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TWELVE PAGES

FRIDAY, JUNE 2, 1899.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE LAW.

As a people, we know the penal code pretty well, and we are not wholly ignorant of the civil code. Still, we know neither, as a free and self-governing people ought to.

We have interests in law and physics. In health and order, too important to every individual personally for any of us to remain so ill-informed about them.

The truth is that not only should anatomy, physiology and hygiene be essential parts of the curriculum of all of our schools, with special schools or courses of lectures for the popular education of our adult population in a general knowledge of medicine and surgery...

THE HOGS AND THEIR WALLOW.

The anti-Cuban critics are difficult to suit. The Cuban army did not rush in at the word of American command, to give in their rolls and arms, and be disbanded...

surrender their so-called "smoke-pipes," as if they were conquered subjects. They retain their arms and their manhood, though with empty stomachs and pockets, in rags and barefoot.

But who at Washington can comprehend or believe in a self-respect that is poor, an honor that is barefoot, a courage that is starving, or a noble manhood in the garb of beggary?

Honor and glory be to these martyrs and mendicants, yet Paladins, of Liberty! Shame and ignominy upon the mental and mercenary minions who are too vile to lick the sores of a Lazarus of Liberty!

QUID RIDES?

Many of the renegades from Chicago to Indianapolis have already "taken the Turban" and kissed the Koran of faith and loyalty to Algerine piracy.

ZOLA, THE EXILE.

The decision of the Court of Cassation in favor of a revision of the trial in which Captain Dreyfus was convicted and sentenced to solitary confinement for life on Devil's Island, is received with general satisfaction in all civilized countries.

The trial of Dreyfus will turn on the authorship of the bordereau, which is almost universally credited to Count Esterhazy. The friends of the condemned man do not fear the issue.

GROSS, OPEN, PALPABLE.

The biggest lie ever uttered is now out; and everybody knows from what source it comes and whom it is aimed at, without being told any more about it.

having materials for nothing else, that such a production (a manufacture out of the whole cloth, of which warp and wool were less in the wool) can possibly proceed; and all men know at once that it is manufactured by the anti-Democratic Trust, to injure William Jennings Bryan...

Thus runs the lie: that even the majority of Southern Democratic newspapers are opposed to Bryan's renomination next year and to the Chicago platform of 1896!

The reduction in the market value of some of the trust stocks proves only that water will seek its level.

The Delaware farmer who plowed up four thousand dollars in gold was probably in somebody's Senatorial garden patch and didn't know it.

It has been noted that Hanna is not quoted much, not being addicted to much talking, and evidently being a specimen of the "stilt swine that swill the slops."

It requires half a day to sing the National hymns of China, but in this year of grace the Chinaman has few excuses for frittering away valuable time in that way.

The Wisconsin Legislature decided not to accept any more free passes over railroads, but reserved the right to attend circuses, just with the children, you know, free of charge.

Liverpool has established a "School for Tropical Diseases." Camps Alger, Tampa, and Montauk Point, and the hospitals at Siboney and Manila would have made excellent "prep" courses if arrangements had been made in time.

"If Jefferson should come to Virginia," the Richmond Times put it interrogatively. Well, the Times would denounce him as an impostor.

Nikola Tesla comes forward with the declaration that years ago he discovered wireless telegraphy, but did not think it worth mentioning.

The Coxey family is working both ends of the biggest problem in the country. General Jake Coxey says he is in favor of trusts, while Carl Brown, his son-in-law, says he will organize another "Commoawal Army" and move on Congress this winter.

Mrs. William J. Bryan, making an address a few days ago to a graduating class of girls at Jacksonville, Illinois, remarked: "The public find the American woman an interesting subject."

A writer in the Richmond Times, who finds it necessary to call himself "a Democrat," contributes to that un-democratic journal a contribution headed, "Is This Democracy or Populism?"

The Richmond Times has a queer way of reaching an agreement as to the subordination of side and minor issues of policy to great principles.

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VIRGINIAN-PILOT'S HOME STUDY CIRCLE

(Copyrighted, 1899.)

DIRECTED BY PROF. SEYMOUR EATON.

SUBJECTS OF STUDY IN THE ORDER IN WHICH THEY WILL BE PUBLISHED.

- EVERY SUNDAY—History—Popular Studies in European History. EVERY TUESDAY—Geography—The World's Great Commercial Products. EVERY WEDNESDAY—Governments of the World of To-day. EVERY THURSDAY AND FRIDAY—Literature—Popular Studies in Literature. EVERY SATURDAY—Art—The World's Great Artists.

These courses will continue until June 20th. Examinations conducted by mail, will be held at their close as a basis for the granting of Certificates.

POPULAR STUDIES IN LITERATURE.

XIV.—TOLSTOI. REVIEW OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE. (Continued.) BY THOMAS MARC PARROTT, PH. D.

But Tolstoi, though a realist, is by no means a disinterested narrator; he understands and sympathizes with every character of his great drama, except, perhaps, with the buzzing water-flees of "high society."

what is now recognized as an authentic picture of the author himself. Bred up in the modern school of thought, a scientific agnostic, Levin seeks in vain for happiness in study, in action, in the pure and sweet family relations into which he enters.



COUNT AND COUNTESS TOLSTOI.

fully and wickedness of war; and he knows war by experience, not like the quaker or the member of the Peace society. What he saw in the trenches and redoubts of Sebastopol he has put into his descriptions of Austerlitz and Borodino.

But Tolstoi does not confine himself to denunciation; out of the shame of the French occupation of Moscow and the misery of their retreat rises the ideal figure of Karatayef, whose gentle meekness, active brotherly kindness and unquestioning submission to the will of God teach the great lesson that Tolstoi wishes to convey.

"Anna Karenina" is Tolstoi's most finished work. He is dealing with a class he knows by heart—the upper circles of Russian society. He has taken a smaller canvas than in "War and Peace," and if the action is less wide and varied it is more concentrated and homogeneous.

one's self, but for God. And in this recognition he obtains an answer to the problem of life. "I will no longer be a man of the world, and every minute of my existence will have a meaning and profound, which it will be in my power to impress upon every single one of my actions—that of being good."

In the religious works which Count Tolstoi has written since 1878 we find another step taken. As we saw Levin change from a practical atheist without a rule of life to a believer in God resolved to live in accordance with His will, so in these works, "My Religion," "My Confession," "The Christian Teaching," and others, we find Levin's prototype, the author, passing from a covert theism to a peculiar and profoundly mystical form of Christianity.

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fore doomed. His ideal state, it would seem, is a Christian commune, and to all the anarchy and unrestrained oppression of the best by the worst elements of society to which the gradual and partial acceptance of his teaching would lead he closes his eyes.

But it would be unfair to take leave of Tolstoi with such words. However strange may be the logical consequences of his teaching, the practical application of his guiding principle—"Love is the fulfillment of the law"—can be fruitful of nothing but good.

Princeton University.

Students Notes and Questions.

1. Perhaps the one book that in the shortest possible time will present to the ordinary reader who knows little about Tolstoi a good idea of Tolstoi's life and work and doctrines is "Recollections of Count Leo Tolstoi," by C. A. Behrs—translated from the Russian by C. E. Turner, and published by Heinemann, London, in 1892.

2. Tolstoi is a very autobiographical author, and perhaps the truest picture of his personality, or, rather, of his individuality, is to be obtained from reading his works. Three of his works—"Childhood," "Boyhood," "Youth"—though he calls them "novels," are in reality "memoirs."

3. Two later works, "My Religion" (T. Y. Crowell & Co.) and "My Confession" (T. Y. Crowell & Co.), contain Tolstoi's later views—views, it will be remembered, that differ very materially from his earlier views.

QUESTIONS.

- 1. Tolstoi served as a defender of Sebastopol in the Crimean war. What was the name of the book, published just after that war, which first brought his name forward before his countrymen as an author? 2. In 1856 Tolstoi published two parts of the "Memoirs" mentioned above, and these made him famous. What two parts were they? 3. In 1869 appeared that remarkable series of historical romances which first began to give Tolstoi a European reputation. What is the general name of this series of brilliant romances? What hero in these romances is generally considered to be an autobiographical study? 4. Tolstoi says in his "My Religion" that for thirty-five years he was a "nihilist." In what sense does he use the word, when he says this? 5. The foundation of Tolstoi's creed is the golden rule of love to our neighbors. On this law his system is constructed. It is summed up in three general rules or principles. What are these three general rules or principles? What well-known and much-read novel of his has for its theme the enforcement of the third of these principles? 6. In what novel of his has Tolstoi degraded to us, "with minute detail," how he sought and obtained the hand of his own wife? 7. Because of unhappy domestic experiences of husband and wife in "The Kreutzer Sonata," it has sometimes been asserted that Tolstoi's relations with his own wife have been unhappy. What is the truth of the matter as to Tolstoi's domestic life? 8. What well-known Russian noble is a convert to Tolstoi's views and has practically shown himself to be such? In what recent philanthropic enterprise has this nobleman been engaged?

EXAMINATIONS AND CERTIFICATES.

At the end of the term of seventeen weeks, a series of questions on each course, prepared by Professor Seymour Eaton, will be published in the Virginian-Pilot, and blanks containing the questions will be furnished every subscriber making application for same. Two weeks will be allowed after the courses close, for the receipt of examination papers containing answers. These papers will be referred to a Board of Examiners, who will assist Professor Eaton, and as soon as the work of examining is complete, the result will be reported, and certificates issued to the students entitled to them.