FOR those who see anarchy, bribery, monopoly, ignorance, sectarian opposition to public education, corrupt elections and numerous other evils threatening the life of the nation and fear that they are mighty foes in the path of national progress, the picture in the center of this number is recommended as a study. Columbia has now seen another birthday. One year more than a century has passed since a full constitutional government began in the United States, and many are the trials and dangers that have been encountered and overcome. To every crisis the American people have arisen with brave hearts and strong hands, and whatever may lie in Columbia's pathway in the future will be met and conquered by the same resolute will. The destiny of America is onward and upward, and it is only necessary for every true lover of a democratic government, "of the people, for the people and by the people," undominated by class, unpolluted by violence and corruption and unruled by church, to speak and vote, and if need be act, his sentiments, to crush to the dust all the enemies in her pathway.

A constitution has been promulgated by the provisional government of Brazil, subject to revision by the legislative assembly, consisting of two houses similar to the American congress, which assembly is to be elected by the people. The constitution is, in its general features, similar to that of the United States. In the one particular that the president shall serve six years and then be ineligible for the next ten years, it is superior to ours. The disgraceful scene of a president "playing to the gallery" to secure a second or a third term will not be witnessed in Brazil. In the popular election of senators, also, Brazil is a step in advance of us. In the great essential, however, of the ingrained, instinctive and educated democracy of the people she is generations behind us, but if we keep going backward in that respect at the present rate the distance will lessen rapidly. The fountain of pure republicanism in this country needs purifying.

Poor little Cupid! The smallest and busiest of those popularly supposed to interfere in mundane affairs, and yet the most ill treated! Not only do we deny him comfortable clothing in the rigorous climate of the north, but we compel him to still use his antiquated bow and arrow, when all the other gods have been given the benefit of modern inventions. In the interest of humanity and justice West Shore has put an end to this and given him a Gatling gun, recognizing the fact that the world is far more populous than of old, and that men and women now-a-days have to be hit a dozen times before they fall into Hymen's hands. With this weapon Puck enters the summer season fairly well equipped for effective work. He is expected to break his record.

On another page is given an engraving of the design accepted by the council for the new City Hall of Portland. The successful architect is Mr. H. J. Heft, of Portland, whose success in a competition for a building of that character against a dozen other architects of experience and reputation, shows that Portland has competent men to design the many new blocks that will be erected to adorn her streets. The structure will be a massive and substantial one of stone, iron and brick, costing $600,000, and will be about two years in course of erection. It will cover the entire block between Madison, Jefferson, Fourth and Fifth streets.

The bill for the admission of Wyoming with the constitution it has adopted passed the senate June 27, and the probabilities are that the Idaho bill will also have passed by the time this issue goes to press. The great influence exerted in the senate this session by the west, because of the eight new senators, will be still greater next year when four more are added to their number. Western interests will be well taken care of so far as the senate is concerned, but in the house the gain in membership is too slight to have much direct effect upon legislation.

The French commission sent to Panama to report upon the possibilities of completing the canal has reported that it will take twenty years of time and $347,000,000 in money. This will no doubt lay the ghost of that defunct enterprise beyond recall. Now let our government give the Nicaragua enterprise the encouragement it deserves and we will have an American canal.