# The Oregonian.

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon as second-class matter.

TELEPHONES.

Editorial Rooms ..... 165 | Business Office ... 667

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES. By Mail (postage prepaid), in Advance-Daily, with Sanday, per meath.
Daily, Sunday excepted, per year.
Daily, with Sunday, per year.
Sunday, per year.
The Weekly, par year.
The Weekly, Ja months.
The Chest Sunday because of the sunday per year.
The Weekly, Ja months.

To City Subscribers-Daily, per week delivered. Sondays excepted 15 Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included 20c

POSTAGE HATES. ed States, Canada and Mexico.

Foreign rates double. Foreign rates double.

News or discussion intended for publication in The Oregonian should be addressed invariably "Editor The Oregonian," not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to advertising, subscriptions or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian."

The Oregonian does not buy poems or storten from individuals, and cannot undertake to return any manuscripts sent to it without solicitation. No sinings should be inclosed for this purpose.

Puget Sourd Bureau-Captain A. Tho effice at 1117 Parific avenue, Tacoma. Box 905, office at 1117 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 205, Tacoma Pe-toffice.

Eastern Business Office—The Tribune building, New York City; "The Rockery," Chicago; the E. C. Beckwith special agency, New York, For rale in San Francisco by J. R. Cooper, 766 Market street, near the Palace Hotel; Goldsmith Bros. 208 Sutter street; F. W. Pitts, J. of Market street; Foster & Orear, Ferry New Stand.

For sale in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner, 250 So. Spring street, and Cilver & Haines, 106 So. Spring street. For sale in Chicago by the P. G. News Co., For sale in Omaha by H. C. Shears, 105 N. Bixteenth street, and Barkalow Bros., 1612

For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News Co., TI W. Second South street. For sale in New Orleans by Ernest & Co., On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. burn, 500 14th N. W. For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & lendrick, 906-912 Seventh street.

TODAY'S WEATHER -Occasional rain with

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, DEC. 29. In following the work of the State Teachers' Association, which closed its holiday sessions at Albany yesterday, the great value of the institute in directing educational effort is readily to seen. A great change in methods is asking if it has tended to an increase of pernible from the time, not so far lynching. This question, says the Indistant, when all children were received into school as grist taken to a these are all states in which there is mill, to be treated and turned out by not and never has been any tendency to the same process; and the present time, mob violence. Under either capital when men and women who have devoted years to educational work, urge child study" as essential to the educational end sought. Said Dr. Henry it is a much more serious matter that D. Sheldon, professor of psychology in the University of Oregon, in his paper read before the institute Thursday; When we see children as children, and not as small men like ourselves, the first stride has been taken toward scientific education." And when he adds: "The attempt to study children scientifically has driven home the truth that children have rights and interests of their own, which are as legitimate as those of the adult," he has stated a fact of which, as all observant parents know, many men and women who hold first-grade teachers' certificates are

wholly, immentably, and, indeed, per-niciously, ignorant. "Child study," from the scientific standpoint, cannot be too enruestly commended to teachers in this age, wherein "overpressure and nervousness seem to be making great inroads upon the health of the American youth." Not every teacher can be a physician, as suggested by another speaker at Albany, but every teacher can learn, and, as a matter of the measure of his capacity in the interest of its direction and development. "Tim" Healey, the brilliant Ishmael-

Ite of the Irish home rule party, re-Americans in the Philippines as more disgraceful, more abominable and less excusable than the conduct of the British in the Transvanl." Mr. Healey said that he had "read of Catholic churches being desecrated and the challess of the natives pawned in the shops of San Francisco." This is an old, stale scandal which was long ago investigated and denied without qualification by Catholic priests who have visited Manila. More than one Roman Catholic American soldier has published in the New York Sun a positive denial that the Catholic churches were looted by our soldlers. Of course, in an army of 60,000 men sporadic cases of pillaging will always occur, but the testimony is overwhellering from Roman Catholic surces that our Army has never treated the nutive churches with the slightest disrespect. Shakespeare in "Henry V" makes the Duke of Exeter execute and King Henry approves the execument stations. In May and June will be great. Plants that thrive untion, saying: "We would have all such of the present year the experiment stader similar conditions of climate and offenders so cut off-and we give exster is the soonest winner." diery.

The death of ex-Governor Roger Wolcott, of Massachusetts, recalls the fact that he is the third member of a notable group of brilliant young men, ston born and Harvard bred, to close prematurely a career of great public usefulness and excellent promise for the future. Twenty-five years Henry Cabot Lodge, Roger Wolcott, John F. Andrew and Sherman Hoar were all what might be called "mug-Republicans. Henry Cabot Lodge was the first to discover that as "independent" Republican he could not be elected to Congress, so he became a strict party man and was elected to the fiftieth Congress, John F. Andrew, Sherman Hoar and Roger Welcott all "bolted" Blaine's nomination in 1884, and voted for Cleveland. Andrew, the sen of the great war Governor of Massachusetts, and Hoar, the son of the famous Judge E. R. Hour, were elected to Congress by the Demers of sound money. They were beaten for re-election, but so long as they thoughtless or grasping men in the interest of a few vocations.

The Oregonian has investigated the interest of a few vocations.

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New Mexico and Arizona, perhaps, is dead, and now Roger Wolcott, who, present to the agrostologist the most found that some of the statements in a Good morning, Colonel. I stop and speak

That beats McDride.

like Lodge, soon became a reliable Republican after his lapse of 1884, is dead at 53, just when his political future was full of the brightest promise other of these young Harvard-bred Republican "mugwumps" who became "Independents" twenty-five years ago is George Fred Williams, who was a fellow Gold Democrat in Congress with Sherman Hoar and John F. Andrew. Williams is now the most brilliant Bryanite Democrat in New England.

Wolcott, like Lodge, ceased to be a critical "independent" after he had once tasted of office and responsibility. He enjoyed public life, and, in orde to obtain its honors, saw that he could not afford to be a "free lance." Wolcott doubtless would have succeeded to the United States Senatorship on the death of George F. Hoar. Of the other "mugwumps," John F. Andrew had none of his great father's taste or talent for public life, but he had his sincerity, and did not go back to his old camp. Sherman Hoar was a man of fine legal mind, but with the stubbornness he inherited from his grim old father he remained under the Democratic flag. George Fred Williams from a Gold Democrat became a Bryanite because he had been refused a renomination to Congress, and because he really believed that Bryan would carry the country in 1896. Another oldtime "mugwump" was Theodore Roosewelt. who, like Lodge and Wolcott, used to be an "independent" Republican of a very aggressive type until he obtained important office and sobering responsibility. All these brilliant "mugwumps" of twenty-five years ago found out that a man could not be a attention. The co-operation of the party "regular" and a reform "free classes most deeply interested is essenlance," too. If the "free lance" is an honest "fool," the regulars enjoy the spectacle of his war on windmills. If he is a stout and able crusader, they buy his lance if they can; break it if they cannot buy it.

There are now confined in the prisons

of Kansas, as a result of the unwillingness of the successive Governors of the state for some years to do their duty in signing death warrants, forty murderers who have been condemned by the courts. Governor Stanley seeks relief for this very perplexing condition by suggesting that a law be passed providing that murderers shall be supported in prison for life. Supplementing this request, he has sent inquiries the states that have such a law, dependent, is of little relevancy, as punishment or imprisonment for life, it is assumed that there will be no lynching in Maine, and very few murders, such a state as Kansas allows its laws to be nullified by the act of the man whose chief duty it is to see that they are executed, because of a reluctance to discharge a disagreeable duty. He disobeys the law and flouts it as really as does the mob. To this opinion of the journal quoted it may be added that the Executive's action, permitting murderers under sentence of death to be housed for an indefinite term of years, with a fair possibility that they will be returned to society, furnishes the mob an excuse, plausible to some minds, for lawless violence in the name of just retribution. As long as the authorities are sensitive about hanging duly convicted murderers, the mob spirit will seek and among a certain class find palliation for relentless activ-

# SOME PROBLEMS IN AGRICULTURE.

the National Department of Agricul- and responsible citizenship, but the duty and humanity, should learn the ture, has submitted an interesting re- multitude of men who are conscious of drift of the child's mind and gauge port of the effort and progress made the subtle workings of the wheels withduring the past season of grass and in wheels called partisan politics do rage plant investigations, in the in- no terest of the remi-arid regions of the this point. country. Much co-operative work, as appears from this report, has been carcently denounced "the conduct of the ried on between that division of the Department of Agriculture and the state experiment stations, in the cultivation of new and untried grasses. This work funds be distributed and gotten out of includes the formation, care and management of pastures; the best method of restoring the native grasses on the great cattle ranges of the West; the crops best suited to the vast alkali lands of the interior; Winter grasses for the South and Southwest; drought resistant grasses for arid sections; the ceed in making it the policy of the Govbest solling crops for the dairy farmer; grasses for sandy solls, and for binding drifting sands, and the development by selection of improved varieties

of grasses and forage crops. A glance through the report indicates undertaken, while a more careful re-view of it shows the systematic endenvor that has been brought to the solution of the problem of agrostology Bardolph, the former red-nosed re- as presented by the needs of the retainer of Falstaff, for robbing a church, gions covered by the several experipress charge that nothing be taken but were visited, viz: Missouri, Arkansus, paid for; for where levity and crucity Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, play for a kingdom, the gentle game- Washington, Idaho, Meniana, Minne-This was soin and South Dakota. Texas, by reacivilized warfare in Queen Elizabeth's son of its large size and the great vaday, and it is absurd to suppose that an riety of sells and climatic conditions American army largely composed of included within its boundaries, com-Roman Catholics would be permitted bines a variety of forage problems, to rob churches in the last decade of some of which exist in limited variety the ninetcenth century. In China our or singly in the rest of the section American soldiers are acquitted on all covered by this report. In this state sides of having been guilty of mur- alone are to be met the problems of der, theft or rape, crimes ascribed to range improvement, drought-resistant the Russian, French and Italian sol- forage crops, annuals for rotation with persistence that insures success. the cotton crop; Winter annuals for Winter and Spring pasturage, the formation, care and management of permanent meadows and pastures, and crops suitable for alkall solls and for the Legislature, it will not be fre pasioral population, and contributing cities, which, in wealth and possibilipire, which, after all, is but an integral part of a great Republic -- a magnificent part of a tremendous wholealong lines of peaceful industry and

abounding prosperity, is a work of far

juirement by the Nation. This work

has been inaugurated, and it is the pur-

pose of the Department of Agriculture

to carry it on intelligently and sys-

tematically, making the most of the

bounty of nature and protecting this

greater magnitude than was its ac-

serious problems. Many sections of few perennial grasses of any value requick-growing annual species that spring up after the light and always uncertain Summer rains. To meet these conditions it is proposed to improve the ranges by the encourage-ment and protection of the few remaining perennial grasses and reseeding with hardy native or introduced grasses and by the introduction and cultivation of hardy annual crops and succulent perennials, such as the spineless cacti. Preparations looking to these ends are urged on a scale that will cover a term of years of systematic,

comparative experiment. Montana, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah and the semi-arid districts of Washington present problems very simflar to the agrostologist, and in all of these states work has been undertaken through state experiment stations, carefully directed. Co-operation with the National division of agrostology is urged. The House committee on agriculture is asked to approve the methods outlined in this report, looking, of course, to an increase in the fund set apart for these investigations, since the available means for their prosecution are in no wise adequate to meet the demands of the work. A very encournging feature of this endeavor in what may be called its formative stage is the very general interest that it has excited among stockmen and farmers wherever it has been brought to their tial to the satisfactory progress of the work, which at best, for obvious reasons, must proceed slowly. Nature refuses to be hurried. Accepting aid gratefully, she utilizes it according to her own methods and with a deliberation that is unmoved by the necessities or impatience of man. The work of making the waste places of the continent blossom as the rose is one that will proceed with measured tread, but which, if intelligently managed and persistently pursued, cannot fall of ultimate success.

AN INDIAN POLICY. As shown by the report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, there are 45,000 Indians, two-fifths of whom are Sloux, who are regularly supplied with rations by the Government. These rations represent a cash value of from \$6 to \$36 per capita per annum, aggregating about \$250,000 a year. This distribution, for obvious reasons, tends to pauperize rather than promote contentment and prosperity among the Indians. It is not intended that the individual ration shall feed the recipient and keep him in comfortable idleness, and since its only office seems to be to keep him a dependent, and a very dissatisfied one, Commissioner Jones very wisely urges in his annual report the discontinuance of the Government dole. Specifically he says: "The policy of reducing rations and issuing them only in return for labor should be strictly enforced, while those who have been educated in Indian schools should be made to depend entirely upon their own resources."

This is about all there is in a policy that proposes in time to make self-supporting citizens out of Indians. Its administration is in the hands of Indian agents, chosen, for the most part, as politicians rather than as practical men specially endowed for the work. Here is the stumbling block to the re- their manhood. forms proposed by Commissioner Jones. There are those who yet hope to see it removed from the path of the In-F. Lamson Scribner, agrostologist for dians' progress toward individuality cherish great expectations upon

However, the policy outlined by Commissioner Jones in his recent report Government rations should be discontinued; second, that tribal annuity the way of the industrial advancement of the Indians; and, third, that the leasing of Indian allotments be restricted, is a practical and sensible one. Commissioner Jones will have yet four years in which to work it, and it may be hoped that in this time he will sucernment.

The experimental work in agriculture inaugurated and carried on in the valley of the Middle Columbia by the O. R. & N. Co. is of interest to all the importance and scope of the work | who take pleasure in things that grow and add to the general productiveness of the state. The value of these experiments, through which a great variety of food and forage plants have en introduced, cannot be estimated as yet; but it is certain even now that it will be great. Plants that thrive untions of eleven states and territories soil elsewhere cannot fail to take kindly to the wide areas that, after due experimental processes, will receive and nourish them. The man who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before is hailed as the benefactor of his race. What, then, shall be the status of he or they who make a variety of useful grains and nourishing grasses grow where nothing grew before? To be sure, the work in this instance is not one of disinterested generosity, but for that reason it be depended upon the more for the

some of the objectionable points or features of the city charter are not eliminated at the coming session of the overflowed lands of the Coast and lack of agitation in the interest of the river bottoms. An empire in itself, this municipal taxpayers. Light has been state is capable of supporting a vast | thrown on many shadowed places by full and free discussion, so that Legisthrough its agricultural and stockrals-ing industries to the building of large changes are demanded in this instrument in the interest of economy and ties for civilization, are practically be-yond computation. To develop this emplaint administration is not the only thing to be desired. When pushed so as to cripple the efficiency of the police, the fire, the street-cleaning or any other department, it degenerates into parsimony, and the last estate of the taxmony, and the last estate of the taxpayer is likely to be worse than his
first. The tendency of a certain class
of reformers to make legitimate economic measures suffer from this fact is
well known. Retrenchment is applied
where it can least be afforded, and
true economy fails into discredit.

The Oregonian has investigated the
matter of an alleged leak in the school

West Point and Rutgers College, and a
son of Cortlandt Parker, of Nowark, N.
J. Colonel Parter is in command of "an
isolated province in Southeastern Luzon."

With a population of some 50,000. It throws
a ray of light on a situation not generally very cheerful:

"In one of the schools I have established here the children, taught two hours
daily by a soldler, orally (for I have no
hooks), have learned in six weeks over
600 English words, and can even sustain
a short conversation, their accent being
clear and distinct. Nowadays, as I ride
about my province I am saluted at every

news item from Oregon City published both territories have been so badly in-jured by drought and overgrazing that hension of the facts. The Howard and Phister places, spoken of as having main; and the only forage that the been sold at a loss, both brought more ranges afford is that furnished by the to the state than they cost it. The state has in no case allowed accrued interest to be added to the principal, nor has it taken a new note and allowed the borrower a reduction in interest from 8 to 6 per cent. Its agents in Clackamas County have never made any loans, their only duty being to inform the land department as to the desirability of property offered as security. The attorney's fees allowed by the state in school land cases have conformed with the rule allowing \$50 for

At this banquet, surrounded by neighbors who have been my friends for yours, I may be pardoned for saying a word of a personal na-ture.

Certainly, Brother Bryan, certainly, Whether you are surrounded by neighbors or not, we are quite used to words of a personal nature, and we would not have noticed the personal allusion had you not mentioned it. Again:

Five times you have voted for me for public offices—twice for Congress, once for the United States Senate and twice for the Presidency—and no candidate ever received mere loyal support than you have given. It is too bad about those dear friends They ought not to be such a pitiful

After a man has been in the Senate six years, sometimes he gets a petrified idea in his head that what he doesn't know about the business isn't worth knowing, that he is indispensable to his state, and nobody else could master the job, and that his constituents would rue the day ever after if they should fall to re-elect him. No man, even a Senator, is so important that the world cannot get along without him. History is about 5000 years old, and men have died and been buried, and yet the earth turns round on its axis and makes shift to get its work done without great ado.

The President's New Year's receptions have been planned on a scale of magnificence befitting the inauguration of the twentieth century and the recognition of the occasion in governmental life. Beginning at 11 o'clock, the historic old White House will for 24 hours resound, metaphorically speaking, to the trend of the Nation's feet, and the Chief Magistrate will take the Nation by the hand. The brilliancy of the occasion will no doubt be unequaled in the annals of the Government,

A Filipino has come to the United States because he would rather be a free American than an enslaved Fili-So would anybody of gumption, but the colleagues he left behind are not of gumption. They resist being free Americans, therefore they are enslaved Filipinos.

The move to reward Hobson with medals and other gewgaws is timely. In a little while more he would have nothing to show for his bravery. If

Hazing at West Point is a very good thing in the opinion of upper-class cadets, because it made men of them, even though now it does not flatter

Esterhazy is a Count, bankrupt and deprayed, and if he were not married he would have all necessary qualifications to get an American heiress. If ever a measure braved the sant-

ency of the Senate without amendment, have been something matter with it. Bryan says the people will return to

comprised in the suggestions, first, that | the teachings of the Fathers. What, so soon, and without electing Bryan?

# This Is the Right Spirit.

Roseburg Plaindealer.

The talk of dividing Oregon into two states will scarce receive any attention by the Legislature this Winter. What is needed is that the people draw nearer together. Unity of action will bring the industrial development that Oregon needs. Great enterprises await the touch of the golden wand of individual wealth, but these great enterprises will lie dormant until the citizens of this state put shoulder to shoulder and push together. It is men that make the state. The natural resources that tempted the first lumi-grants a half-century ago are still here and unutilized. The field is still an attractive one to the settler, and there is room. One thing that has retarded Ore-gon's growth during the past few years has been political dissonation. It is time that factional controversies be buried, and that a more tolerant spirit prevail. It will be very unfortunate, from any point of view, if the same bitterness of fac-tional strife is permitted to interfere with intelligent legislation at Salem this Win-ter. In Washington there is no Senator to elect, and it is confidently expected, therefore, that legislative measures will receive proper consideration in that state. The Senatorial election should be pron disposed of at Sulem. The friends of Senter McBride insist that he has given good service to his state, and is entitled to prompt re-election. That he has the advantage of good positions on the com-mittees of the Senate, where the real work is done in that body, and that the state can ill afford to throw away that advantage by selecting a new man. How-ever, a good and strong argument is be-ing presented on the other hand to show wherein the state would be more ably and better represented in Congress by H. W. Corbett, other aspirants receiving but little attention as yet. In this matter private ambitions and private resentments should cut no figure. The good of the should cut no figure. The good state alone should be considered. Senator is elected early in the session, the various measures of remedial legislation will secure proper consideration. If the Legislature will rise above petly cabais and political intrigues, and make intelli-gent effort toward perfecting the laws and curtailing expenditures, the new cen-tury will open with a bright outlook for

# Light From Luzon.

the state.

The following letter was sent to Outlook with a note stating that its au-thor was Lieutenant-Colonel James Park-er. United States Army, a graduate of West Point and Rutgers College, and a

with them in English. They answer me with them in English. Incy answer me proudly from their little store of newly acquired knowledge, and as I ride away they always cry out. Good-bye, Colonel." The boys are all our friends. They play with the soldiers and talk to them. There is no use for Spanish here any longer. Only those who received an unusual education can talk and read Spanish. The children should be taught from English school books, and well taught. A knowledge of 'Americano' will make them edge of 'Americano' will make them quickly Americans.

"Things are gradually progressing here. We have Mayors and police in all the towns of the province, and schools, I detail a soldier to teach English in each school, and the children are making great progress. On account of the confusion of dialects, Bicol, Visayan, Ilolan and Tagai, the text-books have siwaya been Spanish. formed with the rule allowing \$50 lor foreclosing a mortgage if the amount is \$1000 or over, and \$35 if it is less than \$1000. The \$200 attorney's fee referred to in the item, it is learned on credible authority, was never paid.

The ex-champion of Democracy said the other day:

The ex-champion of Democracy said the other day: lish, in five years there will be a new gen-eration coming to the front that will read American newspapers, appreciate American manufactures, have new wants, be civilized. Knowing the uses of things, they will want them. They will no longer be content with a but without furniture and a pound of rice a day. They will want money to buy the things they need, and will be willing to work for it. It is labor that will make these isands enor-mously productive. I wish I had the primers.

### Thoughts on the Boox Case.

New York Times.

It is much to be regretted that it has been necessary in refuting the charges brought against the West Point cadets, to give wide publicity to facts that cannot fall to cause pain to a bereaved father and mother. Young men who are accused of something not far from murder have a right, however, to defend themselves by telling the whole truth, even though it does violate the injunction to speak nothing but good of the dead. The dead must take their chances in such a case. And, after all, the revelations in regard to young Booz, as we have already said. prove only that he had no finess for the career of arms. The same is true prob-ably of a majority of all boys, or at least of a considerable minority. Physical courage, in other ages the most valuable, and therefore the most valued, of all manly qualities, is no longer in frequent demand, and with ordinary good luck one may go through life respectably and hap-plly without it. But the professional soldier must still be fearless, or if not that, he must have perfect command of his fears, which, if not the same thing, is a better thing. An up-the-state paper, commenting on this case, says that a con-stitutional coward deserves pity and sympathy, not insult. True, but a commission in the United States Army should not go with the pity and sympathy. We all bate war, and yet wers come; fights between boys are universally disapproved, and yet the boy who always refuses to fight does not always make the bost man, while as for the boy who fights ill when he does fight, really there isn't much hope for him. It is not winning or losing the battle that counts; to do one's best is quite enough, and less than that is very

### A Dream of Chicago River.

Chicago Chronicle.

A recent poet has described the interior of Africe, as it will be when culture shall bid the colored race emerge from barbarism. Then busy cities shall arise there in constellations. They shall gleam with spires, palaces and domes, with marts where is board the voice of nations, with that Madison-Square arch had been a Summer groves surrounding stately sword or a trinket, Dewey would be a homes. He pictures scenes of gorgeous greater man. This is something like what Chicago might have been, lining both sides of the primeval river, improved for esthetic and not commercial purposes. Commerce would have been accommodated in an outer harbor at the lake front, It might have been better accommodated than it now is in the narrow, shallow tortuous channel through which the river current runs over the obstructive shallows of the tunnels and under bridges which delay the passage of every craft seeking the hospitalities of the harbor. But it is too late now to transfer commerce from the river preserved and improved for present uses. It must be made a great commodious harbor, either by National authority or at the expense of local taxpayers. It should the expense of local taxpayers. It should go adequate to all the needs of lake commerce.

# Judicial Genius in New York,

Chicago Journal. New York is constantly giving the country lessons in wisdom and the law. On one and the same day last week two cases were decided by two City Magistrates that showed the evenness and imparitality with which justice is dispensed in the throbbing metropolis. In one court the Magistrate was called upon to decide whether a litigant should pay a tailor for a pair of trousers that he protested were too tight. He made the man put them on. When he bent himself double they re-mained whole. The tailor was awarded his money. In another court a cobbier who had falled to put the right kind of leather in a customer's shoes that were to be heried and soled was fined \$5 for disorderly conduct. Thus are the vital questions of life solved and New York made forever magnificent by the unspeakable wisdom of its Judges. Great is the jurisprudence of the East, and long may its ailors make money and its cobblers grow

In, but before the police got hold of him be was compelled to give all sorts of damaging testimony against himself. He almost asked to be arrested; but even then he might not have been accommodated in a hospital nurse had not reported that his ciothes were heavily ballasted with gold coin. The modern sleuth is a marvel and his place is in a museum.

#### Picnic for Place Bunters. Rochester, N. Y., Herald.

The case with which the Army reorganization bill silpped through the House suggests that the way was greased. The fact appears to be that it opens the way for a lot of patronage and the influential friends of promising sons of distinguished stres will not be apt to miss the oppor-tunity. There will he a large number of staff appointments to be made, such as paymasters, surgeons, commissaries, quartermasters, veterinarians and the like, and the eagerness for the creation of these places may be understood when it is recalled that they are life appointments.

### An Intercepted Message. Minneapolis Journal. DAMFONTEIN, Dec. 20.—Dear Queen; Two hundred thousand troops isn't enough. The Boers have at least 5000 men under arms to my certain knowl KITCHENER

But Why "After All"?

### HOW THE LINE WAS ESTABLISHED

In 1891, when a considerable local dispute arose over the location of the international boundary line, J. W. Carey, who had been one of the Americans engaged in fixing the fine, gave the Victoria Colo nist the following statement of the manner in which the work was done, which is of particular interest, now that a dispute has arisen as to the exact boundary in the Mount Baker minins district: "In the year 1858 the American Bour

ary Commission arrived at Point Roberta, in charge of Commander Campbell. He was accompanied by Captain Parke, a graduate of West Point, who was acting as chief astronomer, and Clint Garner, of Washington, D. C. The latter had that washed from the South Washington. just returned from the South, where he had been the head of a party which surveyed the Mexican bonneary. He was second astronomer to the party. Under these was a corps of excellently qualified surveyors, each man being thoroughly trained in his duties. The body stayed at Point Reberts for a year, and during the whole of that time they worked at getting the central point of the survey. the end of the year the British party ar-rived at Point Roberts, accompanied by a body of Royal Engineers. The party was headed by Colonel Hawkins, Captain Haigh, chief astronomer; Captain Dar-ragh, Lieutenant (now General) Puiner and Mauthanant Wilson, now Sir Charles and Lieutenant Wilson, new Sir Charles

Wilson, of Soudan fame.

"The astronomical observations by which the American party, while waiting for the Britishers, had established the initial point were proved by Colonel Hawkins to be correct, and then the two parties started east from Pates Roberts. The ties started east from Point Roberts. The United States surveyors had the finest in-struments in the world. They were imported from Austria at great cost, and no expense was spared in picking out the best and most accurate. They were timed to under a half-second. The British surveyors had also magnificent sets of struments, and, in addition to this, men of both parties were probably the most intelligent and capable in the world for carrying out this class of work. They were the pick of the two nations.

"As the parties moved along on either side, they camped at every eight miles of the course, and each body at once proceed-ed to define the spot the line would pass through. This operation took from four to six weeks, neither body approaching the other till the calculations of both were completed. Then notes were compared, and a spot fixed on, when the parties moved on another eight miles, where the operation was repeated.

"The manner in which these observa-tions were carried out shows how particular they were to locate spots exactly. Before any work was done a tree was cut down to within four feet of the ground, and the larger instruments securely fixed to the stump, in order to make them perfectly stationary, and under no earth ac-tion whatever. The camps were built in a semicircle round these instruments, and the night observations were carried on with the greatest care and attention. Then when the point between the two camps was finally decided on, a stone

monument was placed over the apot.

"And this procedure was followed out right to the Columbia River, and I believe, throughout the whole survey. The boundary as defined at present is, I firmly elieve, perfectly correct. There has never the survey, and, knowing as I do, the status of the men who carried it out, and the very great care exercised with unceasing visilance all through the expe-dition, it is incredible that a mistake should have been made."

### Evolution of Mr. Bailey.

Kansas City Star. There is no lack of verisimilitude in the There is no lack of verisimilitude in the story which comes from Washington to the effect that Mr. Balley, of Texas, has blossomed out in a slik hat and has become a devotee of cravats of the flercest type. This incident is quite in keeping with the tendency of men who profess to despise clothes, to go to the extreme of sartorial embellishment when they once break over, Jerry Simpson, whose swift lean from fustian to broadcloth is swift leap from fustian to broadcloth, is fresh in the public mind, was a case in

It may be assumed, with reasonable certainty, that when a man inveighs against dress suits or fashionable raiment of any sort, it is the result of ignorance. Most prejudices arise from that to the lake front. The river must continue to be the resort of all the vessels employed in lake commerce to discharge and receive cargoes. Its docks must be his susceptibility to the influence of con-

in a matter deemed of so little impor-tance by some persons as wearing clothes. But manners and what is called style in a public man are, as a matter of fact, quite vital. A statesman who goes to Washington from the rural districts is not to be held blamable for his little lapses of behavoir at table and in the drawing-room when he first arrives, but if, after mingling with men of the world for two or three or four consecutive terms, a Representative or a Senator continues to eat ple with a knife or tuck his napkin under his chin, society has just cause of complaint. There is no excuse for such vulgarity after a public man has been offectually exposed to the influence of reform.

The public will be delighted to hear of the conversion of Mr. Balley to the es-thetic standards and the conventional usages befitting his position, and if he will, at the earliest opportunity, invest his handsome anatomy in a dress suit, he may come to be regarded as a promising Presidential possibility.

#### Favorites in the Army. Detroit Free Press.

Army officers make no concealment of Tribute to the Detective.

Chicago Journal.

The surpassing astuteness of the race of deteotives could have been litustrated in no more striking way than by the circumstances of the last arrest reported in the Cudahy abduction case. A suspicious fellow was gathered in at Fort Dodge.

Marmy officers make no concealment of their forms as a favorite and that the tendency is demoralising. They further assert that General Wood is being advanced in Corbin's footsteps. He is of the volunteer forces and if promoted to a Major-General Wood is proposed, in the regular establishment he would in 1999 be where Miles now is. But little more than two years ago Wood was a subalteran in the medical department.

# Hanna Taking Up a Note.

Baltimore Sun.

It is suspected that there is but one really urgent #eason for passing the Hanna-Frye subsidy bill, and that is because there is an outstanding promissory note, drawn for value received, which Mr. Han-na wants to pay, it is not really pro-posed to vote \$9,500,000 a year to "promote ommerce," but more likely to rec a little ring of shipping interests for their assistance in securing, for themselves and

### The Little Old Spinet. Mary Small Wagner in the Optimist

Do you see the little Spinet, standing in the corner there? the shadowy wood, Great-grandouter leved to play it, when she They climbed the cliff, they dared the marsh, was a malden fair,
Sunbeams thro' the window twinkle, flick'ring on its yellowed keys,
And we almost hear the tinkle of the old-time melodies.

They stemmed the tumbling flood;
Their blanket was the clammy mist, their bed the wind-swept bent,
And in fifty sleep they dreamt the buy of bloodhounds on their ecent.

Great-grandmother gowned in slik, with high-healed allupers-dainty suce.

Sat there-while a smile of pleasure lighted up

But they fostered love undying in each young From wit While

The President's Christmas turkey came

from Virginia this year. There is now indeed no North, no South,

NOTE AND COMMENT.

England may congratulate Lord Rob

Dreyfus has demanded a new hearing

And speaking of the weather, do we not

The use of tobasco sauce as & beverage

The report that Dewet is captured will

probably be amended by substituting

Although prices in the dry goods line

ere firm, hostery has come down since

Hereafter the stomachs of applicants

for appointment to West Point should

is not likely to be encouraged by the

owe J. Pluvius at least a vote of thanks!

Insatiate Captain, were not two enough:

erts heartily on his lucky escape,

Booz inquiry.

"has" for "is."

Monday night.

be rigidly tested.

The searchers for Pat Crowe have evidently no caws for hope.

swear off after New Year's.) Mark Twain says that lying is the resource of primitive intelligences. It is also a great convenience to cultured in-

A Syracuse oculist died from drinking too much champagne. Truly, death can assume a pleasant guise, when he

It is announced that the Boers are checked. The announcement will do

much to allay the fear that the British would have to be drafted. The Interior Department is considering

the irrigation of Indian lands, but the Indians would be better pleased if some provision was made for the irrigation of their throats.

An English correspondent tells this story: "Two Alsatians among the German troops at Tien Tain were in their tent, and an English soldier was passing. Said one Aleatian to the other, 'Schang, schypt d'sunn schun?" (John, is the sun shining, yet?), and the other Alsatian replied, 'Ja! d'sunn schynt schun lang.' (Yes, the sun has been chining a long time.) The English soldier listened and shook his head. Wonderful coves, those Germans!" he exclaimed. 'Only been here a week, and blowed if they ain't talking Chinese a'ready.'

Dean Ramsay, the Scottish clergyman, of the last century, used to tell a story about one of the Earls of Lauderdale. His Lordship was taken very fil, the worst symptom being insomnia in an aggravated form. His little son, hearing that recovery would be impossible without sleep, said: "Send for the preaching mon frae Livingston, for fayther aye sleeps when that minister is in the pulpit." The doctors considered that to act on the suggestion would be judicious, so the minister was immediately brought. been any evidence to shake the truth of He preached a sermon, sleep came onand the Earl recovered.

Colonel Richard Malcolm Johnston tells a story of an eminent Georgian, Walter Colquitt, who was a judge by day, a divine at night, and a good deal of a man all the time. While serving as a Judge on the Chattahoochee Circuit, Colquitt was returning one evening from church in company with several members of the bar, "Well," said he, "my experience today has been varied. I held court in the forenoon, in the interval for dinner made a political speech in the Courthouse square, held court in the afternoon, after adjourning whipped a Whig who made insulting remarks in my presence about my noon speech, and preached tonight."

The Judge of the United States Court in Porto Rico is Sulzbacher, and comes from Mexico, where he learned Spanish and became the friend of Senator Elkins, which accounts for his appointment. Judge Suisbacher is a diplomatist and policy of Congress and the Administration toward our new possessions was detact, and it really encourages new confidence in his public career.

There is no hope for the man who will decided that the Constitution follows the not learn when he has the chance, even flag. This judicial precedent might have troubled other people, but it gave him no concern whatever, because the first time any one questioned his decision he replied: 'It is true that I held that the Constitution follows the flag, but I did not say with what speed it does the following."

# PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Woman in Politics,-"Of course, she isn't fit for the office," reply the women voters will, "but if we don't vote for her, she'll the reputation of being beautiful!"—De

Skilled in One Maneuver.—"Polly, do you know much about parliamentary law?" "Oh, yes; often in our club, when somebody tells me to, I move to lay something on the table." Chicago Record.

-Chicago Record.

So Consoling -Lady (whose mare has just kleked a member of the hunt, who was following too closely)-(th. I'm so sorry! I do hope it didn't hurt you! She's such a gentle thing, and could only have done it in the merest play, you know .- Punch.

Mr. Sophite-Well, Willie, your stater has given herself to me for a Christmas present. What do you think of that? Willie-Huh! That's what she done fur Mr. Brown last year, an' he gev her back before Easter. I bet you'll do the same.—Philadelphia Record.

A Fine Sthical Distinction.—'What are you here for, my man?' inquired the benerotent visitor at the fail. 'Why, you see, thing that didn't belong to me by rights, str.' answered the prisoner. 'I tuck some, an' didn't do it accordin' to law."—Washington Star.

#### The Hedge Schoolmaster. (Of the Penal Days.)

Ger the Fenni Duyah.

Seumas MacManus in Donahoe's.

When the night from Erin's hills chail lift, 'twere shame if we forget

One hand of unsung heroes 'whom Freedom owes a debt. When we brim high cups to brave ones, then their memory let us pledge Who gathered their racged classes behind a friendly hodge.

By stealth they met their pupils, far in gien's deep-hidden nook.

And taught them many a lesson was never in English book; There was more than wordy logic shown to use in wise debate.

Nor was amo yet the only verb they gave to conjugate. When hunted on the heathery hill and through

there—white a smile of pressure inguistry.

her fair young face,

m without the rose-count lingers—drifting
on the Summer breeze—
the she plays with fairy fingers all the oldtime mulcidies.

Irish breast;

and through the dread, dread night, and long,
that steeped our island then.

The lamps of hope and fires of faith were fed
by these brave men.

And the little Spinet waits her patiently these The grazs waves green above them; soft sleep less for aye; And the little Spinet waits not petrol, long, long years—

Till its melbow voice is broken, harsh, and has the sound of tears—

Yet, it seems the sunbeams straying, flick'ring on its yellowed keys.

And her tairy fingers playing all the old-time melodies!

See theirs for aye.

The bint is over, and the cold; the hunger passed away.

Oht hold them high and holy! and their memory proudily pledge.

Who gathered their ragged classes behind a friendly hedge.