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TODAY'S WEATHER-Probably fair, contin

PORTLAND, TEESDAY, FEB. 5, 1901.

The citizen of Lostine, who a few days ago caused his son to throw neld in the face of a schoolmate in retaliation for a drubbing which the latter had administered as a sequel to a schoolboy quarrel, should be summarily and severely dealt with by due process of law. The correspondent who reports the vicious assault and its dreadful consequences to the victim adds, with reference to the father who instigated it and his inability to secure bonds for his appearance for trial: "The friendlessness of his condition is pitlable." It will doubtless occur to the public that the boy who is the sufferer from this man's vicious temper is the one whose condition is pitiable. The acid-thrower is the most utterly and wantonly cruel of all flends with grievance. When a man possessing this proclivity is also a druggist (as in this case), he is a man to be shunned or taken in charge by the authorities and committed for lunacy. Sympathy, except as it may, under proper restrictions of his liberty, be exercised, is not due to a man who, governed by "overweening love" for his own son, deliberately lestroys the eyesight and disfigures for life the face of the son of his neighbor. No wonder that this man is practically without friends in his neighborhood, or that his foes therein have assumed a threatening attitude

That Principal Kiggins gets into a bitter controversy with a teacher of useful and unblemished record in her first term under him does not afford presumptive evidence of his diplomacy, to say the least, A row in a school is a bad thing, and when it reaches the proportions of a public investigation it is infinitely worse in excitement of patrons and demoralization of the school's between principal and teacher in this scarcely falls short of a public calamity, the responsibility for seems to be pretty well spread out. . If Mr. Kiggins has been undiplomatic, Miss Van Vicet has certainly been indiscreet in her remarks, and the School Board itself, one would think, might have saved much trouble if it had transferred her long ago, as it will doubtless have to do in the end, unless It is prepared to incur the charge of inwhich would certainly lie against her peremptory dismissal. There are few teachers in Portland whose record as an instructor and character as an individual stand higher in popular estimation than Miss Van Vicet's. One mistake should not be permitted to outweigh all the past of faithful service. Good teachers are too scarce to be recklessly spoiled or dismissed in gratification of a whim. Public education costs too much to sacrifice it on the altar of personal grudges.

It was fair to suppose that when Dr. Robert McLean was shown the many errors in his ignorant arraignment of evolution he would have the discernment to employ his powers on topics of which he knew something. But the proverb about rushing in where angels fear to trend is supported by his appearance vesterday before the Ministerial Association with a fresh onslaught on the conclusions of science Perhaps the most instructive passage in his discourse is the assertion that descent of man from lower forms of "is rejected by all thoughtful men." In this the preacher discovers his attitude, which is that of shameless misstatement of fact. The blind fury of his prepossession is disclosed not so much in his setting aside of scienmen as in his contemptuous charnoterization of those members of the association, perhaps even present in his udlence, who are Christian evolutionists. Some things Dr. McLean denounces are not evolution at all, as where he inveighs against the climina tion of creative power, and against the theory that life may by human agency be generated from inorganic matter. What is today known as 'Christian evolution'," he says, "differs little from the materialistic except in conclusions." What kind of idlocy is this? What does any theory of cosmogony differ from another in except in conclusions? And if Christian evolution differs from se? Nothing in this address is more verse than the assertion that "hisin to improve or perfect himself." ory shows that very thing, and it ws this tendency working through itical channels in every spot where

man has dwelt. The "ages" of geology

pment of man from the savage to the the rocks or the human frame, because

One good effect that is almost certain to follow the addition of the Southern Pacific to the Union Pacific system will be an improvement in the Oriental business out of Portland. Last year over 30,000 tons of flour was shipped from Portland to San Francisco, to be reshipped or to take the place of flour shipped from the Bay City to the Orient. The local rate on this flour was absorbed by the Pacific Mail an adfunct of the Southern Pacific. This was done for the purpose of supplying out-ward cargoes for ships which brought in Eastern freight for which the Southern Pacific secures the haul across the continent. Portland's Oriental line has always been hampered through a lack of inward cargo, and much that has been diverted to San Francisco will now be landed at this port, and this city will also secure the credit for large flour exports which now go foreign by way of the California port. The Union Pacific, through fear of incurring the displeasure of the Southern Pacific, has heretofore made little or no effort to keep this business at the point where the outward cargo originated, and where both inward and outward cargoes could be handled to the best advantage. But, now that their interests are amalgamated, the traffic which beongs to this port is likely to be han-For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Laka News | dled here. In this connection it might be well to remember that Portland business men can never add to the importance of the port, or aid in up-building an Oriental trade from this city, so long as they continue importing merchandise by lines plying to and from rival ports. The Tosa Maru, which arrived at Seattle from Hong Kong and way ports about ten days ago, brought 10,491 packages of merchandise. Of this amount, 2172 packages, or over 20 per cent of her entire cargo, was for Portland merchants, Seattle receiving but 2720 packages, while the remainder was distributed among about twenty Eastern cities. The Portland liner Eva, which arrived at this port direct from Hong Kong and way ports the same time as the Tosa Maru reached Seattle, brought less than 2000 packages of freight for this city, and not a single package for Scattle. No discriminating rates are made by the different lines, and the only apparent reason for the round-about method adopted by the Portland importers is an unpatriotic disregard for the welfare and commercial importance of the city which they delight to damn and never praise;

THE SALT OF THE STATE.

The Oregonian has already sketched the greatness of John Marshall as the illustrious architect of our book of constitutional law. Of scarcely less importance was his influence in elevating the standard of eminence in his great profession. Marshall's career as a lawyer the head of the Supreme Court, were so instinct with dignity, integrity and absolutely unqualling intellectual courage that both as a lawyer and a Judge he is the ideal of American lawyers high and low, who have fairly deserved to be considered as the very sait of the state. When Aaron Burr was put on trial at Richmond, Va., in 1807, for treason, Chief Justice Marshall pre-sided. Burr was nothing but a fillbuster probably in intent, but President Jefferson, who hated and feared Burr, pretended to believe that he intended treason to his own Government, and his the Government was ably represented, but after the court took cognizance of the case the proceedings belonged to the judicial department. It was an invasion of the prerogatives of the judiclary and a dangerous precedent for the President to interfere in the trial. He should not have been the prosecutor, and it was shameless business for President Jefferson to be closeted with the witnesses, to excite their prejudices against the prisoner. This famous trial resulted in Burr's acquittal for lack of jurisdiction, and the Administration, thus defeated, abandoned further legal prosecution of Burr. From one end of the country to the other Burr was held up by Jefferson and the entire Democratic press as a traitor who had plotted to dissunder the Union. and as the slayer in a duel of the great statesman, Hamilton, Burr was detested

It was fortunate for Burr that so great a man and so brave a Judge as John Marshall presided at his trial, so overpowering was the public obloquy he rested under when arraigned for for Marshall had always been a zealous Federalist, and Burr's hands were red Marshall had admired and by whom been influenced to distrust Burr. Nevthe pressure of public excitement or position and influence by the President pressed opinions of Andrew Jackson. ruler. historical position of refusing to do his mit, with cheerfulness if not with resig-Marshall has given his decision; now, damn him, let us see him enforce it." It is this high standard set up by Marfustice is there in the effort to class his colors, that robs of all sting of truth the country through the vulgar the reputation of a high and noble profession because of the misdeeds of the folly, and struggle successfully to over-

No intelligent man will seriously

speak derisively of the legal profession

by many influential Federalists.

and on the battle-field. Pym, St. John civilized—else there must have been no and Seiden were lawyers who could holding high the standard of domestic civilization in Persia, Greece, Egypt, speak and write for liberty, and Ireton and social purity; an exponent of famwas a lawyer who could charge as ily affection and parental authority, Lean cannot believe the testimony of heroically in battle as Cromwell him- Queen Victoria as woman, wife, mother self. The best voices of the revolt of and ruler is entitled to and receives it conflicts with the fall of man in the the American colonies were lawyers; without stint the admiration of Garden. He is a miracle of incredulity. the great statesmen of our Civil War world. As a mourner, however, keep-were all lawyers of distinction, and ing the fact of her widowhood as an many of the younger lawyers of the extraordinary calamity before her peocountry, both East and West, rose to ple for more than a generation, she distinction as officers of the Army of the Union, and three of them finally oc- the public had a right to expect of so cupied seats upon the Supreme Bench strong, gracious and womanly a of the Nation. The stout soldiership of Queen. Marshall in war and his patriotic statesmanship in peace have been faithfully reverenced as an ideal and as a high example by his profession that today universally, without distinc tion of party, honors his memory. There are lawyers and lawyers, but it is no more just to hold the legal profession responsible for the scandalous work of a shyster than it is to hold the military profession responsible for the acts of a guerrilla. As a rule, respectable lawyers are among the very best and broadest-minded citizens of their communities. Seldom rich men, they are generally liberal-minded and free-handed. They believe in public education; in social order and in tolerance in both religion and politics. was a splendld feather in the cap of the legal profession that its universal insurrection in 1894 defeated the election of an unjust Judge to the highest court of New York. To the patriotic determination of the great Democratic lawyers of the Empire State to resent attempt to plant a thief upon the highest court of New York was due the utter defeat of this unjust Judge. The bar of the State of New York thus saved its highest court from disgrace,

saved the American people from dis-

honor before the civilized world. The people of no state desire to elevate a man of tainted integrity and paralyzed moral sense to judicial office, but partisanship frequently swallows patriotism and nothing but the universal revolt of the legal profession of New York State, without distinction of party, against the nomination of a Judge who had tarnished his ermine by the theft of an election return se-cured his defeat. The great lawyers who organized this famous revolt were none of them politicians, but when they rose up as one man and begged the decent men in both parties to sustain the credit of the courts, the people victoriously answered the appeal. Democratic lawyers who worked night and day to defeat this man did so because he had stolen the State Senate for their own party. They rose above all low political partisanship and said that free institutions are a failure if honest men refuse to repudiate a man who steals an election return in order to steal the state because he happens to be our particular scoundrel. Such a man is a political pirate and thief, an outlaw to patriotic men of all partles. This action of the whole legal profession of the Empire State was a crushing answer to the popular ignorance or malevolence which seeks to impeach the moral honor and scrupulousness of the legal profession. This standard of ac-tion was exemplified by John Marshall, before he reached the bench, and his not by that other great lawyer, Alexbearing as a jurist after he became ander Hamilton, who was so unscrupulous that he asked Governor John Jay to steal the electoral vote of the Empir State by a gross abuse and perversion of his powers of office. Jay was a jurist of Marshail's quality of integrity, and declined to act, indorsing Hamilton's letter in these words: "Proposing measure for party purposes which I think it would not become me to adopt."

THE SELFISHNESS OF GRIEF.

At last the worn body of Victoria, England's greatest Queen and most pacific ruler, has found rest beside that work. For these reasons, the rupture vict Burr were regarded by even Jeffer- at Frogmore. Upon the construction interference and misplaced zeal to con- of the Prince Consort in the mausoleum f this mortuary chapel the still young Victoria to the memory of the husband of her youth added dignity to her reign, the proverbial selfishness of grief was strikingly exemplified in the gloom with for years by the death of the Prince sort and by the rigid seclusion of the Queen from the sight of her sympathetic and devoted subjects for a period of mourning that seemed to them literally interminable.

In this particular phase of her charicter Victoria was not a model of oss was in no sense "unique," as her commonest of bereavements. Thou- the young officers of his rank;

to place himself in the contemptible ent refusal through long years to subter of the late Queen of England. To into an utter calamity, and bedge it where recognize as selfish, reprehend as small or great, to which their influence who remembers that in all the great shadow of a personal loss. Strong in is not to exceed 18,929 men. struggles for the vindication of human the many elements that contribute to cent of this increase from the existing rights eminent lawyers have always mobility of character; wise, not less in number of 12,227 men is to be made

than in maintaining its expression showed less strength of character than

REPUBLICAN FOOLHARDINESS. As effective an expose of the ship subsidy bill as has appeared is printed in the Independent from the pen of John De Witt Warner, the New York statistician and economist. The disposition of the proposed subsidies he ar-

American-built ships now running \$2,044,376
Foreign-built ships now running 530,000
Ships now building in America 1,081,832
Ships now building abroad 1,020,014

Mr. Warner shows specifically just what firms will receive this moneythe International Navigation Company, the Pacific Mail, the Atlantic Transport Company, etc., but it is needless to particularize. It goes to corporations already great, to men already rich. It goes to them in payment for doing their wn business, now sufficiently profitable, without benefit to others or to the Government.

The shipping thus subsidized carries

but one-tenth of our exports, so it is helpless to reduce freights. It goes mostly to fast passenger steamerseleven times as much subsidy in proportion to cargo as for a standard freighter of the best class. Pretense of aid in war is baseless, for as Mr. Warner shows, a speed of twenty-three knots is requisite in action, while the subsidized vessels, built or building, all but four, are seventeen knots of under, so can neither fight nor rur away. The crowded condition of American shipyards, with no subsidy in operation, is the most striking phenom enon of our maritime situation, and as for the largest and most advanced type of all-greamers larger than any here tofore built-Mr. Warner trenchantly observes that "contracts for two have lately been given to an American shipyard whose bld was from \$400,000 to \$500,000 per ship lower than the bid of British shipyards for the same work. Politics, then, is the sole defense of this bill. What will be its political bearing and effect? It cannot add to the number of protected interests in alliance with the Republican party-they are all there already. It cannot gain favor with the masses-no poor man owns an ocean steamship or is going o build one. It cannot seduce the Gold Democrats, whose faces now as eve are set like flint against use of taxation for special privileges. What it will do is this: Drive out of the Re publican party thousands who are already alarmed at the power the protected corporations have in Congress and the control of the markets by

tariff-guarded trusts. How many more voters does Mr. Hanna wish to drive over to the De mocracy? What chance does he think there will be for holding the Philippines when the next Congress to be elected is, by the reinforcements provided by the subsidy bill, turned over to the Democrats, socialists and anti-imperialists? The peril that at this moment menaces the Republican party and threatens its continued ascendency is this subsidy bill. But overthrow of the Republican party would not be in itself, perhaps, to be regretted, were it not for the dangers involved to our financial honor, peace at home and dignity

THE NEW ARMY. Reorganization of the staff under the

abroad.

new Army law will require eleven years ized and officious. He was justified in Queen in the early days of her widow- fully guards the rights of the present bringing Burr to trial and seeing that | hood lavished money without stint, and | permanent staff officers. Hereafter ofinto each artistic adornment of the ficers are to be detailed on the staff palace tomb was wrought a wealth of for four years, and those under the wifely devotion, touched by a woman's | rank of Lieutenant-Colonel must serve unreasoning grief. While constancy is two years in the line before they will a virtue that claims an admiration all be eligible for another staff detail. This its own, and the constancy of Queen detail system is made applicable to all except the medical, the Judge-Advo cate's and the Engineers' Departments. The adoption of Secretary Root's plan for an interchangeable line and staff which the English court was shrouded is a real reform, but it is a subject for public regret that the system is not to be introduced until the many staff vacancles created by the bill are filled with volunteer Army proteges of Congressmen. While the line is somewhat protected by an age limit and exam inations as to fitness before appointment, nevertheless it tolerates for apthoughtfulness and graciousness. Her pointment Second and First Lieutenants aged 40, which is an extension of devoted daughter, Princess Alice, char- the age limit for appointment that is acterized it when writing to her mother against public policy, for no man should from Darmstadt a few years later. It, begin an officer's career so late in life. on the contrary, represented one of the His age makes him out of touch with sands of stricken wives have bowed in past the best age for military aptitude heart desolation before it and arisen to for an officer's work, and he has not treason. Marshall did not like Burr, take up the double burden that it im- more than lifteen years of perfect fitposed with a self-forgetfulness that is ness for the field before him. It is true the index to true womanliness. The that some officers are fit for the hardwith the blood of Hamilton, whom Prince Consort was extravagantly ships of field service later than 50 to Marshall had admired and by whom though most decorously mourned. Unboth Marshall and Washington had reconciled to the last to his early tak- cersare not good for first-class field sering off, the Queen for many years vice after 50 to 55 years of age. From ertheless, Marshall held the scales of swathed her body in crape and bomba- 35 to 45 an officer is in his physical justice with even hand, and when ap- zine, and the brief glimpses which her and mental prime for field service. Afplication was made for a subpena for people had of her as, thus clad, she ter 50 it is an exceptionally well-prethe President of the United States, moved from one royal residence to an- served man in mind and body that is promptly issued it. With such a man other, had anything but a tendency fit for serious field work. The new law as John Marshall on the Supreme toward cheerfulness. Though patient adds to the staff bureaus some 260 Bench, the legal rights of friend or foe to a commendable degree with what officers, to the cavalry 280 officers, to could not possibly suffer wrong through | may, in her case, be termed the blic- the infantry 425, and to the artillery 215. syncrasies of grief, her subjects at last while the number of Generals is inthe lilegitimate use of his executive revolted at the "everlasting black" of creased from 9 to 22, headed by a Lieuher attire, and the persistent seclu- tenant-General. The passage of the of the United States. John Marshall sion in which she lived, and she was law has promoted every Second Lieunot only did not hesitate to hold the forced to respond to their murmurings tenant of artillery, cavalry and infanscales of justice true in the presence of at last, and assume again, though al- try, and a large number of vacancies President Jefferson, but he held them | ways to a limited extent, less somber | will still remain among the First Lieutrue in defiance of the violently ex- attire and the social functions of a tenants. These places are to be filled by volunteer officers and volunteer and Marshall did his whole duty and de-clared the law and compelled Jackson without its weak point. In her persist-The law adds some 40,000 men to the regulars, but more by increasing existing regiments than by adding new ones, duty as an executive by saying, "John | nation, to the inevitable, as represented | which is good policy. The law calls for in the stern fact of her early widow- five new regiments of infantry and about 1650. hood, lay the weak point in the charac- five of cavalry, and for what is equivalent to five new regiments of artillery materialistic in its conclusions, what shall who always marched in line with magnify a common vicissitude of life. The artillery is hereafter to be a corps composed of companies or batteries as about through years with muffled wail- a unit, the whole supervised by a Chief om which each school reasons are the and ignorant sneer which would indict ing, are acts that strong souls every- of Artillery, upon the staff of the Commanding General. Each of the thirty infantry regiments is to have a maxihas shown no inherent tendency few men of parts that have disgraced it. come, that thereby the community, mum strength of 1858 men, and each of the fifteen cavalry regiments 1859 solextends may not be clouded by the diers. The total force of artillerymen

each succeeding twelve months, until STORIES OF BENEDICT ARNOLD gineer battalion of four companies is be tripled under the new law, and the Porto Rico regiment is to be changed from a two-battallon to a three-battalion organization.

The fillal attitude of Emperor William, as shown in his close attendance at the bedside of his grandmother during the last days of her life; his stay in England through and his participancy in the obsequies, and his hurrying from thence direct to the palace in which his mother is detained, a hopeless invalid, with death supposed to be ously lacked as Prince William of Prussia and for a few months Crown Prince of the empire. He was known in those days as a bumptious youth who tolerated mothers and grandmothers as a necessary nuisance, and for the lofty contempt of a Brandenburg for everything English. So conspicuous a change in his attitude toward his maternal ancestors should inspire hope in the minds of a multitude of mothers of bumptious boys who, during the period technically known as the "insanity of adolescence," affect a lofty superiority over every creature feminine, and take credit to themselves for a decent toleration of their grandmothers. Many well-bred boys do not escape lunacy of this character, but well-bred boys always outgrow it.

General Wesley Merritt takes the position of a true soldier, officer and gen-tleman when, in discoursing upon hazing at West Point, he says: "The new kind of fighting is to be unsparingly condemned, as the man who has been at West Point a year and has been training all that time is sure to be better qualified for a personal encounter than a man who is of the same height and weight fresh from home." And when he adds: "For this reason a fight with a 'plebe' and a second-year man amounts to a piece of brutality," he but reflects the view of every manly man. The whole secret of putting a stop to hazing is summed up in his declaration that when Colonel Mills makes a recommendation to the War Department to dismiss a cadet from service it should be acted upon promptly and favorably. Stated in the simplest language, the way to stop hazing is to stop it,

Eastern Oregon is unhappy, so its members of the Legislature say, because it gets few appropriations. Yet they say their section pays one-third of the state's taxes. Multnomah County pays another third, yet gets no approoriations, nor expects any. It follows that the remaining one-third gets the total pudding. This part is less than ne-third, indeed; for a small group of counties in the favored section gets nearly the whole. The revenues of the state are expended mainly in three or four countles. But it is useless to comolain of this. If the Constitution were followed, they would all be expended in me county. Is not "the Salem hog" magnanimous, to let his esurient fellowgrunters have a few acorns, when he might take them all?

Since a bounty is suggested for de struction of seals at the mouth of the Columbia River, for protection of salon, it may be in order to express a doubt whether all the seals in the Pacific Ocean could be destroyed, or whether the number could be perceptibly diminished. The same doubt may be suggested as to wolves and coyotes, calps from California, Washington and Idaho; for as fast as we destroy the predatory animals others will come in from those states to make the number good. It will be mighty hard to reduce ocean.

The east wind comes howling in from the blizzard-swept Middle West, bringing with it a touch of Winter and joy to the heart of the plumber and vender of firewood, distress to the rose fancier and pleasant anticipation to the fruitgrower. Of course, the visitation is not pleasant to the majority. The east wind has from ancient times been regarded as an evil wind. The advance of civilization is supposed to be chronicled in the fact that it blows good to some people now, whereas formerly all classes and conditions of men regarded it as distinctly evil in all of its effects and tendencies.

"Gravity," says Dr. Robert McLean, 'may be transmuted into heat, but was ever heat transmuted into gravity?" Transmutation of heat into gravity is the commonest thing in the universe. It is seen in every waterfall, and in the rainfall that makes the waterfall. For heat is the agency that produces the vapor which makes both. Dr. McLean should stop his talk about science, or look a little deeper. It is unfortunate when a clergyman wants to narrow the universe to an absurd theological concept of his own making.

Haste, as exemplified awhile ago in he Belmont-Vanderbilt nuptials, has been outdone in Great Falls, Mont., where a divorcee was remarried just five minutes after her divorce from the other man" was granted. Trust the vigorous, gushing West to discount the effete East when it comes to rapidity of movement.

We note a criticism on President Mc-Kinley for his "careful avoidance of any declaration as to whether the Philippines are ever to become subject to of an enterprising tradesman who, at the enterpr cause he doesn't know. That power is in the hands of Congress

John Marshall was one of the very few Virginia rebels against the English crown who was clearly descended from Cavaller ancestry, for his great-grandfather was a Captain of cavalry under Charles I and emigrated to Virginia

If Prince Hal had not junketed with Falstaff before he became so wise a King, perhaps Edward VII would not begin his reign under such favorable auspices.

The minority at Salem is credited with wanting to settle the Senatorial matter. That seems to be the entire The minority is selfish in its trouble.

Kansas is no longer Mrs. Lease's have their parallel "ages" in the devel- been on the firing line, both in debate accepting the limitations of power before July 1, 1901, and 20 per cent in state, but Mrs. Nation's.

E. B. Clark in Chicago Times-Herald. If the forming of the many societies in which membership is based on the having of an ancestor who fought or did omething else for his country a century or so ago serves no other purpose it at least the means of bringing to light some more than half-hidden bits of American history too interesting to be lost either to sight or memory. For the last few years the genealogy departments of the reference libraries of the country have been more popular with the masses than any other rooms in the buildings. There are gathered daily throngs composed to near, mark a development of manly the five-sixths part of women studying traits of character which he conspictraces of some ancestor who saw whites of the British eyes at Bunker or who at a sweet potatoes for steady diet with Sumter in the Carolinas. The discoveries made by these delvers into family histories if put into a volume would form a valuable addition to the graver records of a government. Some matters touching Benedict Arnold which were perfears well around brown a confirmant. haps well enough known a century but which had lapsed into forgetful were found recently by a "revolutionary daughter" who for certain reasons was daugnter who for certain reasons was trying to find something to lighten Benedict's black history.

When it is once said with truth that a man is a traitor to his country the damnation is deep enough to keep his contemporaries and a following generation or two from any attempt to find anything that might redeem the traitor's soul from

that might redeem the traitor's soul from that might redeem the traitor's soul from utter blackness. Benedict Arnold's name is blotted out of the revolutionary roll of honor on the walls of the chapel at West Point. On some monuments and on many a page of history Arnold's name appears, but nowhere may it be seen separated from the title "Traitor." The English who were to have profited by english, who were to have profited Arnold's treason, hated the traitor after he had joined their ranks. British offi-cers would hold no fellowship with him and his memory is execuated in England today. The British loyalists who left the colonies at the outbreak of the Revolu-ionary War and went their way into New Brunswick showed Arnold when he afterward went to dwell among them that they held him in nothing short of loathing. Arnold has been illemed unto Nero, and Nero has gained by the comparison. Nero merely fiddled as Rome went up in flames, while Arnold is pictured as smiling exultantly at the burning under his orders of his birthplace, and at the subsequent putting of many of the sur rendered Americans to the sword. It is told that when New London and Gro-ton were attacked and burned Arnold, commanding the attacking forces, had no word of reproof for the officer who, upon receiving the sword of Colonel William Ledyard, the American commander, in token of surrender, murdered the colonial soldier with the weapon which he had presented hilt on to his conqueror. This is the midnight scroll, and that upon it may appear a small tracing in letters of light is a matter of interest, though it

may do nothing toward the redeeming of It is a Daughter of the Revolution, Mrs Gilbert W. Warren, of Illon, N. Y. has brought attention to a well-nigh rgotten fragment of Arnold's histors. Warren is a descendant of Colo William Ledyard, who was killed with his own sword after he had surrendered it to an officer serving under Arnold, Nat-urally Mrs. Warren would not be moved by any hereditary love for Arnold to start her digging up nice things about him. It happens, however, that Mrs. Warren's husband is collisterally descended from General Joseph Warren, who fell at Bun-ker Hill. This fact led to the discovery

of something which was used as a sort of offset to Arnold's treatment of the un-lucky Americans who met his forces along the banks of the Connecticut Thames. General Arnold had met General Warren in the early Spring of 1775 and had formed a strong personal liking for him. When Warren was killed it was found that he left no means for the support and educa-tion of his four children. Arnold became deeply interested in the matter and brought the children's condition to the attention of the Continental Congress, which promised to do something for th be suggested as to wolves and coyotes, in Eastern Oregon. We are paying and shall continue to pay bounties on scalps from California, Washington and wrote a letter of tender solicitude to Mercy Schollay, who was caring for the Warren children, their mother having died some time before. In this letter Arnold nearly impoverished himself, sent an or-der for \$500 with instructions that he the level, for it is a good deal like should be drawn upon for more as soon the traitor saved Elizabeth, Joseph, Mary and Richard Warren from destitution. Ar-nold was not satisfied with this, but he wrote spurring letters to Sam Adams and John Hancock and the committee which had the proposed Congressional appropria-tion in hand. Then he sent home more money and said: "Send Richard, who is now old enough, to the best school that can be found, clothe him hands give him all that he needs and call upo

me for any future expense.

How much for thought may be found in one of the letters of Benedlet Arnold, traitor, written to Miss Schollay just be fore his treason. He had sent so money and had congratulated the children on the propsect that the money from Congress would be speedlly forthcoming. "A country," said Arnold, "should be ever grateful to the patriot who lays down his life in its defense. "Greater love hath no

man than this. What surging thoughts must have whelmed this man's brain as he wrote these words. That letter was received just at the time that Arnold began negotiations with Clinton.

School histories say that after the rev-clution Arnoid passed all his time in Eng-land. He lived, however, for a long peri-od in St. John, New Brunswick, There he engaged in commercial pursuits, sending out trading vessels to the West In-dies. His neighbors, though, as has been said, they were largely refugees, had stood by the King and crown, gave Arnold to understand they did not like his com-pany. They hanged him in effigy once or twice, taking care that the effigy bore the word "Traitor" in large letters. One night Arnold's place of business burned. It was over heavily insured. The companies refused to pay, openly charging that either Arnold or his son had acted the incendiary. The case went into the courts, and the nsurance companies finally paid. Arnold pocketed the money and left the town, the occasion of his leaving being made one of tremendous rejo inhabitants throughout all the

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

Their Name Is Legion."—Sockson Buskin-I'm raising money to buy land to build a home on for poor actors. Ben E. Volant-Well, if you're going to buy land for a home for poor actors, I guess you'l have to buy two or three states.—Brooklyn Life.

states.—Brooklyn Life.

A Cynical Query.—"A man ought to try to make as many friends as possible in this life," remarked the gentle philosopher. "Of course," answered the cold-blooded confidence man. "If you don't get friendly with people, how are you going to get near enough to get their money away from them?"—Washington Star.

Cause of the Dairy. "Technology." money away from them? — washington Star.
Cause of the Delay.—Teacher—What made
you so late? Tommy—I had to wait for ma to
wrap up a bundle for me to leave at Mrs.
Brown's. Teacher—Surely, it dufn't take you
mother nearly an bour to do that. Temmy—
Yes'm. You see, the paper she was wrappin'
it up in had a love story in it.—Pfiliadelphis

As Usual.-Clerk-Madams, you will have t describe the contents of the pocksthook you lost. Mrs. Shoppe—Well, it contained four hairpins, a button-hook, a lace handkerchief four stamps, six rainy-day skirt samples, my lorguette, a safety-pin, and—Clerk-That will de; this was a pecketbook; the lost bagrage department is on the second floor,—Ohio State NOTE AND COMMENT.

It is just 100 years since John Marshall spelled Nation with a capital N.

Austin's noem on the Queen sounds better, now Markham has written one. Kansas City is at the mercy of foot-

pads, and Mrs. Nution 50 miles away! Why doesn't it occur to some one to win fame as an author by novelizing a few dramas.

If there is anything in a name, there ought to be "dough" in the play of "Unleavened Bread."

The Nationalist party, now ferming in Kansas, promises to fill the void left by the dissolving pops.

The barber's sneer at the necessity of shaving on Sunday should not worry any one. It is merely a sham pooh. The English heir apparent has German

great nations thus becomes more strongly cemented. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt says that woman is still under the heel of man-

Mrs. Catt however, is able to utter a

The friendship between two

warning meaouw. Where is Thomas A. Edison that he has not come forward with the claim that he invented that submarine telegraph be-

for Pupin was born? If Mark Twain's assertion that any library is a good library if it does not con-"The Vicar of Wakefield," aimost anybody can imitate Andrew Carnegle,

The first burden imposed by "militarism" on a suffering people was depriving them of the privilege of paying as much

war tax as they have done heretofore. An electric alarm has been patented which cannot be choked off till the sleeper gets up to stay. Unless it is encased in a breakless envelope, it will not last

long. Mr. Tesla has temporarily abandoned the construction of a telegraph to Mare

to produce an invention which will knock the spots off the sun. He will return to earth in time for the next census Not long ago an exhibition of historical

portraits was held in London for the aid of some charity. These portraits were, ourse, of fabulous value, and the collection was jeniously guarded by detectives. Toward the end of the exhibition one of the detectives went to a member of the committee, begged his pardon, but desired to know if he might ask about one of the pictures. He was told, of course that he might; and so, begging pardon again, he desired to know "who was the female" in a picture he pointed

"Why do you ask?" his listener inpuired, interested and amused. Because, sir," said the detective, "that temale is what we would call, in Scotland Yard, 'a high-class criminal

The portrait was of Mary Queen of Scots!

When you wake up in the morning cherishing the firm belief
That you've been upon some polar expedition
of relief.
And you find that all the blankets underneath
the had been allowed. the bed have slipped.

And your face is numb and aching, and the frost your ears has nipped;

When you see factuatic plotures frescoed on the window pane. And to rouse some warmth within them chafe your stiffened arms; in vain, When you've not the moral courage to arise

When you've the and don your clothes.
You have got no cause for doubting that

wind

When you finally have mustered nerve enough to leave your bed. And you find a cold established very firmly in When you find,
When you find your eyes are sore and streaming, and your ness begins to run,
And upon your chest has settled down a load

cles all are sore, And you feel your constitution surely can endure no more: When your cheeks are livid purple, and a red You can but, and take no chances, that

east wind

When the doors all bang and rattle, and an icy, wintry blast Sweeps through every single window, though you think you've locked them fast; When the cordwood in the cellar melts like butter in a blaze And a fuel bill that's monstrous meets you're

figurative gase:
When you see apprentice plumbers on the
street is shouls and schools
Slowly walking on their journeys to the shop to got more tools; When the mercury each minute toward the bulb more swiftly goes,

You are sufe in the conjecture that

east

Snow and sleet and hall and wind storms spend Snow and steet and mail and who storms spend their forces all in valu. For we go and come despite them, and the steady, drenching rain, Like the poor, is with us always; weather of most every kind When it visits us will find us uncomplaining

and resigned; But when long and flowing streamers wreath and the sunlight's dim and misty over hill and plain and wood,
That's the time to hunt for cover. Worse than rains or winds or snows
Is the day in dead midwinter when the

Senfarers.

(From the Speciator is reprinted a novelty-poem on English seamen which does not how the influence of Kipling. Mr. Gibben reerte rather to Poe in his choice of an instru-

The traders that hall from the Clyde, And the whalers that sall from Dundes, but forth in their season or top of the tide To gather the grist of the sea. To ply in the lanes of the sea.

By fairway and channel and sound, By shoal and deep water they go, eating the course by the feel of the ground, Or chasting the defit of the flos.— Nor-west, in the track of the flos.

To the placid, polm-skirted bayou, consis that are drear and forlors, We follow the courses the Admirals draw In the days when they doubled the Horn, When Drake lost a month off the Horn.

And what of the cargo ye bring For the venture ye bore overseas? What of the treasure ye put forth to wring From the chances of billow and breeze, In spite of the billow and breeze?

Oh, we carry the keys of the earth, And the password of Empire we bear! Therever the beaches held promise of worth We plunted your flag over there.

And the guerdon for blood ye have shed? The giery that haloes your name? Oh, a grave where the dipsy is dim overhead. A chip from the flotsam of fame

-Perceval Gibbon