# The Oregoman.

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turn any manuscripts sent to it without sol No stamps should be inclosed for this much wit, wisdom and eminence, espe-Purpose. Puget Sound Bureau-Captain A. Thompson,

office at 1111 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 955, his increment of regret and sorrow? Theoma Postoffice.

Eastern Business Office-47, 48, 49 and 59 building. New York City; 469 "The haps the deepest note is sounded by "Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith special President Fulton of the State Senate. agency, Eastern representative.

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castle.

Now let the stricken deer go weep.

ENGLISH TOURISTS.

The hart ungailed play;

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TODAY'S WEATHER -- Cloudy and threat-ning, with occasional showers; southerly

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, FEB. 26.

The conviction is widespread that rison is a believer in a Republican form the real object of an extra session of of government. Mr. Harrison is con-Congress is not Cuba or the Philippines spicuous in England for his open oppoat all, but the subsidy bill. This view sition to the conquest of the South is strongly corroborated by the intense African Republics, and for the disfavor anxiety Republican leaders have shown with which he looks upon what he for the subsidy's enactment. When the calls our "starting an empire across the absence of legitimate motive for the ocean." He is of the same degree of bill is considered, one is prone to fly to fine scholarship and literary ability as almost any explanation of this feverish Goldwin Smith, and entertains similar activity. The best-informed Washing- views upon nearly all the great queston correspondents of independent newspapers do not rest with the belief that the subsidy is to pay off campaign views concerning America, they will be debts, but are certain this subsidy is desired as an entering wedge for oth- James Bryce and Goldwin Smith rather ers, just as the Porto Rico precedent was desired by our heavily protected interests for help in exploitation of the Mr. Harrison is a jurist and a man of Philippines. The tariff, with all its in- the world who can differ sharply withequities, does not satisfy the appetite out becoming personally disagreeable of the corporations, which are fain to and offensive in debate. turn to subsidies in hope of enrichment at public expense. There is little, ob- the Englishmen of distinction who from viously, that the Republican party can the foundation of our Government have refuse to these gigantic protected visited the United States. During the trusts. So if subsidies they want, sub- Presidency of Washington no eminent sidles they are apt to get, even if it Englishman visited this country, but costs an extra session. It is a far cry the French Revolution forced Talleyfrom this alliance with protected trusts rand, the famous French diplomatist, and corporations to the popular uprising in favor of justice and liberty out Moore, the famous author of "Irish of whose throes the Republican party Melodies," visited America during the was born. There is no need to dilate administration of Jefferson, and his upon these matters. They are plain to verses on "The Lake of the Dismal all observers. Equally plain it is that Swamp" were written during this jourthe people are only waiting a safe op-

## choosing whether he will stay in jail or go free.

Every session leaves its heartburnings, which are more or less dissembled, according to the capacity of the sufferer. Dr. Smith refers playfully to the Benedict Arnold of the Citizens delegation, and that is what every delegation has, though perhaps Judns 1scarlot would be a happier term. Mr. Hughes, Matthew Arnold, Dean Stan-Corbett avers he has no regrets to exley, Lord Rosebery, James Bryce, Jopress or complaints to make, and apparently he is the most chipper of all the members of his camp. Mr. Mitch-Dufferin. The time has long passed ell, one would think, has no cloud upon

since an Englishman asked exultingly. his sky, but there is one. He grieves him because he was chosen instead of McBride. In contemplation of Mcgrew "hot in the collar" over an Eng- to her own miserable existence. Bride's ability, industry and prestige lish tourist's criticism. Our dudes may at Washington, Mr. Mitchell feels prostill turn up their trousers on Fifth found regret that the Legislature set avenue. New York, when they hear strikes in the industrial section of McBride aside for himself. This is a that it is raining on Piccadilly, but the hint of the profound gloom that must pervade those Senatorial circles that were but now ringing the praises of in literature, business, war or politics,

McBride. Who is to assuage the grief of official Washington at the loss of so THE ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION. The acceptance by R. K. Warren of cially after Mr. Mitchell arrives with the nomination to succeed himself on

the School Board of District No. 1 at In all this medley of misfortune, perthe election to be held on Monday, March 11, opens a school campaign that haps the deepest note is sounded by promises to be hotly contested by votwhose political career is little short of ing taxpayers at the polls. As ana series of funeral orations at the inced some two weeks ago, Mrs. L. W. Sitton is a candidate for this position, she having entered the race at his successful rival, makes an elothe earnest solicitation of a large numquent speech, and swears eternal abstiber of persons who are not in sympasence from future ambition. Then he thy with the cut-and-dried methods by which the public schools are governed; methods by which they have become fixed in pedagogy of a pompous, shal-For some must work while some must sleep, So thus runs the world away. low, tyrannical type, and imbued with politics of the petty, self-seeking order. Among those who desire Mrs. Sitton's election are many prominent citizens Frederick Harrison is the most distinand heavy taxpayers. Mr. Warren, too, guished Englishman who has visited has a large and substantial following, this country of recent years. He will including, it is said, a majority at least remain but two months, not time of the School Board and the principals enough to enable him to come to just of all the schools (who alone of the conclusion concerning the practical teachers' corps are permitted to have, workings of our institutions, of which much less to express, opinions upon he is a theoretical admirer, for, like educational matters). Hence the con-

John Morley, Sir Charles Dilke and a test promises to be an exciting if not a few other noted Englishmen, Mr. Harclose one. Mrs. Sitton is well known in this tional, social, charitable and business circles that she needs no introduction years in the public schools she was known as a conscientious, capable instructor, an excellent disciplinarian and a person of progressive educational Ideas. There is a well-defined and wellbased opinion, somewhat widely diftions, religious and political, of the fused, that of the full School Board of time. If Mr. Harrison publishes any five members one or two should be women-suitable women, of course, colored by the broad, generous view of whose genius for detail in management is conceded. It is further believed that than by the atrabilious temper and the introduction of such an element upon the School Board would place a petty criticism of Matthew Arnold, for much-needed check upon the political methods by which the schools are governed. To the objection urged in some

It is interesting to recall the names of business capacity and experience properly to protect the interests of the taxpayers from peculation, it is only necessary to cite that this idea has been thoroughly disproved in many of the great educational centers of the country-Boston, Philadelphia, New York and other citles, where women to seek an asylum in America. Tom have proved efficient, conscientious, helpful members of Boards of Education. These and other matters at issue worthy of the Candid, unbiased are consideration of the electors to whom the franchise is by law limited in this ney, as was his "Canadian Boat Song." election-the taxpaying men and women of the district. Of special interest to package of an ounce and two-thirds conic wars and the War of ing-place in this city on the afternoon of March 11, 1901, the initial election of the twentleth century.

ounriers that women have not sufficient

ceived as fervent a welcome as Dickens, that has been chronicled in the Northand we lived to be ashamed of our ar- west is that which took place in Uniondor in his case. Since the day of Dick- town, Eastern Washington, a few days

ens' first visit, in 1842, we have had ago, in the drowning by 'an insane many famous Englishmen included mother of her six young children in a among American tourists; among oth- well. Plied in like rats into a well 30 ers, Cobden, Thackerny, Herbert Spen- feet deep, the six, ranging in age from cer, Froude, Huxley, Wilkie Collins, 4 to 12 years, were drowned in a few Anthony Trollope, whose mother so feet of water, the mother standing on bitteriy abused us in 1825-27; Thomas top of the grewsome heap. Unless the woman's insanity was of a phenomenally sudden as well as of a violent deed so appailing. For very pity's sake it might almost be wished that "Who reads an American book?" and the wretched, demented creature had the time has long passed since America been successful in putting an end also vestigation.

THE MORNING OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 26, 1901.

# There are indications of a series of

which Pittsburg is the center that, if American people no longer worry and fulfilled, will inevitably prove disaswonder what Great Britain thinks of us trous to all concerned. This, it is said, can only be prevented by compliance of the master builders and all those ailled with the building trades, including structural iron and steel manufacturers, with the demands of the various labor organizations auxiliary to and in effect controlling these trades. The magnitude of the threatened strikes is shown in the statement that between 100,000 and 150,000 men will be affected thereby, upon whom the maintenance of half a million people depends. These strikes, if it comes to that, will be the result of a refusal of manufacturers and employers to make a substantial advance of the wage scale in all branches of the building trades. When the representatives of the iron and steel workers meet in convention in Milwaukee, the second Tuesday in May, they propose to adjust their wage scale for an advance of about 10 per cent. The puddlers, having suffered a reduction last year, will demand an increase of 75 cents a ton; bricklayers and stone masons are strengthening their lines for an advance which will be made April 1; carpenters and joiners of Pittsburg have readjusted their scale providing for an additional 5 cents an hour to their eight-hour day, and plasterers want an addition of 45 cents to their day's wage, when their present scale city, so well known, indeed, in educa- expires, six weeks hence. There is justice in some of these demands, no doubt. The injustice in them comes to this public. As a teacher for some largely from the indiscriminate sweep caused by the rating of good workmen with those who are too often grossly inefficient. It may be hoped that the differences between the disbursing and receiving parties in the great industrial problem as represented by the manufacturers and employers on the one hand, and the craftsmen on the other, who together compose the building industry, will be adjusted without a strike in any branch of labor. The wastefulness of such contention has been often proven, and even worse than this is the bitterness that it engenders between industrial forces, the true interests of which are subserved by amity,

American continent.

When the war revenue act increased the tax on tobacco, but permitted a reduction in the size of packages, there was little or no discussion of the reason for the latter provision, But the determined efforts of the Senate to get a substantial reduction of the tobacco tax, or allow the bill to fail, has set some of the members of the House to analyzing the increase of the tax and the effects of the proposed reduction. It is found that the smallest package under the old law, eight to the pound, was sold for 5 cents. The reduced

#### PROTECTORATE OVER CUBA. GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL SURVEY

New York Tribune. New York Sun. The Coast and Geodetic Survey has Webster began his famous speech

reply to Hayne with an appeal to the Senate to "take its bearings" and to ob-serve the actual facts of the case before just issued a large volume giving the results of the geodetic triangulation across the continent by which the arc it. The principle is a sound one, and may of the 39th parallel of north latitude has been measured. The report was of Cuba, now about to come under consid eration. It is well to review the record ready for publication in May last year, and ascertain what has been the long-es tablished policy of theUnited States Gov two years after the completion of the ley, Lord Rosebery, James Bryce, Jo-seph Chamberlain, Chief Justice Coler-type, it is strange that she should have been allowed concertanity to commit a of 871 pages in so short a time have in-record is a long one, dating back more survey. The reduction of the geodetic than three-quarters of a century. In the Administration of President Monroe, this volved unusual rapid work. It is not +1.14 often that the scientific world receives the complete results of a great underformal declaration was made by Quincy Adams, Secretary of State (April 28, 1823): taking so soon after the close of the in-

Cubs has become an object of transcender This survey, begun in 1872 and ended in importance to the commercial and political in-terests of our Union . . . an importance little inferior to that which binds the different 1898, extended over a period of 27 years. The terminal points of triangulation are near Cape May, New Jersey, and members of this Union together. It is searcely possible to resist the conviction that the annexation of Cuba to our Federal Republic will be indispensable to the continu-ance and integrity of the Union Hawif. at Point Arena, California, north of San Francisco. The length of the arc is 2625 statute miles. It is the most ex-

tensive plece of geodetic work ever at-tempted by any nation. It passed through 16 states from the Atlantic to Continuing, Mr. Adams referred, in plain terms, to rumors of British acquisition Cuba, declaring that such transfer of the Island would be "an event unpropilious to the interests of this Union," and he raised the Pacific. No arc of a parallel yet measured on the earth's surface by any single government is comparable with the question "both of our right and of our power to prevent 11, if necessary, by force." A few weeks later (June 11, 1823). it in length. In a large degree the work has been the history of the science of geodesy during the quarter of a cen-tury in which that science has made great progress. It has enriched the science by the adoption of many im-provements, suggested during the pro-gress of the work, in the instruments Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to President Monroe, expressed similar sentiments, and declared that the possession of Cuba by Great Britain "would be a great calamity to us." Again, in the Administration of John Quincy Adams, the Secretary of State, Henry Clay, under the President's and methods employed in geodetic in-vestigation. The volume is not only a complete record of the result of the surinstructions announced to the chief European governments (October 17, 1825) "that the United States could not with indifference see it"-Cuba-"passing from Spain to any other European power." To this Mr. Clay added (October 25) "that we could not con-sent to the accumation of these intender." vey, but also of the methods employed in triangulation and in securing data for the determination of the figure of the earth along the arc across the North The most important geographical re-sult of the survey is the facilities it pro-vides for a more accurate survey and sent to the occupation of those Islands -Cuba and Porto Rico-"by any other European power than Spain under any mapping of a large part of the country. contingency whatever." How well this policy of the United States was known by other governments appears in the di-The absolute geographical position of many point in 16 states has been ascertained and subsequent surveys in

ary of Lord Ellenborough, a member of the British Cabinet, under date of Feb-ruary 8, 1830, in which the writer says: all these states may be based upon the fundamental and permanent points. Thus all the surveys in a wide zone across the continent will be completely co-or-

Totary S, 1830, in which the writer says: The Americans declared that they could not see with indifference any other state than Spain in passemellon of Cuba, and, further, their disposition to interpose their power should war be conducted in Cuba in a devastating manner. When "Old Hickory" was President the dinated, because they will rest upon the same scientific basis; and these are all the more valuable because precision in this form of scientific work has been in-

creased substantially during the progress of this survey and largely through its United States Government, through Mar-tin Van Buren, Secretary of State, expressed a strong desire that the posse It has been found, as a result of this measurement, that the form and length sion of Cuba "should not be transferred from the Spanish crown to any other of the 39th parallel do not conform either with the Clarke or Bissel spheroid within the United States but lle between power" (October 2, 1829). In the Van Bu-ren Administration the Secretary of State. Mr. Forsyth, declared that "the United the two. It is upon the spheroid deduced by A. R. Clarke, and published in 1865, that all the dimensions of the earth, now States will realst at every hazard an at-tempt of any foreign power to wrest Cuba from Sostn" (July 15, 1840), and under the commonly in use, depended. The re-sults of this survey may be influential, Presidency of John Tyler, the Secretary of State, Daniel Webster, made this notetherefore, in changing, to a small exworthy utterance (January 14, 1843);

tent, the complications as to the dia-meter and circomference of the earth; The Spanish Government has long been powerston of the policy and wishes of the but while the survey has supplied ma-Government in regard to Cuba, which have terial for a more exact determination of the earth's size and shape, the work will rever changed, and has repeatedly been told that the United States never would permit the occupations of that island by British agents or forces upon any pretext whatever; and that in not accomplish its full purpose in this arc that is now being measured along case of any attempt to wrest it from her sh might securely rely upon the whole maval and the 58th mederian, which will ultimately military resources of this country to aid her in preserving or recovering it. cross Mexico, the United States and Can-

When the results of these two triangu-lations are combined there will be suf-ficient data to define the form of the Mr. A. H. Everett: by Mr. Upshur. Sec-United States with all the precision per-mitted by the present state of exact measurements; and a long step will have retary of State; by James Buchanan, Sec-retary of State; by Mr. Crittenden, Acting Secretary of State; by Edward Everett, Secretary of State; by Mr. Marcy, S-cretary of State-"the United States will been taken toward the more precise determination of the form of the whole never consent to its transfer to any other foreign state"--by President Grant, and by various other authoritative members Spoken Like a Man and Sailor.

of the Government of the United States New York Times. Moved by the revival in the Senate of the Sampson-Schley controversy, the ed itor of the Naval Service Gazette has dein substantially unbroken line from the time of Monroe to the present. If any polley be established by precedent and cided to make public the details of a con-versation which he had with Rear-Ad

pollcy be established by precedent and practice, then this one is, that the United States shall exercise a virtual protecto-rate over the Island of Cube, at least to the extent of determining its form of gov-ernment and its relationship to the powers of Europe. For the maintenance of that policy the United States more than once deviated its readiness to go to war. If miral then Commodore, Schley, on board the Brooklyn the day after Cervera's fleet was destroyed, while the thunders of the conflict were still ringing in the ears of

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Mrs. Nation will never miss the bars In Kansas. She is too dead a shot

What Spain seems to be most in need of is a public funeral with Weyler as the

principal. Of course Governor Roosevelt will ex.

pect to be mountain-flonized on his return to Washington.

If Miss Clara Barton is looking for employment, she can find plenty of work in her line in Kansas.

Few critics of the holder of a fat office can be accused of not being willing to put themselves in his place.

The dark horses for the United States Senatorship are now bobbing up as candidates for Chief of Police.

The commotion created by the Lincoln Commoner is not so great as to interfere with public business in Nebraska,

New York owes \$300,000,000. That is a sum which might even worry J. Pierpont Morgan a little on the day it fell due,

The former leader of the Alabama Populists has become a Republican. He has prohibly failen heir to a little property.

Richard Croker sends word from Want. age that he is a new man, but his opponents still have him listed as an old fox.

The Belgian Parliament has passed a law prohibiting all games of chance. Is the Belgian have included in this prohibition?

> He put a stick of dynamite Inside a stove to heat, He didn't dream at all that night, Ills sleep was calm and swort. Some of him slept upon the hill, Some of him in the vals, And some beside the twinking rill. That bubbles through the dale.

King Edward will wateh the Solent racht races from the shore next Summer, while the Emperor of Germany steers one of the boats. Edward evidently believes that a King in the hand is worth two on the deck.

Julian Ralph explains the philosophy of the latest gorgeous pageant in London by remarking that the English people are so suffocated and chilled by fogs and depressing climatic conditions that they hunger for relief in color and merriment, That is why they have the most gorgeous army in Europe; that is why they drink more than any two nations on earth; that is why htey wear more red on the streets and keep up their medieval pageants longer than their neighbors, and are the greatest patrons of the theater, the most ardent lovers of pantomime and ballet on earth.

The highfalutin' eloquence that stirred the halls o' stats. The dignified an' noble band that come to leg-

Islate, The smooth an' slipp'ry lobbyist, who whis-

pered in your ear "Good mornin" 's if he felt afraid some candydate was near. They all hey scattered to the winds, the mot-

ley crowd has fied. An' 'round the state house you can see that

politics is dead. The gang that gathered every day to pull for

this or that, Until the members scarcely knew the place where they was at:

The fellow with the little bill that had to pass. you know, didn't matter if it took a barrel full of

T1 dough; The fellers that was bleedin' and the others

that was bled. They all hew flew the coop at last, an' politics is dead.

The janitor is sweepin' in the halls where yes-

terday The mighty makers of the laws was havin' of

efforts and experience.

ity to hurl the Republican party from power.

towards establishment of a woolen mill of this sort. His offer is not large, nothing. The money is ready, but nobody ever claims it. A while ago we proposed to have a smelter; but nothing has yet come of it. A month or so but he has the money yet and nobody but at last accounts Mr. Myers still herself sufficiently, we shall get along was given an enthusiastic welcome by and the ancestral cabin which meas famously.

We trust no applauder of Mrs. Nation ter, if he was to regard his oath of merely shows his inability to see and once frivolous and dull." be guided by the "inner light." It is certainly to be regretted that Mrs. Nation has finally weakened in her attibrought the inner light and the powthat would have settled their relative try to rally to her support in the contention that if she desired to leave jall smashing of saloon fixtures by a pricitizen's exercise of the prerogative of the only man who subsequently re- same time the most horrible tragedies pealed the scalp bounty.

1812-14 broke up pleasure travel between Europe and America, and it was not Elsewhere appears a letter from Mr. until 1825-27 that Captain Basil Hall, J. A. Clemenson, with an offer of \$25 an English naval officer, visited America. Captain Hall published a book in Portland, Mr. Clemenson has a habit which was not complimentary to our country, and about the same time apand perhaps it savors somewhat of an peared Mrs. Trollope's "Travels in advertisement for his business, but it America." Mrs. Trollope was an Engmay be wished his spirit and prompt- lish woman who came to America exness might be emulated by many oth- pecting to establish herself in business ers. The striking fact about Mr. Clem- in Cincinnati, but was disappointed enson's subscriptions is that they cost returned to England, wrote a lively book which made fun of us, and therefore had a quick and profitable sale, Captain Marryat, a gallant old naval pride of blood and birthplace has al- nine and three-fifths packages to the officer, the author of the best sea stories ago we had talk of a sugar refinery and that ever were written, visited us in garts. A childish, provincial people al- tax, which would leave him 39 cents. Mr. Clemenson bobbed up with an offer, 1838, and his "Diary," published in 1839, is not flattering to our pride as a peo. has seen the refinery. When the Ne- ple. The books of these early English halem coal subject was broached. Mr. tourists made our people unreasonably George Myers offered \$25 to start a sub- angry, because, while they were unfair, scription for investigating the deposits, they really did not reflect the opinion of the most distinguished Englishmen had his \$25. There is a woolen mill at of that day. Sydney Smith, in the Ed-Dallas that would like to come here, inburgh Review, was able to write but with Secretary McIsaac's official manly words in praise of America and try that does not lack narrow, prohammer out for it and with a bigger in defense of the United States, despite mill in the bush, we feel like caution- the fact that he did not conceal his ing Mr. Clemenson not to worry about disgust for having lost some money in lips was shown at Chicago the log spittoons, pen-knives, envelopes, quires where he is to get the money he offers the purchase of Pennsylvania bonds. for a woolen mill. It is not the most Byron not only apotheosized Washingreassuring thing in the world that a ton, but he wrote eloquent verses in the United States, the first white man, man can put up the same old \$25 for memory of Daniel Boone and his fellow. lived, where were then 250,000 people, every good thing that comes within our founders of Kentucky. In 1842 Dickens he said: "Why not cover it with plategrasp and get it back every time be- in the full flush of his early fame came glass and let it stand there forever, the cause not enough will cover it. Nature to America, bringing with him his cradie of the great city of the lakes?" has done a great deal for Portland, pretty young wife. He came here in But he complained that he could not and if she will only continue to exert January, and departed in June. He wake any sentiment in that great city

ner given to Charles Dickens by the passed away. He did not appeal in ter, the Empress Frederick of Germany. young men of Boston, February 1, 1842, vain, however, to Boston to save the will shrink from denunciation of the Oliver Wendell Holmes recited a beau- old South Church, and there are old Kansas Judge who declined to release tiful lyric in the gifted Englishman's graveyards preserved in the heart of the prophetess because of the triffing honor. The genuine warmth of feeling Boston, in one of which lie buried the childhood, when Victoria's reign was technicality that she refused to furnish and effusive hospitality with which parents of Benjamin Franklin. ball as by law duly provided. What has Dickens was received by our people so high and holy a mission to do, we would have moved a man with a spark should like to know, with such paltry of manly feeling to make some generdevices of man as forcible detention in ous response, but while Dickens had States Senator Hoar still continues suc- of the British Empire, are passing on, default of bail? While husbands, sons genius, he never had any of that good cessfully to play on the state-pride and the indications are that the latter and brothers are treading the down- breeding which has its root in a manly string of his cornstalk fiddle. In his will soon move out of sight. ward path, shall we restrain of her lib- heart. He accepted all the public hon- Lincoln day address, Senator Hoar says erty a devout apostle who goes about ors and private hospitality that were that while the people of Massachusetts promoting temperance by means of fe- offered him, hurried home and wrote are wrong on the Philippine question, male mobs and consecrated hatchets? his "American Notes," a book so grossly | nevertheless they are so great a peo-The Judge will doubtless plead that so unfair thet Macaulay denounced it as ple, so superior to the people of any anything to the United States? And long as the law provides that arrested transparently mean and shallow. He other state, and have always been so, persons shall be imprisoned in default says: "A reader had better go to Mrs. that they are sure ultimately to face of ball, he had no discretion in the mat- Trollope, coarse and malignant as she right on this question, and when Masis; the book is vulgar and flippant, and sachusetts has once headed right, the office as binding. In this, however, he in spite of some gleams of genius, at rest of the country is sure soon to fol- the trouble Cuba is going to make us, If Dickens' book appeared contemptible to Englishmen, it is easy to imag-

ine what indignation it excited in tude of superiority to the powers of this America. How differently Byron would Phillips' most radical speech that alworld, for persistence would, have have behaved under the same circum- ways extorted the admiration of his austances; Byron, who, visiting an Amer- dience, and this is the taffy that ers of this world into shape for a test ican frigate in an Italian seaport, "Daddy" Hoar feeds out to his admircharmed everybody from the captain ing audience. No matter whether he positions, and would have compelled down to the sailors by his hearty, agrees with it in opinion on the burnthe Nation party throughout the coun- grateful response to the enthusiasm ing issues of the hour, all Hoar has to with which he was greeted! Since our do is to halt periodically during his people gave Dickens in 1842 their hand speech and say, "We will now join in without bonds, then no mere earthly with their heart in it, only to be ridl-Judge should have the effrontery to re-culed by him in his book as soon as he land." That settles it; Hoar is forfuse her. No man who advocates the got home, we have been very slow to given and sure to be re-elected. welcome enthusiastically any famous vate citizen can object to the private foreigner to our shores. Kossuth was One of the most pathetic and at the invited Roosevelt to come West and re-

### STATE PRIDE.

South Carolina and Kentucky before when he sold a pound in eight packages the Civil War. A more self-satisfied, for 40 cents and paid a tax of 6 cents. conceited lot of people with little cause The Senate is now determined to refor self-congratulation it would be hard duce the tax to 9 cents, but the size of to find in history than the Celt Irish- the package would remain unchanged, man and the Gascon Frenchman. This and the manufacturer might still sell ways produced a race of brave brag- pound for 48 cents, subject a 9-cent ways choose a man of bodily superi- or 5 cents a pound more than he had ority and valor for a hero, which fact | before the Spanish War. prompts Thuckeray to say: "I wonder is it because men are cowards in heart

that they admire bravery so much, and place military valor so far beyond every other quality for reward and worship." There is another part of the coun-

vincial, sectional state pride, and that is New England, When Wendell Philhouse, thirty feet square and twenty of paper, paper weights, etc., make feet high, in which the first officer of our people of all classes. At the din- ured the space between 1816 and 1856

Phillips, and Webster before Phillips, never lost a chance to touch this provincial New England pride, and United low the lead of the Old Bay State. This is the sirain in Webster's elo-

quence that always gave him the heart of Massachusetts. This is the note in That settles it; Hoar is for- the earth.

that vessel's officers and men. When the class of voters participating, there was sold at the same price, and by gratulated on the thoroughness of his should be a full vote cast at every polimoney the manufacturer passed the ing wrecks along the Cuban coast, the Commodore disclaimed his right to any whole of the tax off upon the consumer special credit for what he called simply and did a little more; he got nine and the performance of his duty, but he did three-fifths packages out of a pound not hesitate to express his joy at the of tobacco and received therefor 48 chance which had brought him the of cents; deducting a tax of 12 cents, he tunity to fight and win a great battle

earth.

New York Times.

State pride approached fanaticism in had 2 cents a pound more than he had am thankful." he added, "that it found us prepared, and that we did our work so well that there can be no dispute as to where the victory lies." A moment later the visitor said: "You'll get a sub stantial reward for yesterday's work." and then inquired, "If you could name your own reward, what would you have from the President and Congress" After the Commodore had declared that it was not for him to measure the value of what suggest this as a good and sufficient re-ward: Let the President or Congress have

> The blennial loot of the legislative chambers at Salem passed as a regular part of the lawmaking picnic. It is merely a part of the programme to "steal the state blind" that is enacted a little more openly and with less decorum than some other parts. After all, a few hundred, more or less, ink-With it, and my own consciousness of duty done, I shall be satisfied." The edstands, penclis, waste paper baskets, itor of the Naval Service Gazette asserts that Admiral Schley's views have not little difference when it comes to audit changed since that day, and that the Sen-ate, if it chooses, can give him all he the accounts of the Legislative Assembly. These things scarcely represent the traditional "drop in the bucket." To make off with such "loose stuff" is not to steal; it is merely to "take things."

King Edward, as in fraternal duty bound, has gone to visit his afflicted sis-This sister is but a year older than His Majesty, and was the constant play-England were new. As shadows in a moving show, this man and woman, born amid the acclaim of loyal millions -

The obligation between the United States and Cuba seems to be an entirely one-sided affair. Does Cuba owe can any one prove by abstract logic or of our solicitude than Porto Rico? If sentimental criticism is responsible for why should not Porto Rico have the privilege of doing the same thing, especially since all men are created equal?

The British want Kitchener to stay upset his carefully elaborated plans. Evidently his plans are harder to take care of than to carry out.

David Hill says he does not want to be President. We might doubt his word, but soft; the meek shall inherit

policy the United States more than once declared its readiness to go to war. <sup>1f</sup> His work was mostly done fur him, fur every-

that policy with a costly foreign war, it is not to be believed that it will lightly There ain't no sign o' leaders nor no track o' abandon It.

#### A Tillamook View. Tillamook Headlight.

There is something radically wrong with the Republican party in Oregon, and, if we mistake not, there will continue to be something radically wrong with the party as long as the Portland ring will persist in dictating and wanting to control. When the Republicans, with a magnanimous spirit, voted for Simon for United States Senator, it looked as though the end of the factional fight was in sight. Not so, however, for instead of the Simon faction had been done, be continued: "I would suggest this as a good and sufficient re-opposition in Mr. Simon's behalf two years ago, the whip hand is held over them with more persistency than ever. This is a wrong state of affairs, and as long as struck off bronze medals commemmerating the victory. Let one be given to every few individuals persist in dominating a few individuals persist in dominating the Republican party for the purpose of dictating Federal patronage, we can officer and man who participated in the battle, one of these medals to go to me. I would value it highly. You know, I don't believe in special medals of gold and scarcely expect harmony to prevail until that element is eliminated. The fact of the matter is a large number of influen silver. Just plain bronze medals-for all allke. Then there is one more reward which I would like. It would mean much tial Republicans have been restless for a gratulations."-Harper's Bazar. number of years because the tail is wagto me. It is the thanks of Congress by name. That's all I expect: all I hope for ging the dog in the Republican party of asked,

## Significant Cereal Figures

this state.

New York Journal of Commerce. New York Journal of Commerce. It is not gratifying to observe that while the export of wheat from this country in the past seven months in-creased over 3,200,000 bushels, the amount that went out of this port went amount that went out of this port went amount that went out of this port went the Abl Now! She-Never ate an egg with-out suit. Classic, Even She-Never ate an egg with-out suit. Classic, Even She-Never ate an egg withoses, can give him all he of about 4,500,000 bushels. But the fig- out salt -- Glasgow Evening Times. df about 4,500,000 bushels. But the fig-uges for corn are reversed. The total exports fell off 15,000,000 bushels and New York gained 5,000,000. The value of all exported breadstuffs decreased a little over \$4,000,000, and the decrease at this port was nearly \$4,000,000. Boston gained nearly \$3,000,000. Philadelphia gained \$2,-000,060, Baltimore lost nearly a million and a balk Newnort News two and a balk

115 80 a half, Newport News two and a half, Norfolk half a million, Galveston \$2,000, 000, and New Orleans a little. San Fran-Charley Towne of Minnesota, Towne the arcidental statema cisco experienced almost no change, and Portland gained over a million and a quarter.

# Victoria's Favorite Bit of Verse. (The following quaint verses appeared anony-mously in an obscure Scotch paper, and it is said that of all the panegyrics and tributes in prose or verse ever written of her they pleased her most.)

SHE NODDIT TO ME. I'm but an auld body Livin' up in Deeside In a two-roomed bit hooste WI' a boofa' heaide; Wi' my cos an' my grumphy I'm as happy's = bee. But I'm far prooder noo Since she roddit to me!

I'm nae sao iar past wi't-I'm gey trig an' hale, Can plant twa-three tawties An' look after my kale; An' when oor Queen passes I rin oot to see Gin by luck she micht notice An' nod oot to me!

But I've been unlucky, An' the blinds were aye doon, fill last week the time O' her vessit cam' roun'; I waved my bit appen As brisk's I could des lauched fu' kindly. An' the Queen lauch An' noddlt to me!

My son sleeps in Egypt-It's nas ease to freit An' yet when I think o't I'm sair like to greet; She may feel for my sorrw, She's a mither, ye see; An' may be she kent o't When she noddit to me!

need be, with the most powerful nations of the world. And now, having sealed Was taken by the members, lest, remainin', it would spile.

them they led The place is quiet as the grave, fur politics is

dead.

"So the post is financially embarrassed?" "I should sny so. Why, he actually has to eat breakfast foods for dinner."-Philadelphia Rec.

"How delightfully your dear daughter plays Wagner." "I'm afraid you've made a mis-take: that's the servant girl down stairs working the clothes-wringer."-Tit-Bits.

"There's a lesson in that would-be Western epicure who died after cating six pigs' feet." 'What is it?" "That four feet are enough for any pig."-Philadelphia Times.

Small Customer (to general storekeeper)-Mother mays as would you mind wrapping up the hipper in a hillustrated paper, as her walls are getting very bare.-Funch. Better Late Than Never.-'You may recall me, str, as the man who cloped with your

daughter about a year ago." "Well, sir, what can I do for you?" "I may be a little bit tardy, but I have come to offer you my con-

Facts in the Case .- "And," the sociologist asked, "do I understand you to say they asked, "do I understand you to say they hanged this cousin of yours on circumstantial evidence"" "Oh, no, hoes, no; dey hanged him on a big cottonwood down in Awkensaw." --Chicago Times-Herald.

Charley Towne of Minnesota, Towne, the accidental statesman, Statesman from the Zenith City, Minnesota's Bounerges. Champion of Aguinaldo, Full of zeal to earn his mileage, Towne, tall-ender, tall and talky, Opened all his vocal flood-gates, Churned himself into a fever, Shook his little bag of brimstone, Pointed with a scornful finger At the country's "lust for slaughter," At the man within the White House, At the whole sum-dasted business From the battle of Manila. To the Philippine Commission. And he thundered and he snorted, And he snorted and he thundered, Sang fortissimo his swan song. wed it in mighty volume. Split the ear drums of the groundlings, Itamped and roared and whooped regardless, Till the pale, affrighted heavers ok and shivered to their marrows, And in agitated whispers Asked the question, "Why in thunder Can't he stop? He's carned his mileage! Then the fiery, untamed statesman, Minnesota's Boanerges, Champion of Aguinaldo, Rooster for the Filipinos Howling dervish of the Aunties, Wearing Cushman Davis' toga Like a beanople in a clothes-bag, Vocalist of non-expansion, Towns, the statesman accidental, From Duluth, the Zenith City, City of the sens unsalted, Feeling his last hour approaching. Bellowed out his percention. Lifted up his voice and shouted, Sounded forth his solemn warning, have the world his farewell measure. Laid saide his misfit toga, Wiped his chin, pulled down his waistcoal, And made way for his successor.

### wants without injuring any other officer. New York Our Representative City. J. K. Paulding in the Atlantic New York is still-be it said gently and with due regard for the tender suscepti-bilities of sister cities-the center, the intellectual and social, no less than the commercial center of the United States, Chicago may be destined to take her place, but the change will not occur, many of the inhabitants of the Western city seem to think, upon the day when mate and companion of his far-away she surpasses New York upon the popuchildhood, when Victoria's reign was lation lists. Chicago, it may be admit-young and her ways as a monarch of ted, is in some respects even more representative of the American spirit of prog-

ress than is New York, but she requires time in which to grow a tradition capable of attracting to her the finest flower of the National life; as yet she is too much the creature of chance, the product of forces gigantic but blind. Boston has succeeded in creating for herself an at-mosphere of culture superior to that in which New York swelters; and she en joys, to some degree, the aspects of an in-dependent capital. Philadelphia, on the

Boston Transcript.

tion of one railroad or another by som other ratiroad. It is noteworthy that the same group of capitalists always has

these transactions in charge. Nor do these rich men confine their activity to

railroads. A dozen men have become sud-

other hand, while -more American than either Boston or New York, seems never to have parted with the Colonial stam, otherwise that Cuba is entitled to more and consequently fails to impress one as a capital at all. Neither city occupies the public eye the position ascribed to New York. A Great Economic Change. Almost every day brings some new an-nouncement with regard to the absorp-

in Pretoria so that the Boers may not

### deniy the leading influence in the coun-try, while people have been thinking that they saw the National drift in imperial. ism, in corrupt municipal politics, in chanical inventions, in broadening of rechanical inventions, in broadcang of re-ligious beliefs or in extravagant living; the concentration of power in a few hands, to an extent which dwarfs to insignificance the most giantic of the -----

The Oregon Legislature might have modern transactions, has become the central and basic fact.