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TODAY'S WEATHER, - Generally fair and slightly warmer; winds mostly northwesterly.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY, MARCH 29. terfered with in any way, either by or improve the laws, or advance the private temperance oracles, practical Nation's welfare? Verily not. Their boards of managers or legislators, is ambition was personal. The best mothe tipple of the inmates of Soldiers' tive that can be imputed to them was selves," said a member of a Rocky this was mixed with desire for revenge, Mountain State Legislature, recently, in or love of vulgar display, or hope of opposing a measure requiring the in- gain through service of vast aggregamates of one of these institutions in his tions of wealth. It is not to be exstate to surrender a portion of their pected that the Nebraska catastrophe quarterly pension money to the authorities, to be applied to their legitimate needs. And though it was shown that be in that direction. The result is fura large number of the "old boys" who ther reassuring in the superiority of the were sheltered and taken care of in this men chosen. It is not uncommon for Soldiers' Home went to the nearest such deadlocks to result in substitution town on quarter day, "enjoyed them- of some really worthy aspirant by a selves" in the saloons until their moncy | mere trickster, but in the Nebraska case was gone, and returned to be cared for the rule seems to have been reversed. in the hospital connected with the in. Politically, the effect will doubtless be stitution from the effects of their pleas. favorable to the campaign for election uring for a week or more, the proposi- of Senators by popular vote; for nothtion to protect them from themselves ling else could be more demoralizing and their money from practical confis- from the party standpoint than disarcation by unscrupulous dealers in vije rangement at the last moment of all liquor was voted down as an unwar- previous plans. Twelfth-hour Senatorial rantable encroachment upon the sacred elections are dangerous to party disciright of these old soldiers to "spend their pension money as they please." duly chosen caucus nominee. Nothing What, though they are totally unable is more distasteful to our Hannas and in many instances, from causes that McKinleye than the spectacle of the have no relation to military service, to rank and file taking the bit in its teeth support themselves even by the aid of and choosing men on their merits. Far their quarterly allowance from the Gov. better, if we must, let us have a state ernment, were it judiclously applied to convention with Senatorial nominations their needs, should their disposition controlled by the machine. to enjoy themselves in ways most congenial to them be thereby cut off? Should they not rather be encouraged to "have a good time" while their money lasts? The Soldiers' Home in this state has wrestled with these quesns, as have doubtless similar institutions all over the country, but so far as we know the old soldlers have come

Mrs. Nation even has had to retire discomfited from this field of endeavor. Disregarding the sacred right of the inmates of the Soldiers' Home at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to settle the liquor question for themselves, to the absorption of their pension money for grog, she visited that institution a few days ago, but was cut short in her harangue upon the subject by the Governor of the Home and escorted from the grounds by a captain of the police. It may be hoped that even she, the redoubtable saloon smasher of the star prohibition state of the Union, has learned that there is one fortress that cannot be taken by assault; one stronghold of liberty, represented by the veteran's right to "do as he pleases with his pension money," that can neither be undermined by economic logic nor overcome by force; one place where a man can demand food, clothing, shelter, nursing and medical care without ren. peared in that paper March 25: dering such equivalent therefor as he may be able to do from a stated income, This is a free country, as Mrs. Nation herself should be made to understand, and in all of its wide domain none are so secure in the blessings of absolute freedom as the multitude of inmates familiarly and even affectionately halled as "old boys," who hold court in the Soldiers' Homes throughout the land. Hands off, Mrs. Nation. You have at least gone a step too far! This is a question that extends beyond the limits of Kansas, and one with which no intermeddling is allowed. It represents more than an inestimable privilege. It proclaims an inalienable right.

will provide for it.

Attempts, more or less successful, to tories for the production of artificial silk in Europe, one at Wolston, Engcently said in a lecture before the marine so long as shipping property is Frankfort Society of Natural Philos. paying such enormous dividends as it ophy: "Artificial slik is a substitute is paying at the present time, for natural silk very much as oleomareffects can be produced with artificial as were paid by the deep-water ment. He knows that any well-ground-

ized demand of silk manufacturers for protection against artificial silk producdustry. The most that can be demand- pears in another column. Undoubtedly ed is that artificial silk be placed in a portion of that \$180,000,000 subsidy competition with the genuine article steal would go to the producers of the on its merits, and not as natural silk. Its production will enable a greater number of persons to wear supposed silk gowns without materially lowering ing literature regarding the colossal the price or lessening the consumption graft. American shipping will derive of the genuine article. The makers' guarantee already accompanies the high and medium-priced silks on sale down to defeat any party which stands by responsible firms, so that the purchaser who is able to afford good silk is not likely to be deceived by the product. The genius that imitates, like the genius that originates, must be reckoned with in these days of high. ly developed manufactures. Its value is estimated according to the viewpoint of the individual. Those who can afford to pay the price of the genuine article chafe at the imitation as cheapening the appearance, if not the value, of the real, while others welcome the imitation as making it possible for them to appear and really feel "well dressed." On the whole, these things regulate themselves or are regulated according to the laws of supply and demand. This is just as well, since it is both foolish and futile to at-

tempt to regulate them by law.

Great is the downfall of Senatorial aspirants in Nebraska; and on the whole the exhibit is such as to cause the country to take heart. Disconcerting though n is to be reminded again For sale in Salt Lake by the Salt Lake News that the race is not to the swift or the battle to the strong, yet in the collapse of these aggressive and self-seeking campaigns is set out in large letters the old-fashioned truth that the office should seek the man. For months and perhaps years, half a dozen determined and not overscrupulous men have been pursuing the Nebraska Senatorship with unflagging and not over-scrupulous zeal. What did they want it for? The one thing that must not be in- In order to maintain the gold standard "Let the old boys enjoy them- ambition for honor, and in most cases will deter future activity of similar aspirants, but such effect as it has will pline, especially when they overthrow a

SUBSIDY AND FACTS.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer is either profoundly ignorant of the fundamental principles of ocean commerce or its tump at the crack of the party whip is leading it into a maze of misrepresentation regarding the matter. It mentions The Oregooff victorious in every encounter with nian as opposed to "the proposal to those who attempt to enforce against them the old-fashioned principle that rehabilitate the rapidly decitning Amerself-support under all conditions is inican merchant marine by a system of bounties." The term "rapidly declincumbent upon man as far as his income ing" has a strange meaning when Government statistics for the past year show that the United States led all other countries but Great Britain in the output of commercial vessels. The marvelous growth of the German merchant marine, which was the immediate cause of the Post Intelligencer's display of ignorance, fell far behind that of the United States last year, and even poor, old France, which is paying the most liberal subsidies that were ever granted to shipping, did not turn out one-half the amount of tonnage that went into the water from American yards. The figures for the three countries were as follows: United States, 358,557 tons; Germany, 260,271 tons, and France, 165,248 tons. Never in the history of the American Government has there been such activity in shipbuilding as there is at the present time. The reason for this is thus set forth by the Post-Intelligencer in the following editorial comment which ap-

This country has now reached the stage is industrial development when it can produce the material which enters into the building of ships more cheaply than it can be produced in Great Britain. American ship plates were ex-ported to the Clyds during the shipbuilding boom f last year in large quantities. When Amer ican skill in organization and in substitution of machinery for hand labor reaches the do-velopment in shipbuilding that it has in other industrial arts, ships can be laid down cheaper

here than in any country on earth. In that paragraph the Post-Intelligencer makes the most powerful argument that could be presented against the payment of subsidies to the trusts that seek to control the shipping of the country. It is the fact that "ships can be laid down cheaper here than in any country on earth" that induced James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, to let make silk without the intervention of the contract for his big Pacific liners to the silkworm have been made for some an American yard, although he invited years. There are at present three fac. bids from all of the big builders of the the "independents," that he could easily get a Senatorship in Nebraska. Every world. It is this fact that induced John D. Spreckels to let the contract for land, one at Sprellenbach, Germany, three million-dollar steamships to an Platt ought to have remembered the and one at Besancon, France. The American yard. This matter of cheap first produces 6613 pounds weekly, the material and better work shows results second 696.25 pounds daily, and the last in the recent launching at an American 1984 pounds daily. It is said that other | yard of the Korea, the largest steamfactories for fiber silk production will ship ever built in the United States. soon be erected in Belgium and Ger- No power under heaven can stop the many. Of this product Dr. Freund re- building up of the American merchant

The Pacific Coast organ of the subgarine is a substitute for butter. It sidy grafters accuses The Oregonian can compete with natural silk, but is of attempting to disguise the fact that not as valuable. Although it has been | most of the growth of American shipused as a covering for cables and a ping is in the protected coastwise trade. ship of New York gave him the nomisubstitute for horsehair, it has a tend- It will probably be news to the Postency to break if wetted, and for this Intelligencer to learn that at no time reason it must be mixed with natural in the past four years have the silk or cotton." This industry is a "protected" consting vessels paid purely chemical one. More brilliant anywhere near as large dividends do not lead to higher political prefer-

Pacific Coast, but it would not be the producers of the cargoes which fill the ships, but to the producers of misleadno benefit whatever from the passage of the subsidy bill, and it will carry aponsor for it.

WHAT TO DO WITH HIM. The suggestion of Admiral Dewey

that Aguinaldo be sent to Guam is

sensible advice. When the British

insurgent leader was sent to the Island of Ceylon, where he still remains in a far more comfortable state of captivity than was granted Napoleon at St. Helena. When the French captured the African King of Dahomey they sent him to the Island of Martinique, in the West Indies, where he still remains in genteel captivity. In Guam Aguinaldo could do no harm, and he would be too far away from Luzon to pose to any advantage. He is a greatly overrated man, whose ruling passion is a love of notoriety. He ought to be treated with no more distinction than we treated Geronimo and other noted Indian chiefe who gave us a deal of trouble before they were captured and placed in lifelong restraint of their liberty. wretched little Tagal degenerate is not equal in brains and courage to any of the Sloux or Apache warriors that made war upon the white man, but his proclamation which plotted the massacre of all our soldiers in Manila proves him to be quite as cruel a barbarian. But of course it would be folly to make a martyr of him; his influence has been due chiefly to superstitious belief in his invulnerability through an amulet he wears. His amulet and his gold whistle are the earmarks that prove Aguinaldo to be little more than a silly savage. Secretary Long hit it exactly when he said that Aguinaldo ought to be spanked with a shingle; that is, he ought to be made to appear ridiculous and contemptible before his countrymen. We cannot afford to execute him, for that would make a martyr of him. We cannot afford to let him run at large in Luzon on his promise to behave himself, for he has no respect for his oath, and his love of notoriety would soon tempt him into fresh plots against our authority. He would better be sent to Guam to join Mabini, the real brains of the Tagal insurrection. Mabini, who used him as a mere tool, would probably take pleasure in making Aguinaldo unhappy for the rest of his days. A discrowned adventurer is always a subject for persecution by his fellow-prisoners, if he was a mere figurehend in his best days. To Mabini. Aguinaldo is now nothing but a Merry Andrew who was wont to dance when he pulled the strings. Let Aguinaldo be sent therefore to Guam, where laughing at the stunted little soldier he dressed up in the uniform of a General and furnished with the language of a dictator. Mabini was the Tecumseh, the brains of the Tagal insurrection, while Aguinaldo was "the prophet" or "medicine man."

BOSS PLATT IN GRAVE DANGER.

dently a man with a high sense of the justice. dignity and responsibility of his position, and he has chosen a good time for his flat refusal to obey the bidding of Platt. Platt is 68 years old, and continued supremacy in New York member of the President's Cabinet. Odell was always known to be an able made him Governor with the expectation that he would be a mere mass of political putty plastic in his hands after election.

The blunder of Platt was doubtless due to his brilliant success in manipulating so pronounced an independent as Governor Roosevelt to his own advantage at every opportunity. When Roosevelt was elected his ostentatious independence before his accession had ple with you." But Roosevelt threw away his opportunity. He did not hew to the little yellow race. Men who are to the line, because he had the Presidential bee in his bonnet, but became what is called a practical politician. He had not the course to break with the course to break with the presentative outside of the South Presently we shall get nost the ber-He had not the courage to break with Platt, who was allowed to have his own that when Roosevelt's term was over that he not only had used this effusive "independent" as a machine executive, but had made his renomination impossible, so that Platt had his revenge on Roosevelt for old scores. He had used him, exhausted his popularity and burled him in that political "bone orchard." felt confident, after drawing the teeth and cutting the claws of the lion of machine man before his election. But above that sort of thing. story of Sixtus V, who was one of the meekest of cardinals, but one of the sternest and most arbitrary of popes. Governor Odell is a veteran politician who sees his advantage and promptly seizes it. He sees that the Governorship of the great State of New York is the most conspicuous political pedestal in this country, save the Presidency. He remembers that Samuel J. Tilden's executive courage, integrity and ability won him the nomination of his party for President in 1876; that Grover Cleveland's administration of the Governor-

nation of his party in 1884, and that

the applause and esteem of a state of

over seven millions of people are worth

obtaining and retaining, even if they

than with natural silk, and it is cheap. ships under the American flag, ed suspicion that he had not risen to er. As yet there has been no organ- It is this fact which keeps nearly 96 per | the level of the duties and responsibilicent of the Sewall fleet of the finest ties of his great office would be sure American ships affoat in the deep-water to be resented by the people of his tion; hence it may be supposed that it trade. A list of the present where- state. Odell is a cool man, a resolute does not as yet menace the silk in- abouts of this representative fleet ap- man, of large political experience. 'He just been published, shows the net earn- in running order Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan from the highest motives, or he may conspicuous National figure; but, whatever may be his motives, he is sure to win in his fight with "Boss" Platt. The Presidential term is just begun, and there is a clear field for a fight to the finish between Platt and the revolting Republicans, who include not only the followers of Governor Odell, but the friends of Elihu Root, who has long hated Platt and patiently waited for a chance to wrest from him the leader-

ship of the party in the Empire State. When Alexander Hamilton was political "boss," he could not bend Govercaptured Arabi Pasha, after the battle nor John Jay to gratify his personal of Tel-el-Kebir, in 1882, the Egyptian wishes. When Tammany Hall undertook to bulldoze Governors Tilden and Cleveland, they failed miserably. The historical precedent of success is with Governor Odell's decision to resist the rule of "Boss" Platt, In every instance in the history of New York State the people have supported their Governor in a fight with the party bosses. The hour is well chosen. The Administration at Washington has no longer any need to favor Platt, while his leading enemies in his party are in a post-The tion to combine for his defeat. chances are that if he forces a fight to will be badly beaten. He is a sick tiger; his teeth and claws are gone, and his growling frightens nobody.

> The movement to eliminate racial prejudice and religious intolerance, with the late Baron and the Baroness de Hirsch as object-lessons in such endeavor, is well worthy the attention of wide-minded people of whatever race or condition in life. The initial convention looking to these ends, held Hebrews and Chinese. The meeting was addressed by Minister Wu, an eminent colored preacher, Rev. Charles T. Waiker, and a number of ministers of various denominations, all of whom expressed lament and intelligent sympathy with the purpose of the convention. The subjects treated are as broad as the world and as deep as humanity. So broad, indeed, and so deep that it is presumptuous to suppose that the progress of the twentieth century will sound them. Still, it is something to make a beginning-to set up a standard inscribed with religious toleration and racial justice, with the avowed purpose of pushing it forward and resting not until it is planted high upon the ramparts of universal brotherhood. Good men have set themselves to the task. It is something to have their names stand for the principles involved, even though, practically speaking, the effort that they represent makes progress so slowly that to the ordinary observer no movement is perceptible.

James Green, the Hood River assassin, acted with discretion in volun-Mabini can recreate himself with tarily surrendering to the officers of the law. He was so well known in the community that his chance of cluding capture was very small. Circumstances the Hamburg-American, which wo Governor Odell seems to have re-deemed his promises of an independent possibilities for mischief, may be proadministration. His latest defiance of longed beyond the shortest period in Boss Platt stands out in striking con- which justice can return her findings is trast to the failure of Roosevelt to re- his case. It is a disgrace to the comdeem just such pledges. Odell did not | munity even to whisper of lynching in wish to be Governor. The nomination this case, since there is little prospect was thrust upon him, but he is evi- that the criminal will go unwhipt of

One hardly knows whom to pity most sincerely-the sensitive, delicate Czarina of Russia, who is laying tribute broken in health. The opposition to his upon her vitality if not upon her very life each successive year in the hope of State affairs has been steadily gaining giving an heir to the Muscovite dyin strength since Elihu Root became nasty, or the Czar, haunted at every turn by the possibility of death by vio lence because he occupies the fated man, of masterful character, with a throne. Three daughters have been high sense of personal self-respect; and born within five years to the "nunthe wonder is that Platt should have faced Czarina," and again the thricedenied heir to the iron crown is expected, while the Czar, the victim of Truly the pomp and splendor of the greatest Empire on earth can but ill requite the terrors and suffering of those who sit upon its throne,

Aguinaldo is a cowardly little nigger, who has taken care to keep out of the line and you will carry the peo- himself and his band is one more proof of the weakness and worthlessness of

Presently we shall get past the barbarism of "protection"—the notion that way in everything, and the result was it is the province of Government to promote one industry or set of indus-Platt had the satisfaction of knowing | tries in which rich men are interested, at the expense of all the industries of the country. Then we shall not have ship subsidy bills and protection of billion-dollar steel trusts.

With all kindness for our friend Rose water, of the Omaha Bee, and with full the Vice-Presidency. No wonder Platt regard for him as a man and a journalist. The Oregonian must say it is not sorry he didn't win in his effort to manage Odell, who had always been a newspaper man ought to hold himself

> Representative Warner declares an archy and terror will follow our withdrawal from the island. But what does he think the Cubans want independence for-peace? They have that now.

Nobody will regret the Government's determination not to inflict severe punishment upon Aguinaldo so much as the Aunties. To see him made a martyr would please them immensely.

Funston captured Aguinaldo, but who can compel the surrender of old George Boutwell, Edward Atkinson and the New York Evening Post?

English cranks have frightened J. Pierpont Morgan out, of his London trip. Evidently they are afraid American imperialism.

A GREAT SHIPPING SUCCESS.

Boston Herald. The annual report of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, which has United States Steel Company has been put may have decided to break with Platt lings for the year 1900 to have been 23.884. is to go to Germany to discuss with the 334 marks, this constituting an increase of fron and steel manufacturers of that have only taken an advantage of an over 6,000,000 marks above the net gains country the advisability of a "friendly obvious opportunity to make himself a of the preceding year. Transposed in a understanding" which shall do away with rough way to our currency basis, this the possibility of acute competition be-German company earned in the year 1990 tween American and German producers. \$6,000,000, net profits, which constituted an Such an understanding might take the increase of \$1,500,000, or about 30 per cent, form of a division of territory or an over the earnings of the previous year. agreement as to prices, or both, The dividend declared to stockholders on increase in receipts.

this remarkable showing, for the reason and so profitable as to enable them that the Hamburg-American Company is an illustration of the commercial success to offer their products in foreign markets for much lower prices. an illustration of the commercial success which can be attained by a corporation that enters the shipping business unrestricted by government interference, and with nothing to depend upon but the cap-ital and energy of those who are interest-ed in the company itself. The Hamburg-American Steamship Company has had for years past the apportunity offered of purchasing its vessels wherever its management considered that the purchase could be made with greatest advantage to the corporation. It has had vessels built in England and Scotland, as well as in Germany. During the last few years it has supplied its demands almost the finish with Governor Odell, Platt entirely from German shipyards, because, with the gradual improvement in mari-time construction, the Germans have been able, in the opinion of the shrewd gentlemen who have had control of this com-pany, to do more satisfactory work than their English competitors, and it is only natural that, other things being equal, the company should prefer to build its vessels at a place where they could be easily under the eye of its superintendent

of construction.

But this exceedingly successful German steamship company has never been asked and has not directly obtained any govern-ment subsidy. It has, if we are not misin New York Tuesday evening, was taken, the largest merchant fleet of very fitly attended by a multitude of Hebrews and Chinese. The meeting the world; it has the fastest steamers affont; it is a pioneer in the work of building a yacht steamer for cruising, and was one of the first to develop the idea of building great freight-carrying craft. It has always been progressive, but its nanagers have never considered that, in order to succeed, they must be the pammails across the Atlantic, they have been paid for the service. Just as all mail carriers are paid, neither more nor less. The fact that they have run some of the fastest steamers has naturally draw. pered favorites of the government. When the steamships of the line have carried est steamers has naturally drawn the mail-carrying business to them; and, as their payment for mail carrying is termined by weight, this fact may have led to their getting larger stipends than some of the transatiantic lines running slower steamers.
In the Chinese waters, the Hamburg-

American Company agreed, some time ago, to fulfill the contract which the North German Lloyds Company had made with the government of carrying the German mails, and for this service a certain government subvention is paid. But, according to the report made to the company, the Chinese branch of its serv-ice was the only one the operation of which was attended with unsatisfactory results. There is not the least doubt that, if the conditions were the same here that they are in Germany, if our mer-chants and capitalists could buy or build their steamers where they chose, we could readily establish and develop a had woven the chain of guilt around him so securely that any sort of defense based upon his denial of the crime would have been the merest sham. It is possible to commiserate a man of such ungoverned passions, though no right-minded person can wish that a life, full of such serious and dastardly

Kansas City Star. The composition of the Senate of the 57th Congress is practically determined. Eighty-six of its 90 members have been elected. Delaware is without representa. tion, and the Nebraska deadlock is un-broken. The Senate which adjourned March 4 was made up of 87 members. Delaware, Montana and Utah had only one Representative each. The upper house of the next Congress will be of about the same size as its predecessor.

The political complexion of the Senate has been little changed by the election of one-third of its membership. The body which recently adjourned contained 51 avowed Republicans, 26 Democrats, five Populists, four Independent Silverites, and one Independent Republican. Toward the close of the session there was a tendency among the independents to go over wholly to the old parties. Teller, Helifeid, Pettigrew, Wellington, Jones of Nevada and pected, while the Czar, the victim of Allen voted generally with the Democrats, nervous terrors, takes flight at his own while Kyle and Stewart joined the Reshadow, mistaking it for a deadly foe. may now be regarded as regular Repub-licans, the dominant party has \$1 of the 85 members of the Senate of the next Congress. The Democrats can count on 29, including Dubols of Idaho and Patterson of Colorado, while they can usually rely on the support of Teller, Heitfeld, Harris, Turner, Wellington and John P. Jones. Several of these will probably enspectacular display of backbone on every occasion. An intimate friend said to Roosevelt: "You have only to hew few resolute men made prisoners of the annually depend on 51 votes to 35 to the line and you will be a few resolute men made prisoners of the annually depend on 51 votes to 35. of the opposition. This is enough to transact all business except the ratification of treaties, when seven more votes would be necessary.

except from the mining states. The Republicans will have solid delegations not only from the New England States, as usual, but also from California, Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Wyoming, Wis-consin and the Dakotas. With such an array Mr. Hanna's alarm over possible Republican damage from the loss of Ne braska is hardly warranted.

Roosevelt a Disturbing Factor.

In the calculations of politicians, both Republican and Democratic, there is one disturbing factor. That is Theodore Roosevelt. They have shamefully cartcatured him, they have tried to ridicule him, but their shafts do not reach him, They have pictured him at home on the hurricane deck of a mustang, and that is true, but then he is at home when pre-siding over the Senate of the United States, and when that duty is over, he is at home in his library, and all the words of the great dead come back to cheer him and give him inspiration. Then, too he is of pure thoroughbred stock and can compare pedigrees with the best of them. The thing that bothers them is that he does the most difficult things without seeming to try, with an air which seems to say: "Give me something hard," and the politicians cannot make him out, and they are afraid that one of these days when they think they have got something fixed just exactly right, this scholar, this soldier, this writer, this mustang rider, and mountain iton killer may interfere with them and break their slates. they cartoon him and try to make sickly jokes at his expense, and it all only shows how much they fear that it would be just like the people to want to vote for a man who is at home among gentlemen and among lions of all degrees.

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRUST.

Chicago Tribune.
The report is current that after the

The metal industries of Germany are the basis of these late earnings is 10 per more effectively controlled by trusts or cent. In commenting upon the condition syndicates than are those of the United of the trade, the directors state that the States. The public sentiment against them increase in profits is to be chiefly attrib. is not so strong there as it is here, aluted to the higher earnings of the North | though there appears to be no material Atlantic lines, all of which show a heavy difference in methods. The policy of the German syndicates, as of many of the It is desirable to call the attention of American combines, is to maintain in the the business men of the United States to home market prices which are so high

That the German manufacturers will be willing to conclude "a gentlemen's agree-ment" with American producers may be taken for granted. They were willing to strike a bargain with John W. Gates about two years ago when he visited Germany to confer with them. They mad him liberal offers, but the prices which they proposed the alliance should compel consumers to pay seemed to him altogeth-er too high. Therefore no agreement was

The German steel and iron men have even greater respect for their American rivals now than they had in 1839, and will be more willing than ever to make terms with them when they witness the appearance on the scene of the United States Steel Company, which will have under its

commercial treaty with another nation. A treaty may be negotiated with ease, but the Senate will not ratify it. There is no such obstacle in the way of arrangements between domestic and foreign trusts. It is only necessary for half a dozen men to come together in a private office and agree on terms. Then the whole matter is done. No Senate can hang up a treaty which has been negotiated by industrial diplomats.

If the United States Steel Company and if the United States Steel Company and the German syndicates should agree to divide the world between them, how would Americans take it, especially when they understood the agreement meant the maintenance of unfairly high prices at home? Surely an alliance between domestic and foreign iron and steel interests would add force to the demand for legis-

As the Crowd Reads.

Springfield Republican.

It is a significant fact that no fewer than three prominent magazines think it worth while now to go to the trouble and expense of collecting regular monthly sta-tietics from booksellers and librarians in all parts of the country of those new books which are most in demand. Never before has the plebiscite been applied so erature might say about a new book, when the book sellers and librarians both agree that it "heads the list for Febru-ary"? February, to be sure, is not a long month, but it is perhaps as long as fame built on so insecure a foundation could be expected to last. It is not to be gainsaid that in the long run it is the peo-ple at large and not the critics who settle the fate of a book; but they have to settle it by quite other means than a senseless stampede for the book that has sold its 200,000. And, in truth, while the crowd is the nominal arbiter, the destiny of books really lies in the hands of chosen individuals, gentle, receptive souls, each clamorous generation who read for are building up as the coral polyp rears
its island. And no rocky island is solider
than a reputation built up on such deliberate and independent consensus of opinion, just as no wave-crest is more unsub stantial than the notoriety that comes from the jostling crowd for "the best-selling book." The publication of such lists is not an unmixed blessing, because it tends to confuse the minds of many people as to the great gulf that lies between excellence and mere popularity.

Pulpit Influence in South Africa.

Cornhill A cause of the strength of the wave of rebellion which is laying the country waste is to be found, Mr. Paul A. Botha says in the abuse of pulpit influence. "A religious people's religion is being used to urge them to their destruction Of this he gives examples. His statement has unconsciously been borne out even further than it goes by a deeply interesting letter from the correspondent of the Daily Mail, Mr. Edgar Wallace, who describes, in a recent issue of that journal, a religious service which he attended at a little village near Port Elizabeth a few weeks ago, and where the righteousness of resistance to the pressor" was openly preached, and every sort of appeal, based on lies, to ignorance and passion was urged with truly dramatic effect. With both press and pulpit thus using all their strength to press tighter the bandage over the people's eyes, is it any wonder that they are still blind and deaf to the voice of common sense, and greedtly swallow such statements as Mr. Steyn's when he told the burghers at Kroonstad, less than a year ago, that "the British had lost 64,-000 in killed, while he had only lost 200, and asked them to see the hand of God in this"; or such assertions as that 60,000 Russians, Americans and Frenchmen were on the water coming to their aid and might be expected any day, that China had invaded and occupied England, and that God was killing the British all over the world with bubonic plague?

Charles Mackay. The King can drink the best of wine So can I; And has enough when he would dine-So have I; And cannot order rain or shine— Nor can I: Then where's the difference-let me see-Betwirt my Lord the King and me. Do trusty friends surround his throne

Night and day?
Or make his interest their own?
No. not they. Mine love me for myself alone-Blessed be they! And that's the difference which I see Betwirt my Lord the King and me.

Do knaves around me lie in wate To deceive?
Or fawn and flatter when they have, And would grieve? Or cruel pomps oppress my state
By my leave?
No, heaven be thanked! And here you see
More difference 'twixt the King and me.

He has his fools, with jests and quips, When he'd play; He has his armies and his ships— Great are they; But not a child to kiss his lips-And that's a difference and to see

I wear the cap and he the crown-What of that? I sleep on straw and he on down-What of that? And he's the King and I'm the clown-What of that? If happy I, and wretched he,

Perhaps the King would change with me.

Betwixt my Lord the King and me

NOTE AND COMMENT.

Now let Funston come home and capture Mrs. Nation.

W. J. Bryan is not one of the Senators elected from Nebraska.

And the British report that they have captured Dewet. Jealousy, only jeal-

Probably the first thing MacArthur said when he saw Aguinaldo was: "Is-is he dead?"

Herbert Spencer's condition is probably not the result of over-excitement superinduced by reading his own works,

The prospect of a new paper in Seattle has undoubtedly caused Editor Blethen to dust and sort over his well-known vocabulary.

Between the breaking of the Nebraska. leadlock and General Funston's exploit, Carnegie, Pierpont Morgan, et al., will have to hide their diminished heads on an inside page.

If news comes from Russia in the quantitles indicated by present events, an epidemic of writer's cramp may be expected among the correspondents over there, after they have sent a name or two.

A young matron tells this joke of her bridal attempts at housekeeping. She had employed a greenhorn as a servant, and spent many weary hours teaching her the way things should be done in the correct style. Her latest lesson related to the correct way to receive a visitor, and control something like two-fifths of the world's product of steel.

It is almost impossible at this moment for the United States to make a line the door for a culler. One afternoon into the door for a culler. One afternoon ing the door for a caller. One afternoon the door bell rang, and Mrs. Gregory heard the "maid" tearing up the stairs two steps at a time. "Shure, m'm, there's one of them machines outside with two men a-sittin' on the top of it, and a lady on the inside, an" "-looking at the card in her hand, and with a dash down the stairs again-"I've forgotten me pan!" Matrimony is manifestly becoming popu-

lar in Southern California. Heretofore the number of brides has been such as to consume the surplus output of orange blossome, and keep the crop down, and there has been no difficulty in marketing the product. This year there have been few brides, and as a consequence the blossoms have been allowed to remain on the trees, come to fruition and overstock the market so that the growers have more oranges on their hands than the world will buy at paying prices. Here is a matter which has not yet been examined by the learned professor of the agricultural department, and which seems to afford a fertile field for investigation. How to increase the number of brides is a difficut problem, but perhaps it may be solved by the offer of a reward, either in money, a household outfit or a home for every wedefficaciously to criticism. Who cares ding which shall take place in the season what a crabbed and finicky student of lit- when the fragrant blossoms overload the boughs, and by their profusion threaten to swell the crop to an unmarketable size. We respectfully recommend this course to the agricultural department in the hope that some good may be accomplished

Funston-An Epic.

Goddene, sing the wrath of him who clear from Kansas came To terrify the Tagalogs and swim his way to

For, after many valiant deeds, he sought his native land, And listened to the welcoming of many a cor-

net band: themselves, and quietly, unobtrustvely pass along the great tradition which they out upon

And learned from old MacArthur there nothing doing there. 'Accursed of gods am I," cried he; "had I in

Kansas stayed noble part in scenes of blood I surely might have played; But over here the white-winged dove of peace

is havering.

And all my hopes for hot old times have straightway taken wing."
Thus loud bewailed he in his wrath, but

paured and thought awhile. Then lifted up his bearded face and smiled a savage smile. 'Now, by my troth, I'll have some sport,' said he, with visage grim; r if the foe won't come to me, forsoo b, I'll go to him."

So up he rose, and with a small but brave, heroic band He set about a journey through that wild, barbarie land.

of the foe poured in, but from him glanced aside.

The legions of dark-visaged men he valiantly Until at last he found a cave dug deep beneath the ground,

Where gallant Aguinaldo in an ague fit he 'Come forth and fight, O Tagal chief," great Funston cried aloud.
"Not on your life; I'll stay right here," quoth

Aguinaldo proud.

Then with that reckless abandon with which
he stemmed the wave

Bold Funston girded up his loins and plunged

Into that cave. What happened there no man can tell, but The gallant Aguinaldo was disposed to fight

And thus great Funston, loved of Gods, in peace did find the means To get new stuff for articles for Eastern mag-

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS Billous Comment.- The Joneses are attending Lenten services very faithfully." "When did they get their new clothes?"-Chicago

Mistress-What I want is an active girl. Ap-plicant-Then I think I'll just suit you. I've moved about a good deal of late-been in no ess than 12 different places in six months .ton Transcript.

Mother-Tommy, I'm sorry that you and your little sister quarreled about that crange, and that James had to interfere. Whose part did he take? Tommy-Whose part? He took the whole orange,-Tit-Bits.

Church—I see some of the theaters are reducing their prices. Gotham—Yes; it looks as is a follow would be able pretty soon to see a twenty-five-cent show in New York for only fifty cents.—Yonkers Statesman.

An Exception.-Native-See that young man over there? He has saved sixteen persons from drowning. He plays the flute, too. Visitor— Oh, well, a man who has saved sixteen lives has a right to play a flute.- New York Weekly, Bench and Bar .- "Prisoner," said the magistrate, "haven't I seen you before!" trate, haven't I seen you before!" "Oh, yes, your Honor," replied the prisoner. "I thought your face was familiar. What was the charge the last time I saw you?" "I think it was twenty cents, your Honor; you and the gent you was treatin' took whisky."-Philadelphia

Cook ito young mistress, who has received a Cook (to young mistress, who has received a present of some game)—And please, 'm, do you like the hirds 'igh? Mistress (puzzled)—The hird's eye? Cook—What I mean, mum, is some prefers the birds stale. Mistress (more puzzled)—The tail? (Decides not to seem ignorant.) Send up the bird, please, cook, with the eyes and the tail!—Funch.

Domestic Mnemonics.—Newlyblessed — Let's Mrs. Newlyblessed-Well, let me think. It was the 4th of January. He came here the day Nora left, and she left the day after mother went home, and mother went home three days after the haby cut his second both, and he did that the last day of De