The Oregonian.

B

Entered at the Postoffice at Portland, Oregon

TELEPHONES. Editorial Rooms 106 | Business Office ... 667

REVISED SUBSCRIPTION RATES. By Mail (postage prepaid), in Advance
 ball, with Sunday, per month.
 4

 Daily, Simday excepted, per year
 7

 Daily, With Sunday, per year
 9

 O Sunday, per year
 2

 The Weekly, Br year
 50

 The Weekly, B months.
 50

To City Subscribers-Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays excepted 15-Daily, per week, delivered, Sundays included.200 POSTAGE RATES. To City Su

United States, Canada and Mexico:

The Oregonian should be addressed invariabiy "Editor The Oregonian." not to the name of any individual. Letters relating to advertis-ing, subscriptions or to any business matter should be addressed simply "The Oregonian."

The Oregonian does not buy poems or storle from individuals, and cannot undertake to re-turn any manuscripts sent to it without solici-tation. No stamps should be inclosed for this

Sound Bureau-Captain A. Thos flos at 1111 Pacific avenue, Tacoma. Box 955 Tacoma Postoffice.

Enstern Business Office-47, 48, 49 and 59 Fribune building, New York City: 469 "The bookery," Chicago; the S. C. Beckwith special agency, Eastern representative

For sale in San Francisco by J. K. Cooper. 746 Market street, near the Palace Hotel: Gold-smith Bros. 236 Sutter street; P. W. Pitts. 1008 Market street; Foster & Orear, Ferry bewe stand.

r sale in Los Angeles by B. F. Gardner, 50. Spring street, and Oliver & Haines, 100 Spring street.

for sale in Chicago by the P. O. News Co. 217 Dearborn street For sale in Omaha by H. C. Shears, 105 N.

Sixteenth street, and Barkalow Bros., 1612 ornam street.

For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News Co., 77 W. Second South street. For sale in New Orleans by Ernest & Co.,

315 Royal street.

On file in Washington, D. C., with A. W. Dunn, 500 14th N. W.

For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Rendrick, 206-012 Seventh street.

TODAY'S WEATHER .- Cloudy and threat-

PORTLAND, THURSDAY, MARCH 7.

Congress has left the Cuban matter in a fairly satisfactory condition. It has expressed its will as to what Cuba duced by Gladstone to prevent dilatory should do, without putting it in the or obstructive motions or discussions or form of an offensive demand. If Cuba part of the minority, the speaker being shall comply, there will be smooth sailing to the independence it has so long The rules were further modified in befought and bled and waited for. If it half of the majority in 1887. This reshall not comply, no offense need be form became necessary to enable the taken. The matter will then be left to House of Commons to do business. Mr. future action. Cuba will, it is true, be Parnell, up to the adoption of the clos-"held under the present military rule ure, had been able by filibustering tacuntil Congress shall act, certainly not tics to block any movement on the before next December, unless some part of the wheels of legislation. The emergency arise requiring an extra ses- same condition of affairs prevalled in sion. The United States has been firm our House of Representatives until its but not at all offensive in its recent rules were radically reformed through dealing with Cuba, and it is wise that the persuasion of Speaker Thomas B. the case is left with the people of the Reed. The lack of an effective closure island to think over and leisurely come of this sort is felt in the United States to their conclusion. If Congress were Senate, under whose rules Pettigrew, in session, the Cubans might be in- Allen and Teller were able to filibuster clined to take offense at the slowness of the whole session and ruinously delay its action. Now, before it could, if it the enactment of important legislation. should choose, demand stricter compliance with the letter of our hasty promrule of closure upon the debate in order ise in 1898, sober second thought will to expedite business, knowing that furhave had a chance to exert its influ- ther discussion would be employed by ence. It is now "up to" the Cubans, the Irish members in the utterance of and they have no chance for choleric invective and insult upon the majority. haste. Refusal to obey the order of the speaker

resulted in suspension; refusal to It is only a question of time when the the order for withdrawal was followed United States Senate will be compelled by forcible removal and a free fight. to adopt rules that will enable it to do It is clear that all this wretched per-Dignity and decorum, the formance of the Irish members is due business. privilege of debate and the duty to de- to a deliberate determination on their liberate, are to be respected and pro- part to be as turbulent as possible tected, of course; but this is not the henceforth on the floor of Parliament. chief purpose or office of the United It was only last week that an Irish States Senate, Reasonable bounds must member addressed the House in Irish be set where pompous dignity must and was slienced by the speaker for blo yield to the demands of public business. silly insolence. It was only a year ago It is surely as important that the ma- that "Tim" Healy made a brutal jority shall rule as that there shall be speech, deriding the English arms for freedom of debate and deliberation. their reverses before Ladysmith and And when debate by courtesy goes to Colenso. The Irish home rule party the extreme of defeating the will of has been without a leader of brains the majority, it is clearly out of place since the death of Parnell, and even in and incompatible with our institutions. Parnell's day "Tim" Healy was a Each successive abuse hastens the thorn in his side and exuited in his doom of the obnoxious practice. No- downfall. Parnell was practical; he did body would restrict the field or oppor- not make racket in Parliament for mere tunity for legitimate discussion in the racket's sake; he did not precipitate highest legislative body of the land but there come times when action, not for riot's sake. talk, is demanded. Instead of conserving the dignity of the body, such per- the mere rump of the home rule party formances as Senator Carter was guilty of Parnell and Gladstone's day. of Monday tend to make it a mockery. death of Parnell, the retirement of Jus-The House of Representatives was tin McCarthy, has left no statesman obliged to adopt closure several years behind them fit to take up their work. ago, and it has certainly not suffered The cries of these scrappers on the by reason of it. European legislative floor of Parliament of "God save Irebodies have been forced to adopt the land" are timely; God will have to save same expedient in order that the ma- Ireland if its salvation depends upon jority may transact business, a great the present home rule party, who seem row having taken place in the House to be heirs to the fame of certain Irish of Commons Tuesday over the enforce. politicians of the last century, described ment of such rule. Disgraceful as that by a contemporary Irish satirist as was, the performance of Carter and others who have preceded him with similar tactics cannot be said to be much better. In both cases it was obstruction to the action of the majority Rules that permit such tactics to succeed must go. They are already out of date. The trial of Samuel Moser in Pekin Ill., for the murder of his wife and five children, has ended in his conviction and sentence to the Joliet Penitentiary for a term of twenty-one years. The trial brought out many of the peculiarities of the Amish religion, which has uniformity. The apparent purpose is a veritable stronghold in Tazewell, Mc- to avoid the abuses or mistakes that Lean and Peoria Counties, of that state. Among other things, it showed state selection under severe criticism that a man is withheld by that belief and into more or less disrepute. from giving any assistance or comfort whatever to another who has committed a crime, even though the criminal there is hardly room to doubt that is his own father, son or brother. The state uniformity is preferable in the court ruled out all of the evidence pos- matter of schoolbooks. Even if nothing sible that might lead to the censure of these strange people for or through the books, state uniformity would be their religion, but the questions of the best. Selection of schoolbooks by State's Attorney, which the stolid, impassive father, brother and other relatives of the prisoner were not allowed perienced in the state selections, upon to answer were a revelation of practices the business side of the question alone and tenets under the name of religion and religious duty that marked these for the merit of the schoolbooks now in use in the state to recognize the cerpeople as strangely out of place in a free country. It is a common remark tainty of deterioration under the county among the relatively few old settlers plan, if it shall be adopted. of certain rural districts of Northern A few of the more important counties Illinois that "the Amish have taken the of the state-say King, Pierce, Spokane, country." Their large farms, upon Walla Walla and Whatcom-would be likely to get fair results under the new which women perform much of the field system. In most of the other countles labor; their peculiar mode of dress; their clannishness and their great indifference or incompetence, or both, would mark the selections, and the barns of churches, with kitchens and schools would be practically at the sheds for stabling and feeding their horses attached, are in evidence over mercy of schoolbook agents. Competia wide section of the state. They are tion among publishers cannot be relied generally a law-abiding but an utterly upon to insure a good selection. It non-progressive people, resist all athas been known to dwindle to a palpatempts to Americanize their children ble pretense. Those intrusted with the by sending them to English schools. important function of choosing books and, though enjoying the protection of for the public schools should be per- in order to steal a crown; he is not to her wisdom or her sanity,

our institutions, are allens and seem sons of attainments and experience, and determined to remain so. such are not always available for disin-This murderer, Samuel Moser, was a fanatic in terested service in sparsely settled his religion, yet at times chafed against countles. The same talent, the same examinaits iron bonds. He could give no reason for his deed beyond the statement tion that would be required for one selection for the whole state would be that he thought his family would be "better off." Escaping, he wandered required in each county. It is not a through the farther West, coming to question to be settled by popular vote this state among others, and negotiatany more than the qualifications of a physician or an attorney are to be thus ing, in a haphazard way, for several farms near Cornellus, in Washington determined, Common consent of the

LION'S TAIL.

Reichsrath, but they are unusual in the

annals of the English Parliament.

which called forth all this disturbance.

Mr. Balfour enforced this valuable

ficers of the law.

County. Why he should have escaped incompetent is not sufficient. A measthe halter, his crime being clearly urable degree of technical knowledge proven, is one of the mysteries of judiis necessary to a safe judgment of the cial proceedings in such cases. Twenmerits of common-school text-books, ty-one years in the Penitentlary is a and with this should be foined business long term, but in this instance it is acumen, honesty, common sense, a wholesome interest in public education, only 3½ years for each murder committed. The deed and trial have excited Are the counties separately likely to great aversion to the Amish in Tazewell get better service of this kind than County, but this these people, with the state? And if they were, would not something akin to Boer stolidity, view the waste of labor be excessive? with perfect unconcern.

Another fact bearing on this matter is that the state organization rather than the county organization is the log-THE "TARRIER" TWISTS THE ical head of our public school system, and it is desirable on many grounds

The disgraceful scenes of violence and that there be uniformity throughout disorder which disfigured the session the state. If the system starts with of the British House of Commons on the district school and ends with the Tuesday have never been equaled in State University, it is manifestly illogextent in the history of the English | ical and unwise to break up uniformity Parliament. It is true that Mr. Brad- in text-books or in courses of study laugh, the famous agnostic, resisted the State selection is much to be preferred speaker's order to withdraw, and was This, of course, is entirely aside from emoved only after a violent struggle the merit or demerit of the books now by the police; it is true that the famous in use in Washington, and regardless English naval hero, Lord Dundonald, of the men now in office. The bill now resisted the speaker's order to within the Legislature does not propose to draw and made a terrible fight when interfere with present contracts, and an the officers of the law forced him out election would take place before anof Parliament; it is true that such other selection would be made by the scenes are common in the Austrian state in any event,

> DRAMATIC CONTRAST IN TEM-PERAMENT.

There were similar but not identical scenes during Parnell's leadership of the Irish home rule party, for the re-The character of "Richard III," exhibited upon the theatric stage this sistance was not so violent and obstievening, is noteworthy as an illustranate and did not reach the extreme of tion of Shakespeare's extraordinary a bitter physical struggle with the ofversatility as an artist. His notable The closure applied by Mr. Balfour, men or women, whether good or evil, are never identical in shape and temper,

is equivalent to putting a stop to fursame purpose. To illustrate: Richard ther debate by putting the previous and Macbeth are both usurpers, both question. The closure was first adopt. hardy, gallant warriors, both colded in November, 1882, and was introblooded murderers; both have the same ambition; their hands are blackened by the same crimes, and both fight to the last, dying mute, like a wolf amid empowered under it to close the debate. the mangled hounds. Here is considerable superficial resemblance in circumstances, and yet no two men were more antagonistic in natural temperament than Richard and Macbeth Richard is not, like Macbeth, a gallant man gone wrong, a man capable of remorse for a crime to the point of lapsed sanity; but is a constitutional villain incarnate; from the cradle a creature orn with a moral vacancy. He is born with teeth; he is a grim creature in boyhood; his own mother shudders when his shadow crosses her path; no

woman loves him; he loves nobody; he is an intellectual monster, a terror, because he is without pity or fear or conscience, a formidable soldier and a subtle statesman of Satanic depravity. Richard is cool, courageous, resolute, tenacious, artful, cynical, introspective, a self-communing villain, a deliberate, relentless, cruel miscreant who joins

battle at Bosworth crying: That is Richard from the cradle to the grave; he is an ingrained villain from the ground up; he is not a demoralized man; for he never had any moral sense; he is a human tiger, untamable, treacherous, fierce and terrible to the last. Richard never sees any ghosts in his waking moments; never feels any remorse or sorrow for anything his fell hand has wrought; has no regret for

afraid or ashamed to lie and murder in order to keep the crown, and without a prayer or a tear or a cheer to comfort Congressman Babcock, of Wisconsin, has introduced a bill to repeal all duties him, he fights to the last and dies he-

SALES LOWER ABROAD.

New York Evening Post

on fron and steel and their products ex-

combination, that he has consulted a

likely that Congress will pass,

country sanction, a measure which puts

duty on the raw material of an in-

dustry while admitting the finished product frees That is a side issue, how-

ever. It is a matter of immense signifi-

remaining time being so

The

been

or the

finished

It was done by the

engineers.

properly.

rolcally for what he has so wickedly won.

cept a few specialties of a highly fin-ished character. Mr. Babcock is chair Rumors of railroad consolidation inman of the Republican Congressional volving the Burlington system should Committee and a member of the mittee of ways and means. H be taken with even more than the usual allowance. The Burlington occupies a been moved to take this step by the proposed steel combination of which the newspapers have been full during the peculiar position in the railroad world. It is not beholden to the great financial past week or two, and which is now evihouses that take so important a part dently approaching completion. Mr. Babcock is quoted in a newspaper interin the control of the other great railroad systems of the country. It is view as saying that he believes that this is the only relief Congress can give to consumers from the exactions of the capitalized and bonded at low figures, is self-financed, and is owned by independent interests. Nearly great many members of Congress in ref-erence to his bill, that they have all 1600 miles, or 20 per cent of the mileage of the system, is entirely free of agreed with him, and that he believes it will receive the support of nine-tenths of the members of the House. He does bonds. A large part of the Burlington stock is owned by the people of the not expect it to pass at this session. country in which it does business, and

however, the is regarded as family treasure to be short. He adds: handed down from generation to gener-My bill does not touch raw iron ore, nor does ation. It is like the stock of the Baltiit fouch manufactured goods in which the labor is the greater part of the product. It takes the duty off items in schedule C of the more & Ohio in the days of the elder Garrett. The road operates in a rich Dingley tariff act, such as structural iron country, has careful and able managesteel billets, steel rails and wire rods, tariffs on most of these articles have ment, and holds its course in industrial affairs. There is no doubt that each of changed from time to time to foster and build several of the great railroad combinaup infant industries. These infant industries have become now one of the most colossal combinations in the country. This legislation is directly in line with Republican efforts to tions could use the Burlington to advantage, but the peculiarly independent position of the property argues against control trusts at the last session of Congress and has the indorsement of members of the the consummation of any arrangement National Republican Con that will destroy its identity or inter-Question may be raised as to the de fere with its freedom. talls of Mr. Babcock's bill, especially the clause omitting iron ore. It is not

President McKinley showed tact and good sense in his settlement of the question of place for the G. A. R. Vet-

erans in the inaugural parade. At the President's suggestion the G. A. R. served as his own special guard of honor. It is probable that President

cance that an attack upon the tariff has started in an influential Republican quarter. Here we may hopefully look McKinley is the last President with a quarter. Here we may hopefully look for relief from the more than medieval Civil War record, and it is not likely policy embodied in the Dingley act. Nor could we expect real relief from any that the G. A. R. in any great numbers will parade on inauguration day here-after. General D. E. Sickles, who much disorganized by differences on the money question, on Bryanism and Popu-lism, to make any effective movement for tariff reform. But when the Reheaded the G. A. R. escort on horseback, is nearly 80 years old. Generals Franklin, Porter, Wilcox and William F. publicans make such a movement it will however they may be instinct with the Smith, of the Army of the Potomac, are be irresistible. The combinations will between 75 and 80 years of age. Gennot be able to make any effective oppoeral G. W. Getty is about \$1; Generals Howard, McCook, Schofield and Stanley monopolized article is placed on the free are upwards of 70 years of age. The list. How much effect this movement may have on the prices of the articles in marching days of Union veterans are nearly over. the domestic market can be learned only

all the rest of them, will charge the but recently has been carried to other In his study of natural history Senhighest prices they can get, both at home and abroad. This is the law of ator Williamson has reached an important conclusion which he thus get trade. They habitually sell at lower rates in Europe than in America, being en-abled to do so by the tariff. It is no great drawback which is retarding the forth before the Woolgrowers' Association at Pendleton:

The corole is of a migratory nature, and any new phenomenon. cality desiring to rid itself of the peaks is supplied to pay for the destruction of all the system produced by its neighboring communiproducers of copper 30 years ago, and the tariff was arranged with full knowledge

that they might do so. That system mus; come to an end, and the end will come soon if Chairman Babcock is in Now, for "locality" and "community" earnest in pushing his bill, and we have no doubt that he is. The need of any read "state," and a reason for much of the opposition to the coyote bounty in protective duties on iron and steel passed Oregon will be apparent. As the pest is cleaned out of Oregon this state becontract for steel bridges for the Uganda Railway, East Africa, taken by the Am-erican Bridge Company (another combina-The bureau was recently reorganized comes a more attractive feeding-ground for "varmints" that are natives of other states, and they rush in to fill the vation) at £10 6s per ton, the lowest English cancy which our liberal bounty tends to bid being f15 bs. create. This nice adjustment gives lively circulation to both coyotes and

cash.

INAUGURATION WEATHER. Record Shows More Pleasant Days

Than Stormy Ones. In the removal of Rev. J. E. Snyder Washington special to Chicago Record. to Brownsville it is possible that the There have been 28 inauguration days. work he has inaugurated in the White-Thirteen were pleasant, 12 were stormy chapel district of this city will lose and there is no record of the weather on the other three days. Most of the pleas. omething of its energy and distinctiveness. This, if it prove true, will be ant inauguration days occurred during the earlier history of the Republic. Of the a matter of regret to all good citizens. last 15 inaugurations, 11 were stormy and who are pleased to recognize the value only four were pleasant. An examination of the newspaper reports from Washingof Mr. Snyder's service in the cause of decency and morality in that poron to McKinley shows the following: Washington-At the City of New York, April tion of Portland. The peace, quietude and congeniality of the work to which 30, 1789. A beautiful Spring day. he returns in Brownsville, one of the

Washington-March 4, 1793, at Philadelphia.

TO EXPLOIT PHILIPPINE FORESTS

for the Philippine work.

A bureau of forestry was estab in the Philippines in April, 1900,

the future growth of the forests.

more satisfactory footing.

ppine Bureau of Forestry,

points in the archipelago. The present

plan of the bureau is to cover all the im-

portant forests as the development of

ble and active subordinate officials.

The

this bureau has convinced the Taft Com-

mission of the great importance of the

Incidentally, the Sampson affair raised the Dewey stock several points.

Denmark will have to raffle off the islands if she expects to get rid of them.

The Duke of Manchester has been suied for breach of promise, but his father-in-

Schley hereafter will wish that his memy might make an indorsement stead of writing a book.

was established of the steel trust to remove the wolf the middle distance, at least. Captain George P. Ahern, Ninth United States Infantry, in charge. The work of

Pat Crowe should be reminded that the etter writing habit has got more than one great man into very hot water.

timber lands as a natural source of wealth and of the necessity of putting The Sultan of Turkey has gone back on the bureau on a substantial footing and handling these woodlands under scienthat war ship contract and again betific forest methods. Furthermore, it is comes the legitimate prev of the paraevident that the cutting of timber under grapher.

> is responsible for a queer election mudpoll was located, was ill of smallpox. His house and store were quarantined and country voters at home, only 40 out of 280 coming to the polls. All the candidates chosen were residents of the village, and now the country voters have begun to contest the election, holding that the board had no right to change the poli-

Half a century ago, notes a sharp in floriculture, the camellia was our favorite for a handful of them, while roses went begging. Philadelphia raised them by florist at \$500 a thousand. Today the camellia is about as popular as a tare in a wheat field, while the rose is queen of all she surveys. The American Beauty, queen of queens, has sold for as much as \$300 a hundred. Strange to tell, it is not an American rose at all, but an importation. A quarter of a century ago the popular roses were the Bon Silene and the Safrano, selling at about \$25 a hundred, but they are nearly forgotten now. In 1895 the Bon Silene could be bought for \$2 a hundred, while the Safrano was not

is difficult to find men familiar with the Ash Wednesday Senator Chandler told forest conditions and the uses of the s group of Senators in the Republican woods of the Philippines who are entirely satisfactory in other respects. It cloakroom at the National Capitol that the day reminded him of a story, "When is believed that the best means of securing a competent and efficient force is to Don Cameron was in the Senate," said away long ago. Fresh evidence is found in the newspapers today which tell of a ground as speedily as possible. In this great regularity every Thursday afternoon ground as speedily as possible. In this great regularity every Thursday afternoon that the Senate adjourn until Monday,

> On the day after Ash Wednesday, a few years ago, he got up to make his usual so as to consist of an officer in charge, motion. He thought he had good grounds an inspector, a botanist, a chief clerk, and stenographer, a translater, a law for it, too, for he said: 'Mr. President, I move that when the Senate adjourns to clerk, a record clerk, 10 assistant fornight it shall adjourn until next Monday. sters, and 30 rangers. It is the intention of the officer in charge to work up a forest service on the lines of the work You see, Mr. President, yesterday was Ash .Wednesday, and tomorrow is good carried on in the United States Depart-Friday, and we certainly should not meet ent of Agriculture, through its division on that day." And the fun of it was," of forestry. The wholesale destruction of concluded Mr. Chandler, "that nobedy had timber will be stopped, and the cutting will proceed under regulations looking to the presence of mind to protest that Good Friday was six weeks away, and we the future yields of the forests. The fire solemnly voted to adjourn for the reasons question will also receive close attention. Captain Ahern, in a recent report, calls stated by Senator Comeron."

ttention to several obstacles in the way of immediate success in lumbering in the The 45 rifle is covered with dust Philippine Islands, the most serious draw-And its cracking report is still, And the deadly six-shooter is red with rust, Though thirsting for blood to spill. backs being tack of good roads and Forest roads and river

Time was when the rifle ball swiftly sped. And the pistol shot clove the air, And that was the time when our game little

NOTE AND COMMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 6. - The Diision of Forestry of the United States

Department of Agriculture has selected from its working force two trained lumbermen with some knowledge of forestry, to be sent to the Failippine Islands in

compliance with a cable request of the Taft Philippine Commission. The per persons selected for this work are Grant aw can afford it,

Bruce, formerly a state forester in New York, and Edward Hamilton. Both of these men are expert lumbermen with some training in forestry, and have been selected in view of their special fitness

Andrew Carnegie got enough money out

proper regulations will provide a large Rockefeller has just given \$250,000 more and increasing annual revenue to the Government. It has been found neces-sary to permit the cutting of timber to to a university. It is easy to let one's light shine, when one has a corner on the ofl supply.

supply the present pressing needs, but care has been taken at the same time that the cutting should be done in a If Alfred Austin keeps on this way he manner that would work no injury to certainly will make a hit with King Edconsiderations led the commission to ward. He hasn't sung a lay since the cable to Washington for trained forest- day after the Queen died, ers to assist in putting the service on a A smallpox scare at Loyalsville, Pa.,

Under the Spanish administration the Under the Spanish administration is in the day before election it was found were in charge of a department of forestry which was organized in 1865. The personnel of the department was made up of expert foresters, rangers, clerks, draughtsmen, etc., the highest officials the ejection board hired a hall for a poll-being selected from the Spinish corps of ing place. The smallpox scare kept the Atter Captain Ahern was appointed he cceived authority to employ a small number of foresters, rangers, and clerks; by eptember his office had been doubled; in order to handle the work of the bureau

The call for activity on the part of those in charge of the Bureau of ing place without an order from the court. Forestry was emphasized at once by the lumber famine in Manila and other imortant towns, owing to the destruction of buildings in the war, and the increased flower. We willingly paid a dollar apiece demand for good dwelling houses resulting from the large influx of Americans. For these reasons the feiling of trees and the the millions, and sold them to New York marketing of lumber had to begin soon sition to the Babcock bill, and if this after the establishment of the bureau. tion with the Division of Forestry, for assistance and co-operation with the Phil-The work of that bureau was confined

work of the bureau is the lack of capa-ble and active subordinate officials. It even in the market.

by nature and temper for nobler things. perate usurper and murderer circumscenes of personal violence and disorder

ardent, emotional nature; his language This latter-day home rule party is to his wife and hers to him show that he was naturally affectionate; he is su-The perstitious, which Richard never is; he is so remorseful that in his hypochondria he sees ghosts which even his wife of equaliy guilty knowledge does not see; Macbeth is clearly the good man gone wrong in distinction from Richard, who never went wrong because he was born a devil incarnate while Macbeth is, like Milton's Satan, a fallen angel. A lapse from sanity under the stress of remorse or dread responsibility is not

Fighting like devils for conciliation, Hating each other for the love of God.

For this type of Irish agitator it is always "a great day for Ireland" when the Irish "tarrier" can twist the tail of the British lion.

DANGER TO WASHINGTON SCHOOLS.

The State of Washington threatens to take a step that is full of danger to its common schools by enacting a law for the adoption of text-books by counties instead of by the state. This would mean county uniformity instead of state have brought the present method of

Whatever is to be said against state selection as practiced in Washington, were to be sacrificed in the merit of county authorities would be open to at least as great abuses as have been exward he is as desperate and pitiless a villain as Richard, and to the last there are flashes of his old finer spirit when and one need not have much respect he laments that he must not look to

> That which should accompany old ag As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends

No such regret appears in Richard's last hours of active life; he is an im perturbable cynic and inflexible villain to the last, saying:

Conscience is but a word that cowards us Devised at first to keep the strong in awe.

Richard is the most utterly remorse less villain in Shakespeare, save Iago Macbeth, Edmund in "King Lear," and the King in "Hamlet," are all great villains who show capacity for remorse but Richard, from the cradle to the grave, has a heart of ice joined to a

merciless iron hand. He is neither afraid nor ashamed to lie and murder But that is not a compliment either

t attractive communities of the anything save failure. Now look at Macbeth; a man whose roll of crimes state, were no doubt inviting by comparison with conditions under which and murders is quite as long and terrible as that of Richard, and yet the Mr. Snyder worked here, and it is not a matter of surprise that he decided to poet clearly means to present him as a good man gone wrong; as a man fitted return to his former charge

and a better fate than that of a des-"The Evening Lights," or "Henryites," in Maryland regard physicians as the earthly emissaries and chosen vented at last and balted to death by coadjutors of the Prince of Darkness, his victorious enemies. Macbeth has carned the confidence of his King by to whom alone is due all the ills that his valor; his poetle imagination and flesh is heir to, it being the province of the Lord alone, say the "Henryites," language clearly show that he had an o cure; and they direct the attention of physicians to the second book of Chronicles, wherein is recorded the fate of King Asa of Judah, who, troubled with a disease in his feet, sought not the Lord, but physicians, and whose immediate fate was that he "slept with his fathers."

> Charles de Rouvel, the well-known French novelist, has obtained a divorce from his wife, the complaint being that she smoked "a vicious, buildog, brier pipe." It is painful to think of the matrimonial disruptions that would take place in this country were the sensibilities of American women as delicate and the sympathy of American Judges as pronounced in this matter as were those of Rouvel and the French Judge who granted this di-

of both litigants and the state.

hearing wherever he goes.

ernor vetoed the charter.

teen hours is too long.

noted family, commands a respectful

If Patriot Melklejohn should fall to

be elected Senator from Nebraska, both

he and Patriot Sanger, of New York,

could appreciate how certain estimable

citizens of Portland felt when the Gov-

newspaper reports, but the inference is that it was pleasant, as great crowds were upon the streets enjoying the event. John Adams-March 4, 1797, at Philadelphia. No reference to the weather in any of the newspapers.

Jefferson - At Wushington, March 4, 1801. The sun shone brightly throughout the day." Jefferson-March 4, 1805. Cold, rain and now, very disagreeable weather.

Madison-March 4, 1800. A beautiful day. Madison-March 4, 1813. "A perfect Spring fay; the sun shone bright." A radiant and dedia. There are 385 species of timber-ducing trees, and about 50 more spe as yet unclassified. Included in the abov

list are very hard woods, capable of tak-ing a beautiful polish; woods that resist lightful day." Monroe-March 5, 1821. "The day was dis-

agreeable, snow and rain having fallen." John Quincy Adams-March 4, 1825. "The weather was good."

Jackson-March 4, 1829. "One of the baimt days of Spring

of trees producing valuable gums, oils and drugs; rubber and gutta-percha are Jackson-March 4, 1833. No reference to the reather. abundant in Mindanso and Tawi-Tawi; while at least 17 dye-woods are found within the limits of the archipelago, Co-Van Buren-March 4, 1837. "A bright and

enutitul day."

William H. Harrison-March 4, 1841. "Weath-er cold and cloudy; very disagreeable above and under foot." Polk-March 4, 1845. "Wet and disagree-able; clouds of umbrellas darkened the streets. Snow failing while the inaugural address was

lalivered." Taylor-March 5, 1849. "A bright day." Pierce-March 4, 1853. "Weather very un-favorable: heavy snowfall; raw northwest

wind. Buchanan - March 4, 1857. "A faultless pring day.

Lincoln-March 4, 1861. "A clear, bright any way the compulsory vaccination law Lincoln-March 4, 1865. "Cold; cloudy and

threatoning weather; heavy rains the previous night; streets very muddy." Grant-March 4, 1800. "A raw, dismal, rainy day."

Grant-March 4, 1873. "The coldest inau-

Grant-March 4, 1873. "The coldest inau-gural day ever known. Thermometer 4 degrees nbave zero." Hayes-March 4, 1877. "Rain." Garfield-March 4, 1881. "Ground covered with anow: strong northwest wind blowing." Cleveland-March 4, 1885. "Very favorable day for March." Harrison-March 4, 1889. "Continuous rain tors get together, patch up their differences and go ahead with that promising

Therefore, "In the second seco railroad enterprise. There is no call for destructive warfare; it is harmful to all interests, and can and ought to

be ended. To get this railroad out of the courts will serve the best interests weather cleared toward noon."

McKinley-March 4, 1807. "Almost perfect scather; neither too cold nos too warm."

For many years Senator Hoar and Sen-ator Morrill, of Vermont, before him, have been trying to secure a Constitutional smallpox throughout the country should be a warning against weakening any General Ballington Booth, who will speak this evening in Taylor-Street guard against the disease. It is due to Church, is a conspicuous representative, amendment changing inauguration day from March 4 to April 30, in order to be these very precautions that Philadelphia as he was, indeed, the originator of and Pennsylvania are now enjoying such sure of comfortable weather; but the Mc-Kinley inauguration day in 1897 was so Americanized Salvation Army methods. immunity. Earnest, sincere, persuasive, General Ballington Booth, like others of his pleasant that the advocates of the meas-

Encouragement for Portland, Independence Enterprise

We should like to see Portland have an Oriental exposition in 1965. The time elapsing between now and then, if properly improved, would be ample to gather a representative display of our products, minerals, manufactured articles, etc., thereby bringing them to the observation of many people who have no idea of their true merit. Any movement to bring the right class of people to our state should receive encouragement.

passages in the ground and thus contrib-ute to the airing and breaking up of the surface mold. These gigantic annelida, after the fashion of our earthworms at home, pass a mass of earth through their intestines to east it up afterward PORTLAND, March 6 .-- (To the Editor.) -The writer, who has been identified with on the surface; masses of these lumps great expositions for many years, fully agrees with your suggestion in today's When dry they weight on an average Oregonian, that you need a short, senten-tious expression, which will tell the story of the name of your exposition at a This disturbance of soil must thus be giance. In the humble opinion of the very considerable, and it is calculated writer there is none that will cover the that these animals are able in the course field so completely as the "North Pacific of 50 years to supply to the surface a Centennial." S. H. FRIEDLANDER. stratum three feet in thickness."

driveways are almost unknown, and present methods of lumbering are slow and expensive. The natives, he finds, are not skilled workmen, and though receiving very low wages, their work is found by

climatic influences and the attack of

white ants; still others that are espe-cially suited for sea-piling or for use as

rallroad ties. There are many varieties

Compulsory Vaccination.

Nothing could be more unwise than for

the Legislature to repeal or weaken in

law if rigidly enforced, will prevent it, No one is subjected to any hardship and

Great Earthworms.

"Madagascar," by Prof. Dr. C. Keller. "The earthyorms of the Island of Mad-

gascar are specially remarkable. Of the smaller species of Pontoscolex corethaurus

and Perichoeta biserialis occur the mos

frequently. A truly gigantic species was discovered by me in 1886 (Kynotus dar-

winil). I possess several specimens of the thickness of the finger and a yard and a half in length. In the formation of mold

and preparation of the soil they take a pre-eminent share, for they make deep

passages in the ground and thus contrib-

ment to native labor.

transport Indiana.

skilled labor.

Ted Reluctantly laid them there. no means cheap when one considers the

"The flons will keep for a while," said be, "And the wolves will still how! on the plain; cost of felling and hauling a cubic foot of timber to the shipping point. The forest lands of the Philippine Isl-

So stay where you are and just walt for ma, For I soon will come back again." But while he was absent, the ill-fated Ted To Washington carelessly went. ands, it is estimated by Captain Ahero, cover 40,000,000 acres; largers in extent and "Twere better for him had he fallen quita greater in value than the forests of In-

dead. For they made him Vice-Presiden

The two trusty weapons are waiting there The two trusty weapons are waiting there yet. For the hand of a master they cannot forget. But who never will come to them more And they wonder what's happened to poor

little Ted. As the days and the weeks come and go. And they fear in their hearts that their here Is dead.

Or is caught and correlled by Pat Crowe,

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

coanut palms grow without care or culti-vation throughout the islands. There are also many varieties of palms, bamboo, Paterfamilias-Tommy, stop pulling that poor rat's tail. Tommy-Fm not pulling it, pa. canes, and ration which are of commercial value and will afford profitable employnly holding on to it. The cat's pulling

Mr. Bruce and Mr. Hamilton have salled from San Francisco for Manila on the

it.-Tit-Bits. "There's one fact," remarked the Sweet Thing, 'I can't understand about discovering there new stars," "What's that?" asked the professor. "How they manage to find out their names."-Filladelphia Times. One on Della. - "Oh, this is too bad?" "What's the matter?" "Della Jones sent me a lovely book as a birthday gift, and she forgot to take out the card of the person who gave it to her."-Detroit Free Press. Was the surred."Mr. Holesayle-I want

now in force. The law as it applies to the schools simply requires that every What Was Required.-Mr. Holesayle-I want an office boy that don't chew, anoke or curse, and is always near, clean, brave, manly and courteous. Applicant-Huily goe! Wot you child must present proof that it has had the smallpox or been vaccinated before it can be admitted to the public schools. It want is a matinee idol!-Puck.

is a common-sense precaution against the spread of a loathsome disease. Any one can readily see how easily contagious diseases can be disseminated from the public schools. Every pupil except one want is a matimes molt-fuck. Visitor to Country Town (who has been shown over the church)-And how long has your present vicar been here? Soxion-Mr. Mole, sir, has been the incumbrance here, sir, for nigh on 40 year, sir!"-Punch nay have taken all necessary precaution,

but that one may be the cause of starting an epidemic. The public ought not to be exposed to such a risk. The present Odes IX and XI First Book of Horace

(Translation.)

Alma Samuel.

IX.

nothing is required except what the best medical science and experience has ap- IX.
 High shines Soracte white with snow.
 Scarce the straining woods their burden hold.
 Still stand the rivers, ice-bound in their flow.
 Pile on the fagots and thaw out the cold;
 And from your oldest jar.
 While rage the winds afar.
 The generous Sahine. O feast-master, pout.
 Leave to the gods the rest.
 By whose care is suppressed
 The setting whose other setting waves' upproved. The present wide prevalence of

The striving winds and seething waves' up-

For whatsoever day that's given thee, thank

Chance: For tomorrow's day have thou no cares; Spurn thou not the sports of lovers nor the

dance, While heary age thy callow youth still

spares, Now for stealthy meetings, Whippered twilight graeings, Hide-and-seek with frolic girls, O boyt

Trait'rous laughter welling, The damsel's refuge toiling, And tokens snatched from arms and dingers

coy.

What end the gods have set for me, for thee, Seek not, Leuconce with implous lore. To find, nor Babylonian figures pore. Whether our last this very Winter be,

While even now upon the farther shore The wearied wave of the Tyrrhenian muin The fronting line of cliffs assaults in vain Or whether Jove has many years in store.

Better to wait the future, wisely gay Meantime, and better 'tis to strain the whe And see that no excessive hope he thins. Time flus; trust not tomorrow; use today

That Portland charter could hardly have caused more discussion if the Governor had signed it. What difference does it make at this day what it North Pacific Centennial. contained or did not contain? We suggest that hereafter obstructive speeches in the United States Senate be limited to 10 hours. Thir-

ure lost interest.

Mrs. Nation is likened to John Brown.

out of character with Macbeth, but to represent Richard as of insane vision through remorseful sensibility to sin or crime would have been a dramatic blunder. The loss of a crown might have made Richard melancholy; the vorce. nemory of a murder never. The presence of a highly poetic imagination in A disposition to get rid of one of the Macheth; the utter absence of it in causes of irritation was manifested at Richard illustrates the antagonistic the annual election of the Columbia temperament of these two great vil-Southern. Now let the disagreeing faclains; Richard is a villain by birthright

and birthmark, while Macbeth surrendered to wicked ambition noble parts that were meant for better things and for many years had been devoted to up-

right purposes. When Macbeth, chided by his wife as cowardly, answers: I dare do all that may become a man, Who dares do more is none.

He is clearly a man who was born with moral sense and perception of moral honor; he was clearly a man naturally of good stuff. Of course, when

he once cuts loose from his moral moorings and murders the King, then he has burned all his bridges and his ships behind him, and from this time for-