NEW-YORK DAILY TRIBUNE, SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1897.

cipal source of its power, the editorial "we" in those days standing, not for the proprietors of the newspaper, nor yet for its managers, but for the people. Its utterances were regarded, at any rate by the public at large, not as repreenting the opinions of any one individual, but those either of some great political party or else of the nation at large. The press was in every sense of the word the "vox populi," and the consequence was that it was a power not only home, but also abroad. An Englishman's threat to write and complain to "The London Times" was treated as no empty menace by Continental officials, in whose eyes the great journal in question represented the views, not merely of the United Kingdom as a whole, but also of its Government. In one word, the press and in particular "The Times," was held to be, not merely the echo of the roar of the British Lion, but the actual voice of the heast.

To all those who have at heart the welfare of . cline of this impersonal phase of British jour- thereby. The public is thoroughly aware that what is known as "the Fourth Estate," the deit entails a coincident decline of the power and and conduct of the paper are subordinated to prestige of the press. Newspapers in England a question of dividends, while with "The Daily nowadays no longer are supposed to voice the Telegraph" and "The Morning Post" the conopinions of the public, of a party or of a caste, siderations that weigh most in guiding their ut merely those of their proprietors, whose names, instead of being concealed, are heralded the good-looking owner of "The Morning Post" from the very housetops. Thus, how will the eading public se able henceforth to accord cause the entire policy of his paper since he first Review" as in times gone by? Three and four the object of bringing him safely into that the same degree of confidence to "The Saturday decades ago it was a power in the land. Its gilded haven of refuge. Sir Edward Lawson, the support was valued as much as its enmity was proprietor of "The Telegraph," has been for dreaded by the political leaders of the day. Save some time past following closely in the social to a few initiated, not only its ownership, but wake of Lord Glenesk; and although he is for even its very editorship, was unknown. It was the present still lingering in that species of popularly believed that Lord Salisbury and outer harbor known as the baronetage, yet it is other personages of equal light and leading con- possible that before the present year of grace tributed to its columns. But this was merely has come to a close he, too, will be summoned a piece of gossip. No one knew anything about to take his seat in the House of Lords. the matter with any degree of certitude. And of the more intellectual and thoughtful portion of which nothing is known, not even in political of the British public, were content, not only to and journalistic circles. It retains all the accept, but also to be guided by its advice in all anonymity which formerly constituted so dismatters political, social, economic and literary, firmly convinced that it represented the consensus of views of a number of men sufficiently latter, as of "The News," "The Chronicle," "The contact to qualify them for the role of mentors. BOUGHT TO BE CHOKED OFF.

cording to information just received from England, "The Saturday Review" has now passed by purchase into the possession of Mr. Beit, & gentleman of Anglo-German nationality, whose chief claim to celebrity is that he is a partner of Cecil Rhodes and the latter's equal in wealth. For some time "The Saturday Re-" has been distinguishing itself by the virulence of its attacks upon Mr. Rhodes, his associates and his undertakings in South Africa. inting out with much of its old-time causticity of style and directness of expression the onomic and political dangers entailed upon the English nation by the doings of the Chartered Company. As a rule, Mr. Rhedes has shown indifference to newspaper abuse. But there are still at the present moment a number of exremely influential people who have continued up to now to base their opinions and their attitude upon the advice contained in "The Reriew"-people who have not the leisure to study the ins and outs, the rights and wrongs and all the details of a great question or undertaking but who rely upon "The Saturday Review" to rform their task for them.

will now draw attention to the fact that of all London newspapers the one which to-day possesses most influence and most weight with the public is "The Standard." "The Telegraph." "The Morning Post" and "The Chronicle," as well as "The Daily Mail," while excellent newspapers in their way as far as the purveying of is concerned, are entirely without weight with the English public, either among the classes or among the masses. The public at large know that Mr. Harmsworth is the proprietor of "The Daily Mail." Mr. Lloyd of "The Chronicle," Lord Glencsk of "The Morning Post," and Sir Edward Levy Lawson of "The Telegraph"; that "The Illustrated London News" belongs to Sir William Ingram and "The Westminster Gazette" to Sir George Newnes, Each of these gentlemen has gone out of his way to make his identity known, and to destroy the anonymity of his newspaper, indifferent to the fact that he was impairing its influence alism must constitute a source of regret. For with "The Chronicle" and "The Mail" the policy utterances are of a social character. If to-day occupies a seat in the House of Lords, it is beassumed charge thereof has been shared with

Very different is "The Standard," the one Engreaders of the journal in question, composed lish paper of all others concerning the ownership tinguishing a feature of "The Times," and whereas nowadays the principal writers of the Telegraph" and "The Pall Mall," are all more or less well known, the utmost secrecy with regard to the identity of the members of the staff of "The Standard" prevails. True, the Tory legislators know that its chief editor, a gentleman of the name of Mudford, occasionally constitutes a member of the house party at Lord Salisbury's country seat of Hatfield, and that this same unobtrusive personage is an almost daily caller at Arlington-st, when the Marquis is in town. But few people can boast of having met him, and his personal appearance is to such an extent ignored that it is doubtful whether a score of members of that it is doubtful whether a score of members of Arlington-st, when the Marquis is in town. But that it is doubtful whether a score of members of Parliament would recognize him were he to fol-ter how great and powerful. EX-ATTACHE. low the example of so many of the editors of the other newspapers and haunt the lobby. The consequence of this is that the utterances of "The Standard" are regarded by the public at large not as those of any individual, but as the voice of the entire Conservative party, and by reason of this it now enjoys an influence and a prestige which were formerly possessed by "The Times," but to which nowadays no other English newspaper can lay claim.

"THE TIMES'S" WANING INFLUENCE.

With regard to "The Times" its power has sadly waned since the retirement of its great Mr. Rhedes, therefore, held that it was neces- editor, John Delane. In his day the anonymity Fary to choke off that journal, and with this of- was so strictly guarded that no one save Mr. ject caused his partner to offer for it a sum Walter, the general manager, and the editor were which is declared by newspaper experts to have aware of the identity of the leader or editorial the good writers, the knowledge • ill and subscription list were worth. The offer was accepted, and henceforth the stately, per. It is not through any indiscretion of "The dignified, if perhapt sour-tempered and sarcastle old "Saturday Review" will no longer reflect Times," but through Sir William Harcourt's own admissions, that we know that he used formerly the opinions of an anonymous body considered to be hurried down to Printing House Square late to represent what was most eminent in politics, at night and whisked on his arrival into some most safe in economy, and most conservative in all social questions, but neerely the by no Delane, he would dash off, in his peculiar, incisive means disinterested views of Mr. Rhodes and style, some slashing leader on the question of the Mr. Beit, the latter of whom has, in spite of hour. The names of the contributors and of the most illustrious sponsorship, been blackballed, principal writers were kept in a book that was at nearly all of the London clubs for which he intrusted to the care of the general manager, and to which no one had access save the editor, John It may be argued that the new proprietor of Delane, and Mr. Walter himself. Even the names "The Saturday Review" will possibly find means of the foreign correspondents of the paper were, of the foreign correspondents of the paper were, as a rule, unknown, and although to-day the identity of the representatives of the paper in Paris, Rome, Berlin and New-York is public property, yet prior to the appointment in 1872 of M. de Blowitz as Paris correspondent of "The Times" no one knew the names of those who looked after the interests of the great journal abroad. In fact, so great was the importance which "The Times" of fifty years ago attached to its anonymity, regarded as the chief source of its strength, that the late JohnWaiter, that is to say, the second of the dynasty, twice declined a peer-age, while his eldest son. John Walter 3d, who died a few years ago, likewise refused an anal-ogous proposition made to him a little over thirty years since. Both were afraid that the accept-ance of a second in the House of Lords would attract undue attention to their identity, and there by impair the strength of their journal. ITS ANONYMITY NO LONGER KEPT. To-day "The Times" no longer occupies its former pinnacle of grandeur, although the English people are attached to it for the sake of "Auld Lang Syne" and likewise for the memory f the splendid services which it has rendered to the nation, its disinterestedness and its delicate consideration-such as, for instance, when after the horrible murder of its correspondent, Mr. Bowlby, by the Chinese in 1861, it actually Bowlby, by the Chinese in 1861, it actually stopped the presses after the regular edition had been printed, and struck off a single copy of an-other special edition containing a much modified and softened account of the outrage, which was mailed to Mr. Bowlby's aged mother, so that she might never know how her son really died. It has been published far and wide that Mr. Buckle is at present the Editor of "The Times" Sh has been published far and wide that Mr. Buckle is at present the Editor of "The Times," Sir Donald Mackenzie Wallace the foreign editor, Moberly Bell the general manager, Humphry Ward the art critic, and so on. Moreover, the legal proceedings between the late Mr. Parnell and "The Times" at Edinburgh nine years aso laid bare the fact that the Walters, father and son, own Jaut a sixteenth and a bail of the stock of the paper. It is asserted and generally be-lieved in London that the greater part of the re-mainder of the shares have passed into the pos-session of the great banking-house of Rothschild. This in itself is calculated to destroy much of the influence of the paper, since, rightly or wrongly, the suspicion must always prevail that the great the suspicion must always prevail that the great banking-house in securing control of the stock naturally counted of being able to command the columns of the paper, and to direct its policy.

NOT THE PEOPLE'S VOICE. INCOMPARISES AND THEIR DENTITISH MILLIONAIRES AND THEIR OWNERSHIP OF THE LONDON PRESS. NEWSPAPERS BOUGHT TO HUSH OFFOSITION, TO PAVOR SOCIAL AIMS ON TO FURTHER GREAT SPECULATION—THE ENGLISH REGARD FOR ANONYMOUS JOURNALISM. Monoymity was the keynote of the English ress twenty and thirty sears ago, and the English ress twenty and thirty sears ago, and the English those days standing, not for the proprietors of

A GREAT WORK ENDED.

SEVERE TEST TO WHICH IT IS BEING SUBJECTED

-SOME DETAILS OF ITS CONSTRUCTION

was the popular opinion created in England by these according the test of the deck of the section of the Deck and rain the section of the deck the during the course of the recent Partia.
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But it came upon me like a 1,000-volt shock that it takes each to ride on railroads. I left my \$156 watch with the agent before I could get a ticket. if such a thing should occur again there will be money right here in this little pocket."

RUMANIAN ROYALTIES.

PRETTY PRINCESS MARIE AND HER CHIL-DREN IN NATIVE COSTUME.



A LOG.

Bellefonte (Penn.) correspondence of The Phila-delphia Times.

delphia Times. In these days of modern appliances and per-fected means of travel by steam and electricity, mutilating distance at the rate of a mile a minute, or even more, is considered nothing so startling, but the rapid transit and the modus operandi thereof participated in by John Sweetwood, a lum-berman in the wilds of the Alleghany Mountaing, one day recently, corners the market on fast trav-elling.

berman in the wilds of the Alleghany Monnains, one day recently, corners the market on fast trav-eilind Sweetwood is a young man about 22 years of age. He is the son of a farmer from one of the most rural districts of this county, big, rawhoned, and fearless of anything on top of earth. As with all farmers, so with this one; work during the winter season is slack, and John, thinking to earn an extra penny for himself, determined late in the fall of 1985, and with the opening of the lum-bering season, to go into the woods and spend the winter "logging." In lumbering, as in every other kind of employment, experience counts for a great deal, and the inexperienced, or "greenes," as they are termed in the lumbermen's camp, are not deemed capable of performing the work of an old hand at the business, and so are generally put at work on something more simple. — Fitcen and twenty years ago lumbering was vasily different in the Alleghanies from what it is to day. Then wirkin forests covered the entre range of mountains and the lumbermen had only to select the timber nearest to some stream, and the work of getting the loss to water to float down to market was a question of minor importance. Now, owing to the fact that all the timber along the large streams has been cut, the getting of the logs to water is one of the gravest questions con-fronting the lumberman. Where practicable, what are termed "log drives" are erected for this pu-pose. A "log drives" are erected for this pu-pose, a "log drives" are erected for this pu-pose. A "log drives" are erected for this pu-pose, a "log drives" as are reliable, what are termed the disk down the saw. The drives are neually prepared early in the fall, and when the first fall of snow comes they are part has drives are neually prepared early in the fall, and when the first fall of snow comes they are part has drives are observed and allowed to freeze, the rask being a rude trough of ice, over which the log glide down grade with startling swiftness. Bu these drives are not all d the steepness of the incline, and in in whole string is pushed to the top. If working on one of these drives that Swe with the following thrilling experience:

ON A LOG DRIVE.

ON A LOG DRIVE. With a canthook he was to follow th as a sort of steerer, whose duty it was a inl was well. If the log caught fast on truding ice, snow or wood, with his hook loosen it so that the trail would come a the drive is in bad condition, the steer finds plenty to do to keep him bury, bu is lots of snow and cold weather the sli ally all that can be desired, and the variably has only the monotony of tramp site and watching the logs gilde along, the case during the late cold weather, any wood, evidently tired with so much tran would would When always f there is usu-erer in-calong bis was Sweet-ing de-f more

side and watching the logs gide atoms. This watch the case during the late cold weather, and Sweet-wood, evidently tired with so much transping de-termined to use the logs as a means of more easily getting up the mountain. With the driver of the team away back out of sight. Sweetwood climbed on the foremost log and concratulated himself how much nicer it was than trugging along in the snow. In this pleasant mood he either forgot that when the logs reached the top of the incline and began the logs reached the top of the finding and began the logs reached the top of the finding and began the logs reached the top of the finding and began the logs reached the top of the finding and began the logs reached the top of the finding and began the logs reached the top of the finding and began the logs reached the top of the finding down Sweetwood was still on it, and before he could di-mount the log was going at such a speed that to even try to get off meant death. In this dilemma all that could be done was to hold on like gring death and await the worst, which to all intents seemed death in some form of other, and most like gring ware not in it with the way that log trail went down the mountain side. From the summit to the west branch of the Susquehana, where the drive ended, was at least six miles, and in most places the drive was quite step Gathering momentum with every foot of its de-genering mom The blue of the numerous great-grandenildren of Queen Victoria, ho will some day, if all goes well, sway a scentre. It may be pointed out that it is a misnomer to style-as is so often done in the press-Prince Fer-dinand and Princess' of Rumania. They themselves claim no such titles, as the style 'Crown Prince' is of course, only applicable to the eldest son of a reigning king but this the gallant Prince Ferdi-rand is not. His Royal Highness being the nepheue of King Charles, and the second son of the Prince and Princess of Hohenzollern, his mother being a

THE AUTOMATIC NURSE. A WALKING, DOSE-ADMINISTERING, DULCET-VOICED TELEPHONE.

From The Telephone

From The Telephone. Our attention has been attracted by a letter that appeared in an extremed contemporary a short time since. The letter is as follows: "We read with much interest in your valued paper of February I of the night service given by the Johnstown, Penn., Telephone Company. "We think we can go them one better. We have not only been giving all-night service and calling up our subscribers at any time of night, for more than a year, but have acted the part of nurse for our subscribers who have been sick and wanted to take medicine during the night by calling them as often as once every hour. "Then, again, owing to the convenient construc-tion of our telephone, having the receiver, trans-

sking her over the sill and into the channel. battle-ship Massachusetts, it is expected, will be he next vessel to go into the dock, and after her, as rapidly as possible, the big ships of the North Atlantic Squadron will take their turn at a season

of rest for repairs. In addition to the ships of the Navy, the steamers of the American Line are allowed, by the terms of their contract with the Government, to use the dock for cleaning and repairing when it is not occupted by National vessels.

The simple statement that the dock is the largest in the country conveys little idea of its size, but when it is remembered that there is no vessel affoat to-day which cannot find room and a resting place within its walls, just what it amounts to may better be understood. Its construction was authorized by an act of Congress which was approved on July 2, 1890, and on November 17, 1892, a contract was entered into with John Gillies, of Brooklyn, for its construction. For more than two years work dragged along, delays being caused by a number and variety of difficulties encountered by the contractor, and after a lot of argument and many attempts at a settlement of the trouble the contract with Mr Gillies was declared forfeited on April 12, 1895. On May 8 of the same year the firm of T, & A. Walsh took up the work, under a of the original contract, under which modification the size of the dock was materially increased, and

four months old, and his little sister, whose full name is Elizabeth Charlotte Josephine Victoria Al-exandra, a year and three days younger; and both are blue-eyed and golden-haired. Prince Carol will be one of the numerous great-grandehildren of Queen Victoria, the will some day, if all goes well some day.



THE PURITAN IN THE DRYDOCK. mentary investigation into the Transvaal raid | permit, the final floating being for the purpose of Mr. Rhodes was the recipient of many courtesies at the hands of the Rothschilds, who are known to be largely interested in South African enterprises. No one, however, dreams of attributing any such motive to "The London Standard," and

UNCLE SAM'S BIG BROOKLYN DRYDOCK READY FOR BUSINESS.

has been put up.

to retain the staff by which it has hitherto been edited and written, so that its old-time prestige and brilliancy may remain unimpaired. But this scarcely admits of discussion. For Mr. Belt bought the paper for the express purpose of radically altering its policy with regard to South Africa, especially to that portion of the Dark Continent with which he is connected. Moreover, the anonymity of the journal, which was the principal source of its strength with the British public, is gone, everybody being aware that it is now the property of Mr. Beit.

THE CHANGES IN "THE PALL MALL." Prior to the date when Mr. Yates Thompson

imported Mr. Stead from the provinces to London just to herrify and then to dull the edge of public decency by the frightful series of articles entitled "The Maiden Tribute," no one had any idea as to the ownership of "The Pall Mall Gazette," which was at the time, perhaps, the most influential of the London evening newspapers. It was known in political circles that Mr. Frederick Greenwood, a writer high in the councils of the Tory party, and subsequently the Right Honorable John Morley, a man still more eminent in the Liberal camp, had been associated in its conduct. But Mr. Stead first drew attention to the fact that it had been purchased by the enormously wealthy Mr. Yates Thompson, when he began a series of articles on the immorality of the British metrojolis, articles which culminated in his own imprisonment; and now every one knows that "The Pall Mall Gazette," as well as the magazine of that name, are the property of Mr. William Waldorf Astor.

Several gentlemen of wealth, some of them foreigners, are said to have purchased newspapers, with the avowed object of acquiring a political and social influence in England which might otherwise have been denied to them. Thus Mr. Hooley, the Nottingham financier, who has accumulated such enormous wealth by the clever manipulation of rubber tire stocks and of Bovril shares, has recently become the owner of "The Weekly," as well as of "The Daily Sun," formerly edited by T. P. O'Connor, M. P. Mr. Steinkopf, another Anglo-German plutocrat, like Mr. Beit, owns "The St. James's "The Daily News" belongs, if not Gazette." entirely, at any rate for the great -; part, to the Anglo-German banker, Henry Oppenheim, while the association of the Pischoffsheim family, people of the same nationality as the Oppenheims, the Beits and the Steinkopfs, with the weekly newspaper "Vanity Fair" is notorious.

It is scarcely necessary to point out the purpose for which newspapers are purchased by millionaires. Occasionally, as in the case of Mr. Beit, it is for the sake of sliencing attacks. But in nine cases out of ten it is with the object of promoting social and personal ends by placing the journals in question at the disposal of one or another political party on the understanding that the service is to meet with acknowledgment in the shape either of a title or social recognition by the blue-blooded members of the party. Thus, Mr. Hooley is infinitely more

THE ROTHSCHILD INFLUENCI

The Rothschild hand first became apparent at Printing House Square in 1877, shortly after the purchase by Great Britain of the \$20,000,000 worth of founders' shares in the Suez Canal Company. Foreseeing that this investment of English Government funds in Egypt was bound, in course of time, to result in a vast increase of British power and responsibility on the banks of the Nile, and would probably lead to a de facto if not de jure annexation of the country, the London and Paris Rothschilds at once ret to work to buy up cautiously for themselves and for their friends all the Egyptian securities of which they could get hold. The Khediviate was regarded at the time as practically bankrupt, and consequently Egyp-tian bonds were considered by the public as scarcely worth the paper on which they were printed. Thenceforth the Rothschilds devoted themselves to the task of involving the British Government more and more in Egyptian affairs, knowing that every step taken by the Downing Street Administration in the direction of annexa-tion would augment the value of the Khedivial games. Not a day passed that "The London



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A STATESMANLIKE ATTITUDE.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"How do you stand on this question of grushing out the department stores" impured an acquaint-

ance. "I believe in hearing both sides," was the reply, "and before I express my opinion I want to-h'm-to hear from the proprietors of the department stores." Whereupon the eminent Alderman from the

'Steenth Ward absent mindedly crossed his hands behind him and resumed his walk up and down the room.

hat firm has carried it through to a successful 5. The total cost of the structure has been \$19,999, including \$179,099 allowed to Gillies by the board appointed to appraise the value of the work he had completed when his contract was taken away.

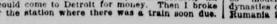
The extreme length of the dock, from inside head to outer end of table, is 655 feet, and from inside head to outer gate slil, 670 feet; the length on the <text><text><text><text><text><text> floor from inside head to outer gate sill is 626 feet;

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES.

From The Detroit Free Press.

PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES. From The Detroit Free Press. For two days Grim has been setting his wheel in shape for the warm weather campaign. The cussing the matter, 'and was a little slow in ac-custing the matching in years,' he said, in dis-custing the matching of wars a little slow in ac-custing the matching of wars a little slow in ac-for two Leome pretty mear being a crank. I'm hydrogen the matching of the show this provide the matching of the show this provide the matching of the show this provide the second the show the show the provide the second the second the second the show the provide the second the second the second the second metagency fund that he never to be disturbed until 1 come face to face with the emergency. "Now, TH explain. Last summer I grow a m-bitions and made a long run hat the collary the wards correcting through the main street of a little was correcting through the main street of a little while and was prompily informed that I owed in the big constable was not there for argument. "The two the ground that he couldn't fine me and that I at least had a right to a tria. "The tride now, 'he roared, and found guilty, bittened to that ole velocide of yours? You set-ted the trouble was that I had no money. "My enter the value books of yours? You set-ted the form with your at I? Is there any lantern hittened to that ole velocide of yours? You set-le of the trouble was that I had no money. "My enter the value books of yours? You set-ble of the on that route. After a long plea I for the station where there was a train soon due."

ness not having been obliged to "go over" to the Greek religion, the faith of the Rumanians, but their sons are to be brought up in the orthodox faith, and their daughters in that of their mother. In connection with this interesting royal family— so "modern," but one so promising among the dynasties of Europe-I may add that the Crown of Rumania is the most curibus in all Europe.





daughter of the late King Ferdinand of Portugal. His younger brother, Prince Charles Antoine, is married to the Princess Josephine of Flanders, their cousin. The Prince is a Catholic, and the Princess, of course, Protestant, Her Royal High-

the air seemed like hall pelleis striking him in the few seconds there was. Sweetwood wonders what the end would be. Tortumately for Sweitwood, and the only reasons the salve to relate his experience, the log of the salve of salaging on any protructing and near other salves to relate his experience, the log of the Susquehanna burst into view. Attempts the salve to watch the salve salarity is some to watch the knew he was planed to watch the salve sale salve at the salve state of the susquehanna burst into view. Attempts the salve to watch the salve salve salves the salve salve salves of the susquehanna burst into view. Attempts the salve toward the river and noted the salve salves to watch the twee members grant the solve the sustained by bits sudden plane the salve sustained by bits sudden plane the salve.

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