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For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 906-912 Seventh street. TODAY'S WEATHER.-Rain; winds shift southerly and increasing in force to

#### brisk and probably high. PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 20

From twenty-six to twenty-eight Republicans doubtless would vote for Mr. Mitchell. Not all of these, however, would select him for the Senator, if the choice were left to them; but they will "stay with their friends." About one half the number prefer him to anybody else, and their course in the voting has been a "play" for him, from the first. It is only through the assistance of Democratic members that they can hope to elect him, and since so many as eighteen or twenty will be needed, it will be a hard matter to get them. The effort may possibly succeed, but it appears exceedingly doubtful. Thirtytwo Republicans-a majority of all-are pledged to adherence to Mr. Corbett, All that one can say about the contest, therefore, is that either Mr. Corbett will be elected, or Mr. Mitchell will be elected, or it will be a tie-up and no election. This is the present aspect of the contest. All other factors appear to have been eliminated. The voting for McBride, for Williams and for Hermann has been merely perfunctory. The velled figure in the background, like the ghost in "Hamlet," seen from the first through the fog and mist, must soon become more distinct or disappear alto-

We hope to hear no protest from any fair-minded man against the proposed delivery of the Portland police and fire departments to the Democrats. Provided they are good men, why shouldn't Democrats be appointed on this board? The result of June last was a Democourse they expect the spoils. Now, what justice would there be in demanding that the Democrats shall forego their portion of the prize? They contributed the bulk of the vote, theirs is the bulk of the booty. This organization of Democrats and disgruntled Republicans was indorsed at the polls by the voters of Portland, and now we urge them to take their medicine with- she will, by riotous assault, destroy the out a murmur. What right has any man who supported the Citizens ticket to object to the award of the political plunder thus made available to the elements that secured it, in their rightful proportion? On the whole, we should say, the control of the police and fire departments is not an excessive reward for the Democrats to claim. If Republicans were wanted in control, there resort to mob violence. When the was the Republican ticket.

That good old Shakespearean phrase, to "outhered Hered," has never had an object for more accurate bestowal The moment that this plea is recognized than the performances of the anti-Simon aggregation now representing Multnomah County at Salem. It has that laws have been enacted which the been charged in times past against Mr. Simon that he mixed up the Sena- to enforce in many communities where torial question with local legislation. He did this, he was guilty, and he had no defense; but he never mixed the two things up so intimately and shamelessly as has been done at this session. He was charged with funny business in his charters. It was true; he did it, and he had no defense; but he never manipu- Maine is not neurotic enough to burn lated charter provisions to the brazen and underhanded extent now prevailing at Salem. His critics have outdone him on every count of political trickery and chicanery. The fact is that Mr. constitutional prohibition in Maine, and Simon's merits as a lawmaker have waited all these years for their demonstration at the hands of his enemies He never played horse with the vital interests of this city and port, and just | Portland, the leading towns and cities | that his enemies are now doing. This discovery will explain to many why Mr. Simon, who is not a great statesman or profound thinker, was in demand here for service of the substantial interests of Portland. He knew what they needed and he did it. He has been displaced and high-minded statesmanship cut a

Bride for the interests of Oregon and the commercial ascendency of the port from the census of 1890; of Portland seem to have been unable to prevail against other motives that have had access to his judgment, so that the enormous concessions Oregon was to get from the Senate in the river and harbor bill are conspicuous by their absence, while Senator Turner, who was prizes for Washington. This is bad for our state, but it does not afford adequate basis for severe censure of Mr. McBride. What he did has been done before by other men, notably by Senator Dolph, and very likely will be done again. It would have been more to have changed the result, even if their be either wise or decent on our part Bride.

Mr. McBride's credit, and probably it would have been to Mr. Dolph's advantage, if this running off to look after re-election had been foregone for the service undertaken and paid for. But it would have been a great deal to expect of the ordinary man. Self-preservation is a consideration of great potency with the best of us. Meanwhile, it would be well if we could remove the cause. If Oregon's Legislature met in September, for example, as it used to do, our Senators could get back to Washington at critical times, and the health of persons obliged to spend six weeks at ive remedy would be election of Senators by popular vote.

It is noteworthy that the righteous

indignation with which Clatsop County

views the use of fishwheels appears over in Washington, as directed at both wheels and traps. The Washington campaign is the more honest, therefore, for the silence in Oregon on the subject of traps is dishonestly assumed for the tactical purpose of concentrating all efforts on the wheels. So long as the gillnetters and their demagogue at-

torneys attacked both wheels and traps, their purpose was so obvious that Legislatures repudiated them. Therefore they proceed by a flank movement. Having annihilated the wheels and confiscated the \$300,000 or so invested in them, they hope to turn with decimating fire upon the traps two years from now. As for the professed sympathy for the poor fish it is the hollowest of mockerles, and the charge that salmon are any deader when killed with a wheel than with a club has been effectually refuted, not only by the late Mr. McGuire, but by the United States Fish commission itself. This recrudescence of war on fishing gear is surprising, in view of the cessation of the demagogic demands that used to disfigure all our state party platforms. Its explanation seems to be in the temporary array of trapmen against their former allies. If they are shortsighted enough to imag-

SOWN IN FOLLY; REAPED IN RIOT.

cessfully in self-protection.

ine the gillnetters will spare them the

more for this present aid, their unde-

elving will be inevitable and cruel.

They will find they have destroyed the

only ally they ever could enlist suc-

Mrs. Carrie Nation is variously

ermed by her admirers a "Joan of

Are" and a "John Brown." By any other name this poor old monomaniac would smell just as sweet. Joan of Arc was finally burned as a witch, and John Brown was finally hanged as a land pirate. Our age is too enlightened to afford any just hope that Kansas, which does not hesitate to burn a negro at the stake, will burn Mrs. Nation as 'a witch" or hang her as a land pirate. Nevertheless, her infatuated admirers and silly sympathizers builded better than they knew when they compared Mrs. Nation to John Brown. She is of the Brown type of folk, who quote Bible texts in defense of their violation of the laws of the land. John Brown decided for himself that because he deemed slavery wrong he would commit murder and theft against slaveholders, despite the fact that under the Government of the United States slavery was legalized and slaves were as much property as cattle. So John Brown, in Missouri, did not hesitate to "run off" a slaveholder's negroes and horses, to "line up" and shoot to death in cold blood a number of Missouri "border rufflans" whom he had taken prisoner, or to invade Virginia, seize the United States Arsenal at Harper's Ferry and shoot dead the Mayor and several other citizens who sought to recapture it. He was a monocratic victory. A dissatisfied faction of maniac, an anarchist. He recognized Through the efforts of these men the Republicans united with the Democrats obedience to no law except the law of Army bill was outrageously delayed to beat the Republican Legislative his peculiar personal conscience, illuticket. They were successful, and of minated by his private interpretation of to pass this bill has made it impossition that the plague has broken out in the the Old Testament. Of course, no human government of society would be possible, if such creatures as John Brown were permitted to range to and

fro without restraint or punishment.

Mrs. Nation belongs to the same tribe

of infatuates as John Brown. She has

decided that because the prohibitory liquor law is not enforced in Kansas property of all violators of the law. Clothed with no legal powers, she is a rioter. Because the law was violated Mrs. Nation has proceeded to violate law by breaking the peace and by inciting others to break the peace. To justify her action on the plea of the non-enforcement of the law is absurd, for that plea can be argued for every "people," that is, the mob, are not satisfied with administration of the law. are displeased with the verdict, or are afraid the verdict will not please them. there is an end of all preservation of order. The real trouble in Kansas is machinery of justice is not competent there is no public opinion behind it. Grand juries will not indict and petit juries will not convict. Witnesses will not testify or will perjure themselves. Maine is another case in point. It has constitutional prohibition, just as has Kansas, but Maine has no Mrs. Nation. negroes at the stake in the presence of women and school children. If it were, it would be quite likely to tolerate a Mrs. Nation and her hatchet. There is in Banger today there are plenty of open bars"; the liquor-sellers are fined twice a year, and are unmolested the rest of the year. With the exception of of Maine all permit liquor saloons to flourish openly. A practical license system prevails in shape of fines levied

twice a year on the saloons. Neither in Maine nor Kansas has prodibition stopped the open sale of liquor, and comparison of the statistics of by persons whose legislative capacity | Kansas with those of Nebraska and Minnesota appears to prove that prohivery poor figure in comparison with the bition during its twenty years of life in Kansas has not lessened crime or ncreased the health or added to the material welfare of the people. The following figures of crime are taken

51 51 75 138 168 Mrs. Nation's raid on the liquor saloons in the large cities of Kansas some excuse for this conduct at that proves that the attempt to prohibit the time, for it followed close upon the seatsale of liquor has failed. In the cities | ing of a President through an electoral on hand, bore away some desirable of both Maine and Kansas the law is commission, when there was great po a dead letter and the liquor traffic freer litical bitterness felt and expressed be than under high license. The prohibi- tween the parties. The situation today tionists cast only 208,000 votes for affords no ground for excuse; the Phil-Woolley for President after boasting ippines are ours beyond remedy, that they would poll 500,000; they failed save retreat or recession. No sane man to poli votes enough in any state to of intelligence believes that it would

sufficiency, self-righteousness and selfday, whom John Morley describes as "intractable, narrow, dogmatic, pragmatic; clever hands at syllogism, liberal in uncharitable imputation and malicious construction, honest in their rather questionable way, animated by a pharisaic love of self-applause, which is in truth not any more meritorious nor any less unsafe than vain love of Salem would be better. Another effect- the world's applause; without a trace of the instinct for government or a grain of practical common sense." Your prohibitionist always has an attack of mental rickets which keep him-

Shuffling with superfluous legs A blindfold minuet over addied eggs.

INGRATITUDE TO A STATESMAN. Every lover of fair play will regret to see the contumely heaped upon Mr. Walter (alias Jack) Matthews, for his efficient labors in making a charter for the Multnomah delegation. The unadorned truth is that Mr. Matthews, in point of intellectual acumen, polished address and legislative ability, stands head and shoulders above the nominal members of the delegation. His part in Multnomah County politics has been arduous and comprehensive, running the whole gamut from the brainwork of drafting platforms and framing legislation down to the use of his trusty right arm in rustling an objectionable chairman off the stage at a county convention.

But his labors are most gracelessly requited. The nominal statesmen get him to do the work and then disown him. This time their charter was a mess and they called him in. Always equal to any emergency, and fortified with decision and resources which put the "delegation" to the blush, he assembled a force of stenographers and jerked that jumbled charter into shape in less time than it takes to tell it. Well, what is his reward? Why, the statesmen disown him, "What!" they shrick in well-simulated indignation "Jack Matthews making the charter! No, indeed! What do you take us for?"

In the name of common honesty, is it not about time that justice was done to the brains and muscle, nerve and industry, of Mr. Matthews' party? If anybody is to have the capital prize. who is better entitled to it? We respectfully submit that there is not a man Jack of the Federal brigade who can pack a state convention, handle a primary fight, outline a party policy or frame a charter to compare with Walter Matthews. Why, then, is he put off with an assistant postmastership when he should be Sheriff or at least Mayor? Nay, why should he stop short of highest honors? If his record for official trustworthiness isn't equal to Ike's for Collector of the Port, and if he can't make as good a speech in the United States Senate as McBride, we miss our

The day may come when Mr Matthews will get tired of doing all his party's work and then being indignantly disowned by the statesmen he has made. When he does, look out for trouble. There ought to be honor even among the Federal brigade.

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS. It is reported that President McKinley will call an extra session of Congress. He cannot well do otherwise in justice to himself and the country. An extra session is the price the country has to pay for the filibustering of Pettigrew, Teller, Allen and their associate anti-expansionists in the Senate. ble to recruit men enough to supply promptly the places of those soldiers whose time of service expires by July 1 of this year, and this must greatly retard the speedy pacification of the islands. There is urgent call for immediate legislation to develop the resources of the Philippines and to extend civil government to them. The Spooner amendment, now reported as an amendment to the Army appropriation bill, is still denied enactment, despite the fact that it is substantially identical with the similar measure which the eighth Congress enacted in the case of Louisiana Territory, and with that en-

acted by the sixteenth Congress in the case of Florida Territory. The action of the Demo-Populist obstructionists has been most malignant, They have denounced the President's policy without stint, and yet they have refused his prayer for action on the part of Congress, both in the matter of the Philippines and Cuba. They will not allow Congress to enact any policy for the President to enforce; they will not endow the President with the powers granted by the Spooner amendment. They will not give the President the means necessary to do his full duty efficiently, nor allow Congress to frame a policy for his guidance. The malignant purpose of these obstructionists has been to make the confusion caused by their hostility two years ago be come "confusion worse confounded." The President, therefore, in calling an extra session, will be safely within sound statesmanship and good politics. He fairly says that it is not just that he should continue to bear the full burden of a severe responsibility which Congress should have promptly assumed and taken off his shoulders. He has a right to say to Congress. "Either frame a policy concerning the Philippines and Cuba for my guidance, or else empower me with full discretion to act and furnish me with all that is necessary to enforce the authority of the United States until you are ready to enant a policy." The anti-expansionists will not suffer the President or Congress "to make a spoon," but insist themselves on "spoiling the

There has been nothing equal in malignity to the action of the anti-expansionists in the Senate since the Administration of President Hayes (1877-81), when the obstructionists in the House practically tried to starve the Administration into submission by fastening "riders" to the appropriation bills so as to prevent the wheels of the Executive Government from moving. There was

entire strength had been cast in favor to withdraw from the islands to allow of the minority party. The average them to become a breeding nest of Maprohibitionist is an incarnation of self- lay pirates or to be appropriated by one of the great powers of Europe. glorification, lineal descendants of the islands are ours for the future, and Puritan political levelers of Cromwell's it is our duty to make the best of them. To make the best of them promptly, Congress should answer the urgent call on part of the Philippine Commission, approved by the President, for immediate legislation.

The population of the State Insane Asylum at Salem has reached highwater mark, 1200 inmates being there at present under treatment. The expense incident to the care of this large number of unfortunates is at best enormous. Every item looking to increased cost of maintenance should be carefully scrutinized by the Legislaturenot in a grudging, parsimonious spirit, but to the end that the other and larger class of unfortunates, the taxpayers, may receive the consideration due to their struggling condition. Efforts to keep down the per capita expense of the institution should be toward the reduction of salaries and the scanning of the pay-roll, to the end that useless officials may be dropped rather than toward a pinching economy in the quality and variety of the food furnished. It is, perhaps, too much to expect that Asylum matters will be ordered on a humanely economical basis, since it involves a realization of the futile hope of theorists that the Insane Asylum management will yet be "taken out of polities."

The pretense of the partisans of Admiral Schley that Admiral Sampson had no part in the victory over Cervera's squadron and is entitled to no credit for it because he was not present when the battle began is absurd. General Grant gets full credit for the first day's fight at Shiloh, despite the fact that he was absent when the battle opened at daylight, and did not arrive until 10 A. M. If the enemy had won the day at Shiloh, Grant, not Sherman, would have been charged with the responsibility. If Cervera's squadron had escaped, Sampson would have had to bear the responsibility. If Sheridan had not finally won at Cedar Creek, he could not have escaped the responsibility by saving that he was not present when the battle began. Sampson placed all the ships in position, and the battle was fought according to his orders. Every Captain fought his ship independently, withany orders from Schley, who fought only his own ship.

Oregon's increase of population be ween 1890 and 1909 was from 313,767 o 413,536, or 31.8 per cent. The average ncrease in the countles through which the O. R. & N. passes was 64.2 per cent. Eastern Oregon is increasing in population faster than Western Oregon, and the great advance in those countles is largely attributable to the policy of the railroad in promoting the industrial development of the region, in experimenting with new crops and discovering and exploiting natural resources. Sugar factories, lumber mills, creameries. fruitdriers, stamp mills, coal measures, brome grass, Hungarian hops, peanuts -all things that promise to help the country-have the active interest and support of the O. R. & N. in its territory. This incident of railroading is growing in importance, and the results are apparent in census figures, industrial statistics and the prosperity of the state.

Anxiety in England for the troops in South Africa is divided between the danger of a surprise by the Boers and the onslaught of the bubonic plague. Official returns to the War Office in regard to this latter menace are not given British field forces under Kitchener, and that many deaths reported as due to enteric fever are the result of the more dreaded disease. Facing this new foe, London's view of the war in Africa is more gloomy than at any time since just prior to the relief of Ladysmith, nearly a year ago. Happy Victoria, to have gone quietly through nature's open door out of this trouble; unfortunate Edward, to have succeeded to it as part of an otherwise goodly but still sufficiently perplexing heritage!

Advices from Winfield, Kan., state that the situation there can best be likened to the old days when Indians ran wild on the borders and raids were expected from them at any time. It is further said that saloon men in that town are preparing for action, and that the temperance element has purchased at least 500 shotguns and revolvers in order to be ready for "what may happen." Thus does state prohibition of the liquor traffic soothe the troubled breast of the populace and insure law and order.

The Oregonian sent another man to Salem yesterday, in addition to the three aiready there, to try to find out what is going on with reference to the charter and other measures of vital concern to the people of Portland. Never before has it been so impossible to ascertain what the Multnomah delegation is doing and proposing to do with the substantial interests of this community.

If the Legislature is going to destroy fixed fishing gear, it should appropriate no money for the salmon industry. If it sinks the question to an espousal of one side in this discreditable fight between rival private concerns, it should at once abandon the pretense of conserving the public good.

The 1905 exposition will need an appropriation from Congress, such as St Louis has just received. The appropriation will need a Senator of large caliber and ability. The Senator will need several years of prestige for his purpose. Therefore Oregon needs a Senator elected right away.

McBride was not at Washington and Oregon appropriations were cut down. But these two coincidences are not necessarily corollaries of each other, since perhaps his absence did not make any difference.

Legislators scarce think about the Governor's veto power, because he is not wont to use it. But he may use it, and that to good purpose,

makes it plainer than ever that he has no intention of dying a poor man. Mark Hanna doubtless will take care of such a faithful henchman as McGARDEN OF EDEN IN LUZON.

F. Becker, of the United States Geological Survey, who went with our troops to the Philippines, that the original Garden of Eden was located somewhere in that archipelago, probably on Luzon. It appears from a study of the geological formation of the Philippine Archipelago that omewhere in the Tertiary period these islands were in the midst of a vast area of swamps and shallow seas on the edge of the great Mediterranean Lake, which extended westward to the Atlantic Ocean. Then a good many things happened which it would be difficult to mention in chronological order. The earth, as the geologists say, "humped itself," and as the resuit the bottom of the sea changed places with the top. Among other parts of the sea bottom, what are now the Philippines were lifted and became a part of the Continent of Asia. This gave the animals and plants a chance to colonize them, of which they availed themselves with characteristic enterprise. Subsequently there were considerable subsidences of land occupying what is now the site of the China s, which cut off from the mainland the migratory animals and plants which could not swim. Then began a period of volseriously and made it very uncomfortable for the animals and plants aforesaid. There is no evidence, we are told, of

any connection between the Philippines

New York Times.

The announcement comes from Dr. D.

and the mainland since the Tertiary period. As islands, therefore, they are respectably old-old enough, some people think, to be entitled to autonomy; but that has nothing to do with the matter. Regrets have also been expressed by peo-ple who think they could improve upon the economy of nature if the chance was offered them, that the Tagal survived the silurians, since he would be more eresting as a fossil than as a potential citizen of the American Republic. ever, there were ever those who would have things different from what they are, and it is to be feared that they will citlive all other species. It is not clear to the unscientific mind, perhaps, what the geological vicissitudes of the Philippines have to do with the Garden of Eden, but evidently they have a great deal deal to do with it. Perhaps it as the fossils in the post-Tertiary formations. The late Professor Marsh, of Yale, is said to have The late seen the first to reach the conclusion that the original home of man was in the Philippines, or very near them, and that the Wild Man of Borneo was the un-doubted representative of the elder branch of the human family. Professor Marsh's onviction rested on the evidence of the Horneo fossils, which include the missing link connecting man and the apc. Some people with an undue development of family pride think this no great compliment to Adam and Eve, who must have stood at least one remove nearer the ape than even the immediate ancestors of the Borneo man, who has developed into the Tagul of today. Dr. Becker's theory is not, therefore, strikingly original, but it derives especial value from the fact that has been verified on the spot. Dean Hall, of the University of Minnesota, a geologist of National reputation, is so well convinced that Dr. Becker has put his finger, so to speak, on the very spot where the Garden of Eden must seen, if it was anywhere, that he waxes eloquent and procisims that, "in bring-ing under our flag the original Garden of Eden, we shall secure a treasure be-yond financial or political valuation."

It is a solemn but immensely comforting thought that the whirligig of time has landed in our lap, as one might say, the Midway Plaisance of the primitive world, where Adam and Eve wandered arm in arm, naming species and sampling fruits. Like many things which find lodgment in one's lap upon occasion-timid kitten and bumptious bables, for example -it needs a good deal of holding to keep it there; but it is to be hoped that in time it will become habituated to our embraces, and at least endure them palently, without fruitless and discomfort ing wiggling. Whether we shall ever egnize the original Garden and be able o fence it in as a National park is, we fear doubtful. Since Adam's eviction it has been a good deal neglected, and most likely it has become so overgrown that its metes and bounds will never urately determined. This is too bad. To constitute it a "treasure beyond financial or political valuation" we should at least e able to run a trolley line to it and have a chance for a speculation in adjacent building lots. We fear the profes tonal mind does not take a quite practical view of what constitutes a treasure beyond valuation in the real estate line.

For Mr. Corbett.

The Roseburg Plaindealer, which has favored Mr. Hermann for the Senate, indeed has actively supported him, in its issue of this week comes to the support of Mr. Corbett, in remarks which follow Mr. Mcfiride, finding that is was impossible to develop sufficient strength in the Legisla-ture to insure his re-election, very honorably withdrew from the race, and ex-Senator Mitch-ell, in casting about for votes, finds himself short of the required number necessary to elect. Mr. Hermann's friends and supporters find him in about the same position as was Senaior McBride prior to his withdrawal. Mr. Schalor across prior to his windrawar. are Corbett from the very first has received the majority vote, making him really the logical candidate, and his supporters, being in the majority, naturally do not feel disposed to for-cake him for a minerity candidate, and their position in this regard is no doubt a just and honorable one. Hence, from the above facts, t appears the duty of the minority to submi o the choice of the majority and elect Mr. Corbett United States Senator, and thus avoid rippling the interests of our state in the United States Senate by the failure to elect a Senator during the present session. While Mr. Corbett may not be a universal favorite for this high office, there is no questioning his ability, integrity, influence and interest in the welfare of the state and the Pacific Coast, and his capacity to secure much-needed and valu-able legislation for the Pacific Coast States, and Oregon in particular. Als sound and well-known views on all public questions affecting the great Northwest makes him a safe, co servative and very acceptable candidate for the highest office within the gift of our state.

A View of Cuban Affairs.

Chleago Inter Ocean At the beginning of the War with Spain the United States declared its purpose to compel Spain to withdraw from Island of Cuba and leave it free and independent. As usual in the case of war the field enlarged, and the purposes of this Government were necessarily modified. At the close of the war Spain was not willing to surrender her sov-ereignty in Cuba to the Cuban revolutionists, but she was willing to surrender

it to the United States.

In doing so the Spanish plenipotentiaries insisted on pledges as to all the inhabi-Spaniards as well as Cubans, and in the treaty of Paris the United States gave the pledge. In the same treaty she se-cured not only the relinquishment of anish authority in Cuba, but possession of Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. The status of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippines was not fixed by any preliminary declaration of intention, but by the formal pledge of the treaty signed and

To Escape Conscription in France. Notes and Queries.

The Magistrates of Moissac are engaged In investigating cases of voluntary muti-lation practiced by a band of quacks and sharpers in the district of Quercy on young conscripts. By means of a band-age these quacks produced anchylosis of Carnegie's sale of steel holdings the toes, causing infirmities that neces-sitated the discharge of the young men, or at any rate their transfer to the auxthe operator a fee of from 1000 to 1500 francs.

POETRY ABOUT VICTORIA.

Kansas City Star. The life of a Queen is an attractive subject for poets. There is little to be said of a modern King. He has no knights of the round table, he wields no sword excalibur, nothing of the romance of an Arthur or a Richard the Lion Hearted pertains to him. It was natural that Victoria should have been the subject of much verse. Perhaps the poem to her most widely known is the one Tennyson in 1851, shortly after cointment as poet laureate. This familiar stanza expresses the hope that her pe ple will say of her: Her court was pure, her life serene; God gave her peace; her land repe

A thousand claims to reverence closed In her as Mother, Wife, and Queen One of the earliest poems to the Queen was written by Elizabeth Barrett Browning 64 years ago, at her accession to the throne, Victoria was proclaimed Queen on June 21, 1837, at St. James's Palace, with great pomp. The ceremony proved a severe ordeal for the young girl. Crowds lined the whole route to the palace, and the Queen was greeted with such chesrs that by the time she reached St. James's she was trembling with emotion. She appeared at a window in the courtyard of the palace dressed in deep mourning, with a white tippet, white cuffs and a border of white lace under her small black bonnet. Everybody noticed how pale she was. The Garter King-at-Arms made his proclamation according to the quaint old forms, in the presence of the Lord Mayor of London and Sheriffs, great officers of state and a body of her-When his concluding words

acclamations of a loyal throng, the Queen's fortitude for a moment forsook her. It was in reference to this incident that Mrs. Browning wrote her lines about hold out. the child Queen who "wept to wear a She saw no purple shine For tears had dimmed her eyes; She only knew her childhood's flowers Were happier pageantries. And while the heralds played their part,

followed by a blare of trumpets and the

alds.

'God save the Queen' from hill to mart, She heard, through all, her beating heart; And turned and wept; She wept to wear a crown. God save thee, weeping Queen Thou shalt be well beloved! The tyrant's scepter cannot move As those pure tears have moved. The nature in thine eyes we see, Which tyrants cannot own. The love that guardeth liberties Great blessing on the nation lies

For million shouts to drown-

Whose sovereign wept, Yes, wept to wear a crown. Another notable poem of the earlier part the reign was written by Thackeray. was a May Day ode and was printed In the London Times for April 30, 1851. At this time Victoria was 32 years old. Two of the stanzas run:

Behold her in her royal place; A gentle lady—and the hand That sways the scepter of this land How frail and weak! Soft is the voice and fair the face; She breathes amen to prayer and hymn, No wonder that her eyes are dim, And pale her check.

This moment round her empire's shores The winds of Amitral Winter sweep, And thousands lie in midnight sleep At rest today. O! awful is that crown of yours, Queen of innumerable realms, Sitting beneath the budding elms Of English May!

On June 20, 1887, Victoria celebrated the 50th anniversary of her accession. The day was observed in London with much pomp. The Queen went in state to Westminster Abbey, surrounded by a brilliant escort. Among them were the Crown Prince Frederick, afterward Emperor of Germany and his son, Emperor William. In a letter to the nation she said that the kind reception given her at this time had touched her deeply. The was the occasion of a poem by Tennyson which began: Fifty times the rose has flower'd and faded,

Fifty times the golden harvest fallen our Queen assumed the globe, the scep-

Hare in fable or history, Queen, and Empress of India, Crown'd so long with a diadem Never worn by a worthler, Now with presperous auguries Comes at last to the bounteous Crowning year of her jubilee. an entirely different sort is the

the Widow," written at about the same time. It is intended to express the feeling of Tommy Atkins towards his sovereign. The Queen is reported to have been sed by its unconventionality. The oldier says:

'Ave you 'eard o' the Widow at Windsor, With a heary gold crown on 'er head? She 'as ships on the foam—she 'as millions at

An' she pays us poor beggars in red. Walk wide o' the Widow at Windsor, For 'aif o' creation she owns; We 'ave bought 'er the same with the sword

an' the flame. An' we salted it down with our bones. (Poor beggars!-it's blue with our bones.) Hands off o' the sons of the Widow. Hands off o' the goods in 'er shop,

For the Kings must come down an the Em-perors frown When the Widow at Windsor says "Stop!" Alfred Austin, the present laureate, wrote the ode for the diamond jubiled four years ago, but it was not particular-ly striking. More effective was blue birthday anniversary poem of 1899 in

which he said: Long may the Indian Summer of your days Yet linger in the land you love so well; And long may we, who no less love you

In the reposeful radiance of your gaze, A golden sunset seen through Autumn's all-

The last illness of the Queen was so short that her death came with a shock to her people. It had been expected that she would live for years. The rejoicings of the diamond jubiles were still fresh in mind when Albert Edward telegraphed from the Isle of Wight that the end had come. The next day a long ode by the poet laureate appeared in the London Times, beginning: "Dead! And the world feels widowed!" The poem is a review of feels widowed!"

the reign. After telling of her happy mar-riage and the death of her husband, it And long and late this happy season wore, This mellow, gracious Autumn of her days, This sweet, grave Indian Summer, till we

To deem it limitless and half forgot Mortality's decree. And now there fulls A sudden sadness on our lives, and we Can only bow disconsolate heads and weep And look out from our lonely hearths and see The homeless drifting of the Winter mist, And hear the requient of the Winter wind.

There is some respectable poetry in this collection, but there is hardly a stanza that will live of its own merit. It is a striking fact that the most cultured poets of Great Britain could not write a line about their sovereign, Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Defender of the Faith and Empress of India, that compares with a score of stanzas that the Scotch plowman, Robert Burns, wrote to the Highland lassies who caught his fancy.

> It Was a Poser. Chicago Chronicle.

Chicago Chronicle.

Decidedly pertinent and pointed was the question of the individual who interrupted Mrs. Nation's Willard Hall oration last Wednesday. "Will you temperance people pay the taxes when you shut up all the saloons?" Mrs. Nation side-stepped the question, as well she might. For it is quite clear that if the saloons are "smashed" the revenue from licenses will cease. Who will supply the deficiency? cease. Who will supply the deficiency: Certainly it will not be the prominent citizen with "reform" tendencies. His reluctance to pay even his present taxes is well known. Where will the money is well known. illary services. Each of these operations come from when Sister Nation & Co. have pulverized the rum power? The question is worth considering.

### NOTE AND COMMENT

The Morrison-street bridge must have en born with a horseshoe in its mouth.

The accident to the Almond Branch bengs under the heading of current events.

Mrs. Nation seems to be taking her place with the poor, the war in the Transvaal and hope.

J. Pierpont Morgan is having a cash regster built which takes cognizance of no sum under \$1,000,000.

Another man is going to voyage across the Atlantic in an open boat. The foolkiller is looking hopefully expectant again.

Carnegie advises young men to fall in ove with ladies 39 years older than them-

selves. Are there any such still unmar-

ried? Cuba's proximity to the South exposes her to the danger of having her franchise estricted, even after she is granted her ndependence

Pingree says he will run for Governor again unless certain reforms are tnaugurated. The prospects for the reforms seem to be bright.

The New York Journal is getting slow, Here it is two weeks since Queen Wilhelmina was married, and it has not yet

printed the list of the wedding presents. Carnegle's abject fear of dying rich is well filustrated by his taking only \$22,000 .-000 for his steel plant. He might have got another million if he had chosen to

The Almond Branch, which wrecked the steamer Vulcan and a span of the Morrison-street bridge, yesterday, was loaded with a lumber cargo at Pennoyer's mill. Were the iniquitous gold standard not blasting the country, the mill would not be working, and the damage of yesterday would not have been wrought. The Governor, who is gifted with Apollonian prophecy, foretold the havoe of the gold standard, and has lived to see it. Was the loading of the ship at the Governor's mill a greater crime against silver than that of '73?

J. Peripont Morgan has made a great many successes out of the men under him, notes Victor Smith. Phil Armour had a similar way with him. He, like Morgan, would not pay a salary of less than \$1000 a year to a clerk in his office. One day a young chapapplied for a clerkship, backed up with most excellent letters from personal acquaintances of the packer, "Well, sir, how little do you want for your services?" said Phil. "You must understand that times are hard. We are killing only 8,000,000 hogs and 5,000,000 beeves a year." The youngster thought it over, then said: "Mr. Armour, I wouldn't be here if I didn't know times are hard, and I'll be easy on you. I'll set in at \$10 a week if you'll agree to increase my wages \$1 for every 100,000 beeves that you don't kill under 5,000,000 and \$1 for every 200,000 hogs you don't kill under 8,000,000," With his little, shrewd eyes Phil looked clear through him, then said abruptly: "As a rule I dislike precoclous youngsters. They don't last. But I'll let you start in at \$25 a week, without conditions, I do it, too, with some fear that in a few years you will own the business."

## PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

He Looked It.-Fond Father-Now, when I was a boy I didn't have the advantages you have. Emart Offspring-And you look it, too, guy'nor .- Ohio State Journal.

In This Age of Combines.-"How do you r. Simpson proposed?" "I'll never "He asked me if I felt favorably dissed to a unification of interests."-Chicago

Mosher-Gargel says he has lots of acquaintances, but hardly any friends. Tilbury - I should suppose that the more acquaintances a man like Gargel had the fewer would be his friends. -- Boston Transcript.

stitious." "Well, I'm not. I wouldn't be that way." "You wouldn't sh?" "No. it's a sure sign that you're going to have had luck when you begin to get superstitious."-Philadelphia Presa.

Infantile Pessimism. - Aunt Emma - Well, Mary, I haven't seen you for a long time. I hear that you have a little stater at your huuse. I suppose she cries sometimes. Little Marg-Cries? Well, I should say she does! Why, I never saw any one that appeared to look on the dark side of things as abe doest

# Maurice Thompson's Poem on Abra-

Messerus I feel his presence. Is he dead? Death is a word. He lives and grander grows, At Gettysburg he bows his bleeding head; He spreads his arms where Chickamauga

flows, As if to clasp old soldiers to his breast, Of South or North, no matter widch they be, Not thinking of what uniform they wore-His heart the palimpest. Record on record of humanity. Where love is first and last forevermore.

His humor, born of virile opuler Stung like a pungent sap or wild fruit zest, And satisfied a universal sense Of manliness, the strongest and the best; A soft Kentucky strain was in his voice, And the Ohlo's deeper boom was there. With some wild accents of old Wabash days And winds of Illinois;

And when he spoke he took up unawares, With his high courage and unseithsh ways. He was the North, the South, the East, the West. The thrall, the master, all of us in o

There was no section that he held the best; His love shons as impartial as the sun; And so revenge appealed to him in vain, He smilet at it as a thing forlorn, And gently put it from him, rose and stood A moment's space in pain, Remembering the prairies and the corn And the glad voices of the field and wood.

Annealed in white-hot fire, he hore the test Of every strain temptation could invent-Hard points of slander, shivered on his breast, Fell at his feet, and envy's blades were bent In his bare hands and lightly cast apide; He would not wear a shield, no selfish alm Guided one thought of all those trying hours No breath of pride,

# No pompous striving for the pose of fame Weakened one stroke of all his noble powers.

Rudyard Kipling God of our fathers, known of oid-Lord of our far-flung battle-line-Beneath Whose awful Hand we hold Dominion over palm and pine— Lord God of Hosts, he with us yet, Lest we forget—lest we forget!

The tumult and the shouting dies-The Captains and the Kings depart; Still stands Thine ancient Sacrifice, An humble and a contrite heart. Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet, Lest we forget-lest we forget!

Far-called our navies meit away-On tune and beadlands sinks the fire-Lo, all our pomp of yesterday Is one with Nineveh and Tyre! Judge of the Nations, spare us yet,

Lest we forget-lest we forget! If drunk with sight of power, we loose Wild tongues that have not Thee in awe-Such boasting as the Gentlies use Or leaser breeds without the Law-Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,

Lest we forget-lest we forget! For heathen heart that puts her trust In reeking tube and iron shard-All vallant dust that builds on dust, And guarding calls not Thee to guard-For frantic boast and foolish word,

Thy mercy on Thy People, Lord!