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PORTLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY T

Constitutional power existed for acqui-sition of the Louisiana Territory, he opinion of influential business circles went ahead, nevertheless, and acquired have greatly reduced the intemperate whether Congress, in its legislation for ty says: "If you are intemperate we the new territory was bound by the don't desire your company," and busilimitations of the Constitution, as in ness says: "If you are intemperate we legislation for the Union. Those who don't wish to employ you." The forces wanted to "put the Administration in of fashion appeal to the personal vana hole" insisted that it was so bound. Ity, pride and self-esteem of the young They made an argument with which man, while the forces of business apthat recently offered by ex-President peal to his self-interest. How little pro-Harrison, in relation to legislation for hibition has to do with the individual Porto Rico and the Philippines, is a sobriety of the community may be close parallel. But it was answered on gathered from the fact that in prohibithe part of the Administration that Congress was not bound, in its legislation for the new territory, by the lim-stations written in the Constitution; that the Constitution was made for the states of the Union, not for outlying territory; that the acquisition of territory was but an exercise of the soverelen power of the United States and Congress might enact such legislation as it chose for regulation and government of such territory. The legislation desmed necessary for the Louisiana Forto Rico was a mistake; and it will rule this country. The Oregonian has been unable to the Boer onset, they have be a greater mistake if we refuse the deplored the fact that leading journals been unable to score a decided and Philippines free commercial intercourse The territories that could not be the Union. The states of the Union. The states of the Union. But we shall adenate our new possessions if we do not deal with them in and more supreme over the mossbacked slope. The states of the Union and some of its best battalions cap optional with land-owners whether they tured, with their guns, is required to be surprised optional with land-owners whether they tured, with their guns, is required to be surprised optional with land-owners whether they shall avail themselves of the provisions and more supreme over the mossbacked resign his commission. The advisabilities are supremented to be surprised and some of its best battalions cap.

as a pure gratuity to the people of Orc., pegro domination, near or remote, Oregonian, have lent color to it. likely to see a change for the better in people," but expects to remain "a pe this matter. A reduction in transportsrates on products to tidewater and false as to the facts that they deserve commodities to the interior will be duthe people of the Inland Empire will support of Populism and dishe get more for their wheat and buy groceries more cheaply whether they trade three states but would be benefited by It is discreditable that we have pro- ton, Butler, Longstreet, Wheeler and essed statesmen who continue to stand Fitzhugh Lee. General Fitzhugh Lee.

A great outery is going up against prolongation of the war in the Philippines, from the very men who are reonsible for it-the "anti-imperialists." Every day that carnage lasts there every interruption of peace and order, every case of death or Illness or capture, only add to the burden of respon sibility these misguided sentimentalists are plling up on their own shoulders If it could have been understood in the Summer of 1888 that the United States would promptly enforce its sovereignty and authority in the Philippines, and if adequate measures could have been summarily taken to that end, just as was done to Cuba and Porto Rico, we should have had no insurrection. But a movement was early set on foot in this country to delay, and, if possible, frustrate the accession of the United States. It not only instigated Aguinaldo, but it scared President McKinley and paralyzed Congress, All that has happened since is the legitimate fruit of that miserable work. The difference of the American people and which the brow of the American people and which means minor forever.

Fitzbugh Lee here states the attitude of the South and argument for it exaction. Fitzbugh Lee here states the attitude of the South and argument for it exaction from the people are protesting against the subscict sails and Democrats alike are using their influence to defeat it. Stanch Republicans and Democrats alike are using their influence to defeat it. Stanch Republican newspapers are of prosperty as had been obtained from 1824 to 1837. The panic of 1857 began in 1824 to 1837. The panic of 1857 be summarily taken to that end, just as

between Porto Rico and Luzon is that men of the North and South had come Philippines is the obstruction raised secession and disunion, whose blood-red and fostered in the United States. blossoms began to unfold with the magof its complete extinguishment and a of the volcanic struggle that burst corresponding collapse of its allied forth in the fire and smoke of civil war, theorist, bound to a false idea. But those who have built up the Philippine insurrection are estopped from com- the South. plaining at its unpleasantness or its duration. They are merely passing judgment on their own work. The blacker the picture anti-imperialism draws of the situation in the Philippines, the more damning the indictment of its judgment and its patriotism.

been along the line of temperance, esperess that it has gone on simultane with discredit upon and popular impa-tience with the small political party that seeks reformation through law. Decrease of intemperance in the last half of the century has been due to the For sale in Omaha by H. C. Shears, 105 N. public opinion of decent society and decent street, and Darkalow Bros., 1812 fluential business circles. The decent social forces say "we do not decide for social forces say "we alcohol, but you that you must not use alcohol, but guilty of intemperance we shall treat you as unfit and unwelcome company." No young man desires to become a social outcast because he is deemed vulgar company through his intemperance, TODAY'S WEATHER-Rain; winds mostly and no young man desires to stand in his own light by depreciating the value of his industrial service through excessive use of stimulants. Of course, there are other influences which in individual cases serve to make men temperate. Though Jefferson doubted whether but in a large sense what is called the Immediately there arose debate use of alcohol in America. Good societion states, where theoretically saloons should be scarce, we find more low dives than we do in high-license states. Of all the great civilizations of the world, the United States is the most abstemious, whether in the use of wine, beer or spirits,

STANDING IN ITS OWN LIGHT.

deplored the fact that the ruling polit-Territory was enacted in accord with urated with sectionalism to such a de- with this ghastly score. British officers United States excludes popular sufthese principles, and it was approved gree that they find too little room in are not educated in the science, if such frage, believes that the recent legislation for tionality which is sure henceforth to with the United States. But the histor- that "we are a peculiar people, who trained in irregular methods of fightical precedents would allow it. Indeed have hitherto flocked by ourselves," ing. It is not enough that General Colwe have centil unliy enacted legislation which is not a good reason, however, for for the territories that could not be the South to continue to flock by itself, strongly intrenched, to be surprised a liberal spirit, and especially if we try sectionalism. The answer of the evanto put them under disadvantages in gelists of sectionalism at the South is been trained in the rough school of ircommercial intercourse with ourselves to invoke the fetich of "negro domination," "negro supremacy," as wildly ish forces seems to have been demonsin are now reaping the harvest of of reconstruction the negro vote was not to be reckoned with by the accepttheir long-continued apathy toward the responsible for the creation of an in- ed military tactics of the British Army. project of an open river. The efforts telerable political situation. This situof Oregon men in Congress for improve- ation was of brief duration, for since ment of the obstructions above the in 1877 there has been no "bayonet rule" Cascades have been so peculiar to them at the South, the negro has been so and so unsupported by other states that | completely disfranchised that there has | them. the work has come to be looked upon been no such thing as any danger of arm of the service and of marksman-If not indeed of Portland alone, any state of the South. Now The Ore-This is a gross misconception, and it gonian has not quarreled with the does not help matters that Congres- South over its disfranchisement of the sional news, even in the columns of The | negro; it has only expressed its disgust A that when all danger, near or remote, recent dispatch credited to Washing- of negro domination had been extinton \$130,060 and to Oregon something guished, the South should not only perover \$2,000,000 in the river and harbor sist in being the life and soul of Popu bill, ignoring the fact that most of the lism and dishonest money, and all else \$2,000,000 was not for the exclusive ben- that is implied in Bryanism for the past efit of Oregon at all, but for the whole twenty years, but should exhibit a Columbia basin. Of course, the real present determination to continue to beneficiaries of a caual at the dalles flock by itself and cast a solid secare the producers and consumers above tional vote, not for the political and in-Cellio in three states. The prospective dustrial interests of the South, but simbeneficiaries have never realized this ply in the provincial spirit of finding until some energetic men at Lewiston out what the North wanted and then took the matter up. Before another casting its vote in a solid lump against river and harbor bill is passed, we are it. The South not only is "a peculiar culiar people"; that is, it means to edution rates between Portland and the cate its growing generation to sectioninterior will be of comparatively little alism by filling its schools with his advantage to Portland, because freight tories of the Civil War so absolutely

to be ranked with Aguinaldo's proclaated by the Great Northern and mations to his army, when he had one, Northern Pacific to Puget Sound, All The past attitude of the South in its money has not been in line with the views or actions of the majority of the at Portland, Seattle or Tacoma. There great military and civil leaders of the is not a man, woman and child in these | Confederacy; it has been assumed in spite of the counsels of such men as the opening of the Columbia River, and Lamar, Joe Johnston, Buckner, Hamp-

> among other things said: among other things said:
>
> The South sid not think that the Central Government had the right to oppress any state. You of the North had the idea that the Individual state was subject to the Central Government at all times. You were willing to fight for that principle—and. If memory serves me correctly—you won it. The forefathers were effeald to tackle that question. They were uncertain whiether it could be passed. They did not wish to scare the states, so left the question undecided. And it grow until a black cloud isomed up in the sky and the sword was called on to decide finally that question which the forefathers failed to settle. We stood by that final decision of the sword, and have no other desire than to make our states as brilliant, blasting jewels in the crown which binds iant, blazing jewels in the crown which binds

election, and to some extent 1861. It was seen at last that Jefferson die out. But the expectation Davis was but the child, the creature, forces in Luzon was based upon the not its creator. Contests so tremenfifteen years ago, and it is held and don storm of 1890-91, intensified in this expressed today by the best lights of country by our silver policy.

Unfortunately, the surviving strong men of the Southern Confederacy, like cially in the United States. And it is the narratives, statements and reflections of the great soldiers and states. tions of the great soldiers and states-men of the Confederacy, like Long-Stephens, who have recited the facts of the great struggle in which they participated, have not been consulted and respected in the preparation of any considerable magnitude. Southern school histories. The Civil War was an enormous event; at the distance of thirty-five years from its close it is time the South in wisdom will be not severed by Ernest & Co., we serve notice on you that if you are and decency gave its children the facts as related by the responsible actors on both sides, rather than the prejudices, ignorance and superficial understanding of petty Bourbons and cankered pedagogues of both sexes.

## A MILITARY SURPRISE.

The astonishment and chagrin caused in England by recent successive triumphs of the Boers against the British arms have not been abated in the least by the explanation that these vicish "mistakes," It is clear that some of England's most renowned warriors. manship and a hardy, outdoor life, have not only held the flower of the English Army in South Africa at bay, but, through the intrepidity and unscheduled military tactics of their leaders, they have inflicted severe reverses upon the Britons. Appreciation of marksmanship went up during our war with Spain, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, and the Boers have sent it still higher. This is proven in the mortality list of the British Army, which is scores in modern warfare, It represents a total up to December of 3018 pie and press appear to be entirely killed in battle and 13,886 wounded; satisfied with the Government, and and wounded returned to England, 35,-

The Oregonian has more than once 548, leaf forces at the South seem to be satish military methods have much to do that the best-governed city in the It is evident that strait-laced Britat the South take pride in asserting lasting victory against irregular troops, ville, who allowed a strong regiment, ing in time, but not until their own methods of active, vigilant, mounted warfare are brought to bear against The importance of the cavalry ship has been demonstrated by the riders and sharpshooters which the Boer Army is composed. The demand of England's army of occupation from the first has been for mounted troops-a demand that has not yet been met.

APPREHENSIONS OF TROUBLE

Apprehensions of financial disaster in England and Germany seem to grow more definite and acute. The fact is that periods of depression are largely psychological processes, arising partly out of material developments, but also out of the well-grounded conviction that panics are bound to recur. Given a general apprehension of trouble sufficient to raise discount rates sharply and set in motion forced liquidation, and the panic is already well inaugurated. History attests no fact more unmistakably than the certainty of financial difficulties. In the first decade of the last century, the Napoleonic wars and the embargo act forced our Atlantic seaboard states from merce to manufacturing. The War of 1812 increased this pressure, so that from 1800 to 1816 was a period of extraordinary manufacturing develop ment, during which no panic or period of general depression can be traced aside from the hardships and losses inseparable from such a transition in the business of the country. A paper money collapse came in 1818, a panic another. followed, and the depre sion was felt as late as 1824. The period from in his speech before the New England Society, of St. Louis, on the 21d ult., 1824 to 1837 may be described as a period of renewed and general prosperity, and up to within a few days of the inauguration of Van Buren, President March 4, 1887, not a cloud was seen on the commercial sky.

Like the first panic of 1818, the panic of 1837 was preceded by a similar crash in England. The storm broke in New York City about April 1, 1837, and by the 5th of the month panic was extending rapidly all over the country. The country did not recover fully from this panic until 1842. From that time until 1857, a period which included the atimthe brow of the American people and which ulus of the Mexican War and the dis-

covery from that panie did not come in the once case our sovereignty was to take a larger view of the great Civil until 1861. The great paper money intaken as a matter of course here at War than at the end of that great conflation of the Civil War and the great home, and in the other it was not. All flict; they had come to perceive that that has stood between peace and order, liberty and self-government in the from which sprang the fatal plant of until it broke, in September, 1873, to be followed by five years of the hardest times known in this country within the was expected to die out after ical suddenness of a century plant in century, with the exception of the four election, and to some extent 1861. It was seen at last that Jefferson or five years following 1837. Recovery began in 1879 and extended to 1893, which was followed by four years of depression. England has had panies about once in 10 years, while the United hypothesis that the obstructionists dous have no single author. They States has experienced them at longer were reasoning beings, capable of apgrow; they are not lifted into life by a intervals. The panies of 1818, 1837, 1857, prehending a popular verdict and acquiescing in it. This was a mistake. North and the South were able to take Nothing can safely be predicted of the this philosophic view of the Civil War really the tail end of the Baring Lon-

The average longevity of American periods of prosperity is nearer 20 years than 10. Panics have come in our coun-Fitzhugh Lee, Wheeler, Hampton, But- try under high tariff and low tariff, unler and Longstreet, no longer guide its der paper money inflations and under politics or inspire its press, for if they expansion due to gold discoveries. did the South would not be the victim They have come when foreign trade today of a false and victous historical has been favorable and when it was has been favorable and when it was education, would not be pluming itself unfavorable. They come, as a rule, Discussion of the moral progress of upon being "a peculiar people," whose the nineteenth century agrees that one destiny was to flock by itself through the business feeling was one of unthe nineteenth century agrees that one destiny was to flock by itself through the business feeling was one of un-of the most noteworthy advances has the solidarity of its sectionalism. The bounded confidence in the solidity, ex-Oregonian has expressed its regret that tent and endurance of the conditions of prosperity. Panics, however, have invariably attended times of great speculation and investment of capital in new street, Joe Johnston, Beauregard and enterprises. British speculation in Africa and British Coumbia may bring trouble to investors, but it is hardly on

> The socialistic passion for leveling, for abolishing differences among men, created by talents, opportunity or property, is the inspiration of the Bryanized Democratic party. The controlling desire is to upset the existing system of our social, industrial and political life, and to make the active and energetic forces of the country carry the shiftless, thriftless, indolent and inefficient members of the social and political body. Robert Lowe, celebrated in English economic history, a politician among financiers and a financier among politicians, a man who had given much thought to modern social and economic conditions, was not far wrong when he tories have been won because of Brit- said: "The causes of wealth are two, industry and thrift; the causes of poverty are two, idleness and waste." That have been outgeneraled. A few thou-sand men accustomed to arms, horse-exceptions to it may be admitted as proofs of the rule.

> There is one well-governed city in the United States, It is the City of Washington. The people of the city have nothing to do with the government; but the city continues to thrive under this "un-American system," and there is no proposal to change it, whether Republicans or Democrats control the Na-tional Administration. The city is govtallty list of the British Army, which is erned by three Commissioners, who are comparatively one of the heaviest appointed by the President, two from civil life and one from the Army. Peodead from disease or wounds, 7786; sick this anomalous system of administrain hospitals in South Africa, 11,927; sick tion for the capital of a Nation whose overy other city elects its chief officials appears to be established as a perma-

The Torrens system of land registration in Massachusetts stands the test of appeal to highest courts, as formerly it stood the same test in Illinois. Supreme Court of the United The States declines to interfere, on the ground that it has no jurisdiction. In both Illinois and Massachusetts it is titles and transfers in this state under the system.

At the end of a short article on Dr. Marcus Whitman, printed yesterday, through inadvertence on part of writer compositor, The Oregonian was made to say that though "Whitman's courage was supreme, his courage was It was intended to say small." though his courage was supreme his discretion was small. His Winter ride was an enterprise that had the quality of foolhardiness. It was only by the merest chance that he got through, And the murder of himself and family by the Indians was due to his want of discernment and discretion in dealing with them. Dr. Whitman was a man of courage, but not of wisdom.

In another column Rev. Mr. Snyder writes of the number of gamblinghouses in Pertland. His information may not be exact in every case-any one man's information is not likely to be-but the object of his letter is laudable, and its statements are of public concern. Citizens should know the facts about these things, and the bestmeaning officials are made none too cautious by close scrutiny.

The ardent Oregon Populist who went to South Africa eulogizing the Boers and came back extolling the English may know how it feels to be accused of having been bought with British gold.

The British were exasperated because they could not find the Boers. Now they are more exasperated because they did. They wanted only one good whack at the Boers. Now they want .

Let us have a speech on the apportionment bill from some Pacific Coast member, showing up the injustice of Washington's proposed representation,

If Roberts meant that the war was over for him, maybe he was right. Let us hope that last was Aguinal-

do's ninth life.

Public Sentiment and Subsidy.

Indianapolis News.

Opposition to the ship-subsidy bill is now so strong and widely diffused that it hardly seems possible that Congress will dure to pass it. All over the country

wealthy owners of ships that are already in existence and being run at a pront.

In a recent discussion of the hill in the New York Evening Eost, it was shown that the International Navigation Company, which owns the American Line, would draw a subsidy of about \$2,500.00 a year, or \$50,000,000 in 20 years.

It seems almost incredible that any representatives of the people could be brought to vote for such a hill. It is wholly in the interest of a special class, and that a small and wealthy class.

Our Indiana Representatives in Congress will be enthusiastically sustained if they contribute to the defeat of the measure.

Most of us would prefer to take the more observed view held by the Eitrick Shepherd, as presented in one of the con-

YAMHILL AGAINST THE WORLD. A McMinnville Boy Rises to Fame as a Practical Dietitian.

Chicago Inter Ocean.

The case of Reuben Hill Thompson, a graduate of McMinnville College, Oregon, now a senior in Harvard University, deserves the notice of Dr. Harper, Dr. Sheppard, Dr. Van Wyck, Dr. Hamling and all other students of dietetics. He is said to have lived for more than a year on 15 cents a day and to have liked it. His bill of fare for one week is: Twenty-one orders of potatoes (two to the order), 34 cents; 21 orders of bread (two slices to the order), Il cents; total for the week,

This is refined simplicity. There are none of the complications here that have done so much toward arousing unfavorable criticism against the regimen suggested by the leading distitians who have thus far introduced system. Potatoes and bread are substances as tangible as they are nutritious. With these for a founda-tion, Reuben Hill Thompson could suffer from none of the annoyances that enter nto a complicated menu.

Hash, for instance, is in itself a simple

compound, but its preparation requires, besides meat, fresh or cured, a quantity of potatoes, a complement of onlons, a fla-voring of spices, and papper and suit. Moreover, it is not every student who is gifted with the patience required for chopping the meat, or with the knowledge demanded for giving the dish its legiti-mate consistency and piquancy. Oatmeal in all its forms requires the attention which gradually and insidiously trans-forms the frugal eater into the epicure. Sawdust has its merits, but to be thor oughly enjoyed, it should be mixed with bran and the white of egg, carefully watched while cooking, and taken only in great moderation.

Excelsior, pine cones and even hay have their good qualities in diet, yet no one of them can be recommended conscientiously as a staple diet for a working student. and particularly for a student like Reu-ben Hill Thompson, who says he does not think the consumption of rich foods is conducive to brain work, and who assures an interested and anxious public that he

is hungry only for knowledge.

The advantages of a potato and bread diet are so manifest that it is scarcely worth while to point them out. If we exworth while to point them out. If we ex-cept sait, no accessories of any kind are required. The potatoes may be served in a variety of ways. If in a hurry in the morning, when he is hungry for knowl-edge, Mr. Thompson can eat them raw, with or without their jackets. Cut thin and innerted between his two silces of bread they will furnish him while dress. bread, they will furnish him, while dressing, very palatable sandwiches. If he be possessed of a lively fancy there is no reason why he should not imagine himself breakfasting on cold apple fritters. When he feels like withdrawing his

mind from his studies. Mr. Thompson can serve the pointoes boiled, roasted, baked or mashed. He can serve them as Saratoga chips or on the half shell. He can serve them plain or with water, as he chooses. He has the two slices of bread always on hand, and the knowledge that he can vary the potatoes with them must give him courage as well as strength in his daily dlet. If he desired to indulge in luxuries, he might now and then make a otato ball, or, by reducing the bread to lough, try his hand at a potato pie, but rom his own statements it is plain that he is above such mere pleasures of the table, and that all he cares for is just

enough to keep him alive from one meal to the next.

The cost is a triffing high in comparison with the Hamling system, but still, as be-fore remarked. Reuben Hill Thompson's plan recommends liself. The six polatoes and the six slices of bread which he requires daily can easily be carried around with him, and if he saunters abroad be-tween class recitations to obtain needed recreation, he has the advantage of being able at any time to be his own picnic.

Good News From Lugon.

New York Commercial Advertiser, It seems to be reasonably clear that the upper regions of the Columbia bas six are now reasing the bayes of of reconstruction the negro vote was not to be reckeded with by the accept. the anti-imperialist contingent. new year," says the correspondent "will new year, says the correspondent, will find the Philippines approaching peace. Central Luzon is practically subdued, the roads are open, and the inhabitants prosperous." Favorable reports come from other sections also, Great numbers of insurgents are being taken prisoners whose "wholesale retention is the severest kind of a blow to the insurgent verest kind of a blow to the insurgent cause, eliminating hero worship and pre-venting re-enlistment." The capture of so many prisoners is "undoubtedly due to spreading influence of the elections and General MacArthur's proclamation," and "undoubtedly the bottom of the insurrec-tion is dropping out." Finally, what could be more disheartening to a sanguine antiimperialist than this general view of the wituation: The residents, experiencing relief from insur-

The resisants, experiencing relief from managent terrorism and reading the henefits of American institutions, are now refusing to make their customary contributions to the rebeits. The Manila leaders and backers of the insurrection are beginning to feel the justice and realize the honest intentions of the Philippin Commission, and are described the size. ippine Commission, and are deserting the sinking cause. The new Federal party is enrolling cause. The new Federal party is enrolling the brainlest and most loyal Filipinos, in cluding a large number of ex-civil officials and ex-millitary officers. The prospects are bright for a healthy combination of old factions working in behalf of peace.

An Estimate, and Its Opposite. Medford Enquirer.

It makes a person who is acquainted with Senator George McBride "very tired" to read such gush as the following from the Albany Herald: Senator George W. McBride has served

Semator George W. Mctiride has served his term of six years in the Senate with credit to the state and himself. Modest and unassuming, he has not advertised his goings and comings as many less qualified men are wont to do, but he has note the less secured for his constituents all that one more notsy but less aircit could have secured for them. The truth of the matter is, George Mo-

Bride is a little, narrow, contracted, pea-nut politician, with no more brains than the average stwash. In his six years as United States Senator he has not acc plished anything whatever for the good of Oregon. While in a political sense it is none of our business whom the Republicans elect-nor have we any particular man in view-still we do think the Republican party in Oregon has several hun-dred more capable men than little George McBride, and it is their duty as progressive citizens to name that man for United States Senstor who will bring to our state the greatest amount of prestige. But, for the Lord's sake, give McBride a rest!

The Tide of Time. Baltimore Sun.

How many persons of all the millions ilving in 1801 are allve today? Very few, indeed, are the men and women who saw the nineteenth century begin and who wit-

pany it as far as 1500, and before it has accomplished two-thirds of its journey the globe will be occupied by our children's children. All of which reflections, trite as they are, emphasise the transitory character of human life, and suggest the familiar exclamation: "How soon we are forgot when we are dead,"

Most of us would prefer to take the more cheerful view held by the Ettrick Shepherd, as presented in one of the conversations with Christopher North in the Noctees Ambrostanae. "What, if we were dead?" asks the Shepherd. "The world would go on without us." answers North. "Aye," says the Shepherd. "but never sae weel again. The very Earth will feel a dirl at her heart and pause for a moment on her axis." A poetic fiction, perhaps, as regards the world in general, but in most cases a real truth in poetic phrase as regards the world in general, but in most cases a real truth in postic phrase as regards the circle of our home and friends, narrow as that may be. For them the world never goes on "sae weel again," and "the verra Earth" seems to the survivors to "feel a dirl at her heart and pause for a moment on her axis" in tender sympathy. But, at all events, each man and woman who has done well his or her part has the comfort of feelhis or her part has the comfort of fo his or her part has the comfort of feel-ing that even if the world does so on without them, they have contributed in their day and generation to its upbuilding and improvement. The practical question for all of us is not where we will be in 2001; but What shall we do in 1901 to make the world better and brighter today and for the people who will inhabit this little globe a hundred years from now?

CASE OF HOLE-IN-THE DAY.

Must Have Been Not a Citizen Yet Under Our Jurisdiction.

New York Sun. The Hartford Times appears to regard the following passage from the fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution as absolutely conclusive on the question of citizenship:

All persons born or naturalised in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the (United States, and of the state wherein they reside).

The bracketed clause our esteemed contemporary falls to quote, yet it is somewhat illuminative of the meaning of "United States," as used just above it.

This is the part of the fourteenth This is the part of the fourteenth amendment referred to by Justice Harian the other day when he asked one of the counsel before the Supreme Court whether it is in the power of the President and the Senate, as the treaty-making power, to overrule the fourteenth amendment. The trouble with the Hartford Times' interpretation—we do not say Mr. Justice

Harlan's interpretation—of the language of the fourteenth amendment, apparently, is that it understands that amendment to Bay:

All persons born or naturalised in the United States, or subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, etc.

If the word were "or" instead of "and," the case wulld indeed be plain. Every Porto Rican, every Filipino, every subject of the Sultan of Joio, every Indian on our own reservations, every Thlingit and Kuskwogmiut in Alaska, being sub-ject to the jurisdiction of the United States, would be a citizen of the United States.

But that is not what the fourteenth amendment provides. It provides that citizenstp shall belong to all persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof: that is to say, to all persons norn or natural-ized within the United States and still subject to its jurisdiction. The purpose of the "and" is obvious. If the word were "or" instead of "and," a person born or naturalised in the United States would be a citizen of the United States even after he had renounced his allegiance and be-come the citizen or subject of another na-

From among scores of similar provisions in the Indian appropriation bill re-ported the other day to the House of Representatives, we take this item as a specimen:

For ninth of ten installments of annuity, last series to be paid to Chief Hole-in-the-Day or his heirs, per third article of treaty of Au-gust 2, 1847, and fifth article of treaty of March 19, 1867, one thousand dollars.

Was Hole-in-the-Day a citizen of the United States when the Government of the United States entered into treaty relation of Congress to be a part of the Con-stitution of the United States? Yet he was at that time subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as he is today. if Hole-in-the-Day has not gone to the happy hunting grounds.

Clear, Concise and Effective.

Sumpter American, The majestic old Oregonian starts the tate off right, as it enters the 20th cen-ury. The New Year's edition of that tury. paper consists of 36 pages, which fairly bulge out with commercial and historical data. Commerce, industrial enterprises, the railroads and steamships and steamboats, agriculture and horticulture under their various divergent heads, cattle and sheepraising, the dairying business; and, In fact, everything pertaining to the de-velopment of the state, is treated in a clear, concise, intelligent and exhaustive manner. This promises to be the most effective issue—in its results for good to Oregon—The Oregonian has ever printed. The public mind is now ripe for Oregon data, and the New Year's Oregonian will be gobbled up in short order.

Chicago Journal.

Only one thing was lacking to Ignatius Donnelly, who died yesterday. That thing was intellectual stneerity; and if he had possessed it he would have placed his name high in literature's temple of fame. The men who wrote "Atlantie" ame high in literature's temple of The man who wrote "Atlantis" and that wonderfully ingenious attack of the glacial hypothesis, "Ragnarock," could have contributed much that would have been of real value and permanent interest to the world's supply of great books if he had actually believed in anything. But Donnelly is already forgotten or remembered merely as a literary con-jurar whose tricks, though clever, were avowedly illusions.

The Constant Lover,

London Punch.
O Mary, I remember yet
The bliesful moment when we met,
Each trundled in a bassinette, By nursemaids each attended; You came, you saw, you conquered. I Your slave remained till, passing by, The laughing Madge I chanced to spy, Adn then your reign was ended.

The laughing Madge I did adore The laughing Madge I did adors
For full six months, then fell before
The eyes of sad Anita.
She was my senior by a score
of maiden years, or haply more,
But what of that? So swent a
Divinity no'er blessed the ways
of mortal men. I loved to gaze
Upon her eyes and sing her praise
Theti I chanced to meet Until I shanced to meet a Still fairer star More radiant far, I mean my Mar-guerita.

The golden ringlets that she shock ant for soft enresess;

Seemed meant for soft carresse;
I worshiped them, until I took
A turn for coon tresses.
Then rawen Kate was mry delight,
Who walks in beauty like the night;
She ruled me till I caught a sight
Of auburn Angelina,
For whom my passion still increased—
I loved her for a month at least,
In short, until
I met with Wilhelmina.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Wanted-A substitute for fin-de-slecie. Address Reporter, anywhere,

The cold wave was a little late, but it was worse late than never.

If you don't like the weather you can move into some other century.

Pettigrew is obstructing business in the Senate, but the obstruction will soon be removed.

These stories about salt being a lifesaver will be taken with a grain of the same medicine.

It is fortunate that Lord Roberts left a few report-with-regret forms for Kitchener to fill out.

Just think what a wonder John L. Sullivan would have been if he had had & West Point training!

General MacArthur held a New Year's reception at Manila. Aguinaldo's death explains why he wasn't there.

The project to corner lard has been abandoned, and the great American institution known as pie is no longer threatened.

Cleveland is showing that, although he was long silent, he had opinion, because he is a Democrat. The only prodigy in the party is Dave Hill.

Edwin Markham is writing a poem on the dead century. He probably holds the masters, lords and rulers in all lands responsible for its demise.

Now that it has been shown that salt causes the heart to heat, the fond lover will be prone to treat the object of his affections to Holland herring.

A learned philologist undertakes to give the etymology of the word "kidnap." He says the original was "kidnab"-and the kidnaper was one who nabbed the

kid. Learning is a great matter. One of our Senators says that if Oregon's interests should demand it he would return to Washington Immediately. Of course, Oregon and its interests at Washington are so insignificant that they get slong just as well without attention. If politics were less important Oregon inter-

cets might not have such a low valua-In Curry County a postmistress refuses to surrender her office to a newly appointed postmaster, and flaunts, "What is he going to do about it?" He certainly is up against a protty hard thing, and has commiserations of many sympathizers. All the land and water forces of the United States can hardly avail sgainst one wom-

Congressman Roberts, in connection with his work as a committeeman, recently discovered a forgotten room in the Capitol, back of statuary hall. It was full of old books, and during the Civil War was used as a hospital. An old stove and some cleft wood were found, just as they were left over 30 years ago. A soldier's coat, full of dust and moth eaten, hung on the gas jet. The air was stiffing, and the lock on the door had almost rusted off.

an's obduracy who has set her mind.

Shipments of wheat from Argentina this cereal year aggregate 74,000,000 bushels, against 62,670,000 bushels during the previous year. The correspondent of the London Times finds it probable that a surplus of 70,000,000 bushels will be left for export during the coming year, and the more conservative estimates place the exportable supply at 65,000,000. This is a competition to be taken into account by the grain-producing interests of the United States.

At the recent banquet of the New Engand Society of St. Louis, General Fitzhugh Lee, the guest of honor, said in the course of his response to the toast, "The Army and Navy": "I remember that when John Wesley went to the gates of heaven and asked if there were any tions with him in 1847, and again in 1957;
Did he become a citizen of the United
States when, in 1868, the fourteenth
amendment was declared by joint resoluno. Any Hautistance. But as he waited and asked questions a grand chorus came from over the ramparts 'Christians,' and the gate awung open. So we are American citizens, dwelling together in joy and peace and unity."

> Representative Jones, of Virginia, tells this story on his father: Directly after the war, Jones senior was sent to the State Senate. An old slave who had belonged to him was also elected to the Senate. The two drew adjoining seats, Senator Jones was very courteous, and in addressing his former slave always called him Senator. The old negro stood it for some time and finally said; "Massa William, I don't like dis Senator business Kain't I come down to yo' house and visit that cook of yourn? I subtinly would like permission to visit yo' kitchen." The request was granted, and while Senator Jones was in his library the other Senator was down in the kitchen visiting the cook.

Every one of the bonds of the great Carnegie Steel Company-and there \$160,000,000 worth of them-bears a fine ateel engraving of Carnegie. The coupon clippers of coming generations will have a chance to gaze on his smiling face at perceptible intervals, and they are reasonably sure to call him blessed. entire issue of \$180,000,000 is divided into series, a group of 2000 of the denomination of \$30,000 each for the very rich, another group of 4000 of a denomi of \$10,000 each for those a little less so, still another group of 8000 of a denomition of \$5000 for those who are moderately rich, and finally a group of 40,000 of a denomination of \$1000 each for the little fellows.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Giris! Giris!:-Miriam-Jack Dusnap tried to hiss me five times last night. Melicent-Indeed? What interrupted him?-Puck. Husband—Don't you think it was very ex-travagant of you to buy all those things? Wife-flut I didn't buy them; I had them charged—Philadelphia Record.

charged.—Philadelphia Record.

Her Practical Mind.—Hut why have you broken your sngagement? they asked. "Why shouldn't I?" she repiled. "Christmas is past, and my next birthday is fully six months away."—Chicago Evening Post.

A Cruel Cut.—The Saucy Southetts (in the "Continuous").—When do you so on? The Print Print

A Cruel Cut.—The Samory Southerite (in the "Continuous")—When do you go on? The Irish Connedian—Right after the trained dunkeys. The Haury Southerite—Heavesul It's a wender the stage manager down't try and break the monotony more than he does.—Brooklyn Life.

"Mornin" paper, sir?" sang out the sawshoy. "One penny, sir." "Heep's three-penes, boy." replied the facetous customer. "Keep boy, replied the Executions distribute. "Respite two periods, buy a cake of soap with it, and give your face a washing." The newsboy handed back the money with great dignity. "Keep the change yourself, etr." he said. "and use it to buy a book on stiquents, sign"—Tit-

Unalloyed bliss.—"Aren't you going to wear that neckile I gave you on Christmas?" in-quired Mr. Meekton's wife. "Of course I am, Henrietta. I was saving it up. I'm going to wear that red necktie and my Nile-green smok-ing-jacket, and purple-and-yellow socks, and smoke one of those birthday cigars you gave me, all at once."—Washington Star.