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TODAY'S WEATHER. - Showers; cooler;

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 15.

Failure to convict in the Frank Hellen case indicates rather a gloomy outlook for the Law Enforcement League's crusade, and encourages the natural observation that this movement, like so many others, will be a spasm rather than a reform. Yet this may not be so, The case is surrounded by peculiar circumstances that might not be present in other prosecutions. The absence of both City Attorney Long and District Attorney Chamberlain, each of whom has professed willingness to co-operate in any genuine prosecution, lends support to the contention of Hellen that the pastime interrupted by the police was different from the ordinary gambling games ordered closed by the authorities. Perhaps the sudden vanishing of the redoubtable Mr. Cox may also be taken to indicate that the prosecutors had lost faith in this particular case. For all these reasons, The Oregonian inclines to the view that this Hellen acquittal is not a precedent justifying despair among the suppressionists, or expectation of reopening of the games. Veto of the charter has left the gambling situation in statu quo, and the Mayor, District Attorney and Chief of Police are not men to say one thing one day and do something else the next, Few if any of the principal gambling proprietors are fools enough to undertake to run in deflance of positive orders to close. Meanwhile, the inevitable ons and clear stores e propensity to gambling is availed of by poker sharps and sure-thing men. Vice pays to decency the tribute of

is just as it was before.

Reductions in war taxes, summarized yesterday from Collector Dunne's official instructions, show that the avowed purpose of removing annoying burdens on small transactions has been consistently adhered to, and it is also noteworthy that President McKinley estimates the loss of revenue through the act at \$41,000,000, or a full \$1,000,000 more than was predicted for the bill at the time of its going to conference. Among the absolute repeals taking effect July 1 are the taxes on commercial brokers, bank checks, certificates of deposit, promissory notes, money orders, export bills of lading, express receipts, telegraph and telephone messages, bonds (except indemnifying), insurance undertakings of at' kinds, leases, manifests, mortgages, steamship tickets below \$50, power of attorney, protest, warehouse receipts, proprietary medicines, perfumery and cosmetics, chewing gum and legacies of charitable, religious, literary or educational character. Beer will pay \$1 60 a barrel instead of \$1 that it owed them a living without the war tax. It is noteworthy that the form associations that expected to save reduction contemplated is \$11,000,000 greater than Secretary Gage advised, houses, liquor saloons and bagnios. and in case of business depression the They were not willing to help persons revenues might fall to the danger point, notwithstanding the present cash balance of \$150,000,000. A provision of the war revenue act, not repealed, empow- cribbed, cabined and confined; until ers the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow money on short-time certificates drawing interest. This will justify running closer to the wind than we formerly could do, and the resource may have to be employed in case of falling revenues. A minor effect of the repeal will be increased use of bank checks and a the wealth they won. They won it the bubonic plague were in town, he tends, let us have the new method. If corresponding abatement of the present fairly and they used it, not only with would worry, because it might happen

It is the theory of Senor Sixto Lopez, whose Philadelphia address we print elsewhere this morning, and the theory of certain persons in this country who are patriotically praying for the discomfiture of American arms in Luzon. that when a territory changes ownership it is for its inhabitants to determine whether they will consent to the transfer, and that whenever a portion of a country concludes to secede for "independence" it is nobody's business but its own whether it goes or stays. Otherwise, the "weak and struggling" would always be at the mercy of the imperialist's Utopia, evidently, the powerful and despotic will always be at the mercy of the weak and struggling. against this chimera of antimentalism. Suppose that Ores

not. The weak and struggling would be at the mercy of the powerful and despotic, and we should stay in, just but ineffectual struggle for independence. Louisiana to be bought, or of Oregon to be ceded, or of Arizona to be conary struggle begun in 1776? Not the world. preference of the colonists, but their physical force, aided by France. The olonists did submit facts "to a candid world," but those facts were not mere affirmation of the right of every segment of humanity to a separate government of its own device, but they were very definite specifications of the British Parliament. If the Filithe incontestable privilege to rise in cannot be vitiated, nor can the title to any portion of the American domain seceding territory to get out. Neither

WISE USE OF WEALTH.

ernment.

by ignoring the fact that the Filipinos

fought Spain for correction of abuses,

and setting up in its stead the fiction

that they were fighting for "self-gov-

Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$5,000,000 for superannuated and disabled employes of his company is an act of philanthropy that is instinct with wisdom and justice. Too much of the world's wealth is wasted on the worthless, on persons who ought to be permitted to go on with their dying. Men who have given their best days to productive labor faithfully performed are proper objects of consideration, and justly entitled to support when superannuated or prematurely disabled for toll. Mr. Carnegie clearly thinks that honest, hard-working men who have always shown a disposition to be self-supporting to the best of their ability have the first claim upon the respect and the bounty of those who have large wealth at their command for philanthropic expenditure. He is wise in his decision to be his own almoner. He does not allow his gifts to dribble through a thousand fingers of all sorts of middlemen be fore they reach the object of his thoughtful care. In this characteristic he is like Stephen Girard, of Philadelphia; Peter Cooper, of New York City, and Amos Lawrence, of Boston.

These philanthropists were all able men of business, who made every dollar of their money, and they were all men who distributed their money with their own hands during life. They did not oblige the world to wait until their wills were read to discover that they had given something to public charity. but they distributed their surplus during their lives without advertisement or confession. Whenever Girard saw a promising poor young fellow who showed a desire to lead a decent life and get on in the world by honest industry, he would call him into his office and ask him to choose a trade. Suppose the young fellow said he would like to be a cooper; then Girard would say, "When you can make a barrel, bring it to me and I will hire a shop for you and set you up in business and stand by you so long as you are an honest, sober and industrious workingman." In this way Girard placed hundreds of poor, worthy boys on their feet.

So with Peter Cooper. He built the Cooper Institute, with its free school of design for industrious boys and concomitants of closure are apparent in girls who wished to become masters of murder, theft, etc. Why? They are ple statement of a natural fact, or a increased play at clubs, in hotels, sa- artistic trades. So with Amos Law- not necessary because the force of hu- fact based upon natural law. Walking he answered, and told two anecdotes to rence. He distributed his bensubterfuge, while to the mass of men, was wise enough to be his own almoner. kind teaches the whole community that been and regarded with indulgent to whom 100 gambling-houses or none at all mean precisely the same thing young men and women of his vicinage forcement; since every man has life and the limit of three-score and ten years, because they let them alone, the world rence, telling her that she needed rest and recreation for a month, and to go to the White Mountains and find it. ceive a similar check with a message bidding him to seek health at the seashore. A poor but promising young the line of his studies, and a liberal check for vacation expenses. So many things of this sort did Amos Lawrence that when he died Theodore Parker

said of him, "He prayed with gold." These able men of business never signed subscription papers for public advertisement, or never sought to buy popularity; but they were the liberal honest poverty, for genuine misfortune, they had an open hand and a heart full of sympathy; but they had no use for indolent, worthless, vicious folk who thought the world was their oyster; under the Dingley law, and \$2 under effort. They had no use for moral resouls by "smoking out" gamblingwere so incapable of self-help that they could not be trusted to walk abroad until all temptations were virtue became the only atmosphere because evil had been forcibly extermi-

nated from the land. The immortal part of such men as Girard, Cooper, Amos Lawrence and Carnegie is in this world and the next the good that they wrought rather than him or is likely to happen to him. If extraordinary demand for small cur- generosity, but with wisdom. They are gratefully remembered by the plain working people because they never lost a chance to soften the weight of adversity's touch on the cheek of a fallen | thropist will worry over a good deal man, but fallen through no fault of his own. Such men are not remembered or honored after death because they were rich, but according as they won their riches fairly and used nobly or ignobly what had been ably and hon-

The man who makes two blades of grass to grow where only one did be- IV and Henry VIII, failed when they fore; who makes two happy, decent souls where there was but one before; the men, rich or poor, who alleviate by their brains and their benevolence "powerful and despotic." In the anti- the bitterness of the popular struggle for existence, are worth all the pure imaginative artists that ever entertained mankind. The wise gifts of Gir- women of the town in the River Seine Facts both general and specific are ard, of Cooper, of Amos Lawrence and to no purpose. What hits everybody Carnegie, to the honest, working folk is easy of enforcement; what hits noorld are far better than much about the beautiful

> o much awful sufrrid selfis

so much gross extravagance within

OREGON'S WOOL INDUSTRY.

The meeting of the Oregon Woolgrowers' Association, held at The Dalles this week, was to a considerable extent an indorsement of the policy outlined and discussed in detail at the Pacific North. west Woolgrowers' meeting held in abuses practiced by King George and Pendleton the week previous. Local matters, such as the wage schedule for pinos are by us misgoverned, theirs is shearers and the formation of smaller associations throughout the state, were rebellion and win their independence if handled in detail, but in the main the they can. Our title to the archipelago | meeting was devoted to furthering the plans proposed at the big meeting. The benefits of a good, strong organization, be vitiated by the mere resolve of a with the members working together for a common cause, is well illustrated in can Senor Lopez hope to gain anything the case of the woolgrowers. Their united effort has resulted in giving them privileges enjoyed by few other industries. A protective tariff enables their wool to command higher prices than would be possible without it. The frozen carcasses of Australian mutton are kept out of competition with the American sheep by the same methods, The right to graze the flocks on the public domain is pretty generally conceded by every one but the cattlemen; the state pays a liberal bounty for the destruction of wild animals which would reduce the size of their flocks, and the General Government maintains a force of veterinarians to attend to the diseases which might fasten on

the flocks. This leaves the woolgrowers pretty well taken care of, and the success achieved is a tribute to the power of organization. The wool and sheep industry is one of the great wealth-producers of the state. The flocks which find sustenance on the unoccupied portions of the public domain are, in a creating wealth out of nothing. for if this unproductive land were not affording grazing for sheep, it would be lying idle and valueless. As the ountry becomes more thickly settled, the sheepmen will be crowded off the public domain to make room for the farmer, who as yet is enabled to secure lands so much richer and more thoroughly watered that he will not waste his efforts on the poorer portions of the public domain.

The sheepmen, in spite of the dullness of the wool market, are now near the high tide of their prosperity. Wool, even at present figures, affords a good profit for the growers, and with free grazing land and protection against wild animals and disease, the industry is certainly on a satisfactory basis for the men engaged in it. The public domain will not always be at their disposal, and the time may come when the consumers of wool will so far outnumber the growers that a protective tariff will become too obnoxious to be tolerated. More small farms will take the place of the vast ranges of today, and a greater population will create greater wealth. As intelligent observers of the trend of events, the woolgrowers are aware of the coming change, and it is in making the most of their present opportunities that their organization is proving so successful.

THE VITALITY OF STATUTES.

st is hobbad thorn with both hands while he was living in defense of life, liberty and property physical vigor in the twilight of a long to worthy young men and women, and, are pretty sure to be respected, belike Girard, Cooper and Carnegie, he cause the enlightened selfishness of man- its shadows, honored for what he had He carefully watched the lives of the every man is interested in their enand selected his own beneficiaries by liberty to lose, and many men have he might easily have exceeded it, had his own observation. An overworked life, liberty and property. But when disease passed him by, but, being atyoung woman teaching school for a liv- we pass from laws which are sure to be ing would get a check from Amos Law- reasonably well enforced through the mere instinct of self-interest and selfpreservation to what are called sumptuary laws relating to the regulation A hard-worked young clerk would re- of food, drink and dress, or to vices like gambling, which are contrary to the highest public policy, we find them to have always been feebly enforced. This theological student would receive two is due to the fact that their enforceor three barrels of excellent books in ment does not strongly appeal to the personal sense of self-interest or selfpreservation of anybody in particular or to the general mass of society. Unless the vices of mankind come personally to plague us in our own dally walk, we do not worry about the saloon, or the gambling-house, or the bagnio in the abstract. If the clientage of these places invade the general peace almoners of their own large gifts. For and order of our streets; if sober folk have their rights generally outraged by the incursions of the perishing classes of society, why, then, there is a public murmur loud enough to obtain public quiet and decency,

Other than this, the average man doesn't worry about the saloon, the gambling-house or the bagnio because he "doesn't have to." He doesn't worry about anything that doesn't happen to him or his. If a number of persons "wheels in their heads" in the morning because they were busy bees in a hive of alcoholic industry the night before, why, the man who didn't visit the saloon doesn't worry about the other fellow's headache or the mental depression of the man who bet on the wrong card the night before and is worry about anything that happens to to him; but he does not worry about obliged to enter them. It is very easy to answer that a large-minded philanthat does not happen to him, but when you make laws it is necessary to remember that they will be capable of appeal to greatest human interest of the greatest number.

The most arbitrary and cruel despots among English Kings, such as Edward tried to regulate the food, dress, drink and personal expenses of the people. The gambling vice and the social evil have been subjected to the sternest repressive measures in times past. In the Middle Ages the government of Paris once drowned several hundred body in particular is always difficult of

enforcement.

easy sight of corrosive poverty, that ly easy enforcement, general public ap- the simple facts. The rest is largely a true philanthropists from Franklin proval, obedience and support, is the matter of opinion, the discussion of money diverted to the development of the saloon, the gambling-house and the or a practical standpoint, is unprofita-Nobody asked the consent of the industrial arts than devoted to arts social evil are concerned, they can be ble. Honest differences of opinion, as sion exercised by parents, teachers, clergymen, physicians and other evangelists of the gospel of personal morality and the wisdom of clean living. What this gospel fails to do for the enlarging and enriching of the heads and up for by law. If your sermon has fallen on dull ears, you may be sure it will make a dead statute.

> A local correspondent makes these inquiries: Will you kindly explain through the co

of your valued paper the meaning of "disabil-ity pensions" and who are legally entitled to them? Can a person drawing a regular monthly salary from the Government also draw a dis-

ability pension?

Our correspondent doubtless refers to the so-called disability pension act of 1890, under which any honorably discharged Union soldier, suffering from disability, from any cause save vicious habits, which rendered him incapable of support by manual labor, was entitled to a pension. Up to the passage of this act the soldier could not obtain a pension for disability that was not due to wounds or injuries incurred or disease contracted in actual service. Under the ruling of Judge Lochren, who was Commissioner of Pensions in President Cleveland's second term, a mem ber of the state judiciary of Michigan was dropped from the pension roll on the ground that a man capable of earning a large professional salary was not entitled to a pension for disability. When General John C. Black was appointed Commissioner of Pensions under Cleveland's first term he received \$1200 a year pension as "a total wreck." His salary as Pension Commissioner was \$5000, and the question was often asked but never answered whether "the total wreck" continued to draw his pension and his official salary. If the ruting of Judge Lochren in the case of the Michigan Judge has never been reversed, we assume that "a person drawing a regular monthly salary from the Government" ought not also to draw a disability pension, since if the pensioner were able to earn the salary he was not entitled to a pension for disability. Nevertheless, there are a good many men who are amply able to earn a comfortable support, and do earn it, who have obtained a pension for disability on the ground that they are "incapable of self-support by manual labor." Under this construction a millionaire banker, who was a cripple, could draw a pension for disability if he had been a soldier.

There was in all of General Harrion's later utterances the suggestion of judgment tempered by age and by a sympathetic contact with men and things. His opinions upon public matters were no longer authoritative, and, indeed, no longer strong. By what might well be considered an unsuitable marriage he had cut himself off from the companionship of his children of mature years and solaced his leisure by entering into the sports of his lufant daughter-the child of his old age The soldier and statesman had in him disappeared with the years; the nonaggressive humanitarian had succeeded Law Enforcement Leagues are not to the vacant place. There is no unnecessary to secure prosecution for kindness in this estimate. It is a simstill with some show of mental and and busy life, he passed naturally into kindness for what he was. Nearing tacked, his end came, not untimely. His obsequies will be conducted with honors befitting the memory of a man who had in his prime fought for his country and in his mature years, as its Chief Magistrate, given it a clean, wholesome, patriotic administration for a period of four years.

> The Rev. A. J. Brown, in his recent address on "The Chinese Problem," referring to the demand of Li Hung Chang that missionary work should stop, asked:

Why should Americans be permitted to send er and firearms to China and yet be forbiden to send missionaries, whose errand is to heal the sick, care for the lowly and lift up fallen? Shall we stop in the work of intlanting these 400,000,000 of people, while traders from all nations are permitted to do usiness with them?

It seems to us this is a matter to be settled by Ch'na. If China wishes to buy American beer and firearms, but has no use for American missionaries China than Great Britain had to permit British merchants to smuggle opium into China against the edicts of the Pekin Government.

By degrees the Port of Portland Commission is settling down to business. Close scrutiny of expense and attention to the vast detail of an essential public improvement betokens that we shall have a competent working body. If "broke" in the morning. He doesn't up-stream dredging will make better and cheaper channels than the downstream work, as President Hughes conknowledge of hydraulics would get bethouses of ill repute, because he is not | ter results from the dredge than a river captain, let the Port employ an engineer and pay him the salary his training and efficiency merit. Above all, let the deepening of the channels to the sea be continued without interruption. The deeper the water, the greater the enforcement just in proportion as they draft of vessels that will come to the lows: Columbia and the greater the commerce of Portland,

In another column Dr. Ackerman writes interestingly, though, as we think, mistakenly, concerning the discretion of Marcus Whitman. Opinions differ-and naturally so-in regard to the methods of Dr. Whitman in dealing with the Indians, while his motives will ever remain unquestioned. A gentle, tender, humane man, he went fearlessly among the savages, trying to imbue them with his high ideals. Disregarding all warnings of their treachery, practically unmindful of the very

law, as shown through its comparative- to be his duty, and lost it. These are as the South had to do after its glorious down to Carnegie would rather see test of its working worth. So far as which, whether from an ecclesiastical that do little or nothing to strengthen regulated and kept in decent order by long as there is adherence to these simthe weakness and relieve the woes of law, but they can only be suppressed or ple facts, cannot detract from the fame quered. What decided the Revolution-ary struggle begun in 1776? Not the world.

the worthy working masses of this greatly reduced in numbers through of Dr. Whitman. A Christian mission-the educating influence of moral sun-ary with the zeal of his calling; a martyr to what he believed to be his duty. but what others, from a different viewpoint, may as honestly conceive to have shown a reckless disregard for his own safety and that of his family, the name of Dr. Marcus Whitman will be honored hearts of mankind can never be made long after the perversions of history and the embellishments of fancy have dropped away from it.

> The bugs being plowed up by farmers in various sections of the Willamette Valley are not grain aphis. So says Professor Cordley, entomologist of the State Agricultural College. Farmers are now anxious to know what they are, and, if of a menacing character, how to kill them while yet dormant. The consolation to be gained from the assurance that the bug unearthed is not a well-known pest is quickly turned into consternation in the presence of an unknown enemy. Perhaps, however, there is nothing to do but wait and see. There are places where science must follow development, and this may be one of them. It is an unusual year in which the entomologist does not have to make the acquaintance of at least one new bug that insists upon sharing with the farmer or orchardist the results of his labor.

Rhode Island is the great divorce mill of the North Atlantic States. Non-support is the favorite charge in its courts against husbands, for many a man will submit to a non-support charge and make no defense, who would fight graver accusations. The statistics show the rapid growth of the industry: 1897, 372 divorces; 1898, 400 divorces; 1899, 412 divorces: 1900, 466 divorces.

Bids were opened at Omaha the other day for 400 horses for the newly organized Fourteenth Cavalry at Fort Leavenworth. The bids ranged from \$190 to \$150 a horse, a pretty stiff price. At this rate of prices, the day is far distant when the horse is likely to be driven out of use by the automobile and sent to the slaughter-house.

St. Louis has extended an invitation to Senator Tillman to come to her fair, but she looks down her nose when anything is said about asking Chicago to be present.

Of course Dc Castellane is perfectly willing to thrash editors who say unkind things of him. George Gould pays the fines.

A million pounds of tobacco were burned in a Kentucky town yesterday. This approaches General Grant's rec-

The Sultan of Morocco is to be included in the invitation to call and settle sent to His Majesty of Turkey.

All of the insurgents appear to have surrendered but Hon, Mark Twain.

AGE OF JOKES.

All "New" Ones Are Simply Copies of Ancient Humor. Youth's Companion. 'Is there any new joke under the sun?"

asked George Augustus Sala, an English journalist and special correspondent, who died a few years ago. "I doubt there being one," very gravely

An intelligent Greek, who acted as Mr. plaintiff sued a deafer defendant before

mother, after all; you must keep her between you. "When I got home I found," wrote Mr. Sala, "this apparently up to date triad of

ludicrous non sequiturs in a collection of There used to be told a story of Sheridan Knowles, the dramatist, who was a first-rate hand at Irish bulls, meeting one of twin brothers, and asking him: "Which of ye is the other?"

Mr. Sala compares this with the story of that very ancient jester, Hierocles:
"Of twins, one died. Skolgstkon, meeting the survivor, asked him: "Was it you who died, or your brother?"

A Journalist's Achtevement. Boston Herald.

It is justice to say that the St. Louis World's Fair, which has now become certain to be a splendid success, at least as far as preparation for it is concerned, owes its origin chiefly to a journalist of that city, Mr. Charles M. Harvey, one of the editors of the St. Louis Globe-Demo-should be respected. We have no more the people of St. Louis that they ought to business to force our missionaries upon erect a monument to Jefferson, under whose Presidency the Missouri Purchase was made. There were several plans of-fered for celebrating its centennial. Mr. Harvey for a long time stood alone in advocating the world's fair commemoration, Not until 1895 did he find any substantial aid for his scheme. At that time Congressman Bartholdt was the first man to second his efforts, which he did by introducing the bill in Congress that was adopted at the late session. The mea-sure then dragged along for some time, but the citizens of St. Louis took it up at last, and showed great earnestness in their action to promote the fair. Mr. Harvey, who is a veteran and a highly stream work, as President Hughes con-tends, let us have the new method. If a civil engineer having a thorough is to be congratulated upon his signal achievement in seeing the fair provided

Rough, but Deserved. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Last week, in an address before the students of Yale, Whitelaw Reid quoted from another address of his own, deliv ered at Rochester 22 years ago, as fol-

oes not know that a fortune awalts the man there who is willing to make a dally paper as isreputable and vile as a hundred and fifty housand readers would be willing to buy. The experiment which New York tour-

nalists, trained in the school of Greeley, Raymond and Dana, refused to make even when satisfied that it would "pay" in a pecuniary sense-has since been suc cessfully tried by less scrupulous men. who, selecting New York as the best center of operations, have fairly plastered the country with "yellow" slimestuff which several hundred thousands of readers feed upon as if it were manna from heaven; the few grains of real im proving matter mixed therewith remindapparent evidences of their discontent, ing one of the undigested grain of corn The mere passage of a law is no test he trusted and hoped and waited— which hogs pick up after they have frogs—they are getting accustomed to be of public opinion. The vitality of a risked his life for what he conceived passed through the intestines of the cow. Ing skinned and rather enjoy it.

THE VICE OF ICONOCLASM.

Kansas City Star. The Audubon Society in Chicago is making it sultry for certain persons who charged with holding in captivity American eagle. This mission of eman sipation will appeal to every citizen of the United States who is animated by a be coming spirit of patriotism. It plain outrages the sentiment of the Republic to cage up a bird which symbolizes free-dom, and which is held in this land as the very embodiment of lofty indepen-

It may be said that the eagle is not all

that it is cracked up to be, but who is Some peevish naturalist, for example with more realism than poetry, seeks to explode the theory that the eagle disdains prey that his not been captured and siain by Itself. This superserviceable witness says that he has seen, with his dwn eyes. an eagle feasting on a dead lamb which it had no share in killing. But what is more serious still is the claim by the now active Audubon Society of Chicago that there is not an authentic case on record of an eagle carrying a baby off to its lofty eyrle on the rocks. Now, if this is true, what is to become of the thrilling story about Hannah Lamond's bairn in the old McGuffey readers? Everybody who has lived long enough to wear spectacles re-members it and how the teacher never when that recital of peril and dauntless maternal love was the lesson. Now, a bunch of querulous ornithologists

crowd in and say such a thing never them with all their assumption of wisdom? What good can it do anybody to be convinced—if that were possible—that the American eagle which is elevated to the very pinnacle of glory every Fourth of the context of the c July is content to satisfie its hunger on carrion, and that it is such a poltroon that It would never dare to steal an infant and bear it away into the empyrean? Where in heaven's name does the profit come in throwing down the idols of the fancy, and in shattering the standards which have become hallowed by years of reverence? Why not accept the American eagle what it has been and continue to hold it all over the line of the heard. No blood all over the line of the heard. No blood all over the line of the heard. No blood is visible to the naked eye, but under the use to go into a discussion of its habits. of draw its frailties-if it has frailtiesfrom their high and solitary abode?

If there is a pest and solitary abone?

If there is a pest and a nuisance on the face of the globe, it is the human gadfly that buzzes around, insisting that this thing and that thing is not true, and that every belief which the human mind enter-tains, to its special joy and satisfaction, is a superstition. The creature who goes up and down the earth knocking all of the poetry out of life ought to be condemned to perform "examples" in addition and substraction, all of his days, with no receation but to recite the multiplication

What good has it ever done anybody to be told that Sir John Moore was not "buried darkly at the dead of night"; that the whole William Tell business is a fake and that the Round Table of the good King Arthur never existed, and was never surrounded by gellant knights? Every belief of this kind which humanity lets go, makes it that much poorer. There is ugh stern and dismal reality in the

enough sterm and dismal reality in the world, God knows. Let it have the light and the glamour of all the myths that have cheered its sons and daughters, were they a thousand times more false than the idol wreckers have painted them.

Let us, at the beginning of the Twentieth century, renew our faith in the American eagle. Let us repudiate the base aspersion that he is a thief and a campfollower. Let us rebuke and denounce his traducers and all of the rest of the earping crowd who have anointed themselves unto the mission of robbing life of much unto the mission of robbing life of much that has added to its pleasure, without in-troducing into the world a single element of harm or mischievous error.

Up with the myths and fables that have

brought joy to the children and have soft-ened the stern realities of those who are called to bear the heat and burden of the day! Down with the iconoclasis!

In the Blue Grass Region. Somebody is guilty of satirizing the no-ble State of Kentucky. The following card said to be circulating widely: NEW GAME LAW FOR KENTUCKY: Plain citizens may be shot from January to December 31.

Senators, Governors and members of Congress may be shot during any politi-cal campaign or within 00 days there-

ers in search of this game are also al-Sala's guide while visiting Athens, related to him, as a modern Greek Joe Millowed to use a stuffed club or a butcher lerism, the story of a lawsuit. A deaf knife. If any man is caught drinking water it

corn at night. The Judge, in giving rel gun is recommended for Majors and judgment, observed: "Well, she's your Captains. cess of six persons a day. In case of he

or this number may be increased to 163. Every citizen who does not tote the remains of his victims from public sight volley was fired will be fined one (D) gal. and is only done for effect." ion of moonshine.

Any citizen who steps on another's toes may be shot with the privilege of

apologizing thereafter.

If a citizen leaves home half-shot and is found on the street a short time thereafter full of buckshot, that is his fault, and his relatives are not allowed to shoot down more than 17 suspects in their efforts to find the guilty person.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay's Accident Chicago American,

New York.—Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, wife of the young Commercial Cable Company millionaire, was driving in her private hansom last evening when a Metro-politan traction air car smashed into it at Twenty-eighth street and Fifth avenue and upset and demolished it. Mrs. Mackay was thrown against the

roof of the cab and was a terrified pris-oner until police and bystanders extricated her from the wreckage. She was Shaken up and her dress was torn, she declared that she was not badly hurt. The horse that drew the hansom, a superb animal named Bluebird, imported two months ago by Mr. Mackay from England at a cost of \$3000, was thrown over on his head and instantly killed. Mrs. Mackay, who is young and beautiful, cried when she saw the animal lying in a pool of blood. She sent for doctors a pool of blood. She sent for doctors and experts, but the horse had died at once from concussion of the brain. The splendld new hansom, which cost \$2500, was a sorry wreck.

C.A."-Life.

Quite Proper.—Miss De Style—Oh! I've just planned the sweetest Easter bonnet. It's to be—— Mrs. De Style (reprovingly)—Fig. I should think during Lent, at least, you would think during Lent, at least, you would

was a sorry wreck.

John Mackie, the driver of the hansom, John Mackie the driver of the hansom, refrain from dwelling upon earthly things. Miss De Style-Earthly! My gracious, mambadly hurt. badly hurt. The motorman was arrested for reck- Philadelphia Press.

Mackay helpleasly imprisoned. She was agitated, but kept protesting that she was unhurt. The policeman helped her out. She sat on the curbstone for a few moments. Then she recovered her composure and the she re

posure and stood up.

Lawton Standard.

gusted with the Legislative socies. The Barbers' Commission is another idiotic measure that is a disgrace to the intelligence of the commonwealth. Why should the barbers have a commission? Why the barbers have a commission? Why should they be restricted from working on Sunday, or all the time, if they want to? If the barbers are entitled to special leg- The men who flocked around her then islation and special commissions, let every other craft, from sewer-cleaners to bank. That read her name with envy when presidents, be accorded like consideration. Let us have a boot-black commission, a plumbers' commission, and one for carplumbers' commission, and one for car-penters, blacksmiths, dry goods clerks and The fair one people used to know. all other occupations. Give all a big salary and let the people foot the bill. The people are becoming much like the boy's

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Carnegie gives away his money just as if Pierpont Morgan were making it for him.

Has it occurred to any of the ring magnates to apply for permission to pull the Jeffries-Ruhlin match off in the House of Commons?

Mark Twain's advice, "Use a club and avoid the joints," has been adopted by the Kansas Prohibitionists-with certain important amendments.

An Ohio farmer committed suicide rather than appear in court to testify. We are not sure, but we infer that the court was in Kentucky somewhere.

Fair Queen Wilhelmina Spends a fortune on a gown, And \$100,000

Just to buy a week-day crown. Now figure, if you're able, What the Dutch will have to pay

For the crown that Wilhelmin Buys to wear on Easter day. A Government report just issued shows had any trouble with the reading class that during the year 1899 in India the number of deaths among human beings attributed to carnivorous animals was 2066. Tigers caused the death of 899, wolves of 338, and leopards, hyenas, jackals and in any of the four preceding years. Neur-

ly half the deaths occurred in Bengal. "A close shave," the learned barber said the other day, "removes not only the hair, but a portion of the skin as well. It removes, in fact, a thin layer of skin all over the line of the heard. No blood microscope a close shaven face reveals 1000 widely opened pores, each exuding a tiny drop of blood. You know how the sudden removal of heavy clothing tends to bring on cold. How much more, then, does a close shave, which is nothing less than a removal of part of the skin clothing, tend, with the exposure that it creates of pores and nerve tips, to induce colds, sore throat and even pneumonia?"

A big auction sale of postage stamps lasting four days took place recently in London, the collection bringing in \$21,000. Among high prices paid were: British Gulana, 1850, 12 cents blue, \$220; British Guiana, 1856, 4 cents blue with corners cut, \$290; Hawali, 1851, 5 cents blue, slightly torn, \$350; 13 cents blue, damaged, \$230; Guiana, 1850, 4 cents blue, \$120; Saxony, 1851, 1-3 neugroschen black on pale blue, error, \$255; Tuscany, 1800, I lire yellow, \$210; Wurtemberg, 1851-52, 9 kreuzer rose, \$105; Reunion, 1852, 30 cents black on bluish, \$112; Canada, 1851, 12 pence black, \$385; Nova Scotia, 1851-57, 1 shilling purple, \$112; Brattleboro, 1846, 5 cents black on buff with a small hole in center, \$200; United States, 1869, 24 cents green and purple with inverted flags, \$120; 29 cents with inverted flags, \$270.

The Hon. John Daly, the Mayor of Limerick, Ireland, who is now in Boston, has no sympathy for the Irish members of Parliament who made the scene in the House the other night. 'I do not quite understand," he says, "what these men are trying to accomplish. But from what know of some of the men involved I would say that their main object is to gain popularity among the Irish people at the cost of opposing the chairman. Such things tickle the fancy of some of the people they represent, but beyond that amount to nothing. They have probably been expelled from the House, which means for 24 hours only, and if there was Niggers may be shot at any time. Hunt- any fear of further punishment they would be careful to do nothing to merit the deafest Judge in all Greece. The plaintiff claimed so many hundred drachmas for rent that was due. The defendant pleaded that he never ground his may be executed with whatever weapon is nearest at hand. Colonels may be shot bill is caused only by those who seek to with impunity at any time, while a squir. that none of the great leaders of the Irish Captains.

No man shall be allowed to kill in exNationalists in Parliament have taken

No man shall be allowed to kill in exn- any part in it. If it were of importance all the Irish representatives would be into it in a body. You may rest assured within 48 hours from the time the first that the whole thing amounts to nothing,

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

happy tonight, dear? Miss Swagger Oh! I am. My rivai's gown doesn't fit and people are making remarks about it. Ohio State Journal.

Too Much of a Good Thing.-Jimson-What became of that man who had twenty-seven medals for saving people from drowning? Dock Worker-He fell in one day when he had them York Weekly.

Wonders.—As for the woman, she found the chief wonders of creation not in the culmi-nating vetebrate, but in the lower orders of life. "The jellyfish, for instance!" exclaimed the woman. "How was it ever got to jell so beautifully?"—Detroit Journal. Strategy.-Elder Sister - Mr. Billmore said

you were in the partor a long time last night, but I don't suppose you used much gas. Younger Sister—The reason you didn't see any burning, Emily, was because Harold careless-ly hung his hat on the doorknob.—Chicago A Blow,-"Darling," he said, "there is

dark spot in my past life which I am ufraid you will not overlook. "Do not despair," she replied. "I will marry you, no matter how dissipated you have been." The man at her dissipated you have been." The raids shuddered. "Alas!" he cried, that. But I was once a member of the Y. M. C. A."-Life,

She-They say that women never tell of any defects they may possess. He-But there are exceptions. Miss Eggletop very frankly told

Chicago Times-Heruld.

A little year or so ago The Legislature has passed an act prohibiting barbers from opening their shops
and shaving on Sunday. This is one of
the fool measures that make people disgusted with the Legislative bodies. The
Darker's Commission is a sharing been at this or that—

She swayed a certain set— Without her functions failed, but, oh, How quickly we forget!

She swayed ne'er think of her today, A preacher said some words, and lo, Oh where, oh where is she! There's one who bends with loving gare O'er something small and frail and sweet-I wonder if she mourns the days