

## JOHN HAY

### Distinguished Career of a Man Who Rose From the Ranks.

### The Soul of a Poet Possessed the Keen Mind of a Man of Affairs.

### Author of Poems That Hurry the Heart Beats and State Papers That Have Made History.

### Boyhood, His Young Manhood and His Old Age—A Life of Accomplishment and Honor.

### Personal Side of This Many Sided Man—Author of "Pike County Ballads," Friend and Protégé of Lincoln—Made Possible Building of Isthmian Canal—Fond of Collecting Personal Cartoons.

JOHN HAY has often been called "the greatest secretary of state." High praise that, when it is remembered that the premiership of the American cabinet has been held by some of the most distinguished men of our political history: Thomas Jefferson, Edmund Randolph, John Marshall, James Madison, James Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Henry Clay, Martin Van Buren, Daniel Webster, John C. Calhoun, James Buchanan, Ed- ward Everett, Lewis Cass, William H. Seward, Elihu B. Washburn, William Evarts, James G. Blaine, Thomas Bayard, Walter Q. Gresham, Rich-

and more direct sort of diplomacy. Even a greater distinction probably belongs to him, though this is not generally known, as the moves made in international politics are mostly in the dark. Then, too, it is hard to say what would or would not have happened if certain steps had not been taken. Yet despite the veil of secrecy enough is known to have created the general belief that John Hay prevented a general European war from growing out of the conflict in the far east.

Leading up to this culminating role on the stage of statecraft were many minor positions in the diplomatic service. These began shortly after the civil war, and the first period ended in 1870. "But in these few years three important places were held—secretary of legation at Paris, secretary of legation and charge d'affaires at Vienna and secretary of legation at Madrid. The second period began in 1879, when Hay was made first assistant secretary of state, which place was held until a change of administration in 1881. In that year the young diplomat held the important and honorable position of president of the international sanitary conference. The third period began in 1897, when one of the first acts of President McKinley was to nominate Mr Hay as ambassador to Great Britain, from which position he was called a little over a year later to go to the head of the state department, where he remained till his death, a few days ago. While at London such a comparatively short time, Hay remains both in the American and English public mind as the most conspicuous of the long list of brilliant men who have held the position of ambassador at the court of St. James.

#### Friend of Lincoln.

Diplomacy, however, was not the only field in which John Hay shone. Politics, war, journalism and literature each furnished some of the laurels interwoven in the wreath of his fame. He was one of the private secretaries of President Lincoln and was in peculiarly close and intimate relations with the great emancipator. He was the favorite editorial writer of Horace Greeley on the New York Tribune. He was the author of poems and prose sketches and histories read with interest and delight on two continents. To gain confidential information for Abraham Lincoln he was adjutant general to two or three commanders in the civil war, being promoted to the rank of colonel. In addition to all his other accomplishments he was an orator of

to the springs from which my blood descends the first ancestors I ever heard of were a Scotchman who was half English and a German woman who was half French. Of my immediate progenitors my mother was from New England and my father was from the south. In this bewilderment of origin and experience I can only put on an aspect of deep humility in any gathering of favorite sons and confess that I am nothing but an American."

#### Washed His Mother's Dishes.

At the pleasant little Hoosier city of Salem John Hay was born in 1838. His father was a doctor in moderate circumstances, so that the boy was protected from the rough corners of poverty that have knocked greatness into or out of so many of our public men. While the future statesman was very young the Hays moved to Illinois, and it was in the common schools of that state that he began his education. John was a prize Sunday school scholar and always took the prizes for memorizing verses. This created envy in the breasts of the other boys, and they decided to humiliate the Sunday school teacher's pet. Hearing that he washed dishes for his mother and that he wore a large sleeved apron in doing so, they decided to take around some girls of whom John was rather fond and surprise him in the dish washing operation. He promptly appeared with a large pan full of dirty water in his hands and as promptly threw the contents over his tormentors. After that he was permitted to wash his mother's dishes in peace.

The education was pursued at an academy in Springfield and finished at Brown university at the age of twenty. Mr. Hay afterward took a degree of A. M. and was given LL. D.'s from various institutions all over the country. It is hard for a man of fame to escape the LL. D.-ing process.

#### A Popular Boy in College.

One of Hay's college mates describes him as a rosy cheeked youngster, the best writer and most popular boy in the university, usually sunshiny, but occasionally attacked by the blues, when he handed out verbal vitriol to friend and foe alike. Even then his caustic wit was in evidence, and the other boys learned to leave him alone on his off days, which fortunately were not frequent. He had a prodigious memory, a fact of which he was not proud. He was proud of his essays, however, and memorized nearly all of them. He wrote verse then, but not of the "Jim Bludso" variety. That came later.

Returning to Springfield, young Hay studied law and was admitted to the bar. In the campaign of 1860 he stumped the state for Lincoln. Upon his election the great war president made Hay his assistant private secretary. It was during the dark days of the conflict that the young man wrote his famous poem, "Little Breeches," an effort that he did not appreciate at the time and which he has never rated at its true worth since. To cheer the president in one of the blackest hours of the war Hay wrote the verses to him, and Lincoln liked it so well that he insisted on its publication. As a consequence the assistant private secretary awoke one morning, like Byron, to find himself famous.

#### The Advent of "Jim Bludso."

It was not until 1871, however, that "Pike County Ballads," containing "Little Breeches," "Jim Bludso," "Banty Tim" and other famous dialect poems, appeared. In later life Hay tried to forget that he had written these, but the public would not have it. Others delighted to remember these rough verses, so full of human nature, humor and pathos, even though their author did not. A distinguished Englishman once said that "Jim Bludso," he who would "hold her nozzle ag'in the bank till the last galoot's ashore," was one of the most popular poems in England.

It was also in 1871 that "Castilian Days" came out, which Horace Greeley declared the best book of travel he had ever read. A year later appeared Hay's translation of "Castelar's Democracy in Europe." It was not till 1890, however, that Hay's most famous book, "Abraham Lincoln: a History," was published, and the same year came a later edition of his poems. John G. Nicolay, Lincoln's other secretary, collaborated with Hay in the life of their great chief, Nicolay gathering the material and Hay writing the book.

#### Editor of the New York Tribune.

It was in 1870 that Mr. Hay became an editorial writer on the Tribune, a place he held for many years. It was here he began his lifelong friendship with Whitelaw Reid. The two men have many points in common, not the least of which is that both married rich wives. While Reid was in Europe for several months Hay was editor in chief of the Tribune. John Russell Young described that time and said that while Reid had used whips on his political enemies Hay used scorpions, so that there was a sigh of relief in certain circles when Reid returned. "And the young lion (Hay) was vouchsafed the joyful manumission of the jungles."

it was Reid who introduced Hay into New York society, and one of the match makers of the metropolis decided that the young author and diplomat—Hay was then thirty-six—was too eligible a bachelor to go unmarried, so she introduced him to Clara Stone, the daughter of a Cleveland millionaire, whom he married in 1874.

Colonel Hay's house in Washington has a rather modest appearance on the outside, but within it is artistic and beautiful. The great diplomat's cabinet was to gather cartoons made of himself, and one of the rooms of his home is plastered with them. One of the choicest parts of his collection consists of the cartoons made by the famous Du Maurier, the author of "Trilby."

In manner Secretary Hay was suave polished and courtly. He never lacked vigor, however, and often startled the diplomats of Europe by the originality of his moves. He did not believe in the indirect methods of old time diplomacy and pushed matters to a conclusion. He spoke many languages, and his grasp of affairs was truly world wide.

#### J. A. EDGERTON.

#### HOW TO GO WON.

#### Incidents That Contributed to His Victory in the Sea of Japan.

While the outcome of the naval battle in the sea of Japan was quickly made known by cable, the curiosity of naval experts as to the means by which a victory so unexpectedly decisive was brought about remained for weeks unsatisfied, says Harper's Weekly. Not until June 19 was some light upon the details of the engagement obtained through Tokyo newspapers, copies of which then reached Victoria, B. C.

It appears that soon after the firing began many of the Russian seamen and gunners became panic stricken. Two gun crews on the Dnestr Donskoi mutinied when the presence of the enemy was suspected, and their officers could only keep them at work by threatening to shoot them down.

The assumption that a battleship cannot be sunk by gun fire was exploded. It is now undisputed that the Oshika and Soneroff were sunk by Japanese guns. The fact may be attributed to armor plates of inferior quality, but another plausible explanation is that these vessels owed their fate to the heavy sea running at the time. The Japanese had long been practiced in firing under such conditions, and when the Russian battleships were rolling and exposing unprotected parts Togo's gunners scored many hits.

Much credit for the result is ascribed by Russian survivors to the Japanese torpedo craft. Of the three torpedo boats lost by Togo, one, it seems, was disabled when only 400 yards distant from a Russian battleship, whereupon another torpedo boat darted in and took off the former's crew while she was in a sinking condition.

The report that submarines purchased in the United States were used by the Japanese has been more than once denied, but on June 2 the censor permitted the Japan Advertiser to state that the Japanese did avail themselves of submarines in the strait of Tsushima and that these vessels greatly contributed to the early rout of the Russians.

#### SHALL WE LIVE FOREVER?

Chicagoan Tells How Scientific Diet Will Mean Everlasting Life.

Everlasting life will come to man in body as well as in soul as soon as physiologists determine a scientific diet for him, says a Chicago dispatch.

Such, in condensed form, is the opinion of Professor Albert P. Mathews of the University of Chicago, who is devoting his work to the creation of artificial life along the lines laid down by his former colleague, Jacques Loeb.

In an article on "What Is Death?" in the July number of The World Today Professor Mathews says:

"What happens in the body at death? In the first place, there is no definite moment of death. We are all gradually dying for years. The moment which is ordinarily ascribed to death is when breathing stops, but this is purely arbitrary and the survival of an old belief that life was drawn in in the breath and the soul passed out with the breath."

All causes of natural death, he urges, will be renewed by the new system of dietetics now being worked out, wherein the exact chemical needs of the body will be supplied in due proportions.

#### Naming the Farm.

"Why don't more of the farmers name their farms? It ought to be done, says the Farmer and Gardener. The lettering is done in cement and laid in the sod on a slope in the yard. It shows up beautifully even on moonlight nights. Something similar could also be done in powers with little work."

French Paper's New Move. To prove that its telegrams are genuine a Paris newspaper will in future expose in its windows duplicates of every message received for the whole of the day after its publication.

## Secretary Hay

### Expires Suddenly at his Summer Home.

His Remains Taken to Cleveland, O., for Interment--Universal Sympathy and Regret Expressed.

Newbury, N. H., July 1.—Secretary of State John Hay died at 12.25 this morning. The signs immediately preceding his death were those of pulmonary embolism. Mr. Hay's condition during all of Friday had been entirely satisfactory. Mrs. Hay and Dr. Scudder and Murphy were at the secretary's bedside when the end came. The secretary bade good night to his wife, and to his attending physicians about 10 o'clock at the close of one of the best days he had had since his illness. The local trouble was clearing up satisfactorily according to Dr. Scudder. At 11 o'clock he was sleeping quietly, at 12.25 he was dead.

The sad news was quickly on its way to all parts of the world and almost as quickly there came back to the stricken wife at "The Fells," their summer home, messages of condolence from not only the President and officials here but from the crowned heads of Europe as well.

The first cablegram received by President Roosevelt from a foreign ruler regarding Mr. Hay's death came from King Edward. It was as follows:—

London, July 1.

To the President: I beg to offer the expressions of my deepest sympathy on the occasion of the death of your distinguished secretary of state, Mr. Hay, whom I had the pleasure of seeing very recently. His loss to the great country over which you preside will be a national one.

The funeral train left Newbury, N. H., on the shore of Lake Umbagog, Sunday just before noon, for Cleveland, O., the early home of Mr. Hay, where the funeral was held this afternoon. President Roosevelt and cabinet attended.

#### Refuses \$14,000 Salary.

Fourteen thousand dollars is the salary offered to Dr. A. V. V. Raymond by the First Presbyterian church in Buffalo. Dr. Raymond has been filling the pulpit for several months without pay, but he declines to give up the presidency of Union College at Schenectady, which pays him \$3,500 a year, to accept the most prominent pastorate in Buffalo.

#### At Electric Park.

For the week commencing July 10th another strong vaudeville bill will be offered. The bill for the week will be headed by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thome in a sketch entitled, "An uptown flat" Mlle. Latina the physical Culture Girl and Vernon, the world's greatest Ventrioloquist. There will also be five other big acts and the Electroscope with all new subjects.

#### Will Have to go to Work.

Chairman Morton of the Equitable Life Assurance Society has announced that United States Senator Depew's retainer of \$20,000 a year and the retainer of former Gov. David B. Hill of \$5,000 a year, both as attorneys, have been discontinued. George H. Squire, a former employe of the society, has been notified that his pension or salary of \$1000 a month will cease July 1.

#### Twenty Innings at Boston.

All records for long ball games in Boston were broken yesterday afternoon when Philadelphia defeated Boston, 4 to 1, after an exciting twenty innings. The previous record, a Boston-Prvidence game, 18 Innings, had stood since 1876.

#### Burglars at Chatham Centre.

Last night the store and postoffice at Chatham Centre was entered by burglars. The front door was forced open but nothing of any particular value was taken. The safe, which is left unlocked, was carefully searched for money.



The man who gave up the position of chief engineer of the Panama Canal for a \$60,000 a year job in New York, and whom Secretary Taft censured severely for so doing.

### LATE JUNE WEDDINGS

Southern Columbia has Many Visits From Cupid.

Miss May Tyler was married at the home of her parents to North Hillsdale, June 29, to Claude Rowe. Rev. Osman P. Hoyt performed the ceremony.

Miss Grace Clark, of Copake Iron Works, and Fred Rogers of the same place, were united in marriage, June 28th, by Rev. Osman P. Hoyt, of North Hillsdale.

Miss Elizabeth Van Deusen of Philmont, was married on June 28, to Waldo C. Hill, of Silver Hill, near Boston. Rev. Mr. Ackery of Philmont, performed the ceremony.

On June 28, Frederick Andrews of Millerton and Miss Nellie Bell were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Lord, of Crayville. Rev. James E. Belf, of Mt. Ephraim, N. J. officiating.

A quiet home wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Cannon Hillsdale, June 26, when their daughter, Grace L. and J. Fred Shultz of Philmont were wedded. Rev. S. Stephens of Lakeville, Conn., officiated.

Miss Mary Isabel Reynolds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Reynolds of Stockport, N. Y. was married to William Warren Stillman of Hudson N. Y. last week. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George D. Stillman father of the bridegroom and he was assisted by the Rev. Edward Dudley Tibbits of Hoosier, N. Y.

A wedding which was attended by about 100 relatives and friends was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse Nash in Martindale, June 26, when their daughter, Miss Matilda F. Nash was united in marriage to Chester W. Merrifield, of Claverack. The Rev. James Lord, a former pastor of the Hillsdale M. E. church, performed the ceremony.

The marriage of Miss Pearl, only daughter of Edw. P. Bryant of Millerton, to Elias E. Carr, of Troy, has been announced.

"New Styles in Fireworks" are being advertised. What the older generation really wants is a noiseless firecracker.

Ovalis is copying after Dewey at Manila. He will believe in peace only when he learns that it is an accomplished fact.

Kaiser William, on a recent Sunday, preached a sermon, attended a horse race and started for a yacht race. We are not the only people who understand a trifle.

### NATIONAL GRANGE.

Next Annual Meeting at Atlantic City, N. J., in November.

The national grange will hold its next annual session the week beginning November 13, 1905, at Atlantic City, N. J. George W. F. Gaunt, master of the New Jersey state grange, together with the members of the New Jersey executive committee, recently met the board of trade with representatives of the hotel men's association at Atlantic City and made satisfactory arrangements for the annual meeting of Patrons of Husbandry. Arrangements will be made for a display of farm products. With the co-operation of all concerned this can be made the most significant and far-reaching meeting ever held by the national grange. Patrons from all over the country should now plan to spend a week at this famous resort, about they may need their overcoats. Excursion rates will be especially arranged and thousands of farmers should take advantage of this opportunity to have a week's outing after the work of the year is over.

### The Four-Track News in New Dress.

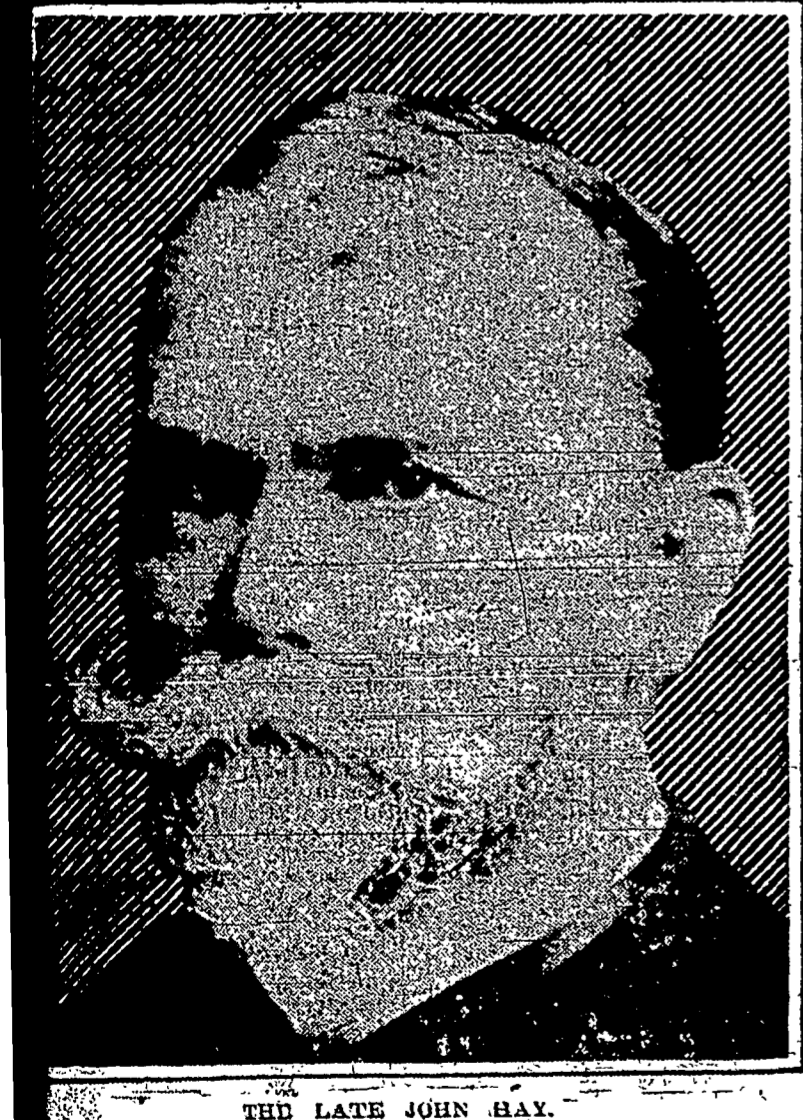
The Four Track News celebrates the inauguration of its ninth volume with a new and highly artistic cover, designed by Frank H. Frost who was the recipient of a silver medal from the Paris Exposition, and also a sculptor of several of the most effective pieces of statuary at the St. Louis Exposition. The central idea of the design represents the Globe, indicating the field of the magazine, for no corner of the earth that is accessible to the traveler is outside the scope of its articles, or beyond the range of its influence. At the top of the Globe is the allegorical figure of Progress in her quadriga, her four spirited horses signifying advancement, her extended torch typifying education. The stage coach, the steamship, the airship, and the locomotive—hand-mills of transportation—are suggestive of travel and its pleasure and profits. In the central panel each month will appear a different half-tone picture appropriate to the season.

The Empress Dowager of China has built for herself a \$5,000,000 tomb. The Chinese people would regard it cheap even at that price, if they could only get the old girl into it.

That's correct! The older a man gets the better he could swim when a boy. Nor were his great feet confined to swimming only!

The New York State Fisheries League convention will be held in Hudson September 19, 20, and 21.

The daily web was invented by...



THE LATE JOHN HAY.

Dinner. John Sherman and others of as illustrious have shone in this...

least of Giants in Statecraft.

...man is the greatest of heroes to make him a giant of... measured by actual accomplishment... world politics, the late John... measures with any of them, and... perhaps not extravagant praise to... the goes to the heart of the matter... that he made the United... the diplomatic center of the... that maintained the integrity... that he opened the diplomatic... the building of the Isthmian... the Anglo-Saxon... and made America to be a... introduced to all nations a new...