Administration of James K. Polk By C. S. WOOTEN

While Mr. Polk was not as great | During the war between the States usily as some of our presihe was a full general and Mr. Davis he gave the country a wise administration of the gov-and acquired more terri-any other President except who bought Louisiana oleon in 1808. The two es in the presidential cam-1844 between Mr. Clay and ot he gave the country a wise mos in the presidential cam-Was never answered. The most egregious blunder of the adminis-tration was the attempt to take Thomas H. Benton from the Senate, make him lieutenant general, send him to Marico to supersede both Scott and Taylor in command of the army. The bill to enable this to be done named the House but it was deof 1844 between Mr. Clay and olk were the annexation and the settlement of of the Bookes and British America Bookey Mountains to the ocean. All of the territory of 36 degrees and 30 minutes done passed the House but it was dethe Missouri compromise in 1820 feated in the Senate by, a speech made ras dedicated to freedom, so it was by Mr. Badger, of North Carolina. All important to the South that she efforts to make a Democratic hero the South, so that there could be more slave States formed, so as to preserve the equilibrium between the slave and the free States. In orout of the war failed. Taylor and Scott, by their brilliant exploits, were the chief heroes. Taylor was elected President in 1848 and Scott was nominated by the Whigs for President in der to carry out this purpose Texas was admitted into the Union, so as 1852, but was defeated by Pierce. It s strange that a party that had conto swengthen the cause of slavery. lucted a successful war should have The admission of this magnificent been hurled from power. The terridomain into the Union had been the most cherished object of Mr. Caltory of the United States acquired by the Mexican war was Texas, New houn's life. While Secretary of State in Mr. Tyler's Cabinet he ne-gonized a treaty of annexation and houn's life. Mexico, Arizona, California, Nevada, Utah and Colorado, south of the Arkansas river, extending from the Gulf was communicated to the Senate by of Mexico to the Pacific ocean, emthe President on the 12th of April. bracing ten degrees of latitude, sec-164. This treaty was defeated by the efforts of Mr. Clay and Mr. Van Buren. The election of Mr. Polk ond only on importance to the Louisiana purchase in 1803. Next to the annexation of Texas one of the most was an unquestionable verdict from the people in favor of the annexation of Texas. Mr. Tyler was anxious important issues involved in the presidential campaign of 1844 between Mr. Polk and Mr. Clay was the setaat Texas should be admitted during his administration, so the fertile head of Mr. Calhoun suggested the tlement of the boundary line between the United States and British Amerishort method of a joint resolution, and its passage through Congress CB. In 1763 France, by treaty, ceded to Great Britain the whole of Canada. By her characteristic energy insusted to Robert J. Walker, WAS then a Senator from Mississippi. This and enterprise England forced her resolution was passed and received way across the continent to the Pathe approval of President Tyler on cific ocean, and made a bold claim to 1st day of March, 1845, three sovereignty as far South as the mouth of the Columbia river, which includbefore the inauguration of Mr. Polk. Texas promptly accepted the terms and during the following Deed the greater part of Oregon and indeed nearly to the northern border of California. By the treaty of Oct. 20, 1818, the 49th parallel of north comber the constitution of the new State was approved and she become a State in the Union. For years Tex-as had been in revolt against Mexilatitude was established as the boundary between the United States and British America from the Lake of for she claimed Texas as one of for she claimed formal, 1836, the the Woods to the Stoney mountains as Rocky mountains were battle of San Jacinto was fought and Texas defeated the Mexicans and then termed. The western bounddeclared her independence, but Mexico ary from the Rocky mountains still claimed sovereignty over her. to the Pacific was still unsettled, but So when Texas was admitted into in this treaty it was agreed that the the Union it was considered as a citizens of both countries should have cause of war on the part of Mexico. joint occupancy of the disputed terri-There was a dispute as to the tory pending final settlement. The boundary between Texas and Mexico. northeastern boundary from the Atlantic ocean to the Rocky mountains The latter claimed that the Nueces was settled by a treaty in 1842 by Mr. river was the western boundary of Webster, Secretary of State in Mr. Texas, while Texas claimed the Rio Tyler's Cabinet, and by Lord Ashbur-Grande river as her western boundary. The territory embraced be- ton, the British minister. As early as 1807 and again in 1818 and 1826 tween the two rivers was one hundred and fifty miles wide. General the United States claimed the parallel Taylor, who was in command of the of 54 degrees and 40 minutes as the American army, occupied the valley true boundary, but this boundary of the Rio Grande, General Ampu- Great Britain refused to accept. Engdia, the Mexican commanders notified land insisted that the 49th parallel General Taylor to retire beyond the was the true boundary. The bound-Nueces river and in the event of his ary line thus became a perplexing failure, he, announced, "that arms question, and thoughtful statesmen, decide the both British and American, became and arms alone must question." He refused to comply alarmed that unless the question was with this demand, so hostilities settled the two countries might be-General Taylor dis- come involved in war. Negotiations were begun. patched a body of soldiers to ascer- were renewed by the Amreican minwhether the Mexicans had ister to England in 1843, who protain

nists of the North sur s, a Northern man, who was the f Henry Clay?" He par upon his lips he "hiased out the an awer. That was a severe an unjust criticism of Mr. Polk it must have been humiliat pposed Mr. Polk in his Oreg that defeated the Democrat policy that defeated the Democratic party in the North, and he ought to have been popular in the North, but General Taylor was elected President. Strange things happen in politics. You can't tell what the people are going to do. The acquisition of slave territory by the Mexican war, the sbandonment of our claim to 54 de-grees and 40 minutes and the reduc-tion of the tariff of 1846 defeated the ing to a man of Mr. Prentiss' ability to have had his great idol, Mr. Clay, defeated by such a man as he de-scribed Mr. Polk to be. Mr. Van Bu-ren, who desired the nomination for President in 1844 and was defeated grees and 40 minutes and the reduc- by Mr. Polk through the efforts of tion of the tariff of 1846 defeated the Mr. Calhoun, did not show any resent-

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Democratic party in 1848. It is sin-gular that a party that had been suc-cessful in a foreign war, and had acquired additional territoment, but supported his successful competitor. Silas Wright, the confidential friend

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of Van Buren, refused to leave the should have been defeated Senate and run for Vice President the next election, It may with Mr. Polk, so George M. Dallis was substituted by Mr. Polk's able be stated in summing up my observation on the Mexican war and Mr. and adroit manager, R. J. Walker, Polk's Oregon policy, that the Presi-Mr. Wright's refusal produced condent, while procuring a Southwestern sternation in the Democratic ranks, empire for the spread of human slaand led the Whigs to hope for sucvery, he permitted the opportunity to obtain a free Northwestern empire because of distraction in the cess ranks of the New York Democracy. to pass 'unimproved. Mr. Calhoun But this hope was dispelled by Wright's acceptance of the nominawas an astute and far-seeing statesman and his hand can be seen in all ion for Governor. Wright preferred of the political movements of that the senatorship to that of Governor, day, for his purpose was always to but he was told that the State of New do all he could for the advancement York was doubtful, and that in order of slavery. The South never had a to secure the vote of New York for Polk he should run for Governor. Remore loyal son. In that day the Southern leaders dominated the govluctant as he was to leave the Senate ernment and they were too astute for yet he made the sacrifice and was statesmen under the leadership of elected Governor. Mr. Polk offered Mr. Calhoun studied government as Governor Wright the position of Seca science. They did not go into poliretary of the Treasury, which he detics for the spoils, for they were too clined. Mr. Polk then wrote asking proud and aristocratic to be governed his advice as to the New York memby such sordid motives. Mr. Calber of the Cabinet, Governor Wright houn, when he saw General Jackson submitted the names of three men when President introducing his spoils from whom a wise choice could be system, exclaimed in wrath, "that the made-Benjamin F. Butler, who had Democratic party was held together been Attorney General under Jackby the cohesive power of public plun-der." John Randolph, the prilliant son; John A. Dix, then a Senator, and Azariah C.Flagg, comptroller of New erratic statesman of Virginia, York, and distinguished for his adsaid the Democratic party "had seven ministration of financial principles: five loaves and two fishes." These men were friends of Mr. Van Calhoun and Randolph belonged to Buren. Mr. Polk disregarded Goverthe old aristocracy of the South and nor Wright's counsel and appointed were patriotic, and were above a William L. Marcy as Secretary of mean or ignoble action, and gave War. Marcy was hostile to Wright their service to the country not and Van Buren. That ruined Mr. for personal gain but to benefit and Polk's chances for support of the New bless humanity. It is pathetic to see York Democracy for renomination in how the South in these latter days, Marcy had lost the State 1848. has degenerated and has no statesduring Van Buren's presidency in the men who can compare with those contest for the governorship against of the old school. Her past history Mr. Seward in 1838 and thus paved before the civil war is at least secure. the way for Van Buren's disastrous Mr. Calhoun despised Mr. Van Budefeat in 1840. The disputes in the ren, and the Albany Regency who in-Democratic ranks in New York caused troduced the spoils system in New by the appointment of Marcy led to York politics, which caused the defal-Wright's defeat for Governor in 1846. cation in the New York custom house and the election of Jouhn Young, the with its necessary corruption and the Whig candidate. Wright died suddark and crooked ways by which Van denly about a year after his defeat. He was one of the most remarkable Buren won office. Mr. Blaine says that Mr. Van Buren "stood on the men of his times. He was a Reprelividing line between the mere polisentative in Congress, entered the Senate in 1829, at the beginning of tician and the statesman-perfect in the arts of the one, possessing largely Jackson's administration, when only 33 years old. He refused to be put the comprehensive power of the oth-Mr. Van Buren was of the in nomination for the presidency, refused the nomination for the vice spolls type of politicians who cared presidency in 1844, refused Cabinet nothing for principle, so he could win appointments under Van Buren and While Mr. Calhoun party success. was a profound and philosophical Polk, refused a seat on the Supreme Court bench and refused to accept foreign missions. The only office statesman, with a trained intellect. and who cared nothing for the spoils of office and who brought all of his that he seemed to desire was United metaphysical powers to the study of States Senator. He measured strength the abstract principles of government with Calhoun, Clay and Webster. as a science governed by certain laws He was a farmer-statesman of the like astronomy and the laws that con-trol the numberless worlds and keep owned a freehold of 30 acres on the them in their proper sphere, in the great universe of God. duties,

General Toombs was born rich with a silver spoon in his mouth. He al-ways contended that the reason the surpassed the Northern statesmen was the leisured class among the slave was the leisured class among the slave "this ind pendent leisure class con- of the war of 1812, was Governor of Michigan Territory from 1813 stituted the fittest, the socially best, 1831, was five years Secretary of War which nominated Mr. Polk declared the aristocracy." That is the reason under Gen. Jackson, and had gone to France as minister in 1836. S ator from Michigan from 1849 talents to the service of the country, 1857, four years Secretary of State under Mr. Buchanan. He was called of the commercial spirit that characthe courteous senator. What makes terizes this generation. When conhis defeat still more bitter to him fined at Fortress Monroe after the was that he was the victim war, Jefferson Davis was asked by a unpopular policies of Mr. Polk. He H. 4.3. Federal officer how much graft Mr. was for fifty-four-forty as the bound-Calhoun received for building the rip-raps near Fortress Monroe, which was and Canada, which ought to have built while he was Secretary of War made him popular in the South. But under President Monroe. Mr. Davis when he was nominated for president S. Q. 9 indignation replied that Mr. Mr. Van Buren and his friends bolt-Calhoun was not that kind of a man, ed his nomination and Van Buren became the candidate of what was that he never received a cent from called the Free Soil or Abolition parthe government except his salary. ty. Mr. Webster in commenting on We ought to cherish that old pat-Van Buren's anti-slavery professions riotic spirit that animated our fathers said: "If he and Van Buren should of the South before the war, and meet under a Free Soil flag, the latter which made them pure patriots uninwith his accustomed good nature fluenced by bribery and corruption. would laugh," and added "that the and whose talents have shed an imleader of the free spoils party sudperishable lustre upon Southern chardenly becoming the leader of acter, and made her statesmen hon-Free Soil party is a joke to shake his 40 minutes parallel of latitude as the ored and respected throughout the sides and mine." The abolitionist world for their rugged honesty, for no confidence in Van Buren's had their inflexible virtue, for their spot- anti-slavery professions, so they supless purity and for their unblemished ported Taylor as a slave-holder. eward, Greely, Weed and other Ab-Integrity. olition leaders supported Taylor, Mr. James K. Polk Was born Van Buren had been honored with in Mecklenburg county, North Caro-lina on the 2nd of November, 1795. the highest offices by the Domocratic party. He had been President, Vice President, Senator, Becretary of In 1806 his father moved to Tennessee. He graduated at the University State, Minister to Great Britain, Govin 1818 in the same class with W. M. ernor of New York, Attorney Gener-Green, afterward bishop of Missisal and Senator of the State and a sippl; R. H. Morrison, first president member of a State constitutional of Davidson College, and father of convention. A man who had thus Mrs. Stonewall Jackson; W. D. Mosebeen honored by his party, to refuse ly, the first Governor of Florida: Hugh to support its nominee for President Waddell, father of Col. A. M. Waddell, was guilty of the basest ingratitude. mayor of Wilmington, and H. C. I can never forgive Gen. Jackson for Oregon were good for the production Jones, a reporter of the Supreme making Van Buren Vice President in 12 Court. Among this brilliant array of 1832 and President in 1836, instead talent Mr. Polk graduated at the of Mr. Calhoun who was considered head of his class. He never missed a as the legitimate successor of Gen. recitation or duty during his college Jackson. Calhoun would 'unquescourse. In 1825 he was elected to tionably have been President if Jackcongress and in 1835 he was elected son had not decided in favor of Van Trick 1-Dealer, having but one possible Speaker for five sessions. He was Buren. At that time Gen. Jackson ever absent a single-day from the was almost as absolute in power as House. In 1839 he was elected Gov- the Czar of Russia. The people worernor of Tennessee. In 1844 he was shiped him as the hero of the battle elected President. This was a re- of New Orleans and as the destroyer markable record for a man to make, of the National Bank, which was as He refused to have his name present. odious to the people as the trusts of ed to the Democratic convention of this day. Mr. Polk is popularly re-Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan, to 1848 for a second term. He died the garded as a weak man of only moderate abilities, without the firmness negotiate a treaty with Great Britain 15th of June, 1849. Mr. Polk was and iron nerve that makes a hero not among our greatest men, like like Jackson, but this is a mistake. houn two years before. The 49th Clay, Calhoun and Webster, yet he Mr. Benton says "that all the faults became President, the goal that they never reached. Mr. Webster said Polk "waá respectable but never em-his judgment was convinced and While he was Speaker party patriotism required a decision he did not hesitate to assume the responsispirit was so high that no Whig would introduce the customary resolution of bility, and displayed a firmness that thanks to the Speaker at the close of would have done credit to Old Hickthe session and when a Democrat in- ory himself. His whole Cabinet was responsibility upon that body. I can troduced a resolution the Whigs voted in favor of the Nueces river as the against it. Governor Wise, of Virgi- western boundary of Texas and was nis, then a Whig, and who five years opposed to that vigorous policy which later supported him for President, de-sired to have the resolution ruled out citize of Mexico and conquered a peace so he tries for the spades. City of Mexico and conquered a peace sired to have the resolution ruled out on a point of order. S. T. Prentiss, in the capital of that country. His the brilliant orator from Mississippi, Cabinet was also opposed to receding made a speech against if and declared from 54 degrees and 40 minutes, but the brilliant orator from Mississippi. that he would not give to Mr. Polk he favored 49 degrees for the settle a certificate of good behavior, to aid ment of the Oregon boundary with him in his canvass for Governor of Great Britain. In both his private occupies a criticil position tween Polk and Clay. He compared world. No man is exempt from mis-Clay with the great statesmen of takes, and none can preserve a proper equilibrium. All that poor frail man modern times. He lifted Clay above can do is to do right and leave all all other men and he towered above with God. We read in ancient history

immediate when the middle of the carene when he went up smoog the ods, lest by leaning on one side or he other he might oversit the uni-

Press not too much on any , par

Hard were the task thy weight divine O'er the mild orb more equal shalt

thou rise, And with a juster balance fix the

skies."



Written by Bessie E. Allen, of Milwau-kee, Wis., Bridge and Whist Writer and Teacher. (All rights reserved.)

No. 12-Playing Dummy in a "No Trumper." (Continued.)

At the adversary opens a suit in which you are able to win the lead either in hummy or your own hand, do not play hastliy, you should first consider careful-ly the following points: Which is the longest and best suit for you to play for; from which hand you can open that suit to the best advantage so as to take any necessary finesse; and which hand is the more likely to need the high card of the adversary's suit later, as a re-en-try with which to make his own suit. Should none of these considerations seem important, it is usually better to play low in Dummy and capture with seem important, it is usually better to play low in Dummy and capture with your high card whatever card the third hand may play. You will thus find out how much help third hand can give his partner, and often will be able to win the trick with one of your smaller cards, thus adding to the value of your hand. ELEVEN RULE IN PLAYING DUM-MY.

MY. In a "No Trump" there are many cases where the "Rule of eleven" is of value to you when yow are playing the

For example: If an Eight is led and the For example: It an Eight is led and the Ten lies in Dummy, while you hold King and Queen; subtracting eight from elev-en leaves three; there are but three cards, outside of the Leader's hand, bet-ter than the eight, therefore the Ten played from Dummy's hand will win the trick and save the King and Queen for a defence against that suit. Or, if the positions are reversed and the Ten lies in your own band while Dummy holds trusts. your own hand while Dummy holds he King and Queen, it is not necessary play either King or Queen, as your n must win the trick. When the adversary opens the hand with the Nine, Fight or Seven, your first thought should be to use the "Rule

which is now in the British museof Eleven' and see how many higher cards there are outside of the Leader's hand, and then, if possible with your own and Dummy's holding, take advantage of the situation. HOLDING UP ACES.

HOLDING UP ACES. When the adversary opens a suit in which you hold the Ace, but no possibil-ity of ever winning another trick, you had better not play the Ace at once unsult his partner has opened, but must lead another sult, probably to your adwantage. This holding up of the Ace in a

Trump" applies equally well when play-ing against the Dummy. The principle is this: Hold up the Ace of an adversary is long suit until the other adversary is exhausted, so that, should the short hand get the lead, he will have no card of his partner's suit to lead to him. Suppose Dummy has a long suit and the ted. Suppose Dummy has a long suit and re-entry, and you are playing against n. Do not be in a hurry to play your ce of his long suit. Wait and see if you cannot block the hole suit by holding off until the Deal-

Or, if Dummy has an established suit d his only possible re-entry is a inred King or Queen, should the Deal-lead a high card in the suit in which Dummy has the possible re-entry, on nor play your Ace until Dummy's high card falls; then, having no re-entry, his es-tablished sult cannot make. In a Declared Trump hand it is dan-In a Declared Trump hand it is danjummy has the possible re-entry. do not turned home from his senatorial

he would exchange his neat gerous to hold up Aces, as they are like-ly to be trumped; but if all the trumps



Cairo, Egypt, Feb. 20 .- For some- a te uple was erected II and a il and a monument of him was in found there—the latter now in time I have been examining the gar ography of the Exodus as given by Moses and, so far as I can judge, it seems to be all right. His de-scription of Eden, however, has given rise to much speculation. I have ta-ken a hand at trying to locate it ken a hand at trying to locate it have about reached the concluime I have been examining the gehe must have oppressed his subjects, especially the foreign element that sion that I am now in it. The garden was over in Asia, probably some-where in the valley of the Euphrahe did not like. If further proof were tes, but Eden embraced a much necessary to show that he was larger territory. "And the name of the second river is Gihon; the same museum. His mummy is there. necessary to show that he was the oppressor, it is at hand in the same can see the very man himself who is it that compasseth the whole land of Ethiopia" (Gen. 2:13.) The great was so heartless. His general features Jewish Historian Josephus says ex- are well preserved. He was as at least pressly that Gibon was the Nile. six feet tall, had a rather small As it compassed Ethiopia it must have been the Nite, Now Moses knew where Ethiopia was, for he knew where Ethiopia was, for he informs us that he married an part of his teeth gone, bald-headed, knows where his mother-in-law and the remaining hair very gray. lives. This interpretation places me As he ruled 67 years, he must have in Eden and, consequently, is an ad- been 90 or 100 when he died. The exditional reason why I should be having a nice time down here in this determination is that of a man of energy, land of wonders. Egypt is sul gen- and remorseless cruelty. His very determination, extreme selfishness eris. In the pre-historic past it was the home of wise men; now it is the puzzle of the wise. Long before of the Hebrews and as the king who the dawn of authentic history there ordered the male children of the opwas a high order of civilization in pressed to be killed. To escape his the Nile valley. Its people practiced cruel order the infant Moses was hid arts that have been lost to knowl- in the builrushes and to escape his edge, yet the products of their mar- wrath, forty years later, Moses velous genius are here to speak for to Middan and did not return until themselves. For ages the history of the Lord assured him that those who the early Egyptians was a sealed sought his life were dead (Ex. 4:19.) book. They had a history, but it was The mummy of Rameses was identiin their tombs and monuments-in fied by the inscription in the tomb figures of men, birds, beasts, imple-ments and curious looking charac-lifeless form of this Pharaoh a troop ters. They had no letter alphabet. of thought pass through the mind. Only a few years back the key was found that unlocks much of the found that unlocks much of the PHARAOH WAS NOT DROWNED habitants of Egypt. The clus was furnished by the Rosetta stone

IN THE RED SEA.

His son and successor, Menephtah, um. Upon that stone were three in scriptions, one in ancient Egyptian, of the 19th dynasty, was the Pharaoh one in the popular language of a la- of the Exodus. His mummy is also ter period, and the third in Greek, in the grand hall of royal mummies, the two last being mere transla- When his body was pointed out as tions of the first. From the key thus the Pharaoh of the Exodus my afforded, Greek scholars worked out wife remarked that that must be a the alphabet of the hieroglyphics. mistake, as his body lay in the Red. had better not play the Ace at once un-less you are ready to take enough tricks to make the game without interruption. If your long suit is not established, or a finesse must be taken, you should hold up your Ace until the adversary on your gight has no more of the suit. Then, if he gains the lead, he cannot return the suit his partner has opened, but must great queen Thi, wife of Amenhotep had always thought that Pharaoh great queen Thi, whe of Amennotep had always thought that Pharaon HIL It contained her mummy, coffin and numerous other objects. The in-scriptions have not yet been transia-scriptions have not yet been transia-Researches are still going on said. Moses says: and are unfolding the secrets of an- turned, and covered the chariots, and tiquity. Scholars have gone under the the horsemen and all the host ground and in the tombs and Pharaoh that came in the sea after brought strange statuary and paint- them." (Ex. 14: 27). He does not ngs, and have read the inscriptions, assert that Pharaoh went into hereon by means of the alphabet of sea, and it is not likely that the King picture writing. The world is deeply himself would have pursued them interested in these researches in after they were beyond his kingdom. Egypt. The greatest interest centres Hence the mummy of in the question as to the effect upon (Pharaoh) Menenhtah not contradict does the record of Moses. Those who be- Moses. By virtue of the he record of Moses, those who be Moses. By virtue of the lost art of love in, and those who would refute, embalming and by reason of the perlost art of the Pentateuch are alike keenly in- sistent researches of Egyptologists, we are enabled to-day to see the very Egyptian research. People of every pleaded for the liberation of the chilman with whom Moses and Aaron dren of Israel, the same man in whose bosom once throbbed a heart hard-

some strange sights which put one period of the Hebrew sojourn in to thinking. Not only have the stand- Egypt. But "there are others." ing monuments told their ancient are of a date prior to Abraham's story, but the silence of the tomb visit. They go back into the misty story, but the silence of the tomb has been broken and even the dead made to talk again. There are the sarcophagi of kings of various dynas-ties with their deeds chiseled in the Syene granite. There are the royal coffins in which are carvings and paintings that tell a tale of the long ago. In these coffins lie the mum-mies of the kings themselves whose features speak in eloquent silence. features speak in eloquent silence, of the different dynasties that have In the different rooms are collected ruled the land. If they are correct, the historical series of statues of then these monuments would likely kings of the different dynasties, be older than Adam. There must be showing the features, eyes, hair, beard, etc. As you pass from one room to another you note the change room to another you note the change of appearance. Those of the 15th, 16th and 17th dynasties are entirely unlike those of the earlier and later dynasties. They are a different race of people. Their color, hair, long beard and Astatic countenances are wholly unlike those of the prior or subsequent dynasties. North, the Dealer, declares "No Trump." SEPH DID SO DWELL IN EGYPT. The kings of the Ut N EGYPT. H DID SO DWELL IN EGYPT. a kings of the 15th, 16th and dynastles were the "Shephord s," nomadic warriors who came Asia and conquered Egypt. were, it is believed, Syrian Be-two subdo in lower East the them (1:27), blessed them and or-dered them to be fouldful weight ns. They ruled in lower Egypt about 500 years and down to about 500 years and down to and replenish the earth" (1:27), and all of this before Adam is alluded to all of this before Adam is alluded to at all. Between that creation and that of Adam, it is suggested, ages visit of Abraham and the resi-ce of Josoph in Egypt. Now, the that birk civilization the attained to the throne. Abraham and Lot d feel free to come and bring of Cain. It might account for the flocks down into Egypt. May not people of whom Cain was afraid, fact that a shepherd king ruled (Gen. 4:14). Abel was dead, and gypt explain the presence of Seth was not born, and why should Egypt explain the presence of raham and Lot down here? May t the ame fact account for the ele-ion of Joseph, a shepherd boy, to ruler of Egypt under Pharaoh? may be noted further that when father and bretaren of Joseph ted them to have Content for a wanted them to have Goshen for a But such is mere speculation. Mos-dwelling place he instructed them is does not fix the time when Adam what to say to Pharaoh, and they told Pharaoh that they were shep-herds. (Gen. 47:3.) The land of Gosh-6,000 years ago. The method of aren lay on the edge of the desert and riving at the date by the genealogies had not only rich agricultural soll given is very uncertain. Ev but open pasture land on either side. genealogy of Christ is given Even the Joseph knew that Goshen would best ently by St. Matthew (1:1 to 8) and suit his father and brethren. He also St. Luke(3:23, etc.) The creation knew that the native Egyptians of man is a mystery and the would not want these shepherds and civilization of the early Egyptians among them and that Pharaoh would, is likewise a mystery. It is to hoped that future discoveries and the therefore, put his kindred over on hoped that future discoveries and the the border, in order not to create researches of scholars may give us discontent among his native subjects, more light. If that old Sphynx over yonder of Joseph's scheme worked like a the edge of the desert could open his charm. Pharaoh not only gave them ponderous jaws and speak, what a story he could tell! He is now in his the land they wanted, but wanted some of the Israelites to take charge dotage-nose gone, eyes socketless, ears partially destroyed, ineck and of his own cattle. LOOKING UPON THE FACE OF body emaciated and bruised by THE CRUEL RAMSES. He too is passing away. No Passing out of the room of the Shepherd Kings we see another kind that he wears such a sad look. He of people. They were native Egypof people. They were native Egyp-tlans who expelled from Egypt the nessed the oppression of the Jer He was looking across the Nile when it ran with blood.He has been the Shepherd Kings. These ruled several years, when "there arose up a new peaceable subject of many dynastie and was a spectator of the invadin hosts of Babylon, Persis, Green Rome, Arabia, Turkey and Franc What a tale he could tell! King over Egypt, which knew not Joseph." (Ex. 1:8.) It is now settled with reasonable certainty that Rameses II of the 19th dynasty was the Pharaoh of the oppression. Among other burdenns put on the Israelites, he made them build "treasure eltiss, Pithom and Raamses." (Ex. 111.) Pithom has been refinitely located in Goshen, and only a short while back several grain stores, in the shape of deep chambers, without windows or doors, into which grain was poured from above, have been discovered there. At the same place

ed the river. They encountered posed the parallel of 54 degrees and was the leisured class among the slave a force much larger than their own. 40 minutes, but the proposition was holders, who had the time to devote ic candidate in 1848 is indeed pathet-Seventeen Americans were killed and rejected. The line still remained in to the study of governemnt and that ic. Ly was a distinguished colonel the remainder were compelled to dispute. surrender. This affair created great

In 1844 the Democratic convention excitement in the United States and the war spirit arose high among the for 54 degrees and 40 minutes. At why the Southern statesmen were people. Congress passed an act authat very time Mr. Calhoun was Sec- pure, patriotic and devoted their thorizing the President to call out retary of State in Tyler's Cabinet and fifty thousand men. General Tayproposed to the British minister the and were not influenced by the greed lor manched across the Rio Grande 49th parallel as the boundary line. and ended his campaign with a "Fifty-four-forty or fight" was the brilliant victory at Buena Vista. It Democratic watchword in the camwas at this battle that Jefferson Dais, commel of a Mississippi regiment, paign of 1844. Mr. Polk was elected on this issue, so the American formed his famous V movement. people were committed to that line which was hitherto unknown in milias the true boundary. At this junctary science, and called forth praise ture war with Mexico broke out, and commendation from the Duke if we insisted on 54 degrees and 40 of Welfington. Colonel Davis when minutes as the boundary we might a young officer under General Taybe involved in a war with England. lor on the frontiers in Illinois, had This was not desirable to the Southmarried a daughter of General Tayern leaders, for in that event we lor against his will. After this batmight lose our title to Oregon and he Taylor sent for Davis to come to might not gain any territory on our his tent. As they were unfriendly Davis did not know whether Taylor southwestern border. It was important that the South should gain more was going to reprimand him or territory on our southwestern border praise him for his conduct in the battle. so as to strengthen slavery. So the When he entered General Taylor's tent he grasped his hand Southern leaders were willing to relinquish the claim to 54th degree and and said my daughter was a better judge of men than I was. General Scott was commander-in-chief of the boundary, for they knew that slavregular army and was sent to Mexico ery could never exist in that cold reto take command of the army, He gion. What was called the Oregon landed at Vera Cruz with 12,000 policy and the Texas policy of the admen and by a series of brilliant vic- ministration could not both be carried tories at Cerro Gordo and Churuout, so the line of fifty-four-forty or fight, which was a good campaign busco, he marched to the city Mexico and captured that capital. slogan, had to be abandoned. It was soon perceived that those Democrats General Scott and General Taylor who adhered to the fifty-four-forty the leading generals in the war were both Whigs, and they were achiev- or fight policy were in a minority. ing all the glory. As the war was The minority was led by Gen. Lewis precipitated by the Democrats, it was Cass, Senator of Michigan, and Edthe desire of President Polk to creward A. Hannigan, Democratic Senaate a Democratic hero out of the tor from Indiana, who reproached his war. After Taylor's brilliant victo- party for playing false to the pledges ry at Buena Vista, the regulars were made in the campaign. He said "If turned over to Scott, which crippled his army and checked his victorious of sugar and cotton, it would not have progress. After Scott had captured Mexico and ended his brilliant camencountered this opposition. Its possession would at once have been paign, he became involved in a flasecured." A resolution was introgrant quarrel with Mr. Marcy, the duced in Congress withdrawing our Secretary of War, and was summonclaims to territory in the Northwest. ed home with the prospect of a Only forty-six votes were given in the court-martial. General William O. House against what was called a dis-Butler, a Democratis general, was graceful surrender. Among those placed in command after Scott had who voted against the surrender were brought the war to a successful con-Stephen A. Douglas, Howell Cobb, clusion. The President authorized Preston King and Allen G. Thurman. to appoint a large number of gen-After the passage of this resolution the President, Mr. Polk, directed his erals proceeded to appoint none but Democrats to these positions. W. O. Butler, John A. Quitman and Gidcon J. Pillow were appointed major on the basis discussed by Mr. Cal-Lane, James generals. Joseph Shields, Franklin Pierce, George parallel was agreed upon as the boundary line. This treaty was made Cadwalader, Caleb Cushing and Sterling Price were selected for brigadier between the two countries in 1846. These were all Democrats generals. Mr. Buchanan was a cautious man and were from civil life, and not one of them had seen service in the field. and did not like to assume responsibility, so as Secretary of State he re-Franklin Pierce was afterwards President and Caleb Cushing was ferred the matter to the Senate and asked its advice, and thus placed the General in his Cabinet. Attorney General Toombs said Pierce was the most accomplished gentleman who understand how Mr. Calhoun, in orever occupied the White House, der to acquire more slave territory, Caleb Cushing was a great should agree to the 49th parallel, but **inwyer** and an accomplished scholar. It is I never could understand how Mr. said that while in the Cabinet he Webster, from a Northern State. could talk to every foreign minister should agree to the 49th parallel. in-his native tongue. He was versed The territory we surrendered to Great in the Chinese language. How could Britain by accepting the 49th paralyou make a soldier out of such re- lel would make ten States equal to Inyou make a soldier out of such re-fined men, who had never had any military training? General Taylor free States. If the United States had military training? General Taylor remained firm a few years longer we be a candidate." In the campaign of be a candidate." In the campaign of purity, integrity and honesty and a ton to be made a colonel of one of might have extended our boundary to 1844 Prentiss made a speech at sincere friend of his country. Man ten new regiments. Johnston 54 degrees and 40 minutes parallel Natchez, Miss. He run a parallel begraduated at West Point and during as the boundary line aroused the the war with Mexico, when Texas North, and in the election of 1847 for secured her independence, he held congressmen the administration was high command and by education and defeated and a Whig Congress was service, was probably the best equip- cletted. In 1848 General Taylor was ped soldier in the whole country. I the Whig candidate for President and them, like some anow-capped moun- that the old Roman Emperor, "in his

D. A.

Sen-

to

			10		
	HAND 11. DEALER. H. A. 9. 7. C. 10. 9. 4.				
	D. K. 10	a :	1 4		
Pone.	8 A. K.	7. 5. 3. Leader.	1 1 2		
H. 4. 3.	N.	H. K. Q. J. 10. 8. 2.			
C. A. 6. 3.	W. E.	C. 7. 2. D. Q. J. 7. 5.			
D. A. 9. 6. 2.					
S. Q. 9. 8. 2.	(8.	S. 6.	1		
	L		1		
	H. 6. 5.				
C. K. Q. J. 8. 5.					
D. 8. 4. 3.					
	S. J. 10	8. J. 10. 4.			
			1		
	DUMMY.				
		and a second s	12		

the

Tricks		South Dummy 5. H.	West Pone 3. H.	North Dealer 7. H.
2,	10, H.	6. H.	4. H.	9. H,
3	J. H.	3. D.	2. D.	A. H.
4	C.> 2.	C. 5.	C. 3.	C. 10.
5	C. 7.	C. J.	C. 6.	C. 4.
6	S. 6.	S. J.	8 2	S. 3.
7	5. D.	S . 10.	R Q	8 K.
8	2. H.	B. 4.	S. 8.	S. A.
9	8. H.	4. D.	8 9	8. 5.
10	7. D.	8. D.	6. D.	K. D.
11	Q. H.	C. 8.	9. D.	8. 7.
12	J. D.	C. Q.	C. A.	C. 9.
13	Q. D.	С. К.	A. D.	10. D.
North B	nd Sout	h score	eight tr	icks.

COMMENT

holds up his trick in the heart suit. Ace in order to exhaust Pone.

Trick 2-Dealer still holds up. It is im ossible for him to know that Pone is out.

Trick 3-East, the Leader, knows the Dealer has the Ace of hearts, but there is nothing to lose by going on, and to change suits is dangerous as he may into the Dealer's hand.

Trick 4-Dealer leads clubs, having the sequence from King to Eight; keeping the spades as sure re-entries. Pone holds up the Ace of clubs until the holds up the Ace o Dealer is exhausted.

Trick 5-Dealer leads the Four of clubs to conceal the Nine, overtaking the trick in Dummy so that Pone may think he has no more and give up the Ace. Pone is not sure the Dealer has no more clubs-he may be trying to denoise him so he refutes to play he deceive him so he refuses to play his Ace. 1.2

Trick S-Pone plays Queen to prevent an-of making the Ten of spades a re-entry in Dummy's hand.

Trick 7-Pone refuses to cover for fear other finesse, and thereby makes one of his spades good.

Trick 9-Dealer continues spades in or-der to make his last one should he again gain the lead. in this

Trick 10-Pone leads low diamonds try-ing to put his partner in to make his heart. Dealer covers with the King, it being his only chance to gain the lead if Hast has the Ace of diamonds he would not be obliged to play it, as Dummy has nothing of any value.