two two polyonest and the state of the state

Friday, Sept. 7, 1906.

The statement made at the banquet of The Ends of the Earth Club, "We are of the Anglo-Saxon race, "etc.--Our public & private mottos & morals--Er. Clemens's tribute to British Premier Campbell Bannerman on his seventieth birthday-- Heeting Labouchere-- Anecdote of the lost deed which was to have been presented to Prince of Wales.

Europe. We have held the post of instructor for more than a century and a quarter now. We were not elected to it, we merely took it. We are of the Anglo-Saxon a which was a quest race. At the banquet, last winter, of that organization which calls itself the Ends of the Earth Club, the chairman, a retired regular army officer of high grade, proclaimed in a loud voice, and with fervency,

"We are of the Anglo-Saxon race, and when the Anglo-Saxon wants a thing he just takes it."

That utterance was appluaded to the echo. There were perhaps seventy-five civilians present and twenty-five military and naval men. It took those people nearly two minutes to work off their stormy admiration of that great sentiment; and meanwhile the inspired prophet who

had discharged it--from his liver, or his intestines, bud or his esophagus, or wherever he had found it-- stood there glowing and beaming and smiling, and issuing rays of happiness from every pore--rays that were so intense that they were visible, and made him look like the old-time picture in the Almanac of the man who stands discharging signs of the zodiac in every direction, and so absorbed in happiness, so steeped in happiness, that he smiles and smiles, and has plainly forgotten that he is painfully and dangerously ruptured and exposed amidships, and needs sewing up right away.

The soldier man's great utterance, interpreted by the expression which he put into it, meant, in plain English--

"The English and the Americans are thioves, highwaymen, and pirates, and we are proud to be of the combination."

Out of all the English and Americans present, there was not one with the grace to get up and say he was ashamed of being an Angle-Saxon, and also ashamed of being a member of the human race, since the race must abide under the presence upon it of the Angle-Saxon

taint. I could not perform this office. I could not afford to lose my temper and make a self-righteous exhibition of myself and my superior morals that I might teach this infant class in decency the rudiments of that oult, for they would not be able to grasp it; they would not be able to understand it.

It was an amazing thing to see-that boyishly frank and honest and delighted outburst of enthusiasm over the soldier prophet's mephitic remark. It lideed suspiciously like a revelation-- a secret feeling of the national heart surprised into expression and exposure by untoward accident, for it was a representative assemblage. All the chief mechanisms that constitute the machine which drives and vitalizes the national civilization were present-- lawyers, bankers, merchants, manufacturers, journalists, politicians, soldiers, sailors-they were all there. Apparently it was the United States in banquet assembled and qualified to speak with authority for the nation and reveal its private morals to the public view.

The initial welcome of that strange sentiment was not an unwary betrayal to be repented of upon reflection,

and this was shown by the fact that whenever, during the rest of the evening, a speaker found that he was becoming uninteresting and wearisome, he only needed to inject that great Anglo-Saxon moral into the midst of his platitudes to start up that glad storm again.

After all, it was only the human race on exhibition. It has always been a peculiarity of the human race that it keeps two sets of morals in stock—the private, and real, and the public, and artificial.

Our public motto is "In God we trust," and when we see those gracious words on the trade-dollar (worth sixty cents) they always seem to tremble and whimper with pious emotion. That is our public motto. It transpires that our private one is "When the Anglo-Saxon wants a thing he just takes it." Our public morals are novingly set forth in that stately and yet gentle and kindly motto which indicates that we are a nation of gracious and affectionate brothers compacted into one-- e pluribus unum. Our private morals find the light in the sacred phrase "Come, step lively."

We imported our imperialism from monarchical Europe; also our curious notions of patriotism -- that is, if we

Stopere

have any principle of patriotism which any person can definitely and intelligently define. It is but fair then, no doubt, that we should instruct Europe, in return for these and the other kinds of instruction which we have received from that source.

Something more than a century ago we gave Europe the first notions of liberty it had ever had, and thereby largely and happily helped to bring on the French Revolution and have a share in its beneficent results. We have taught Europe many lessons since. But for us, Europe might never have known the interviewer: but for us certain of the European states might never have experienced the blessing of extravagant imposts: but for us the European Food Trust might never have acquired the art of poisoning the world for cash; but for us her Insurance Trusts might never have found out the best way to work the widow and orphan for profit; but for us the resumption of Yellow Journalism in Europe might have been postponed for generations to come. Steadily, continuously, persistently, we are Americanizing Europe. and all in good time we shall get the job perfected. At last, after long waiting, London journalism has

adopted our fashion of gathering sentiments from everywhere whenever anything happens that a sentiment can be coined out of. Yesterday arrived this cablegram:

British Premier Campbell Pannerman celebrates seventieth birthday to-morrow. London <u>Tribune</u> requests tribute.

I furnished it, to sit:

To His Excellency, the British Premier --

Congratulations, not condolences. Before seventy we are merely respected, at best, and we have to behave all the time, or we lose that asset; but after seventy we are respected, esteemed, admired, revered, and don't have to behave unless we want to. When I first knew you, Yonored Zir, one of us was hardly even respected.

Mark Twain.

A great and brave statesman, and a charming man.

Ralf a generation ago
I met him first at Marienbad, in Austria; In the years
that have since elapsed I have met him frequently in
London, at private dinners in his own house and elsewhere, and at banquets. In Vienna, in '98, we lived in
the same hotel for a time, and the intercourse was daily
and familiar. I hope that this explanation will in a
measure justify the form of the tribute which I have
just quoted. Now that I come to think of it, I am not

l.c./l.e./

quite sure that anything could really justify me in addressing the acting king of the BritishEEmpire in such an irreverent way, but I didn't think of that when I was putting the words together. I had before me only the companionable comrade of the earlier days, when he was only an important tember of Parliament and I was not respected, because I was a bankrupt.

In Marienbad he introduced me to Labouchere, and for a number of days I helped that picturesque personality walk off his mineral water up and down the promen-His vocabulary, and his energetic use of it, ade. were an ungualified and constant delight to me. Two or three years later, at Homburg, I came across his wife, in the throng of medicinal-water drinkers, and eagerly asked where I might find her husband. said he was not there, he was in London. I expressed my honest grief, and said I would rather hear him swear than hear an archbiehop pray. She had been a great actress in her time, and she knew how to say with effect the thing she had to say, when her heart was in it. Her face hit with pleasure at the honest admiration which I had expressed for her husband's power, and she said:

"Oh you never saw him at his best. Mr. Clemens,

you ought to see him at home mornings, during the session, standing before the table ready for breakfast, with his back to the fire and his hands parting his coattail, for the comfort of the warmth-- you should hear him break out and curse the Opposition, name by name, and wind up with his comprehensive and unvarying and eloquent formula, The sons of bitches!

I last met Sir Henry at a small dinner party, six years ago, at the house of the Minister of Parliament of that day. Among the guests were Sir William Vernon Harcourt, leader of the Opposition. I had not seen him for twenty-seven years, but of course I recognized him. The caricatures would make that sure. I asked him if he remembered me, and he said

"Certainly, it is only twenty-seven years since I saw you last."

At that time I was beginning to recognize that I
was old, and I said I hoped that he was either older
than I or that he would at least strain a point and say
he was, because it had been so long since I had come
across any one whose years exceeded mine that I was

getting depressed, and needed comfort. He said,

"Well, examine your English history and decide.

When I was nine years old I was crossing London Bridge when I heard the tolling bells announce the death of William the Fourth."

I said, "I am grateful. You have renewed my youth, and if there is anything you desire, even to the half of my kingdom, name it. I have been the oldest man in the earth for months; I am glad to take second place for a while.

After dinner one of the men present said he could tell the company a curious thing if they would keep it to themselves, and let it be confidential—at least as far as regarded names and dates. He said he was actard a pucker ing as an official, some years before, when the Prince of Wales—the present King—was to receive in state the deed of a vast property which had been conferred upon the nation by a wealthy citizen. It was the narrator's function to formally hand the deed to the Prince of Wales—in an envelope.

When everything was almost ready for the presentation his clerk came to him, pale and agitated, and in-

10

formed him in a whisper that the deed had disappeared.

It was not in the safe; they had ransacked the place and could find no trace of it. It was a ghastly situation; something must be done, and done promptly. The narrator whispered to the clerk:

"Rush-- fold Daily News, shove it into an of-

This was done. The official committee of noblemen and gentlemen, bareheaded, and with the narrator at its head, solemnly approached the Prince where he stood supported by his imposing and descrated retinue, and with awe inspiring formalities the Daily News—with was not even of the current date—was placed in the bands of the prince, is pronounced in carefully prepared and impressive words, the nation's profound gratitude to the wealthy citizen for this precious and memorable gift. The prince a reco foft; it was two days also.

The narrator closed with the statement that even unto that day the lost deed had never been found.