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Purpose.

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For sale in Denver, Colo., by Hamilton & Kendrick, 806-912 Seventh street. TODAY'S WEATHER -Showers during the encon, probably clearing during the after-m; fresh to brisk squally southerly winds.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 6.

THE DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY. The elections are Democratic. Ingeniously as the Republicans try to minimize the force of the exhibit and talk about offsets in isolated cases, the fact stands out that the country is a

good deal more Democratic and less Republican than it was five months ago. The testimony is unmistakable and the causes are not far to seek. The notable Democratic victories in Chicago and St. Louis were achieved

in face of the opposition of Bryan and his leading lieutenants. The Commoner was urgent in its opposition to the regular Democratic candidate for Mayor of St. Louis, and Altgeld even left Chicago to go to St. Louis and take the stump for the same purpose. Yet in spite of this opposition, and that to Harrison in Chicago, Democratic Mayors are elected in each city. In Ohio, Cleveland, Columbus and To-

ledo not only elected Democratic Mayors, but showed Democratic gains. Michigan goes Republican by 49,000. whereas in 1900 it went Republican by 104,000. Democratic Mayors are elected also in East St. Louis, Kansas City, Kan., Topeks, Racine and La Crosse, in Wisconsin.

What is the meaning of this reaction? Well, it simply means that the motives that have held men to the Republican party are falling. One by one they have served their time and go on the shelf. Bloody shirt, high tariff, gold standard, expansion-are all in this procession to the political garret, some in advance of others, but all on the march.

There has never been a day since 1872 when the Republican party could carry the country on its war record. There has never been a day since 1888 when redounding to the "honor of Ohio." it could carry the country on the issue of so-called protection to American industry. The money question was decisively settled in 1896, partially reopened in 1900, but all the efforts of the Democrats to fan its embers with shricks for silver, and all the plans of the Republicans to heap on fuel by postponing real currency reform so as to keep the issue open for service are futile. Bosses can't make new issues, and they can't keep the old ones from going. Events make issues, and events are bringing on new questions every time a trust is formed and every time a band of wealthy corporation pirates bear down on the Treasury with demands for sub-

Even the expansion issue is passing away. Every surrender in the Philippines and every new town government set running over there impairs the availability of the expansion issue. It is soon coming on that the Democrats will have very little to propose regarding the Philippines that would compel rejection of them at the polls, if they should be in charge of greater matters here at home. They can't declaim against the war, for the islands will be pacified. They can't demand our surrender to Aguinaldo, for Aguinaldo will himself be working for Uncle Sam. They can't impugn our title to the Philippines, for the anti-imperialist contention has at length accepted the title as a basis for alienation. As to our withdrawal from the archipelago on the ground of expediency, this is a matter to be debated without heat, and one concerning which opinions will differ regardless of party lines. Manila and its environments we are certain to hold for some time to come, and we think unquestionably forever; and the exact degree of control enforced or latitude allowed throughout the widely divergent communities and tribes of the islands, can no more be made a party issue than can the width of the Nica-

ragua Canal or the Alaska boundary. There is an opening for the Demo cratic party to assume control of the Government for the purpose of destroying the hold of protected corporations upon Congress, so as to give just tariffs to the dependencies, restore the merchant marine, give our manufacturers cheap raw materials and take from consumers the burden of iniquitous tariffs that enable our great protected industries to monopolize the home mar-

ket while selling abroad at lower prices. Will the Democratic party do this! Unfortunately, its history affords little ground for such a hope. Providence may raise up some vile thing for it to champion in 1904, as it raised up disloyalty in 1864, rotten money in 1896 and recreancy to the flag in 1906. Even now we can fancy the Democracy lying awake nights in fear that it may find no passports to defeat so absolutely trustworthy as the Chicago or St. Louis platforms, in fear that it might and a man like Cleveland who could he elected, or fail for once of a matchto the rear with unerring skill. Demo- fore, now and at once what we shall owners, it has furnished employment

ter the offices, when to be elected is to incur your enmity and to lose is to become doubly dear! Fortunate Bryan, who by talking himself out of two elections has made every Democrat his slave! Unhappy Cleveland to have chosen the fate of being twice elected, but thereby to have incurred every Democrat's lasting enmity! There is always a reward at Democratic headquarters for an issue that is guaranteed to lose, there is a crown of rejoicing for the candidate who cannot possibly be elected.

There is only one obstacle to the Democracy's return to power, and that is the Democracy. Can no one help it to get itself out of its own way?

IMPERTINENCE OF FANATICISM.

The Ohio Woman's Christian Temperance Union has addressed a formal note to the women of the Ohio Society of California protesting against the use of wine at the banquet which the society is to give Mrs. McKinley and the ladies of the Presidential party at the launching of the battle-ship Ohio. This note pleads that the example of the California society "shall be for rightthe home," and is signed, "Yours for the honor of Ohio." This is another illustration of the gross impertinence of fanaticism. It is in exact line with the quadrennial appeal to the President of the United States to refuse to attend the inauguration ball, and not to serve wine to the guests of the Nation at state dinners. This appeal was made For sale in Omaha by H. C. Shears, 105 N. to President Harrison, who treated it Einteenth atreet, and Barkalow Bros., 1612 with deserved contempt upon the to President Harrison, who treated it sound ground that he was old enough to settle for himself the question of whether he should attend a state ball or serve wine at a state dinner. The impertinence of fanaticism was silent when Mr. Cleveland became President; it had already exhausted itself upon him receive at Mr. Cleveland's hands, since he was known to be a man very prompt to resent any public intrusion upon his personal business. The fanaticism of peal to President McKinley to refuse to attend the inauguration ball and to refuse to serve wine at his state dinners. President McKinley bowed and smiled compassionately, and then proeeded to order his official conduct in entire disregard of the impudent admonitions he had received. During his first term President McKinley, who has all his life been a very abstemious man at home or abroad, was periodically deof the impertinence of fanaticism, because it was known that he did serve wine at his state dinners, and that he did not pretend to be a total abstainer. The stupidity of all this impertinence of fanaticism lies in the fact that these folk do not seem to be able to suffer the President of the United States and his wife and those who entertain them to mind their own business. The Ohio-

ans in California should be left to their taste and judgment and their knowledge of the social code of the President and his party to serve such a banquet as they see fit. The question of "righteousness in the Nation and purity in the home" is, of course, not involved, whether wine is or is not served at this banquet; neither is the "honor of Ohio." President McKinley and his party are not total abstainers from wine, either in theory or practice, and to serve a cold water banquet at the call of the impertinence of fanaticism would be an act of weakness and discourtesy, since it would be an implied criticism on the home life of the President as not making for "righteousness in the Nation and purity in the home," and as not The State of Ohio is not a prohibition state. At the Presidential election of November, 1900, out of a total vote cast of 1,040,073, but 10,203 votes were cast for Woolley, the Prohibition candidate, standing on a platform which included

a denunciation of President McKinley's conspicuous example as a wine drinker at public banquets and as a wine-serving host in the White House." In spite of this indictment and denunciation of President McKinley, less than 1 per cent of the total vote of Ohio was cast for prohibition, and despite this denunciation McKinley received a larger plurality over Bryan and a trifle larger per cent of the popular vote than he dld in 1896, when he had not been indicted as a wine-bibber by the Prohibition party. It looks very much as if "the honor of Ohlo" is hardly at stake. The statutes of both Ohio and Kinley as a "wine drinker at public 1.934.838 gallons. The figures for today a banquet tendered to the wife of a

by his example. social morality. Whether the President or the President's wife drinks wine or refuses it at a public banquet is nobody has any business to read the President a lesson as to his choice of food and drink. Nobody pretends that the President has ever set other than an example of a most abstemious and pure life all his days. To pretend that the public and private life of an abstemious President is other than an upright example to his fellow-men is an outrage on truth and justice.

We can get up a Lewis and Clark brass band, march in a parade, spout a few orations, say a few prayers and finish the job in a single day. We can make such an event a Lewis and Clark memorial. It would be very little trouble and would save a lot of work. We had this kind of a celebration in 1892, the centennial of Gray's discovery of the Columbia. But if we want to cele- This pioneer manufacturing industry brate with a grand exposition, and to has survived the business and finansignalize the acquisition of Oregon with | cial vicissitudes of more than a third lasting impressions, we shall have to do of a century, and, besides being a less leader like Bryan who can lead it a great deal more. Let us decide, there- source of large legitimate profits to its

or also an exposition? If the latter, the exposition feature must be made promnent in the title and in every other way. The event will carry the historfoundation will be a centennial. The moters of the enterprise, while titles. If the occasion is to be only a memorial, it has proposed "Lewis and 'American Pacific Exposition" has been offered. It may be said with confidence that the present dilemma will persevere until we shall decide this elementary question.

## ASSISTED EVOLUTION.

Pendleton is making preparations for another big horse show in May. The exhibit of high-grade horses made by that thriving city a year ago was a revelation to all who witnessed it. Ten years ago about the only representative of the horse world found in Pendleton was the cayuse of the Umatillas. This native of the country had good staying qualities, but was not heavy enough for pulling combined harvesters over the hills and dales of the wheat farms, cousness in the Nation and purity in He also lacked speed and shape to recommend him to the men who pay big prices for fine carriage horses. A few thoroughbreds had been brought into Eastern Oregon, and the cross with the cayuse blood had produced some very good running horses, but fast harness horses were very scarce.

About 1892 Mr. Frank Fraser, of Pendleton, decided that the rich grass, pure water and lifegiving air of Eastern Oregon were being in a sense wasted in producing common horses. He came down to Portland and purchased a twoyear-old son of Altamont and Tecora two animals which carried the best blood of the Bluegrass state in their veins. This colt was Chehalis, 2:04%, and his marvelous work on the raceduring the Presidential canvass, and did track set Eastern Oregon agog. Every not court the severe snub it was sure to man with any show of fondness for a fine horse was anxious to have a Chehalis colt. In a few years there were scores of the Chehalis family around Umatilla and Walla Walla Counties. impertinence, however, made a loud ap- Men who had always been content to jog along behind a \$50 horse discovered that more money and more pleasure could be had in driving one that would sell for several hundred dollars.

Naturally, the growth of interest in the industry resulted in bringing other stallions into the field, and the crossing of blood of the best equine families has made Eastern Oregon famous for its fine horses in less than ten years. Men who cared nothing for speed and shape nounced bitterly by the representatives in the horse were quick to recognize the advantages of correct breeding, and the lightweight cayuse began to give way to heavier draft horses. The farmers soon learned that the cost of raising a team of 1500-pound animals was no greater than the cost of raising 800pound cayuses, while the value of the former was five times as great as that of the "scrubs." High-class draft horses were then brought into the country, and for the past five years breeding for heavy draft purposes has been as important an industry as that of breeding for speed and style.

Chehalis, after winning a fortune for his owner on the racetracks, was sold for \$7500. The opportunity for demonstrating their greatness has not yet fallen to all of his descendants. Scores of them have been sufficiently developed however to find a ready sale at several hundred dollars each, and with the increasing interest which is fostered and encouraged by horse fairs, parades and race meetings, they will continue to add to the wealth of the section in which they are produced. It is impossible to estimate the indirect value of Mr. Fraser's experiment with Chehalis, but it is a certainty that it has directly resulted in adding at least \$250,000 to the value of Eastern Oregon horses in the past seven years. The day of the scrub animal, whether it be horses, hogs, sheep or cattle, is rapidly passing, and the horse shows and other exhibits of high-grade stock are of great value in calling attention to the advantages and profits which will foilow breeding and developing on scientific and business-like principles,

# IMPROVED PUBLIC ROADS.

New Jersey has already 532 miles of improved country roads. Under her road law all road taxes must be paid in money. Under the New Jersey road law a township road is made a smooth stone road wherever the owners of twothirds of the land fronting on the road will agree to pay one-tenth of the cost. California recognize the liquor trade as | The township may then improve the lawful. In California, at the November | road, paying 67 per cent of the cost, | Root, an interesting description of the election of 1990, out of a total vote of and the state will pay the remainder, 302,792, there were 5024 votes cast for less the 10 per cent paid by the abutthe Prohibition denunciation of Mc- ting property-owners. Under the county state-aid law the state pays one-third banquets." The production of wines in of the cost of road improvement and the United States in 1890 was 24,306,905 | the county pays two-thirds, less onegallons, of which California produced tenth assessed on the abutting prop-14,620,000, New York 2,528,250, and Ohio erty-holders. As the county roads usually connect at the county line, New are much larger than they were ten Jersey has obtained in this way a con- by the Reform Club, 52 William street, years ago. Here we have the imperti- tinuous improved road from Camden nent facaticism of the third greatest to the seashore, and will soon have wine-producing state in the Union, in them running up and down the state which prohibition cast less than 1 per in every direction. This system is popcent of its total vote, appealing to Cali- ular in New Jersey, for the farmers do should enact the scheme of pension fornia, the greatest wine-producing not begrudge paying one dollar to an legislation advocated by a committee of state in the Union, to banish wine from | improved road in front of their farms President who has been insultingly in- sources. The money expended on these dicted by the Prohibition platform as a roads is raised by the sale of bonds, wine-bibber and a corrupter of youth the payment of which is distributed To mind one's own business is sound | roads give the farmers not only increased comfort, but profit, because of the very much larger loads they can clientage are feverishly anxious to get draw to market with the same number body's business but their own. No- of horses. In his last annual report, State Road Commissioner Budd says: The people seem to be so wonderfully imvalue of lands will be increased, transporta-tion cheapened, travel and business attracted schoolhouses and churches filled and civiliza-tion advanced, that they are praying as earnestly for them as for great riches. Consequently the pressure for new roads is so great it seems almost impossible to hold the people back. They are so anxious that they are not willing to confine themselves within the limit of the state and county appropriations. They are constantly insisting upon building ahead of the state appropriation, in order that they may enjoy them now; therefore, although the centennial very easily. We can pass may enjoy them now: therefore, although the around the hat for a collection, hire a law, on account of the increased expense of construction, will not allow for the payment this year of more than 80 miles of roads, there have been and are about 140 miles under

construction. Louis Brown, one of the promoters of and for many years a partner in the Oregon City woolen mills, is dead in San Francisco at the age of 70 years.

tenance of many homes. The commuindustrial center heard with sadness ical significance we wish, because its of the death of one of the early pro-Oregonian has suggested alternative properly the flag floated at half-mast over the factory and its ponderous looms and flying spindles were stopped Clark Centennial." If the celebration is for several hours out of respect for to be of the grand character mentioned, the deceased merchant-manufacturer,

> Consul-General Guenther, of Frankfort, some weeks ago informed the State Department of a report from St. Petersburg of the immigration to Canada in large numbers of Russians be-longing to a religious sect called Ducholous sect frowned upon by the autocrats of the Greek Church, residing in Transcaucasia, also wish to emigrate to though some difficulty was experienced on account of the fact that under the about 50,000, and are known as induscaucasia, also wish to emigrate to named sect out of the realm, the authorities refuse to allow the wives of the exile emigrants to join them, is known only to themselves. That this is true, however, the eloquent plea of President took these men, of whom there Tolstol to the Czar, lately published, asking that the Duchoborker women be permitted to join their husbands in Canada, proves. Religious intolerance that drives men out of the country but could originate or pursue such a policy.

Benjamin Rist, Fruit Inspector of Pacific County, Washington, appears in the role of prophet of disaster. He predicts that cutworms, which caused such ravages in field and garden last year, left a numerous brood that will this year repeat the gastronomic feats of their progenitors. Forewarned is forearmed in a matter of this kind, and such destructive measures as have been approved by experiment will be marshaled against the pest, early and often. Mr. Rist has ordered all the fruit trees within his county to be sprayed within the next thirty days. Intelligent vigilance has come to be the price of perfect fruit, and abundant crops. The declaration, "As ye sow, so shall ye reap," must be extended to ering into bins and barns.

The country will have cause to reessential quality of firmness in the President's make-up if he allows u clamorous pension constituency, backed by an army of pension attorneys, to force Commissioner Evans out of the Pension Bureau, in order to give place to ex-Representative Peters, of Kansas, whose record on liberal pension legislation makes him perfectly satisfactory to the "Grand Army people and the pension attorneys, who have long been trying to crowd Evans out." The pension system of the Government, ordered upon a purely legitimate and just basis, would be costly, but its cost would be cheerfully borne. Loaded down by padded claims suggested in the term "liberal pensions," it becomes obtectionable both on economical and on moral grounds.

General Fitzhugh Lee is ill with la grippe in Denver-one of the worst places on the continent for acute affections of the respiratory organs. While wasting lung diseases are frequently. in their earlier stages, checked by the high, dry air of Denver, pneumonia is more fatal there than in lower altitudes, and la grippe, justly dreaded at all times and in all places by persons who have passed middle age, has added terrors in the high altitudes, where more steam is required to keep the human engine at vital speed. General Lee is a well-preserved man, but his youth is far behind him, Hence the apprehension that is felt in regard to the attack that sent him to bed in Denver when he expected to be en route for California.

Sound Currency, which has heretofore een published as a monthly, comes out with its March number as a quarterly, in a new dress. The new form of publication is a distinct improvement. This issue contains a comprehensive article on the "Currency Question in the Philippines," by L. Carroll "Currency Legislation of the Fiftysixth Congress," by Jules Guthridge, and an article on the "Deposit and Clearing-House System in Austria-Hungary," by Parker Willis, professor of political economy in Washington and Lee University. There is also a short note on the redemption of National bank notes. The periodical is published

New York. United States Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, says that if Congress Grand Army men, the annual pension when nine dollars come from other bill would run up to \$1,000,000,000, which is one and one-third times the expenditures of the Government for all purposes at the present time. There over a term of years. These improved has been a net increase of 1500 names on the pension roll since last July, and yet the pension attorneys and their rid of Pension Commissioner Evans.

Aguinaldo wants to come to the United States. Perhaps he could get a job on the New York Evening Post, or an engagement from the Boston Lecture Bureau. His admirers should be able to do something for him, providing the minions of the Government, political and military, would consent to extend to a traitor the consideration due to a patriot and give them a chance,

The Sheriff of Yakima County, Washington, is chagrined over the escape from his custody of a prisoner with a dislocated hip. The latter must be one of the survivors of the "Prisoners of Hope," since nowhere in real life and seldom, indeed, even in fiction, do men amble off with broken limbs and gaping wounds, defying pursuit.

The late course of the working peo ple at Newcastle, Pa., in offering in-dignant protest against the acceptance by their town of a \$50,000 library from Mr. Carnegie is suggestive of the qual ity of independence shown by the Cubans in resisting the attempt to procrais, hypocrites; to pretend ye are af- | do. Shall we have a centennial only, | to a multitude of men and women and | vide them with sanitation and schools.

made possible the building and main- | KNOX IS NOW ATTORNEY GENERAL

WASHINGTON, April 5 .- The President made the first announcement that Mr.
Knox had accepted the post of AttorneyGeneral to the Cabinet today. His commission, which is dated today, was signed
immediately after the President had inormed his advisers of their new colformed his advisers of their new col-league's acceptance.

Secretary Hay submitted to the Cabinet the Russian communication, and this was accepted as an indication that the ten-sion in the far East would be relieved.

The major portion of the time of the meeting was consumed in a discussion of

meeting was consumed in a discussion of the civil service in the various depart-ments. This matter came up apropos of the President's conference with members of the Civil Service Reform League yes-terday. Each of the Cabinet officers gave borkers. The Molukanes, another relig- his experience with the law. The Secretary of the Treasury said that the law gave satisfaction in his department, and that it was strictly complied with, altrious agriculturists. The policy of the not perform the duties of other positions.
"Holy Synod" is to tax them out of The trouble in the Agricultural Departfinancial existence, literally speaking, thus forcing them into exile. Why, having crowded the men of the first-that it was the intention of the War Deretains their wives is stupid in an economic sense, and distinctly evil in a moral view. Only a man such as is the law, and each Cabinet officer, will be described by Tolstoi as "evil-minded, expected to see that the law is not abused obstinate and born out of his time," in his department. No new regulations or orders by the commission are expected. There was an informal discussion of the report that Governor Allen, of Porto Rico, is to resign upon his arrival here, but no one appeared to have any definite information as to Governor Allen's intentions, although the opinion seemed to be that his resignation would cause no sur-

Artillery Regulations. Secretary Root has been considering the subject of artillery regulations for the corps. The reorganisation act provided that the Secretary should prescribe regulations and under this clause he has sought information from the Army officers qualified to make suggestions. He has requested the views of Colonels of Artillery, and most of these have been received and are now being considered.
When the regulations are formulated and adopted, a chief of artillery will be named and two additional officers select-ed for members of the ordinance and fortiffcations board. Several Colonels of Arinclude spraying as well as sowing if tillery have indicated their disinclination the farmer would be certain of gathselection carries with it no rank or pay and every Colonel is now in command of some post, a more pleasant duty than can be found as chief of gret most sincerely the lack of the artillery stationed in Washington and didepartment with the whole responsibility of the corps on his hands.

Assignments of Majors.

Major Ammon A. Augur, Twenty-fifth Infantry, has been transferred to the Twentieth Infantry.

Major Eugene F. Ladd, Quartermaster.

United States Volunteers, has been ordered, upon the completion of his duties as Treasurer of the Island of Cuba, to pro-ceed to New York for further instruc-

Major Morris C. Hutchins, Quartermaster. United States Volunteers, has been ordered to transfer his accountability relating to the transport McPherson to Major Chauncey B. Baker, Quartermaster, United States Volunteers, at Havana, and, upon the completion of the transfer, to proceed to New York to await further instructions from the Quartermaster-General, Major Baker, in addition, will assume charge of the transport McPherson and under the supervision place the ordered to transfer his accountability son, and, under his supervision, place the master of that transport in charge there-of, pending further orders,

Powerful New Gun.

The first of the new type of five-inch naval guns designed for cruisers of the Denver class, was tested at the Indian Head Proving Grounds today, with very satisfactory results. A projectile weighing 60 pounds was fired with a powder charge of 26 pounds. The muzzle velocity reached the exceptionally high figure of 2990 fect per second, showing a muzzle energy of 3724 foot tons. This is 65 per cent more muzzle energy than guns of the same type have made heretofore. It is sufficient to pierce seven inches of Krupp armor at the muzzle and five inches of Krupp armor at 2000 yards.

Osborne Delgnan Rewarded. The President today made the following

appointments: Rush R. Wallace, Jr., to be a Files. Lleutenant in the Marine Corps; John S. Doddridge, to be a Lieutenant; Thomas L. Stitt, to be an Ensign; Conrad W. L. Rush R. Wallace Ir to be a First Jungquist, to be a Gunner: Clayton P. Hand, a carpenter: Frederick R. Hazzard, a Boatswain; Arthur Smith, to be a Boatswain; Osborne Deignan to be a Boastwain. Osborne Deignan, who is appointed

Boastwain, is one of the sailors who ac-companied Naval Constructor Hobson on the famous Merrimac expedition into San-tiago Bay while the harbor was being blockaded by the American fleet. It was the desire of the President to reward Deignan for his bravery on that occa-sion by appointing him a naval cadet at Annapolis but it was found that he was not eligible Failed on Her Trial.

Captain Hemphill, president of the naval

trial board, telegraphed to the Navy De-partment from Annapolis, under date of yesterday, as follows: "Second two-hour trial of the Thorn-ton failed today, on account of the carrying away of some pipes due to vibra-tions. Will try the Shubrick tomorrow."

Return of Minister Loomis, The State Department has been in-formed by Minister Loomis that he will sail for La Guayra on the Scorpion Sunday. This should bring him at San Juan about Wednesday following, and at Hamp-

ton Roads about April 18, if he makes close connection at San Juan. Copies of the brief prepared by the Warner-Quinlan syndicate as the basis for their proceeding in the high courts of Venezuela and against the New York & Burmedese Asphalt Company have been received here. The brief is substan-tially the same as that laid before the State Department by Senator Hiscock, of counsel for the Warner-Quinlan syndi-cate. It was submitted March 1, and the expectation was that the court will issue the necessary citations to secure the ap-pearance of the New York & Burmedese Company within a few days.

Tribute to Ramsden.

The Navy Department recently supplied to Lord Pauncefote a photograph of the beautiful bronze tablet which it was about to place upon the house in Santiago occupied by the late Frederick W. Ramsden, the British Consul who exerted himself so benevolently in aid of the American residents and prisoners during the siege. The State Department has just received a letter of acknowledgement from the British Embassy, in which Lord Majesty's Government, who will, I feel

sure, be highly gratified at this generous recognition of Mr. Ramsden's services to American naval prisoners during the Spanish-American War, and at the expresdon of appreciation with which you and Mr. Long were kind enough to accom-

Senator Mitchell Is Mending. Senator Mitchell is mending slowly. The grip has made him a weak man. He has suffered no complications, however, CORBIN'S OPINION OF FUNSTON.

WICHITA, Kan., April 5.—The Eagle tomorrow will publish an extended inter-view with Congressman Chester I. Long. of Kansas, relative to the appointment of Frederick Funston to a Brigadier-Gen-eralship in the regular Army. Mr. Long has verified the interview for the Asso-

ciated Press. "When I read of General Funston's heroic deed," says Mr. Long, "I went straight to General Corbin's office and said: 'Well, General, you see what Funston has done?" "'I have seen it,' replied Corbin, not

too pleasantly.
"'Well,' I said, 'don't you think you sught to make Funston a Brigadier-General in the regulars?" "'No,' said Corbin; 'he has done noth-

ing to warrant that." "'But,' I insisted, 'it seems to me that he has done a very daring thing-that he has almost concluded the war." "'Mr. Long,' said Corbin. 'I am making Lieutenants out of better stuff than Fun-

ston every day. Funston is a boss scout, that's all. "We want him made a Brigadier-Gen-eral," I insisted,

"'Mr. Long, said Corbin, 'the Army has become a great school; we want teachers for Brigadier-Generals we want men who can teach, and not those who can be taught.' "'But the President may want to ap-

point him,' I said. " 'The President can do so, of course, said General Corbin, but it was plain to of an Ohio theater. As he always did be seen," added Mr. Long, "that the mave a good show, he will know what President would never do it on the reco. to do with it.

### EAKE WASHINGTON CANAL, Navy Board Will Inquire Into Its Advisability.

WASHINGTON, April 5.-Secretary Long has appointed a board of naval officers to inquire into the advisability of utilizing a large fresh-water lake in the State of Washington for the purpose of accommodating vessels of war. The board consists of Captains Perry and Burwell, Lieutenant-Commanders Peters and lett, Naval Constructor Hibbs and Lieutenant Jensen, recorder. It is proposed to dig a canal connecting the Sound with this lake, to be used for commercial purposes, but the board is to inquire whether the plan should not be enlarged so as to take into consideration the needs of the Navy.

The President's Western Trip. President McKinley took a long walk after breakfast this morning, accompanied by Representative Meyer, of Louisiana, who had called to talk with him about his visit at New Orleans upon the occasion of his Western trip. The President is looking forward to the long tour through the West with great pleasure, and speaks of

it with enthusiasm.

General Meyer told the President that
the plans for his stay in New Orleans had been practically completed. An elaborate demonstration is being arranged. The city will be decorated appropriately in honor of the visit of the chief, magistrate. According to the present scheduler of the chief. istrate. According to the present sched-ule the Presidential party will reach New probably will make a brief President speech. On the following morning there will be a carriage ride through the city, which will include a stop at the Cabildo, the old Government building during the Spanish and French regimes. 6 P. M. May 2.

Grasing on Forest Reserves.

been determined.

#### MacArthur's Way and Sampson's. Chicago Chronicle.

"The army under my command sends If General and his captured property.' MacArthur had resembled Admiral Samp-son that is the form of dispatch that he would have sent from Manila to Washington announcing the capture of the famous Filipino chieftain.

When Admiral Schley smashed the Spanish fleet at Santiago July 3, 1898, Sampson being from 12 to 20 miles away out of sight of the battle, the report sent It was a very serious profession, danc-by Sampson was to the effect that the ing." fleet under his command presented Cerve-ra's wrecks to the country as a Fourth of July present. He did not mention the name of Admiral Schley, who fought the battle and won the victory of Santiago

planned and effected the capture of Agui-naido, and recommended his promotion as reward for the brilliant service that he had rendered. If Admiral Sampson had been actuated by a similar spirit, giving Admiral Schley credit for his part in the great victory at Santiago, a naval and National scandal of three years would have been averted, and both Admirals would have received their proper rewards.

The Panama for Sale.

Pittsburg Dispatch.
There is considerable discord in the

Panama Canal Company, but it is quite apparent a majority of stockholders favor disposing of the enterprise to the United States, if possible. According to the Walker commission report, if the Panama ditch could be secured at a fair price it would be a better investment than the Nicaragua outfit. On that subject there can hardly be any doubt. Moreover, the Panama route can be made to acco date" a much larger traffic should it develop. It could be reduced to one lock should the traffic reach enormous proportione. Undoubtedly, the Panama route has advantages from a political point of view. It lies wholly within the territory of one nation, and can be put on the right sort of a basis as to privileges and guarantees. The work that has been done on it is considerable, so it might be completed at least two or three years earlier than the Nicaragua ditch-a point of some import.

### Wanted-A Peace Preserver. Chicago Chronicle.

China is considering a scheme to carry out her promise that Christians shall have ecurity and liberty in the empire. Prince Ching favors giving to the Protestants and Catholics the right to appoint a commissioner for each, the official to rank with an inspector of customs, to be paid by the empire, to look after church lawsuits and to have deputies of his own choosing. Any plan to preserve the peace between Christians and heathen in China is to be commended. But who is to pre serve the peace among the Christians themselves? When the doctors of divinity disagree who shall decide?

#### An Unwaranted Practice. Atlanta Constitution

The practice of carrying a pistol is a relic of barbaric times, and has no war-rant in these days, when society is properly organized for its own protection. It would be appalling to read a list of the tragedies due entirely to the pistol thoughtlessly carried in the hip pocket. The South has suffered dreadfully from this altogether pernicious habit. Valuable lives have been taken, families robbed of all chance of happiness, and Southern and his recovery is merely a matter of civilization, regarded in the abstract, has time. NOTE AND COMMENT.

Did any one suggest a name for the 1905 fair?

The white-winged dove of peace and the army mule are foes to the death,

Admiral Dewey, Julius Caesar and Minchin have passed alike into obscurity.

To borrow from Mark Twain, the reports of Kruger's death seem to be greatly exaggerated.

The Chinese are a musical people, but they are utterly unable to dance to the tunes the powers are fiddling, The American yacht-owners are using

their hammers on each other when they should be nailing down the cup. Jeffries and Ruhlin seem determined to

fight in as many towns as Andrew Carnegle is going to place libraries in.

The difference between Kruger and Dewet is that one is saying things to the British and the other is doing them.

A news item headed "Overcome by

Gas" was not, as might have been ex-

pected, an account of a Populist convention. McKinley has come into the possession

If King Edward were not a very tolorant potentate, he would cause the arrest of every subject who rides a wheel of different make than his own for less majeste.

The Kansas women are going to drop the hatchet-throwing business and go to work at the polls. Their strenuous natures are in need of larger oppor-

Delaware is getting her name into the papers because of her politics, a transparnt ruse to call attention to the space devoted to her until the report of the failure of the peach crop is ready.

The San Francisco Chronicle advises the substitution of California wine for Kentucky whisky as a beverage in New York. It should remember that the people of New York drink whisky because they do not care for water,

Backward, turn backward, oh time, in your flight; Make me a child again, just for tonight; Let the Spring drive away every trouble and

As I plan in the woods to play hookey tomor-

In her "Stage Reminiscences," just published by the Scribners, Mrs. Gilbert has this to say of her training as a stage dancer: "Some 15 years ago, when Mr. Daly's company first played in London, Orleans at 4:30 P. M., May I. That even-ing a banquet will be given in the President's honor. At the banquet the was plain Henry Irving then—in Hampstead, and Mr. Toole asked me how I came to be so perfectly natural and easy on the stage. I forget what I answered but in the course of conversation I said, some moments later: 'You know I was After luncheon, the party will be given a sail along the river front. The departure from New Orleans will be made at body asked. 'Everything. The ease and body asked. 'Everything. The ease and naturalness and all.' I had never thought the dancing responsible for so much, but Upon the supplemental recommendation of Forest Superintendent Sheller. Commissioner Hermann will recommend to the Secretary of the Interior that horses and cattle be allowed to enter the Washington and Mount Rainler reserves June 1. Taglioni and the rest, lived to be 80 and cover. I was tagging in the Ballet School of Her Majesty's in the Haymarket, the ton and Mount Rainer reserves and a time instead of July 1, as previously suggested. The number of horses and cattle to be allowed in these two reserves has not down only a few years ago to make room for Mr. Tree's present theater, and the new Carleton Hotel. We were taught in return for such services as we could give, 'going on' in the crowd from our very beginning. There was plenty of use for to the country an Easter present, Agui-naldo, the insurgent chief, as a prisoner, ballets. I think I was about 12 when I ballets. I think I was about 12 when began. There was some opposition at home, but my mother finally consented, on condition that I neglected none of my home duties. We were carefully brought up, and from the first each had some household work to perform. But it was the training at the theater that I loved.

# PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS

She (pining for pleasant words)-Oh, George, cannot understand it. Why do you lavish this wealth of love on me when there are a General MacArthur reported to the War many girls more beautiful and more worthy Department that General Funston had than I. He-I'm blowed if I know.—Tit-Bits. Hard Lines.—"Hard luck?" said the sou-brette earnestly. "Why, we hadn't been on the road two weeks before we had to pawn the magnificent diamond which was to be presented to the star by her admirers at every town."-Indianapolis Press.

town."—Indianapolis Press.

A Logician.—"Little boy," said the kindly old gentleman. "you must not cry. You know it is a waste of time to cry." And the little boy who is from Boston dried his tears long enough to remark: "And it is also a waste of time to tell anybody it is a waste of time to cry."—Washington Star.

Hor Pate.—Mw. Clubton.—L. and the little

Her Fate. - Mrs. Clubton - I see that the Simptons have another boy. Mrs. Clubdom-Yes. It seems so unfortunate that Edith Simp ton, who received such a fine education and was so accomplished, should, after all, have developed into nothing better than the mere mother of children.—Life.

Taking No Chances.—"Tes; he has proposed by letter," she explained. "Now, do you think I ought to mail my answer immediately or keep him in suspense for a while?" "Mail it!" exclaimed her dearest friend in a tone that had a trace of spitefulness in it. "If I were you I'd telegraph it," and there was an emphasis put on "if I were you" that came near breaking a friendship that had extended over several years.-Chicago Evening Post.

# Fame.

Washington Star.
There once did live a wondrous man;
So general was his fame To cheer, the world straightway began At mention of his name

And straightway literary folk Began, in accents sweet, To tell what was his favorite joke And what he liked to eat.

They told of golf and other joys By which his leisure sped, And of his little girls and boys And what bright things they said. About his ancestry they told

And whether, when he'd taken cold, He ever sneezed aloud. Of things like these we read a lot, And the result must shame us. We read until we quite forgot. What really made him famous.

And all its doings proud;

Long-Delayed Invention. Chicago Post. We have the folding bed. The folding bathtub, too, And folding chairs, it's said.

Some hat racks shut up tight In most ingenious way; A couch for use by night A sofa is by day.

The folding table's found Wherever man may roam,

And folding doors abound in every modern home. But one thing now we need, There'll be a folding flat.