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TODAY'S WEATHER.-Cloudy and threaten-

ing, with light rain; winds shifting so south-

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, JANUARY 22.

to agree on the most important points in their proposed new charter. This tance from the lower lake the plan is duty with dignity and decency from would not be an unmixed evil, badly as to cut a canal to a tributary of the girlhood to old age, and was altogether the city needs relief; for if a commis. Milk River, through which the waters ter for adoption in 1903, radical changes changes in the commission's charter, hundred thousand acres of arid lands least. The members of the delegation making numerous and extensive ried out successfully by Congress, an changes in the charter, but what points impetus would be given to the great nevertheless true that the delay in its consideration augurs ill for its passage problem that the Kansas City Star, a rears. While Berlin and Hamburg for popular approval. By this time not, and as public scrutiny must be scale involves too many difficulties over unted upon, it would be wise for the joint delegation to hold open sessions present to make representations. This has been done before, and wisely. The | the Government." points agreed upon so far are not very promising. There is no particular reform in having the Mayor serve without salary. We may get men who are above the need of the money, but on the other hand we may get those who will have to use the office for profit in objectionable ways. The Oregonian would like to have the names and assessments of heavy taxpayers who, Mr. Heitkemper says, favor the unjust scheme of saddling streets once improved upon the city treasury.

Under the British system of succesrelation to the sovereign exclude females without any regard to priority of birth. When King George IV, his brother, King William IV, and his older brother, the Duke of York, died with, out issue, the next in line of succession to the throne was their younger brother, Edward, fourth son of George IV. and who bore the title of the Duke of of the Kent. The Duke of Kent died before his eider brother, and left a daughter, whose rights to the throne under the British system of succession were superior to those of either of her father's younger brothers, the Dukes Queen Victoria by any chance had a herself, would have succeeded to the daughter and a son who is her junior, it is the son who succeeds in preference to his eider sister, but if the sovereign leaves no son, but only a daughter and a brother and nephew, it is the daughter and the latter's issue who succeed, as being in closer relationship to the ish crown been ordered in accordance with the law of primogeniture, the while Emperor William would in due worn the double crown of England and Germany, but under the British cognate throne of Queen Victoria are subordinated to these of the Prince of Wales. of the latter's children and grandchildren of both sexes, to those of the daughters of the Duke of Edinburgh of Connaught, his children and their any children either might have. It is clear that, while Emperor William is in be considered seriously in this charac-

revision of the Dingley tariff by men and Sir Robert Peel. The year of her who, the North American says, "have accession saw the extinction of human if any of them promise to be as long- ument to a brave man and an intrepid been Republican protectionists since slavery in the West Indies; then fol- lived as herself. Her oldest daughter, soldier,

first they entered the world of trade. They are protectionists still. But they find one feature of the Dingley tariff not protection, but oppression, not a shield against cheap foreign competition, but a weapon aimed at their own destruction. A prohibitive tariff has placed it in the hands of a combination of capital, and this trust-fer so these Republican manufacturers designate it-is using it as a threat, not only to extort tribute in money, but to compel abject servility in the general conduct of business." The North American says the culminating acts of tyranny in a sustained policy of oppression occurred before the election. The victims kept still till after the election lest their revolt should help the Demobreak the power of the glass trust.

It is quite obvious that if the Government is to undertake irrigation work on any large scale, the first beginnings must be small and experimental. It is proposed to the first of the Missouri. It is estimated that which have no more than a course towards Hudson's Bay into the tributaries of the Missouri. It is estimated that these two projects will coat \$3.00,00.

The Gills River already supplies where first of the Missouri. It is estimated that these two projects will coat \$3.00,00.

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The Gills River already supplies where first of the Missouri. It is estimated that the server of the Kills and the server of the server of the Kills and the server of the server of the serv must be small and experimental. It is 110 Hoyal street.
On the in Washington D. C., with A. W. of it to satisfy the demands. Along the Dunn, 500 18th N. W. For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & greatly reduced circumstances owing have long ago ceased to entertain any tendrick, 906-912 Seventh street. The greatest danger confronting the Multinomah delegation appears to be that they may find themselves unable to agree on the control of the storage basins known as the Upper and the storage basins k sion is to be selected to make a char- of the St. Mary would find their way into the Missouri. It is believed that now, to be overturned by other radical such a procedure would reclaim several would be of doubtful value, to say the least. The members of the delegation now on account of the lack of water. seem to agree upon the necessity of If either of these plans should be carshould be changed or what new meth- general undertaking of turning 100,000,is to contain no ulterior schemes, it is land. It is significant of the changing firm opponent of paternalism in any water rights and other similar obstacles to be undertaken successfully by at which citizens generally may be private persons. Its accomplishment would appear to rest appropriately with

A GREAT REIGN.

Queen Victoria occupied the throne of Great Britain nearly 64 years, a period that stands for the longest and most beneficent period in English history in the sense that it has not only greatly enlarged the limits of English territorial authority, but in the higher and nobler sense that it stands for greatly enlarged civil liberty and religious toleration, for the advancement of science and art, the wide diffusion of popular education, the abatement of unjust laws, the purification of corrupt polities, he amelioration of poverty, increased longevity due to sanitary reform, increased popular happiness and social comfort due to better wages and more just and humane relations between employer and employed: far and beyond all other reigns it has been the age of scientific advancement and social reform. The literature of the sixty years reign of George III, including as it did Hume, Burke, Gibbon, Burns Byron, Scott, Keats, Shelley, Coleridge and Lamb, was of more original quality than that of the Victorian age, but if we concede the first place in literary excellence and originality to the age of of Cumberland and of Sussex. Had Elizabeth and concede the second place to the age of George III, we are safe ounger brother, the latter, instead of to claim for the reign of Victoria the throne of England. Under the British of its literature. It is true that the third place in the quality and splendor system, if the sovereign leaves one poets of the Victorian age are not the peers of Byron, Shelley, Wordsworth and Keats, on whose milk they all were weaned; it is true that no political thinker of the Victorian age has anproached Burke in intellectual power, phtlosophic insight and splendid imagination. It is true that no orator of the throne. Had the successior, of the Brit- Victorian age has been the peer of Fox or even Canning; nevertheless, Victoria's long reign, which included in its literwidowed Empress Frederick would be ary annals such men as Tennyson in the next heir to the British crown, poetry; Thackcray, Dickens, George Ellot and George Meredith in fiction; time have succeeded to her rights and Macaulay, Grote, Green, Lecky, Froude Freeman, Kinglake and Carlyle in history, will always be a period of most system Emperor William's rights to the memorable literary production in the history of the British people.

very large quantity of excellent fiction, the Victorian period attests the survival of the dramatic aptitude that was and their children, to those of the Duke the glory of the period of Elizabeth: After Fielding in the middle of the last issue, male and female, and to the century, the field of fine fiction is baryoung Duke of Albany, his sister, and ren up to the Victorian period, with exception of Jane Austen and Walter Scott. It is perhaps true that no Vic the line of succession to the British torian writer of fiction has equaled crown, he is too remote a possibility to Scott, but in its cultivation of prose romance the literary workers of Vic toria's reign have vastly swelled the colume of sound and enduring English Another outbreak against high tariffs fiction. In the domain of philosophy, comes from the very citadel of protect sociology, literary and art criticism and The Philadelphia North Ameri- pure science, the Victorian age has can has a cartoon representing a num- given birth to Ruskin, Arnold, New-Capital pursued by a terrible wild boar | Stuart Mill, Spencer, Huxley, Tyndall. labeled "Glass Trust," behind which The peculiar glory of the Victorian age is a skull marked "Competition" and a is not, however, its splendid and versadir of bones inscribed "Commercial tile literary fertility; that will always be party," it says. "It comes from Penn- Tory policy of George III, viciously persylvania, the very center of protection, petuated by his son when Prince Reand from Republican manufacturers gent and King, had already set in whose political and commercial religion | before the accession of Victoria in 1837. sen based on the doctrine of high so that her first Ministers were men of seemingly tottering to its fall, she was Rome, and is in one solid piece, double tariff schedules." The demand is for a liberal instincts, like Lord Melbourne

In the matter of the production of a

lowed the grant of home rule to rebelious Canada; the repeal of the corn laws, the prohibition of female or child labor in the mines, the obliteration of the reform of the conditions of peasant land tenure in Ireland, the enlargement of the rights of labor, and the lifting of the right of divorce above the limitation of adultery.

The strides of English science have

been long and of far-reaching conse-The work of Lyell, Owen, quence. Faraday, Huxley, Darwin, Spencer, has enlarged the domain of scientific thought beyond all English achievement since Newton, and the application of steam to railway transportation territorial occupation of India, East and South Africa, while she is the real ruler of Egypt from Cairo to Khartoum. There has been no halt during all this sixty years; the pace has sometimes been slow, but there has never been a backward step taken. Reform, deserving of the enthusiastic love and affection with which she has been regarded always by the great nation she ruled so long.

"THE AMERICAN DANGER."

On the 1st of each December of the crease of population in the manufactur-

The manufactures of these cities diffeld, another manufacturing city of

market. Facts of this kind form the basis for grave discussion in German newspapers of the "American Danger to European Industries." To avert this danger it is generally conceded that Germany icanism with its own methods." That is to say, improved and progressive methods in every department of indus try must be adopted, and more and more effective machinery must be used, in order that American goods may not be preferred on account of their superiority to the European product. In the words of the Hamburger Fredenblatt of December \$, as cited by Consul-General Mason, of Berlin:

Manufacturers, as well as merchants, must go to America, send thither their assistants and workingmen, not merely to superficially observe the methods there employed, but to study them thoroughly, to adopt them, and wherever possible to improve upon them, just as the Americans have done and are still doing

Excellence and enterprise are the essentials of modern trade. To ignore this fact and depend upon restrictive or retaliative legislation for industrial success is both useless and stupid. The "best" will make its way everywhereeventually even to the ends of the earth. A recognition of this fact and conformity thereto in European manufacturing methods will serve at least to minimize the "American Danger" with which the industrial prosperity of old manufacturing cities of Europe is threatened.

VICTORIA, "THE STRONG,"

A recital of the leading incidents in vored woman was not in any degree exresignation to the ordinary sorrows of aster. ing life was not easy for her. In deed, it is not too much to say that, though widowed nearly forty years ago, while yet in the prime of her life, she fact of her widowhood, but grieved to the last at the loss of the husband of her youth, while the death of her mother, the aged Duchess of Kent, a few months before that of the Prince Consort, though in simple accordance with the laws of nature, was to her a lifelong sorrow. The persistence with which she mourned the death of husband and mother through more than half her life may be taken as an index ber of "dealers" fleeing to the National man, Martineau, Bagehot, Darwin, to the bitter struggle against the inevitable, which followed the successive deaths of three of her children, whom in the course of nature she had reason to expect would survive her. The same Liberty." Under this startling picture secondary and almost incidental to its is true in regard to the death of the is an announcement that the cry of renown as the great reform period in oldest son of the Prince of Wales and tariff reform has been raised. "This is English science, society and politics. It to the grand-children, upon whom high mot the useless complaint of a beaten is true that the reaction against the ness were centered.

over, which, when Victoria became its head, was honeycombed with decay and not able to correct wholly in her chil-

born while the Queen was yet in the first flush of her youth, is slowly dying of an incurable disease, while the Prince of Wales, but a year younger, the civic disabilities of the Jews, the is an old man and in many ways in-disestablishment of the Irish Church, firm at 60. Her youngest son, Leopold, Duke of Albany, died in his early manhood of constitutional epliepsy, and her second son, Alfred, Duke of Saxe-CoIt will not be contended that Cuba stands burg-Gotha, died a few months ago of apoplexy. Her favorite daughter, Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt, lacked the vitality of her mother to endure the physical strain imposed by excessive maternity and family sorrows, ington. But in one respect the argument and in a weakened condition incident to these fell an easy prey to disease, while yet a young woman. Throughout all of these bereavements the Queen has instance, said: lest their revolt should help the Democrais. "Now when their party is in
control their protest is sure to be heard,
and they can prevent too radical
changes, or the entire destruction of the
protection they now enjoy." What the
Philadelphians want is a reduction or
withdrawal of duties on glass, so as to with which she fought off the encroachments of a mortal weakness, resolved to withdraw into seclusion and let no istic of a nature that knew not how to yield. "Victoria the Good," the graclous Ougan of Cont." clous Queen of Great Britain has long

ian commonwealth begins its career valuable of all the self-governing dedecennial year and the intermediate the possibilities of growth in Australia fifth year a census of the population is are beyond anything for which Canada taken in Germany. A striking present- can hope. Though the whole settlement ods substituted they have no uniform of acres of grazing country in the idea. If we grant that the charter bill United States into profitable farming completed is that of the marked in years, its inhabitants are, man for man, the wealthlest of any nation in the world. Last year the total value of the years. While Berlin and Hamburg show an increase of but 12 per cent, Nuremburg's population increased 60, \$550,000,000, divided quite evenly among It should have been printed. As it is form, now says: "Irrigation on a large Nuremburg's population increased 60, \$550,000,000, divided quite evenly among Posen 58.6, and Mannheim 43.8 per cent. the three chief industries of cattle and sheepraising, farming and mining. This for greatly in kind, from that of Cre- represents a sum of \$137 for every man, woman and child in the country. In woman and child in the country. In some 100,000 people, and which shows a addition to this commercial strength, senate in ratifying the treaty definitely announced that in so doing it did not announced that in so doing it five years. This is attributable to the degree of political development. While fact that it is a city of textile indus- they are trying many new experiments tries-silks, velvets, woolen and cotton in the minor departments of governgoods—which were formerly exported to the United States, but which of late same as our own and their institutions years are practically shut out by sim- are Anglo-Saxon to the core. They are ilar goods that are now produced at the freest of all the British colonies, home for the supply of the American Their federation is avowedly modeled on the plan of the United States, and our own Republic has contributed almost as much to its governmental forms as Great Britain herself. Yet Bryan says all governments outside a republic are founded on brute force. and indeed Europe must "fight Amer- Australia's continuance under British sovereignty is a standing answer to his superficial generalization.

Mexican dispatches give entirely insufficient explanations of the scarcity of silver coin from which the country is suffering seriously at present. It is said that there has been a great demand for Mexican dollars from India and China, and an increased export of bullion also. But there is a very keen domestic demand, too, if some banks, as it is reported, are paying I per cent a month for silver deposits. A country is not denuded of its currency because there is a good demand for specie abroad. Where there is such a serious outward movement of metallic money it is being displaced by paper issues or else there is something in the state of business of the foreign trade of the country to explain the export movement. A vague suggestion of such a situation is given in a dispatch just published regarding the great pressure for coin; it is said that many banks have not enough coin to meet their obligations, and it is feared that the suspension of one bank would precipitate a panic. The fall of silver offered a great opportunity for speculation; wages rose slowly, and during the transition process there were abnormal profits upon capital employed in banking and manufacturing. The New York the life of Queen Victoria proves that Journal of Commerce thinks that we this exceptionally fortunate and fastory is told that Mexico is on the edge empt from the sorrows and disappoint- of the reaction that follows an era of ments that are the common lot. She speculative profits and the assumption was neither by nature nor education a of enormous obligations. The country woman of yielding disposition. Hence, may get through the crisis without dis-

Germany, since 1874, has had a law making vaccination obligatory in the first year of life, and revaccination in never became reconciled to the grim the tenth year. The law is the result of the epidemic of 1871, when there were 143,000 deaths among a population in which vaccination had been allowed to die out. Prior to 1874 the yearly loss in Germany from smallpox was from 15,000 to 20,000; it is now less than 116 During the Franco-German War smallpox was epidemic. Germany had made vaccination compulsory for the army, while with the French it was optional, and this was the result: In the French Army 23,000 dled, in the German Army 278. Occupying the same hospital tents, many of the French wounded died of smallpox; of the Germans, French prisoners died by the hundreds, and their vaccinated German guards suffered no deaths

The bronze statue of General John A. Logan, the great "volunteer soldier," In rehabilitating the House of Han-over, which, when Victoria became its 000, has reached Washington, and will soon be placed. The statue was cast in life size. When placed, it will be about

NEELY DECISION SIGNIFICANT.

New York Tribune. The unanimous decision of the Suprem Court in the Neely case completely disposes of one set of arguments made against the Government's position conin the same relation to the United States as the other islands brought under our control as a result of the Spanish War. Therefore, some questions not at all involved in the Neely case come up in relation to the casen just argued in Washington. But in one respect the argument made in behalf of Neely is exactly the same as that laid down by some of the counsel against the Government as their fundamental principle. Mr. Coudert, for

scriptions of the Constitution are, how-ever well intentioned, outside of the law." Mr. Oarlisle took practically the same territories, but if it exended over the Federal Government and controlled all its acts. Manifestly the Federal Govern-

federated colonies could be independent tomorrow if they chose. The Australian commonwealth begins its career with a little less than 4,000,000 inhabinations, but it is already by far the most valuable of all the self-governing devialuable of all the self-gov valuable of all the self-governing dependencies of Great Britain. Canada has a somewhat larger population and area, but Australia has more than double the foreign trade of Canada, and the possibilities of growth in Australia are beyond anything for which Canada can hope. Though the whole settlement of Australia is a work of only seventy ference there, as against any other nation, and the action of Congress disclaiming sovereignty while accepting responsibility, enabled the Commissioners to just body be responsible as a sovereign, and our Government considered it to be a duty, for diplomatic and international reasons, in taking control of those islands to as-

the Constitution. If it does not the their hands in Cuba, why should it the their hands in the Philippines, when it is perfectly clear that the treaty-making power country in 1985, when they exceeded Eldid not mean to incorporate those islands into the Union or assume any closer relation to them than under the circumstances duty seemed to require of a civilized power in expelling their old sovereign and never exceeding 445,500,000, until 1884, when taking them under tutelage?

The Need for Horsemanship

We hear of cavairy in the Transvaal kept sitting for long hours on their horses without dismounting even at a dismounting even at halt; we hear of men surprised by the Boers, unable to scramble to their hor backs and to escape, and the civilian who has lived with horses groans in spirit, and thinks of the times out of number. on a long march, in which he has eased his own horse by getting off and walking by his side, and of how easily a second whip jumps on his horse's back even when hounds are running, and though his horse is struggling to break loose, writes R. B Cunningham Graham, in the London Daily Chronicle. Nothing can be more inartistic and less practical than the way a cavalry instructor teaches a mun to mount. The pause with the full weight thrown on the stirrup leather, the leg stiff as a gatepost passed across the horse's back, and then the sounding whick with which it hits the horse on the off side, would be ridiculous if in the circumstances they were not lamentable. Look at a lot of Irish boys in Galway on their 3-year-olds tied at the outside of the village public house; they all come out, some of them perhaps half drunk, and in an instant are on their horses and away, without a fuss, no thumping of their horses' off flanks for them, no standing in their rotten stirrup leathers mend ed with pack thread, but in a single mo ed with pack thread, but in a single mo-tion they are on their borses' backs. The heads and posts, the tent pegging, the leaping exercises, to rupture men and damage horses' legs, will be seen only in their proper places—the traveling circus; leaping itself all horsemen should accustom themselves to, but it is not an exer-cise likely to be useful with a tired, half-fed, overweighted charger in the field, and therefore falls into the category of a mere exercise, pleasant and pretty in itself, in piping times of peace.

Pierpont Morgan as a Churchgoer.

New York World. The most nervous man at the morning services at St. George's Church is Pierpon Morgan. He is never still a moment. He looks first to one side and then to the other with a quick glance; he puts his eyeglasses on and takes them off fully 50 times during the service. He strokes his mustache or brushes his cheek.

mustache or brushes his check.

When he passes around the collectionplate there is an amiable smile on Mr.
Morgan's face. He watches every piece
of money that is dropped in.

He listens attentively to Dr. Rainsford,
but his restlesaness does not subside,
the nerves of the great financier are go on
edge that repose is impossible. At every
unexpected sound he Jumps. During the
sermon he fingers his prayer book absently or twirls his thumbs one around the
Life.

or twirls his thumbs one around the "Plerpont Morgan is the nearest ex-

ample of perpetual motion that I have ever seen," was the comment of a wellknown physician who watched him last morning. Mrs. Morgan, a demure, quiet figure in a black tailor gown, and black hat, is as motionless uring the service as Mr. Morgan is nervous.

Naughty Boston.

Prompt Reply.—"Who was Esau?" asked the dunday school teacher, who was testing the Bolical knowledge of her pupils. "Esau." replied the prompt scholar, "was the man who sold his birthmark for a pot of massage."—Pittslurg—arcsicle-Telegraph.

Boston Globe. Suburban railway lines in Sweden have to provide a special car for intoxicated persons. Why don't Boston's no-license suburbs demand similar accommodations." sad smile: "our last receiving teller got about \$20,000 a year for six years."—Brooklyn Life.

DIRECT PRIMARY IN MINNESOTA

St. Paul Pioneer Press. It is significant of the general de-mand for direct primaries that the first step toward the extension of the Minneapolis law was made by a member outside of the three cities. Whether the convention system has misrepresented the people of the country or the people of the city in a greater degree we do not know, and it is not material. The illuminating fact is that it is wrong in principle and is worse in practice. It is folly to suppose that the people them-selves are not as capable of selecting the candidates of their own parties as of choosing between the candidates of those parties, yet the convention system has developed the theory that there are within each party only a few men who are wise enough to perform this important function. How important it is becomes apparent when it is considered that the final choice of officials is practically in the second of the second that the final choice of officials is practically limited to the nominations of two parties, and if both of these are unfit the people are helpless. How poorly the convention has performed its duty, and how often in the hands of unscrupulous or crafty men it has built up machines and eligarchies masquerading behind it as the embodiment of the popular will, is a matter of history in every state in the Union. Sooner or later Minnesota will have its Croker or Platt or Guay if have its Croker or Platt or Quay if the present system is continued. The Pioneer Press does not believe that

posed to prevent by a provision either for separate primaries or for a declara-tion of political affiliation at the com-mon primaries. But just as soon as any-thing shall be done to exact a declaration of affiliation the independence of the voter is restricted and the active poli-tician has it in his power to run the primaries to suit his ends. Direct primaries, in short, would become almost a great a farce as indirect primaries are now, and no one is better aware of this than those who insist upon these amend-ments. The fact is that so far as its essentials are concerned the Minneapolis law should stand exactly as it is. Technical or verbal defects may be remedied but any so-called remedy that does not protect the absolute independence of the oter ought not to be tolerated. It is the unique distinction of the Minneap law that it is the first one ever enacted, or, we believe devised, that made the primary ballot, as it should be, as sacred as that cast at regular elections,

Uncle Sam's Expenses.

"What the Government Costs" is told by Carroll D. Wright in the January Cen-tury. A very large proportion of the annual expenses is for pensions, the permanently annex the Philippines as an itegral part of the United States.

If the United States can by treaty acquire extra-constitutional jurisdiction under one set of terms with reference to foreign relations, it can by another set of terms. The question of sovereignty is one of international status and exact measure of obligation assumed. It does not affect the relations of our officers to the Constitution. If it does not the Constitution. If it does not the Constitution. If it does not the their of the Civil War.

they were over \$34,500,000. This point was not reached again until the first year of the Spanish war (1898), when they were nearly \$22,000,000. They were almost \$230,-000,000 in 1899, but for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, were reduced so \$134.

nearly \$19,500,000. The expenditures va-ried until 1897, when they were over \$34,-500,000; in 1898, nearly \$59,600,000; in 1898, nearly \$64,000,000, and for the flacal year 1900, \$55,953,078. The expenditures on account of the In-

dians grew gradually from the first half of the century until they reached the highest point in 1895, when they were \$12,-345,347 27; they are now over \$10,000,000. The greatest expenditure for interest on the public debt was in 1887, being \$145.781.-582. This payment gradually decreased until 1892, when it was \$23.378,116 25. It has een gradually increasing since that time,

intil for the fiscal year 1960 it was \$40,-The expenditures for civil and miscel ancous items, including the expenses of Congress and of all the departments and offices in Washington other than the War and Navy Departments and the payments that have already been noted, were in 1871 nearly \$60,500,000. There was not very much change in this amount until 1885, when they reached \$87,500,000, and in 1891 over \$110,000,000. The highest amount paid \$119.191,356. For 1900 it was reduced to over \$105,772,190. n this account was in 1800, when it was

Metallic Combs, Paris Barber Shops.

New York Sun. Elaborate precautions are now taker to insure aseptic in some of the barber shops in Paris. Only metallic combs are employed, and before using them they are passed slowly through the flame of a gas jet several times. The scissors and ragors are similarly treated, and the brushes are sterilized in an antiseptic so lution.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS As to a Suftor.-She-You seem to dislike Mr. Callow as much as mamma does. Papa— Yes. But, really, that shouldn't prejudice you in his favort—Puck.

Mamma Knew Bost.—Neighbor (to boy the day after Christmas)—I thought of the an alr-gun for Christmas, Johnny. Did you an alr-gun for Christmas, Johnny. No, but mamma

They Resp Right On.—"I see that a Swiss engineer has invented a brake that will stop a flying express train inside of eight yards." "Good. But how about the passengers—are they expected to stop, too?"-Cleveland Plain

One Well-Faid Bank Cherk.—"I tell you, bank clerks are not sufficiently renunerated," exclaimed the breker, quite forcibly. "Oh. I don't know," said the bank president, with a said smile; "our last receiving telles got about

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Indemnity follows the flag. The Colorado mountain lions have met their San Juan Hill.

Good morning; would it shock you to learn that Put Crowe didn't do it? The morning sun of investigation has

deared away the haze that obscured the

good name of West Point.

Were the gales which have been raging all over the world set in motion during the last presidential campaign?

They have a wonderful oil well in Texas, but the spouting record there is still held by a well-known Nebraska editor.

The Chicago police have captured a legices porch climber. One would naturally think that such a man would be entirely 'armless.

When we consider that Mars is \$5,000,000 miles from the earth, the idea of paying telegraph tolls on messages from there is appailing. Comic opera is one hundred years old,

but the jokes used in most of them had been doing service with minstrel shows for many centuries before that, It is too bad that a philanthropic

woman like Mrs. Nation, a woman so infused with public sympathy, should be crasy, after all. It rather upsets the moral of the tale. The college professor's assertion that

no one ever dies from snake bite will make it necessary for the hunter to take the juice of the corn along with him on the ground that it is an antidote for potson oak.

Leavenworth's attitude in regard to the Alexander outrage is best described by Bre'r Fox's reply to King Deer, when the latter asked him if he had been killing his goats: "I did, I did, an' I'm glad I did."

"American Bazaar," in huge letters over a shop in Alexandria, Egypt, attracted the attention of an American. Curious to know what kind of goods might be for sale, he entered and asked the proprietor if he was an American. In French came the answer: "Yes, I am an American." "From what part of America?" "Buenos Ayres." "Do you keep American goods for sale?" "Yes, certainly, I have Ameri-can goods." "What kind of goods?" Whereupon the shopkeeper took from a shelf an article which he handed to the visitor with the remark: "These are the only American goods we have at present." The "American goods" consisted of a single fountain pen.

The late Lord Derby once proposed the health of Queen Victoria at an official banquet while he was Secretary of State for the Colonies in the following terms: "Gentlemen, I rise to propose the inevitable toast. The working of our Constitution depends upon the manner in which those who acquire powers under it take care not to push their privileges to lengths which might become dangerous. We have to be thankful, therefore, that we have such a sovereign as the Queen, who has never been unreasonable. If we had such a creature on the throne as George I, a monarch so silly and dissipuled as George II, an utter blackguard like George IV, or even well-meaning, but entirely stupid, persons such as George III and William IV, I think, gentlemen, we should have had very rough Gentlemen, I propose The Queen,' "

A Philadelphia man received a letter the other day that had been returned to him after 10 years. The envelope contained a dollar bill, and the circumstances connected with its return are of a decidedly curious nature. Ten years ago the man was a student at Fordham, just outside of New York. He was a puzzler of some repute, and one day he sent \$1 to the of an obscure puzzle paper, issued in Chicago, for a year's subscription, using the college stationery. He never received any copies of the paper, and wrote to know why. He was informed that his \$1 had never reached the publisher, and The Navy Department expended in 1871 the matter was allowed to drop. In due time he was graduated and went into business at Philadelphia. One day last week he received a communication college authorities, infrom the closing the long-missing letter, which had been returned to Fordham. The \$1 bill was intact, but the original envelope had been addressed to Kansas City mstead of Chicago-a bit of thoughtlessners or his part, which the sender cannot now explain. Just where the letter has been for 10 years is a good bit of a mystery.

> You're It. Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, If you're sore To the core, With aching bones, And husky tones When you speak, And you're weak In the knees, In the knees,
> And you mnees,
> And often cough
> Your head near off,
> And you note
> That your throat Feels quite raw, And your law Frein as if Frein as it
> You'd got a biff.
> And dull pains
> Vex your brains,
> Then you've caught it,
> You have got it—
> It's the grip.

If you feel The heat steal O'er your frame Like a flame, Till you burn And you yearn For chunks of see At any price, Then like a finsh The shivers dash From head to feet, A chill complete, And you shake, And you quale And there's desire For a fire, and something bot Right on the spot To quickly drink, And you think Right there and then You'll ne'er be warm as Then you've caught it, You have got it— It's the grip. It's in the air,

It's averywhere: The microbe of the grip Is on another trip, And up and down, Through all the town, By night and day, It sneke its prey, And it's the fad To wear a look of grim dismay And hoursely say: Twe caught it, It's the grip?"