick. Appropriate verses from Mrs. Heman's oem beginning

The breaking waves dashed high, On a stern and rock-bound coast. were printed above and below the pic-

ture Between the covers was the menu, the programme of toasts, and the dinner announcement and the list of offi-The four pages were bound tocers. gether with a bright red ribbon from hich was suspended a tiny sea shell. After the guests had been assigned hich to their places the orchestra struck up 'My Country 'Tis of Thee' and led by C. H. Chandler the company sang two stanzas of the thrilling song, while Captain D. B. Atherton, from a position back of the president, waved a arge flag-the Thirteenth regiment's

ABOUT EXPANSION

flag.

The following were the guests of the nembers of the society; Rev. W. H. Swift, Honesdale, and L. A. Basantt and Dr. J. L. Peck, Carbond Co, and the following from this city: George G. Mahy, Rev. S. C. Logan, William D. Zehnder, J. W. Howarth, William McClave, Captain E. E. Chase, Dr. W. E. Keller, Dr. H. D. Gardner, J. L. Crawford, Rev. I. J. Lansing, C. A. Van Wormer, Dr. H. B. Ware, L. K. Torbet, T. B. Bulkley, E. H. Davies, W. W. Winslow, C. W. Pond. Members of the society present were.

Carbondale-J. E. Burr, Dr. D. L. Bailey, William J. Hamlinton, George S. Kimball. Dunmore-A. D. Blackinton, Robert

But if I were to try to do justice to Throop-John H. Law, Charles Dudley the Pilgrim fathers and mothers to-night I would not dwell upon their

thers

bed, then he lay back on his pillow with a look of peaceful resignation on his pallid face. "This is my last wish." expansionists. But I believe it is cusexpansionists. But I believe it is cur-tomary at a New England dinner to expand in the region of the mind as well as in the region of the stomach— in the Orient as well as in the West Indies. Mr. O'Neill, as secretary of the with a look of peaceful resignation on his pallid face. "This is my last wish," he said. "I am ready now to go. I only wanted to die as my Lord and Master did, between two thieves." interior, has placed before us a very comprehensive report of the situation,

A PLEA FOR THE TRUTH.

While I believe there is no other occupation or calling-save possibly the ministry-which maintains among its members a higher sense of personal and professional honor than does that of the law, nevertheless I recognize of the law, nevertheless I recognize among us that spirit of prevarication through which the snares and traps and bitfalls of practice are laid for un-suspecting feet. Kind to each other we are, accommodating, courteous, friendly, brotherly. But give me in-stead—if we cannot have both—give me, instead, the old Puritan bluntness, hardware for a comparing the she I can but me, instead, the oid Puritan bluntness, harshness, severity, if so be I can but have that high, clear, undoubling faith in my brother lawyer, that he lights me with weapons that are not hidden, with facts that are not dis-torted, with sincerity and truth ever in his heart as well as on his lips. For I say to you tonight after an For I say to you tonight, after an experience of twenty years at the bar, that there is nothing in the law nothing that does not permit, aye, demand the highest, nicest sense of honor in those who practice it. In criticising the spirit of prevarication which pre-balls today, I shall not presume to sin balls today, I shall not presume to sin-gle out for comment any calling but my own. Yet ' think I may be par-doned for making passing reference in this relation to the field of politics. Having dabbled somewhat in politics mys I may be presumed to know something of political methods. And again I wish to preface my remarks by saying most decidedly, that not all politicians are rogues. I know many manily, honorable, splendid men who are workers and leaders in political affairs. are workers and leaders in political affairs. But I haven't the hardihood to stand

But I haven't the hardfhood to stand here and say that all the, charges which are made, of improper conduct, of bribery, of rank fraud, are without foundation in fact, made simply for political effect. I cannot say that. I know better; and so do you. I cannot say that all the politicians, high or low, are dominated by the incorruptible spirit of the Pilgrim fathers. Imagine, if you can William Bradford treating the electors at a New England town meeting with whisky and cigars in his own interest! Imagine grim old Mile Standish buying up delegates to a Standish buying up delegates to a convention at so much a head! Imagine any of those grand old Puri-Imagine any of these grant out with tan herees purchasing popularity with the spoils of office! Oh, for a little of the leaven of Puritan righteousness to leaven the whole lump of Pennsylva-nia politics today! I believe it can be

NOT NECESSARILY CORRUPT.

as a soldier in the civil war. He came to Scranton in 1865 and from that time to the date of his death he lived and labored in this city, loved by many and honored by all. This society has lost in him a valued and devoted member. Finally it is my duty, as it is the duty of all presidents of New England societies, to speak a few words in praise of the Pilgrim Fa-thers. Nor is this a duty from which I would shrink, if I but feit myself I don't believe that politics are neces sarily corrupt. I don't believe that politician is necessarily a ras-' don't believe that a majority nor don't believe that a majority hor a minority, nor a thousandth part of the voters of this state stand ready each year to sell their birthright for a mess of pottage. The New England blood and the New England spirit that radi-ated from Plymouth Rock three cen-turies ago, gave standing and stamina and moral firmhess and material pros-parity to the New World. And the I would shrink, if I but felt myself capable of doing justice to these old heroes of New England. A bright woman complained, not long ago, that we talk too much about the Pilgrim the fathers and too little about the Pil-grim mothers. She declared that the perity to the New World. And the same New England blood and New same New England blood and New England spirit radiating from the New England societies of Pennsylvania to-day could redeem this commonwealth from political demerit before we latter deserve as much praise as, and more than the former. For the Pil-grim mothers endured, as did then husbands, hunger, loneliness, disease, desolation, and in addition to all this, they also endured-the Pilgrim fafrom political demerit before we should meet again around this board. I agree most fully with this advocate

The times are rips. The day of better things is dawning. Honor in collice, thank heaven, will soon be the fashion and the fact. Has-ter the day when the people, the yoof "equal rights and a little more." but I think she labored under a mis-apprehension. I am very sure that every gallant New Englander, in praising the Pilgrim fathers, fully in-tends to embrace the ladles in that exsoon be the firstion and poole, the vo-ters, the kings by whose decree public officers are made and unmade, shall demand that the man who receives their suffrages shall be as true and their suffrages shall be as true and clean and strong and stornly honest as any Puritan that ever trod New England soil. And in the broader field of national affairs the same unbending spirit must prevail. With true New England steadfastness Abraham Lin-

OPEN TILL 12 O'CLOCK. if you treat him ill, he is the extreme and in one of them remarked inadvertently, "The worst use we can put the "They have been ill-treated for hun-American flag to is to have it down," dreds of years by a tyrannical governwhich provoked a veritable storm of applause Hon. Willis Moore. advantages over one that is not politi-N introducing Hon, Willis Moore, President Greene paid him a fine compliment by referring to the fact that he was a man with brains and energy sufficient to be chief of the weather bureau and acting secretary

of agriculture at one and the same time. Mr. Moore was given a hearty ovation when he arose to speak on The Blood of the Pilgrims Ensures the Future." He proved, before he sat down, that with all his other occupations he could get together a most creditable after-dinner speech. Mr. Moore

great kingdom of Ferdinand and Isa-bella to fitly illustrate that national decay and death which are always the wages of sin. Let us take not of these things, that we may eternally strive for that purity in our national life which, according to God's law, is ab-solutely necessary for its perpetuity. Let us stand by a merit system of pub-lic employment, let us vote only for men who possess both ability and good morals, let us be better citizens than we are partisans, let us be patriots who will be more persistent in demand-

who will be more persistent in demand-ind an honest and efficient performance of public duties than in seeking office for ourselves.

TRUTH AND HONESTY.

Truth, honesty and stability must inspire a people or these virtues cannot find expression in their system of gov-ernment. Inherent traits of character ernment. Innerent traits of character are persistent, and follow from father to son to even more than the scrip-tural third and fourth generation, and this fact leads me to observe: How different from the Latins has been the the English-speaking ex+ history of plorers and colonists on this continent. Emerson says, "every revolution was once a thought in one man's mind; every reform a private opinion." Now the individual thought and the private opinion which gave to us industry, libopinion which gave to us industry, in-etry and political coherency in such co-ordination as to sustain society and at the same time reconcile liberty with authority and authority with liberty, was brought to these shores by the Pilgrim and the Cavalier, The Cabots, Sir Walter Ballegh, Martin Pring, Bartholomew Gosnold, Fer-dinand Corges, Captain John Smith, the Pilgrim Fathers, and the sons of the Catholic Lord Baltimore were not looking for an Eldorado; were not looking for a land to debauch; they were looking for a fertile soil within a tem-perate clime that would furnish homes for an honest people; that would fur-nish homes for a people whose dearest ambition was to place each man equal before the law and allow him to stand fearlessly before his Maker. They were the seed from which came this people and from which came this system of Government. To be sure it was the seed of an exotic torn by the roots from its native heath and cast upon the mercy of the winds and the waves, but when it found lodgment upon these shores it bore political doctrine so just in its so beautiful in its development, so beautiful in its affinity for the American soil as in time to become cardinal doctrine not only for the colonisis of 1776, not only for the warms of liberty seekers who can after them, not only for you, not only for your children and your children's for your children and your children and children, but for every God-fearing and humanity-loving person who in the ages to come shall seek political and religious liberty in this fair land.

Here's a play upon words Fox'S BIRDS, That never soar Off to the skies. We will try and X plain-and hope not in vain-That this is **THE** way to advertise. With innocent features, the **B**ewitching, sweet creatures, Don't dwell in the woods, n meadows-on rocks; But they're all the Rage in a gilded cage Where you place Down your dollars to FOX. When Santa Claus comes, Wurm is the word; You never can see him, And he never is heard. In your Xmas tree Now look for a bird. A GRAND LOT OF IMPORTED FISH, GLOBES, ETC. FOX, the Bird Man, 314 SPRUCE STREET.

A CHRISTMAS-TIDE RHYME.

ment and a political church, the worst in the world, and I am only afraid the president in formulating his Philippine policy will give this political church

opposite.

cal. "We must not think we can accomplish our task in a groat hurry, even with the best of treatment. If you think you can make a Yankee out of a Malay inside of a thousand years you make a mistake. We can't change them suddenly. If we attempt it we will only be throwing millions of dollars away. Don't interfere too much with his customs and do not try to remodel his religion hurriedly. Bring him gradually to understand that our Bible is his Bible, just as much as it

"I hope to see the time when

Is ours.

The Dinner.

T 6.30 the members began arriving and for the next half hour the elevators were kept on a continuous run, carrying them to the

eighth floor of the Board of Trade building, where the scene of the festivities was laid. The secretary's offices were utilized for reception rooms. Here the officers of the society and the dinner committee took their station and looked out for strangers who might need introducing.

This introducing of newcomers and general chatting kept up for half an hour. Within a few minutes after the appointed hour for the dinner to begin, Captain D. B. Atherion, the chaleman of the dinner committee, led the way to the dining room to a march by Bauer's orchestra, stationed in the secretary's private office, which adjoins the assembly room and connects with it by double doors.

President Homer Greene came first, followed by the guests of the society and ex-presidents. They passed to the right and left and around the great table arranged in the form of a hollow quadrangle with an opening facing the entrance of the room.

GUESTS OF HONOR.

The officers and guests of honor took places at the farther side of the quad rangle.

President Greene occupied the central chair. To his right and left in the alternate order named were Rev. Dr. Griffis, Dr. McElroy, Colonel George Sanderson, James H. Torrey, Mr. Moore, Colonel H. M. Boles, Rev. W H. Swift, of Honesdale; E. B. Sturges, Rev. I. J. Lansing, D. D., Hon. Theodore Strong, of Pittston; J. A. Lansing, Vice-President W. H. Richmond, Willlam McClave, Secretary J. H. Fisher Treasurer G. A. Fuller.

The other members and their guests took up all of the outside seats and a dozen or more were forced to find places on the inside of the quadrangle In the center of the room was

massive mound of palms surmounted by a large flowing mass of Bostonian ferns. The window apertures were crowded with palms and ferns, the table favors were the same, and on the capitals of the columns and wound about the chandeliers were festoons of greens and sprigs of holly. The two



a Fills have the largest sale of any Proprietary Medicine in the world. This has been without the publication of testimonials. 10 cents and 25 cents at all drug stores

endurance, their fortitude, their brav-Pittston-George Ashley Cooper, Theoery, their sublime faith inspiring them to heroic deeds. Other men and wo-men have done as much, and more, for lore Strong. Plains-D. Scott Stark.

Honesdale-Homer Greene, Henry Z. Ruszell, A. T. Scarle. conscience and for Christ. But I would dwell rather on that one virtue

Russell, A. T. Scarle, Wilkes-Barre—Dr. F. C. Johnson, Scranton—D. B. Atherton, J. L. Ather-ton, Colonel H. M. Boles, Albert S. Baker, Dr. F. D. Brewster, W. J. Coston, A. L. Collins, Herbert B. Cox, E. E. Cham-berlain, C. E. Chittenden, Russell Dim-mick, A. C. Fuller, J. H. Fisher, John B. Fish, P. H. French, James H. Fuller, Rev. Dr. George E. Guild, Professor Wil-lard M. Grant, Colonel F. L. Hitchcock. which above all others, to my mind, constitutes their crown of glory—I mean their hatred of a lie. They spoke the truth, they acted the truth, they lived the truth. They never had a lie within their hearts. never had a lie within their hearts, much less upon their lips. Severe they were no doubt, blunt, stern, uncom-promising; but let it be said of them also, that they were true; true al-ways, true everywhere, splendidly true to themselves, to others and to God. Some one has defined a lie to be true to themselves the the lord and a lard M. Grant, Colonel F. L. Hitchcock, Dr. G. E. Hill, Walter L. Henwood, Cyrus Dr. G. E. Hul, Walter L. Henwood, Cyrus D. Jones, Dr. F. C. Johnson, William P. Kennedy, J. A. Lansing, A. F. Law, John S. Luce, S. E. Mott, I. F. Megargel, E. L. Merriman, Levi J. Northrup, H. E. an abomination unto the Lord and a very present help in time of trouble." The first part of this definition is un-The first part of this definition is un-doubtedly correct. The second part might, perhaps, be amended so as to read "a very pressing trouble when you most need help." For my own ex-perience in lying-not as a lawyer, you understand, but as a small boy in at-tempting to evade the logical conse-quences of misconduct-my own ex-perience in lying always was that I in-variably got in d ten times more trou-ble by reason of the lie than 1 did be-cause of the original offense. And 1 think that experience will hold good with most persons everywhere. Paine, W. H. Peck, R. H. Patterson Harry O. Pond, E. S. Pratt, W. H. Rich mond, E. B. Sturges, George Sanderson, Charles Reed Sanderson, Scott D. Stark James G. Shepherd, Dr. R. M. Stratton, James H. Torrey, E. M. Tewkesbury, John Taylor, C. H. Von Storch, T. C. Vor

Storch, Charles H. Welles, O. B. Wright, G. F. Whittemore, W. A. Wilcox, C. F. Whittemore, C. S. Woolworth. Rev. William H. Swift, of Honesdale,

chaptain of the Thirteenth regiment. was announced to ask the blessing, with most persons everywhere. People in the respectable world don't indulge much nowadays in the plain, During the course of his prayer he referred to "our forefathers" and said bold, open, unblushing lie. It don't pay It isn't good polley nor good polities. It is not gentlemanly. A clear out lie is not gentlemanly. A clear out lie is too easy to refute. "A lie that is all a lie may be met and clear but with outpickte." "May we ever cherish their belove1 memory, may we emulate their virtues, we guard our sacred heritag), and with each recurring Forefathers day may civic righteousness rise high-

riand higher." The diners sat down to the disussion of the following menu to such good old Pilgrim airs as "Just One Girl," "Lazy Bill," "Miss Helen Hunt," "Just as the Sun Went Down," "Sunny Tennessee

may

Cape Cod Oysters. Green Turtle Soup.

Salmon, Sauce Hollandaise, 'élers Chicken Croquettes with Pcas. Tenderioin of Beef with Mushrooms Potato Croquettes. Cauliflow Cauliflower Sorbet, New England Style. Cigareties. Broiled Quall on Toast.

falted Fennuts. Lettuce Salad, Neapolitan Cream. Pumpkin Ple.

Cafe Noir. Cignus.

The Speeches.

tion. Take my own profession, for ex-ample, that of the law, And I want to say, narenthetically-that we are not nearly so had in this respect as we are TTOMER GREENE opened the h speechmaking by a very thoughtful address in his capasity as president. He said:

4 .

painted. In the language of a Hi-bernlah neighbor, "half the lies they till about us are not true." And it is not the popular idea-newspaper jokes to the contrary notwithstanding-that Members and guests of the New England society: I am advised by Mr. Fisher, the secretary, who is authority a lawyer is but another name for a rogue. I appeal to the men who sit at this table tonight, who have entrusted on all things pertaining to this society that the gentlemen present have eaten sufficiently and drank enough. I my-self have observed that we are all of one political faith tonight. We are all their legal advisers with their family secrets, with their personal honor, with every dollar of their fortunes and ever a stroke of a pen to show for It, appeal to you to know whether your

ist has ever been betrayed! I think that most of the tales about unrighte-ous lawyers spring from the preju-diced pits of disappointed suitors. I read, not long ago, of a wealthy esident of a certain town, not a thouand miles from Scranton, who lay on his death bod. In his life-time he had suffered many things of many opposing lawyers. But there were two in particular who had incurred his en-mity. In his dving moments he sent for them. They hastened to his bed-side, feeling that with the light from the other world clarifying his mental vision, he at last saw how he had mis judged them and wished to correct h

THE HALF-LIES.

It is these half-lies that do the mis-

It is these fails suggestions, these sa-tanic silences. And in these the world of today is not lacking. Oh, for the spirit of those Pilgrim noblemen, who never led another, under any pretext,

to believe that which they themselves knew to be untrue. I am no pessimist. I believe the world is growing better,

Pligrim fathers as to indulge at times in the spirit and practice of prevarica-

mistake and heg their forgiveness he fore it should be forever too lat. When they reached the sick room is When they reached the sick room be you treat a Malay well he makes the Here Dr. McEiroy told two interest nobles with the sin-tainted plunder, placed them, one on each side of his best and most faithful of servants, but ing anecdotes of New England dinners and after 309 years leave the former

England steadhastness Abraham Lin-coln held the nation to its duty in the-trying days from '61 to '65. I hope, I pray, I believe that there is the same high spirit and the same But I determination in the strong house at Washington today, and that in spite of specious argument, in spite United States.

in spite of specious argument, in spite of sentimental pleadings, in spite of old doctrines warped and twisted out of sher- in spite of the horror of shed blood flung ever to the front, there will be no wavering, no yielding, no turn-ing back. It is time to look beyond the temporalities, above the man-made fogs: to take large views of large questions, and to perceive, as we may, the everlasting righteousness of the cause for which our soldiers are bearing the triumphant flag of the Stars and Siripes through the islands of the East. God grant that we may see our duty hardly know of their existence.

God grant that we may see our duty is plainly as ever the Pilgrim fathers as plainly as that we may read our des-tiny as clearly as they read theirs. tiny and that we may go forward with as strong soul and as noble purpose as did they, to the pre-determined end.

Dr. Griffis.

THE assemblage was next treated to a musterly address

by the eminent Nev. Dr. Griffis on "The Filgrim in the Facilic Ocean." It was the discourse of an ripple of laughter and frequent outinstructor rather than an entertainer, but in its instructiveness it was interrupted with enthusiastic applause. humorous anecdotes and the elegant particularly when he made cloquent fought with outright: But a lie that is part a truth is a harder matter to fight." language that fell from the lips of the pleas against the policy of anti-expansion.

His whole argument in fact was pro-expansion. He showed how the socalled Ana-Baptists, finding England averse to their ideas of broad and liberal thought, freedom of conscience, went to Holland and then, later, when they saw themselves and their ideas in danger of losing their individuality by assimilation with their neighbors, they sought a broader field across the seas. I believe the world is growing every day. Cleaner, lottler in purpose every day. But there is no way in which we can better help along this work of clarifi-cation of the general conscience that be recognizing our own faults and try-He then cited how they spread out until they had reached the Pacific, and how they are going beyond their ea-confines, prompted by the same mission that was always theirs. ing to correct them. Let us recognize the fact that we have so far departed from the straight path trodden by the

Dr. Grifflis differentiated between the Pilgrim and the Purkan, and was careful all through his address not to confound them. In the Pilgrim company, he said, were English, Scotch, Irish, German-French, Hugenots, and, he believed, one German. Miles Standish was a Roman Catholic and John Allen was Irish, Ho admired righteousnes of the Puritans, but could not say that he was wholly in love with them. Ho was glad that it was the "Pilgrim fathers" the society was honoring.

QUESTS OF MEMBERS.

Coming down to the question of what we shall do with the Philippines, Dr. Griffis sald:

"The old school economists who have been sneering at our onward march, in break through 'Time's last twilight. the wake of our brave missionaries and merchants, advise us 'to scuttle them, to desert them.' But we will not. (Cheers.) No. They are ours by honorable possession.

"Since Commodore Dewey put these islands in our hands by following the advice of Miles Standish: 'Don't shoot till you take aim.' they have been ours. How shall we go about the task that confronts us?. The Pilgrims' first demand was for order. My father and my grandfather were both employers of Malay labor. They told me that if | courages liself." you treat a Malay well he makes the

Here Dr. McElroy told two interest-

today.

SONS OF PILCRIMS. WHAT MR. MOORE SAID. "The sons of the Pilgrims possess

A Democracy is no better than the the mental initiative to grasp and solve iverage of its citizens, and usually not this problem. Install order and give quite so good. Under monarchical sysems of government, accident of birth the Mnlay education and fair play and often brings into ruling power either the weak and inefficient or the strong you will have in those islands a rich garland that will be a glory to the and cruel; under our more perfect sys-

of republican government the "Let us profit by the mistakes of the vils resulting from the spoils of office English and the Dutch, as the latter too often bring into the councils of city, state and national administrations profited by their own mistake, having not those least fitted to control, but surely not those who by aptitude, eduarned to appreciate that their Indian islands were held by them as a precation and a high standard of personal and civic virtue are the best fitted to administer the functions of the governcious trust for their fellow man, and not solely as a source of tribute. They now govern 33,000,000 Malays so suc ment. Still we are a great nation, and our system of government and the character of our rulers are growing abace with the moral and the intelcessfully and so peaceable that we

men of Alaska. Cuba and the Philiplectual uplifting of our people. For a moment let us take our position nines will foin hands and look upon us midway between the two great oceans, in gratitude and that day will come fi with the vast mineral wealth of towerproceed at our task with the spirit ing mountains on our west, two thousof faith and help-giving that characand miles of fertile plains on our east, ten thousand miles of great navigable terize the expansion of our forefathers. Do this and we will never rue the day rivers, draining the most extensive agricultural region in the world;hundred; of thousands of miles of steam railwhen Admiral Dewey said to Captain Gridley, 'You may fire, Gridley, when roads; five magnificent inland seas; a climate unrivalled for healthfulness and The rapt attention which attended for its productive potentiality,-and the human mind is dazed by the stu-pendousness, bewildered by the magthe delivery of Dr. Griffis' address gave way now to a straining of ears to

nificence of the panorama; and one is inclined to make the mistake of aceatch above the almost continuous crediting to geological, meteorological and geographical conditions the greatbursts of applause, the brilliant thoughts, the witty sallies, the richly ness of this nation, and give entire redit to natural environment for the ease with which we have taken a commanding position among the great peoples of the world. To be sure, we should not ignore the fact that sustenance comes from the fertile homogeneity of our people through the

trade, commerce and personal inter-change incident to numerous arteries of cheap inland water and rail trans-portation, and physical and intellectual nergy from the activity of the cool north wind,

NOT THE PRIME SOURCE.

But these beneficient natural condions are not the prime sources of our nower; they are not the seed of our greatness; they are only the favorable environment under which the seed has germinated, grown, blossomed and germinated, grown, blossomed and come to fruition. That the seed is come to fruition. That the seed is equally as important as the conditions of growth is proven by the fact that the American Indian, a kind and hard/ man, existed for we know not how many existed for we know near the many thousand years in this country, but still the Pilgrim of New England and the cavalier of Virginia, found him advanced only from savagery to barbarism. Latin races also have ex-

isted under favorable natural condi-tions in both North and South America have just remarked. I honor the Pilgrim fathers, and I honor their sons. during the past 300 years, but today they are more turbulent in character. Year after year I join with the latter in honoring the former. With Webmore unstable and unjust in their selfster I would say 'words and phrases developed governments than were the aborigines whom they displaced. may be marshaled in every way, yet they cannot express the honor which

And Columbus in his discovery of the West Indies; Verrazzano in his e--ploration of much of the east const of should come to their memory which is so rich a heritage of our country and so our mainland: Ponce de Leon in his childish search for the fountain of youth: De Soto with his 200 beautifully potent a factor in shaping its destiny." May it abide till the stars of eternity caparisoned horsemen roaming for three years over our Gulf states, three TOP

What did the Pilgrim father stand for? The freedom of conscience, pure religion, undefiled liberty under the law, government of the people, by the for? The freedom of conscience, pure law, government of the people, by the the Isthmus of Panama to discover the Pacific ocean; Coronado in his explora-tion of more than one-half of the region now contained in our Rocky Mountain people and for the people, and the diffusion of education. And their children are standing for the same things states, each and all were only in quest "The Pilgrim children have a devo-

of treasure that they might quickly be-come rich: were looking for a people tion to truth like their fathers, but they whom they might plunder and then enare also heedful of that salient admonition of the Frenchman to encourage slave And the galleons of these Spanish adthe beautiful, because the useful en-

venturers poured rivers of gold into the treasury of Spain, only to debauch her

MARKED BY DESTINY.

The hand of Almighty God was upon the Pilgrims and the Cavaller-the mark of human destiny upon their brow. Had the ruler of the winds and brow. Had the ruler of the wholes and the waves seen fit they might first have found isdgment upon the rugged stdeps of the sold north: they might have found settlement among some people widely, scattered aver an all waste, or they might have dropped down upon some island like a jewel nestiing upon the bosom of a tropleal sea, but yet their ideas of governmen would have been great and they would would have been great and the problem have exalted finy people and ennobled any land. For 150 years the spirit which inspired the Pilgrim struggled with what to any other people would have been the unconquerable forces of darkness; contended against be forest, against the savage, against the French, against the cru-l Spanlard.

Spanlard, Then was born a mighty national impulse, for the colonies united in de-fense became indissolubly joined in a common destiny; joined under the in-spiration of Almighty God in giving provided discussion to the bea new political dispensation to the be-nighted world; Joined for the purpose of sweeping westward the star of the republican Bethlehem until its light should rest not only upon the rugged craigs of the Allegheny mounrunged trains of the Antonian photo-tains, not only upon the alluvial plains of the Mississippi valley, not only upon the snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevadas, not only upon the glassy hosom of the western seas, but should shed its benign rays over the bloody bay at Manila, and onward into the stals of the Orient.

portals of the Orient. In pioneering the weakest fall by the wayside while the survivors are called by the inexorable law of the survival of the infiest and are the most per-fect composites of human resourceful-ness. Therefore, like Tartary in Asia, and Germany in Europe, New England and the Middle Atlantic states for the fast hundred. Years have been pro-lific hives sending out the hardy, the lific hives sending out the hardy, the honest and the inherently resource-

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next speaker, Dr. McElroy. Dr. McElroy. D RESIDENT GREENE introduced him as the man who helped more than any one else to take from the shoulders of Horace Greeley the responsibility for "What

you are ready."

My Lover Said" and place it where he believed it properly belonged. Th poem, it will be remembered, was published by Mr. Greene with only the initials "H. G." signed. It was generally accredited to Horace Greeley:

Dr. McElroy adopted as his prefatory theme, "Prevarication," taking the cur from the president's address, and after telling two good stories illustrative of the topic paused for a moment and then said "Thus by easy stages do I approach my task." "The Pilgrim Children." When the laughter had subsided Dr. McElroy went on to say: "There are no implications in what