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TODAY'S WEATHER. - Cloudy to partly cloudy, with occasional showers; so

A complete answer to the sophistical

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, MARCH 9.

arguments of the "anti-imperialists" is found in Archbishop Ireland's address in Chicago Thursday night. "The principles of American liberty," said he, "have been consecrated for the world at large. They journey far and wide, No Monroe Doctrine can hold them between the Atlantic and Pacific. Wherever the fing of the country floats, there is freedom and liberty. It is not for me to discuss the legal question as to whether the Constitu-This I do dare say-that if the Constitution does not follow the flag accordwere present when our territory was endured the giant strides to the Pacific Ireland will soon put an end to the the books after the battle of Bull Run. trifling.

ate Federal money for the Buffalo and event in the Nation. In its industrial to have equaled the regular, ognition.

The attack to which Emperor Willany time may be, powerless to prevent the crank with a missile from accomplishing his murderous purpose. President Garfield was shot down in a railway depot when unattended by a police escort. Emperor Alexander II of Russia was destroyed by a dynamite bomb by a plateon of soldiers. President Carnot of France was assassinated while the guest of a city of the republic, and without a bodyguard, and the Empress of Austria met a like fate while traveling as a private citizen in Switzerland. Humbert was killed while mingling freely with his people, imagining their tection, and the late attempt upon the from comparing the regular rank and insurrection and revolution. Andrade,

life of the Kaiser was made in the very face of a strong guard of soldiers. Lincoln was murdered while sitting quietly by the side of his wife in a box at the theater, and the first attempt upon the life of Queen Victoria was made when, has all seasons for his own, and respects not age, sex or condition. "He is insane," says the baffled psycholo-planation is that their lack of military gist, unable to explain the mystery of education made them less fit than the his action upon a rational basis; but graduates of West Point for high con justice, dealing with a condition rather | mand. With an army of at least 500,000 than a theory, sends him to prison, where, with pitiless cruelty as an attendant, he is allowed to starve and rot, or, more mercifully and quite as which designated them for high comeffectively, to the gallows, with the reand he with the world after the most approved plan. The Kaiser's assailant, it is said, is an epileptic, and hence irresponsible. It is not probable that this plea will secure to so dangerous an inpurpose so deadly as that suggested ing. in hurling a red-hot fishplate at his sovereign.

Fifty-eight bills to incorporate towns and cities were passed by the late Oregon Legislature. These fifty-eight towns and cities previously had char- of the country. They are not to be disters that had, in most cases, been construed by the courts, and possessed definite meaning. To a great extent all able for timber or minerals, or by reathis interpretation has been rendered valueless and the field has been freshly in their natural condition capable of plowed for sowing a new crop of disoutes to be harvested in the Supreme often in furtherance of private or fac- ting water upon these lands before they tional interests, and thereby doors are will become of practical value. opened to litigation that burdens the | From the experiments that have been taxpayers and clogs the courts. This practice ought to stop. It yields more within the legitimate functions of the any bill of this nature, and would result in a line of decisions that would have permanent value. The courts It is frequently the practice of private would not then have to "mark time" owners to get the tracts on which tion of petty charter provisions. It is streams flow, by which device they to be observed, however, that one of the govern the use of vast areas. Those fifty-eight charters passed by the Oregon Legislature will not add anything to the burden of the Supreme Court, hold it ail. Of course, this practice though the veto of it brought something of a burden to the columns of The Oregonian.

VOLUNTEERS AND REGULARS.

One of the most important and valuable of recent contributions to American history is "Military Reminiscences of provided whereby monopoly of water tion does or does not follow the flag. the Civil War" by the late Major-Gen- sources may be prevented hereafter; eral J. D. Cox, who rose to be commander of the Twenty-third Army ing to law, let us pray that the law be Corps and fought with distinction at changed." This goes to the heart of Antietam, in Sherman's Atlanta camthe subject. The quality of American paign, at Franklin and Nashville. Genliberty is not determined by the geo- eral Cox served under McClellan, graphical limits of our dominion. Its Burnside, Rosecrans, Grant, Sherman, against water-owners, but to bring the epileptic German perhaps only meant essential elements were present at the Schofield and Thomas; his long service, landing of the Pilgrims; they were pres- his ability, his intimacy with all the ent when our Government was organ- great commanders of the war, make his for it is they who need encouragement, ized in the form we now know; they views on the relative merits of volunteers and regulars of special interest. bounded by the Mississippi, and they General Cox says that there were of civilization. So long as the risk is and the Arctic. Now we are told that and efficient in every respect as the lands in vast tracts in order to use progress beyond these limits is "imperi- regulars; that "a campaign or two them, there will be no popular movealism"; that the emblem of American made educated, earnest young volun- ment to occupy them. They will refreedom is an upland bird and its spirit teer officers the peers of any officers main vacant or fall into the hands of and life are destroyed when it goes in our own or any other army." Genover the seas, and the essence of our eral Cox thinks that the graduates of cates, who will, of course, use them to liberty is perverted and transmuted West Point were lacking in the princi- their own ends. Another feature of into "imperial" oppression. This casu- ples of the theory of war, which intelli- the problem is the matter of getting istical nonsense has been given too re- gent volunteer officers quickly picked water upon arid land so situated that spectful attention. It is time we were up for themselves. He quotes the con- it cannot be seasonably covered from II, and such sound and patri- fession of General Sherman that be otic declarations as that of Archbishop first studied evolutions in line out of ervoirs are necessary in such cases, and

General Cox was an able soldier, but these views on the subject of the com-Failure of the proposals to appropri- parative merits of the regulars and the ling skill than settlers in a new counvolunteers are superficial, and have no Charleston expositions does not in the application to the art of war today, least argue against an appropriation for revolutionized as it has been by the the great fair to be held in Portland general introduction of magazine rifled in 1905. This enterprise is of notable muskets of long range. The truth is historical significance. It follows logic- that General Cox did not serve with the projects that will secure water for them ally the St. Louis fair. That is to cele- Army of the Potomac, which included brate the centennial of the purchase of two-thirds of our regular Army, save Louislana territory. The exploring ex- in one campaign, that of Antietam. pedition of Lewis and Clark was a se- There was a brigade of regulars in quel of that transaction, and the Port- Rosecrans' army, but with this excepland fair is to commemorate it. There- tion about all the regulars were in the fore the Portland exposition has equal Army of the Potomac. In the next such improvements, and the assurance ground with St. Louis upon which to place, the volunteers ought to have of the Government that the improveask for Federal recognition. Of course, been as good as the regulars after two Portland does not expect and will not or three great campaigns, such as ask for so large a sum as St. Louis marked the year of 1862; for at the head and contribute to rapid settlement of gets, \$5,000,000. This is still a new coun- of the important armies was always an the country. Here is a good plan to try, and its affairs are not yet con- educated soldier, like Pope, Grant, Buducted on that stupendous scale. But ell, Sherman, Thomas, C. F. Smith, Mcit will ask a modest sum, in keeping Pherson, Schoffeld. Then some of the with the dimensions of the enterprise corps and division commanders were and the proper interest of the Govern- educated soldiers, like McCook, Lyon, ment to the constitution making the ment in it. Commendable as are the Sheridan, Gilbert, A. J. Smith, Steele, payment of a poll tax a prerequisite to Pan-American project at Buffalo and Sturgis, Hazen, Harker, Stanley, T. J. voting. The proposed amendment rethe Palmetto and West Indian fair for Wood, Brannan, Baird, Davis. There quires that the citizen shall present a Charleston, they have no connection were Brigadiers and Colonels who receipted poli-tax bill or shall make with historical epochs that give them were educated soldiers, and, consider- oath that the tax has been paid before claim to Government support. That is ing the superior intelligence of the he will be allowed to vote. The object why they were unsuccessful, for it Union volunteer, there was no reason of the amendment is to increase could not be maintained that the Gov- why he should not have been at least public revenues and to make more diffiernment should appropriate money for equal to the regular during the Civil cuit the colonization of Mexican voters every considerable exposition in the War, because he was trained and disci- in districts bordering on the Rio Grande populous East, when they are both fre- plined by exactly the same formative River at election times. Texas thus quent and profitable as independent hands as the regular; he had the same proposes to do what Massachusetts unbusiness ventures. Portland's fair will fiery baptism of battle, and with a did by constitutional amendment ten commemorate an important historical year's experience in the field he ought years ago. The repeal of the require-

aspect it will come at a time peculiarly | But this does not meet the real opportune, in that it will display the point of the controversy. The real dif- chise has greatly increased the difficulearly fruits of the opening world of ference between regulars and volunties of collecting this tax, and greatly commerce in the Orient. That if will teers was seen at first Bull Run, where increased the number of annual delinshow the best attainments of the the little troop of regulars and marines quencies in this particular in Massasturdy young Northwest goes without remained unshaken amid the senseless saying, and the active interest taken panic that stampeded the raw volun- those now assessed escape the poll tax by the Legislatures from Utah to Britteers. Suppose war should break out altogether, while the cost of collecting ish Columbia prove that it will have tomorrow with a country that possessed the tax has increased. Something like hearty support in its own special field. an army of trained soldiers. Our voluntiwo-thirds of the voters of Massachu-It is not to be doubted that Congress | teers would be worthless except as | setts directly pay no taxes on property will give the Portland fair suitable rec- marksmen to fight behind intrench- and are assessed for poll tax only. It ments until they had been seasoned by does not seem economical policy to had a great war with a great military the payment of the poli tax, and yet iam was subjected Thursday shows power on our hands, we could not walt make that evasion no bar to the right that police protection, however sys. six months or a year to make steady to vote. tematic and vigilant, at times is and at troops of our volunteers. We did not have to wait during our Civil War, because the enemy were no better off

than we were. Does anybody suppose that Pickett up the slopes of Gettysburg to the cannon's mouth? Does anybody suppose to fight to get in, while the "ins" never when riding in his carriage surrounded | Hancock could have marched 5000 green | want to get out until they are pushed volunteers up to the "stone wall" at out by the bayonet. A civil war took Fredericksburg? volunteers in our Civil War were as Crespo being proclaimed provisional good as regulars, and they ought to President October 10 by a convention of have been better, for the raw material civil and military leaders. In October, was better and they were really drilled, 1893, he was elected to a constitutional disciplined and fought by the same educated eyes and hands that wielded love for him to be his sufficient pro- the regulars in war. When we pass plagued by a state of almost constant

file with the seasoned volunteer to com-Consort. Truly, the murderous crank like General Cox rose to high distinction and important command, but they men on the firing line when the war closed, the only volunteer Generals who had shown staying military ability mand were Blair, Cox, Logan, Crocker, sult that the world is done with him John E. Smith, at the West; and Chamberlain, Barlow, Miles, at the East. There was no lack of fine brains and education among the volunteers, but for higher commands than a brigade valid, freedom that he may turn to a by his lack of scientific military train-

NEED OF AN ARID-LAND POLICY. It is time a policy were adopted relative to the so-called arid lands of the United States. These possessions have an important bearing on the progress posed of as are lands that are in condition for immediate cultivation or valuson of riparian location. They are not yielding a living to civilized man, and are not, therefore, to be offered to set-Court. And so it goes from session to | tiers with any hope that their acceptsession of the Legislature. Trivial ance will carry benefits to anybody. changes in city charters are made, too | Some provision must be made for get-

conducted, it appears clear that it is harm than good. A general municipal Government to provide for watering the incorporation law would render it un- arid lands, for this necessarily implies necessary to go to the Legislature with | control of the water sources. In these wide, dry areas, he who controls the water supply has the land at his mercy. owners to get the tracts on which over so many quibbles in the construct springs are located, or through which who cannot get to water must leave the country, and the water-owners thus cannot be permitted to prevail. It is not only rank injustice to citizens, but it keeps the country from development and is thereby injurious to the state. Congress has already enacted laws that partially remedy this difficulty, but they do not actively promote the improvement of the arid areas. A way is but this hardly reaches the real need of

the situation. At best the arid regions are not inviting to settlers. Something should be done not only to make it possible for homebuilders to enforce certain rights country into a condition that shall make it attractive to tillers of the soil; who make the state rich, who are the groundwork of social order, the basis plenty of volunteer regiments as good great and it is necessary to take these natural sources of supply. Storage res they are not only too expensive for ordinary farming communities to undertake, but require higher engineertry would be likely to find available.

Senator Warren, of Wyoming, has formed a plan that is entitled to serious onsideration. It is to devote the propeeds from the sale of arid lands to storage reservoirs, irrigation ditches. These would be established and controlled for the general good. most the Government would risk only the receipts from the sale of land that would be practically worthless without ments would be provided would command the confidence of homescekers elaborate and build on.

The Texas Legislature has decided to submit to a popular vote an amendment making the payment of the poll tax a condition of exercising the franchusetts, where a larger proportion of two or three stiff campaigns. But if we make it comparatively easy to evade

> The present war in Venezuela can hardly be called unexpected, for Venezuela since 1846 has experienced spasmodic outbreaks of revolution. The fice, and the "outs" are always willing Seasoned veteran place in 1892, resulting in General term of office beginning February, 1894. Since that day Venezuela has been

who was driven out of Venezuela as a paring the volunteer officer, who fugitive a few months ago, is reported learned his trade in the field, with the to have returned, prepared to take the West Point officer, who reached the field against President Castro. Vene-field an educated soldier, the record is zuela has about 2,500,000 people, and against General Cox, During four years can put into the field an army of 160,about to become a mother for the first of constant battle, out of the thousands | 900 men, who are ferocious, barbarous time, she was walking in the garden of highly educated, intelligent men fighters. Venezuela seems to be inhabat Buckingham Palace with the Prince who became volunteer officers a few lied by a race of tropical Gascons, to whom fighting seems to come as natural as the art of swimming to a flock of ducks Venezuela comprises over 560,000 square miles of territory, but much of it is uninhabitable swamp.

> Chicago has, among other things, two brothers named Farson, who are bankers. Both men profess religion, one befaith. The Holiness man believes in revivals. Chicago Methodists generally express the belief that that species of churchly activity has had its day, and that no genuine religious awakening will follow old revival methods, Therethe volunteer officer was handicapped upon the Holiness Farson offered to pay a Methodist parson \$1000 if a Holiness revival in his church should not result in the conversion of fifteen persons. And now the Methodist Farson offers \$1900 apiece for every sinner who shall converted by Holiness evangelists in his Methodist church, beginning next Tuesday. So a Holiness revival is to stir at least two Methodist churches if the haggling over details shall not defeat that prospect. This is a departure from the beaten path of gambling. It is a safe bet that more dollars than souls will be converted by it.

> > The foes that have laid siege to the life of the Empress Frederick are both formidable and insidious. A complication of cancer, kidney trouble and heart disease is certain to gain the day, however valiantly it may be kept at bay by medical science. The wonderful resistive powers of the Empress render her a much less easy prey to disease than was her brother, the late Duke of Coburg. The latter, though suffering with what through consanguineous marriage has become a royal disease-cancerhad not been heralded as ill, and his death was unexpected, even to his family. His sister, because of her regular and abstemious habits of living, fights with her superb vitality every inch of advance made by the destroyer, and her physicians do not pretend to say whether her life will be a matter of hours, days or months.

The throwing of an iron missile at Emperor William of Germany recalls the fact that in President Cleveland's Southern tour, during his first term, an enthusiastic woman of Atlanta, Ga., threw a flaplack at his carriage, and this eccentric compliment landed in the lap of the President's wife. In Dickens' novel of "Nicholas Nickleby" the elderly gentleman who had lost his wits ommunicated his sense of admiration for Mrs. Nickleby by throwing cucumbers, crooknecks, beets and turnlps over the garden wall so that they fell in a continual shower at her feet. The to salute his Emperor, but rather everdid it. He ought to have tossed him an orange, or a banana, or a German pan-

Lancaster, O., realizes in cold and darkness the fickleness of the natural gas supply for fuel and light. Schools and factories of that city have been compelled to close, and street-cars have dome to a dead stop because this supply gave out. Nature's methods for replenishment of her vast storehouses are as slow as the ages. In the face of this well-known fact natural gas has been ment for fuel for their furnaces have evidence of this folly.

National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers require this year an appropriation of more than \$3,000,000, and the State Homes for Disabled Volunteer session of Congress appropriated \$325,-600 for back pay and bounty to soldiers of the Civil War; \$200,000 for arrears of pay in the Spanish War, and \$27,000 for artificial limbs and appliances. This does not take into account the \$4,000,000 for annual salaries and expenses in operation of the Pension Bureau and the Record and Pension Office,

The Senatorial child's play in the Montana Legislature, as in the Oregon body, kept up until the latest possible moment, when it concluded with an uproarious side play that sent a man to the United States Senate whose chances for election had not been seriously considered before. According to post-election estimates, the choice of Paris Gibson to succeed Thomas H. Carter was a wise one. This being true, the wonder is how, amid scenes of such uproarious folly, wisdom managed to rear her head and speak with controlling utterance Nebraska is next to be heard from, and after that, perhaps, Delaware.

If Senator Carter had not talked so ong in Washington, he might have arrived in Montana in time to have persuaded even the Democratic Legislature to re-elect him, However, he has something "equally as good" in that Federal appointment to look after the St. Louis fair. What a truly convenient thing that exposition commission is! Thurston of Nebraska, Lindsay of Kentucky, and now McBride of Oregon, all find it a soft landing-place after their failure to be appreclated in their own states.

Judge Bellinger's suggestion to the warring interests in the Columbia practical. No possible good can come to anybody but the lawyers by keeping this disagreement stewing in the courts. It ought to be settled, and the railroad could have led 10,000 green Confederates | people have an overweening love of of- | should move ahead into new territory.

> The United States Senate has shown Senator Mitchell marked courtesy in deferring its adjournment until he shall arrive and take the oath of office. He is in position now to do great service for his state, and his state greatly needs the service.

The Crisis is again doing business at the old stand in the far East.

The Boer War is again not ended.

OREGON SHOULD BE BENEFITED.

WASHINGTON, March 1.-Unlike most junkets of Congressional committees, the proposed trip of the House river and harbor committee to the Pacific Coast during the coming Summer will unquestionably result to the good of the Government and the people of the states which the committee intends to visit. As a matter of fact, a trip of this kind is almost necessary in order that this committee may act intelligently on appropriations for Pacific Coast rivers and harbors.

When the river and harbor bill was be-

ing considered in the House, and later in the Senate committees, the fact was forcefully emphasized that the members ing a pillar in the Methodist Church of the two committees were almost withand the other belonging to the Holiness out any actual knowledge of the rivers and harbors of Oregon and Washington, and the statements made by the members of the delegations of these two states were in the nature of revelations. For instance, Chairman Burton, of the House committee, was of the opinion that the Columbia River above Celilo, was so filled with rocks and rapids as to be ut-terly unfit for navigation. He had been informed, while traveling in the Missis-sippl Valley that such was the condition of the upper river, and accepted this etatement as true, without consulting any one who actually knew the facts in the

And so it was with other members of the two committees. Senator Simon found the Senate committee equally uninformed. They seemed to have no idea of the vast extent and importance of the Columbia River, until he laid some of the facts before them. Of course there was this to contend with: Seattle, through its vast advertising, has spread the opinion pretty generally throughout the East that Puget und is really the only harbor on the cific Coast north of San Francisco, and many persons, hearing and reading of the growing City of Sentile, have taken these statements as the truth, and never made further investigation.

Representative Tongue is very enthusiastic over the proposed trip of his committee, which, according to the rough plan, is to start in at Galveston on or about the first of June. After viewing this harbor, the committee will proceed to the southern coast of California, and visit the principal harbors along the coast, orking northward, through San Francisco, and on to Oregon, Already a num-ber of invitations have been extended by the Chambers of Commerce, Mayors and other officials and bodies of California and Washington to have the committee tion as to the needs of further improve ments. Mr. Tongue, as well as the other members of the Oregon delegation, have urged the committee to make a thorough inspection of the river and harbor works in Oregon. They hope, however, that the Chambers of Commerce of Portland, As-toria and other cities interested, as well as Governor Geer and some of the state officials, will extend a formal invitation to the committee, through its chairman. to visit Portland and the several river and harbor improvements in order to make themselves familiar with the needs and the good work that has been accomplished n the past. Representative Moody is particularly inxious to have the committee view the Upper Columbia River from The Dalles

Celllo, and thence upwards to the up

per river and Snake. He thinks that if they once realize the vast importance of overcoming the obstruction at The Dalles and Cellio favorable consideration will be given to the pleas that have gone up from time to time for an appropriation for overcoming this obstacle. It had been his idea to collect a series of photo-graphs to lay before the committee in support of his claims for an appropriation for this object, but he realizes that a personal inspection by the committee will be the most forcible argument that could be made. It is proposed, if the time of the ommittee allows, to take them over the committee allows, to take them over the route of the proposed canal and locks, and point out to them the feasibility, as well as the necessity of such a project. All in all, this trip of the river and harbor committee is the best thing that could possibly happen for Oregon river and harbor works, aside from a large Oregon river drawn upon in various localities as if appropriation. It will serve to acquaint the fountain was exhaustless, while the members of the committee, or at vast industries dependent upon this ele- least most of them, with the true importace of the meritorio the same time will give them an opportubeen established with no thought of nity for locating those that should not the possibility that the supply is lim- draw upon the general Government for ited. The plight in which this Ohio support. It is very probable that if they manufacturing town now finds itself is can as a body view the project at Yarealize the unworthiness of that improve-The present pension laws require an improvement of some of the smaller annual expenditure of \$145,245,230. The streams is not proper worked for the general Government; but while they make these adverse observations, there can be little question but what they will appre clate the importance of continuing the im-provement of the mouth of the Columbia Soldiers will receive \$950,000. The last River, and procuring and maintaining deep channel in that river and the Willamette below Portland. There is reason to suppose, also, that the committee will look with favor upon the further improvement of the upper Columbia and in view of the fact that the bulk of the appropriation for the lower river is made

in the late bill, there will be ample op-portunity in the next bill to turn the bulk of the Oregon and Washington appropriation to the upper river and its important After leaving Oregon, the committee will extend their tour into Washington, where will view the various improvements, is understood that a special effort will be made by the Seattle people to impress these members with the "importance and necessity" of the Seattle ditch, while Taoma will endeavor to point out the ne-The junket should also result favorably Washington. All in all, this trip is one the most meritorious ever proposed for Congressional committee, and will unoubtedly prove a great success.

QUESTION OF UNIFORMS. Men Promoted From the Ranks De-

barred From Certain Privileges. WASHINGTON, March 8.-The Secreary of the Navy today made response to the resolution of the Senate making in-quiries as to whether commissioned offi-cers promoted from the ranks are debarred the use of the uniform and other priviges. He says:

Commissioned officers in the Naval service promoted from the ranks are not debarred from privileges enjoyed by other commissioned officers of the Navy, but they are not given the use of some uniforms used by certain other commissioned officers, just as the latter in one grade or corps are not given the same uniform as others of them in another grade or corps. There is a distinction between the insignis of officers promoted from the ranks and officers who have graduated from the Naval Academy just as there are dis-tinctions in the insignia of the latter officers, as for instance, between a Lieuten-ant and a civil engineers, because such gether and settle their differences out of court is to the point and eminently practical. No possible good can come belong by reason of their duties and their rank. The distinction does not rise from the question of whether the officer is proted from the ranks or is a graduate of the Naval Academy.

"The department has in preparation and

will issue about May I a uniform regula-tion book, showing all uniforms and per-mitting officers premoted from the ranks to wear certain insignia and uniforms not orn by them, but which are mitted for other commissioned officers."

Time for Ratification Extended. WASHINGTON, March 8. - Secretary Hay and Ambassador Cambon, acting for their respective governments, have signed an arrangement extending until Septem-ber 24, 1962, the period allowed for the atification of the French reciprocity

NAMES FOR THE 1905 FAIR.

In reply to the advertisement for a gen tus to name the 1905 exposition a correspondent who signs himself "Without Genius" submits the following title: PACIFIC EXPOSITION

AND LEWIS AND CLARK CENTENNIAL. In defense of his suggestion the write

"The title is short. It says neither to much nor too little. It means just the words. Originators have been laboring under an unconscious handicap because they have not recognized the dual charac-ter of the exposition. Hence their expressions are confused. It is clear our efforts must be in two directions. We are preparing a particular celebration for our-selves and a comprehensive celebration for the world. The former is the Lewis and Clark Centennial; the other is a Pa-cific Exposition. We have, then, both a comprehensive and a simple project. The smaller is set in the larger. Both are means to the same end. We cannot attract the world with only a local enterprise. We cannot build up an expositio

except on a local basis.
"It is easy, then, to see why all suggestions have falled of their purpose. need to separate the two ideas from their unconscious hodge-podge. 'Pacific' ers the Pacific Ocean, and if our fair shall compass our purpose, it will be a Pacific Exposition in the true sense. If our en-deavor shall reach towards the Orient, the Pacific laves the Orient. If it shall reach from Cape Horn, along the west coast of South America, past Mexico, California, the Northwest of Lewis and Clark, Brit-ish Columbia, Alaska, Siberia, China and India, the truest designation for the expo-sition will be 'Pacific.' And if we feel the new commercial impetus across this western ocean, we may properly adopt. 'Pacific.' If we want to make prominent our situation and our relation to the new world just opened by 'Pacific' we can bring Oregon forward and the Columbia as

the Pacific gateway.
"In this we have a broad title, one that is pregnant with purpose, and one that will not stint our efforts as they shall expand. If we are so very ambitious, 'Pan-Pacific' may be appropriate. The opportunity is before us to make the exposition as great as that name. Never yet has there been a great fair on this Coast, never yet a Pacific exposition. The heyday of Oregon's opportunity is here. Co-lumbus sought the Orient. Balbon first saw the Pacific, Oregon can uncover both, Imagination of centuries has anticipated It was no uncommon sight to see as this era. Oregon may start the renals-

"Further, this title would be popular, It would flow readily from everybody's mouth. It would mean to the Atlantic cific, they would see an exposition of the

"In 'Lewis and Clark Centennial' we have the other idea, the particular aspect for the Northwest. By merging it into title nobody can improve. By 1965 100 years will have followed those celebrated explorers. And it is the centennial we shall

In the selection of an appropriate name allow me to suggest the following: PIONEER CENTENNIAL.

This name is short and comprehensive. Is it not to the point? We are to com-memorate the exploits of Lewis and Clark. These men were ploneers READER.

Oregon is a pretty word, and Oriental is also a pretty word; so the two combined are very graceful.

Oregon represents the United States, articularly Oregon State. Portland need not be included in the name, neither need Northwest, as Oregon represents all in one. Lewis-Clark is soft and easily pronounced. So I suggest

OREGON-OBIENTAL LEWIS-CLARK FAIR. The last word "fair" is shorter than "exposition," "exhibition" or "centennial"; for that reason only I propose it. Still, to represent properly centenary, "centennial" would be the most appropriate word, although it lengthens the E. G. WOODHAM.

Other suggestions are as, follows: By Alex Bernstein-NORTHWEST EXPLORATION CENTEN- Judge."

NIAL By Martin L. Pipes-GREAT NORTHWEST CENTENNIAL. By R. H. Hill-

TRANS-PACIFIC EXPOSITION. By B. J. Hondley-

COLUMBIA RIVER EXPOSITION.

The Grent Steel Combination. Wall Street Journal.

In order to judge the effect of the stee nation upon the steel stocks and upon the general market, it is worth while consider what has been done, and what that seems to lead to. The United States Sicel Company was

organized as a measure of defense. There were recently three important factors in the steel trade-the Carnegic Company, threatening extension into the field of finished products; Federal Steel and Steel & Wire, threatening extension into the field of raw materials, and the Moore companies, threatening extensions in all direc tions. The United States Company, by acquiring control of these properties checks their encroachments upon each other and combines the strongest interests In the trade in a company expected to be able to oppose such outside interests as may exist or may develop.

In doing this, the United States Company has expanded an already excessive capitalization, and is to that extent open to attack by enterprises having a capital more closely related to the value of their plants. It may be open to the competition of foreign manufacturers should sentiment created by so large an aggregation secure removal of tariff advantages hitherto enjoyed.

In answer to this, it may be said that the United States Company could perhaps tire out or drive out competitors business at a loss, if necessary, in the field attacked, and recouping that loss in other departments of the business. Furthermore, the increasing exports of iron and iron products suggests that the new company may be able to compete successfully with foreign manufacturers, in case th abilities of the management of the new company were not equal to the task of retaining some legislative protection.

Lincoln and the Queen.

Boston Heraid. The American tributes to the dead Queen recall some of those that came from the other side when President Lincoln was assassinated. Sir John Tenniel, of Punch, had been in the habit of caricaturing Lincoln as an uncouth and unlettered railsplitter, but after the assassination there a negro with broken shackles, and Brita nia laying a wreath on the body of Lincoln. Accompanying this cartoon were these lines by Shirley Branks

You lay a wreath on murdered Lincoin's bier, You, who, with mocking pencil wont to trace, Broad for the self-complacent British sneer, His length of shambling limb, his furrowed

Beside this corpse, that bears for winding

The Stars and Stripes he lived to rear anew. Between the mourners at his head and feet, Say, scurrile jester, is there room for you?

Yes, he had lived to shame me from my sn To lame my pencil and confute my pen-To make me own this hind of Princes peer, This rail-splitter a true-born King of men. This was Tenniel's last cartoon on American subjects.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

A sign of Spring-"Keep Off the Grass." During Bryan's absence in Buffalo his

paper will be no commoner. The Venezuelans have to do their preparing for peace in times of war,

The British House of Commons is evidently determined not to be eclipsed by Kansas

Ex-President Harrison has the grip, but t is not likely that he will have any fever with it.

In exchanging a Filipino for a gun the uthorities in Manlla place a pretty high value on the Filipinos. Rear-Admiral Sampson would be de-

lighted no doubt to be able to call that Morgan affair a closed incident. England is going to send 12,000 more

men to South Africa presumably to settle up the country, as the war is over. After a while inventors will see the fu-

tility of hoping to discover anything that Tesla has not proved useless years ago. It is suspected that when John Wilson Durant, of Albany, N. Y., said he was

killed in a duel he was gullty of gross

exaggeration. When the Congressmen get back to heir constituents they will be just as well satisfied that that ship subsidy bill was not passed.

Close study of the columns of the Lincoin Commoner will soon reveal that paper's choice for the Democratic nominee for President three years hence,

An old man who has been a farmer for 57 years in Missouri says: "When I began farming I plowed with a wooden plow, cut wheat and oats with a sickle and threshed them out by the tramping process, cut the meadow with a scythe and used a wooden tooth harrow. Much of the wheat and corn I raised was eaten by deer, turkeys and prairie chickens. many as 29 deer in a herd. Just think of the jump from an ox team to a railroad! I remember my first trip on the cars. It was in 1876, I think. My wife and I coast just what we want. When Atlantic people should come to look upon the Pa- some friends. When at Curryville we encluded to take a trip up into Audrain County, to Vandalla. Well, when the train started and we were moving over the prairie, the experience was so pleasthe other, we enhance the significance of ing and novel that I couldn't help think-Lewis and Chark's expedition. This latter ing of the wonderful age. It felt so good This latter | ing of the wonderful age. It felt so good to be wheeling through space that we remained aboard until we reached Mexico. It was wonderful to go that far and back in a day."

Judge Gates, of Kansas City, tells this story: "My family being absent from the city, I was taking my meals at a restaurant where negro boys are employed as walters. In one corner of the room is a dumb waiter, where orders are called out to the cook in the kitchen above. The first morning my order included, among other things, two eggs, friet medlum. The waiter, following his custom, went to the open shaft and then called out my order, ending with 'for Mistah Gates.' He then turned to attend to some other duty, but had not taken more than three steps when a peculiar look sprend over his face. The next moment he had fairly jumped to the opening and cried out: 'Say, thar, William! Lookee heah! That order ain't fouh Mistah Gates! It are fonh Jedge Gates! An', say, thar! Make them aigs fresh aigs!" After which he drew a breath of satisfaction seconded only to my own. So you see, it really pays sometimes to be a

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS "Why do you say he incks knowledge?" "Of

all my friends, when I had the grip, he was the only one that didn't know a sure cure for t."—Philadelphia Times. Ward-Come, now, do you think it possible for a politician to be hencet? Statesman-Oh,

res. I suppose it is possible; but why the nerasity !- Boston Transcript. The Proper Thing .- Mistress-I hope I didn't isturb you and your lover when I went into he kitchen last night! Cook-Not at all,

Dunderhed-I say, Barton, who was that funny-locking old lady I saw you with at the concert last evening? Barton-That funny old lady was my wift. Dunderhed-Oh, I don't mean the one with the brown bennet on; but that absurd creature with the snub nose and

the crooked eyes. Harton-Oh, you mean my

sister.-Boston Transcript, Pinnfore Up to Date.

Chicago Tribune.

Josephino-No, father—the object of my love some printer so, father the open of my love is no leading. Oh, pity me, for he is but a gunner, on board your own ship!
Captain—A common gunner! Oh, fie!
Jos.—I blush for the weakness that allows no to chertah such a possion; but I love him!

I love him! (Weeps.)
Cayt.-Hut, my child, the fellow has no reflacment. I don't suppose be ever saw a cotilion, much less danced one. A gunner may

be brave and worthy, but at every step he would commit solecisms that society would ever pardon.

Jos. -Oh! I have thought of this night and by. But fear not, father. Though I carry my know it.

Capt.-You are my daughter after all. But ce, Admirul Fawkspass' boat approaches (Enter Admiral Fawkspass and his female relatives. Ensemble and business.)

SONG-ADMIRAL FAWKSPASS. When I was a boy I waited table, And was chumbermaid in a livery stable; I curried the horses and I swept the floor, And voted life a deuced bore.

But I learned to the an Ascot tie, And now in the Navy I'm a great big guy. Chorus-He learned to tie, etc. At currying horses I did excel, And I curried favor, too, as well,

I plugged along in a mental way, But I knew my chance would come some day, For I learned to feed my face with a fork, And now in the Navy I'm all the pork Cho.-He learned to feed, etc. I also learned to polks and walts, And corrected all of my social faults,

I never used a knife to open a roll And never drank out of the finger bowl. upshot was, as you can see I'm the biggest guy in the whole Naves, Cho.-The upshot was, etc.

Now, landsmen all, whoever you may b if you want to rise to the top of the tree,

Don't eat with a knife or cut a roll, And don't drink out of the finger bowl. Just pattern your actions after me, And some day Admiral you may be. Cho.-Just pattern, etc.

Fawks.-You've a remarkably fine crew, Cap-

ain Corcoran. Capt.—It is a fine crew, Admiral. Fawks, (examining a gunner)—An American unner is a splendid fellow, Captain Corcoran, Capt.—A splendid fellow, indeed, Admiral. Fawks.—What a pity they're not in society. To gunner.) Can you lead a cotilion?

mer-No, sir. Fawks.—That's a pity. All sailors should learn to lead a cotilion. I'll show you how this evening, after dinner. And now, Captain

Corcoran, a word with you in your cabin