

The Oregonian

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TODAY'S WEATHER: Showers; warmer; southerly winds, increasing in force.

PORTLAND, TUESDAY, DEC. 31, 1901.

TROUBLE FOR "OLD COMMUNITY."

It is plain to be seen that the new railroad policy is in peril. It is menaced both from without and from within. The movement from the outside is in the form of an attack on the Northern Securities Company, the so-called railroad trust. But there is also evidence of internal discord, evidence that the jealousies and selfishness that formerly distinguished the relations of great railroad managers have not all been sunk in community of ownership.

These are considerations that must carry great weight with every man who recognizes the necessity of cultivating good will in the Philippines and with every man who is jealous of his country's honor. We do not think the Senate is overpopulated with persons of this description. Therefore, much as we deplore the Payne injustice, we have no expectation that the Senate will regard the Philippines any more favorably than did the House.

It was great idea to extend community of ownership in order that harmony might prevail in the railroad world. If the originator could have had it patented or copyrighted, all might have gone well. But whether Mr. Hill, Mr. Harriman, Mr. Morgan, Mr. Schiff or somebody else was first to evolve the new policy, he could not keep it to himself and he could not deny the great field of opportunity. Consequently several able-bodied financiers and railroad organizers were soon playing at the same game.

Perhaps it is disappointing to Mr. Hill to find that the people of the Northwest do not unqualifiedly endorse his great "harmonization" scheme. He may be disgusted at the dogged determination of Pacific Coast ports other than Puget Sound to remain on the map. But his querulous plaint will not disarm his adversaries nor defeat them. It will not turn the course of commerce. Mr. Hill still holds his own counsel, but it is easy to be seen that he has not obtained all he desired in the Burlington settlement. He has deprived Mr. Hill of power to use the Burlington to disembowel the Union Pacific, but it may be doubted whether he has such influence as will prevent the Burlington from competing actively with the Union Pacific.

Indeed, if the Northern Securities should be dissolved and the Northern Pacific preferred stock retired, the Union Pacific would be entirely unprotected in a situation that would be unendurable. It is safe to say that Mr. Harriman will not suffer his interests to go unprotected. He will not, for example, permit control of the Northern Pacific to escape him before the status of the Northern Securities Company shall be fully settled, for if he should permit this, Mr. Hill himself might be unwilling to see the trust dissolved and the Harriman people thus turned out in the cold.

A FRUITLESS APPEAL.

On the whole, the dissatisfaction expressed by Republican newspapers with the Philippine tariff bill is greater than might have been expected, for party discipline is strong. It was to be expected that such independent journals as the New York Evening Post, Boston Herald, Philadelphia Ledger and Bulletin, and Washington Post would condemn the illiberality, but not, perhaps, that positive and even indignant protest would arise from such supporters of the Administration as the New York Tribune, Chicago Inter Ocean and Record-Herald, and San Francisco Chronicle. We have printed from day to day extracts from these papers, with the hope that the coincidence with the tariff policy toward the Philippines that was urged by The Oregonian directly upon the Supreme Court decision on the four-teen diamond rings case.

The present effort is directed toward securing from the Senate an amendment of the House bill, reducing the Dingley rate on Philippine imports. An excellent basis for such action is the recommendation of the Taft Commission, which favored rates only 50 per cent of the Dingley schedules. "The Philippine Commission," the New York Tribune correctly observes, "is undoubtedly the best judge of the political effect within its jurisdiction of a tariff law. If by granting this request we can teach Filipinos that peaceful tillage of the soil pays more handsomely than banditry, we shall be solving our colonial problem and saving much money. The few interests that might possibly suffer somewhat by the proposed reduction in duties are not to be compared in importance with the whole Nation, which is concerned to establish peace and prosperity in the Philippines at the earliest possible minute." And the Chicago Inter Ocean makes this pointed appeal:

Fortunately, the Senate remains to protect the American and Filipino peoples from the narrow-minded legislation rushed through the House by the Hon. Sen. Payne's majority. The Senate will be the guardian of the Taft commission's expert knowledge. It can and should insist upon treating the islands with a generosity profited by the relations of the people to themselves. The Senate must save the Nation from a policy which will make the Philippines an infernal hell for the people. To our hands—while by condemning the Filipinos to hopeless poverty will continually incite them to rebellion. In other crises their Senate has not failed the American people, and they look to it to rescue them from disaster in the Philippines.

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COURAGE OR ASSURANCE OF HONOR.

George Alexis, Rough Rider, former clerk in the mailer division of the New Orleans postoffice, who was appointed on the personal recommendation of President Roosevelt, was convicted on the 22d inst. of having stolen articles from the mails. Alexis was Lance Corporal in Company I, of the Rough Riders, and his military record of wounds received and of courage and bravery at El Caney and in the trenches at Santiago are well known. The popular delusion that a very brave man is seldom or never a thief is quite as often discredited in life as the popular assumption that a bully is usually a coward. For the sake of peace and human happiness it is a pity that a bully is not always a coward, but, unfortunately for the weak in this world, a bully, while always a brute, is not seldom quite as brave as the pug-nosed dog his phenotype. The man who has a bulldog's head and a man's heart is a very different man from the man who has a bulldog's head and a bulldog's heart.

The truth is that courage in battle is a very cheap and common quality. Pug-nosed carries with it no necessary assurance of honor or credit or respect. Many a man who is a coward in battle is a hero in the street. Many a man who is a coward in the street is a hero in battle. Many a man who is a coward in battle is a hero in the street. Many a man who is a coward in the street is a hero in battle.

Some men are physically brave part of the time; some men are physically cowardly all of the time, but very few men, as Napoleon and Wellington both testified, are brave all of the time. There is no inconsistency between the capacity to behave courageously in battle and an incapacity to refrain from cheating at the card table, or an inclination to play the part of a liar, a traitor or a land pirate. All of Shakespeare's villains abound in physical courage. Shakespeare knew that in human nature very high qualities are sometimes found associated with very mean traits indeed, so that a man who is a hero in battle is a villain in the street.

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cause as a sheltered and guarded, non-combatant creature, a woman might grow up into saintly shape with her high, heroic virtues unalloyed with any of the vices which seem to be mixed like base metal with the virtues of his most heroic man.

One of the most heroic soldiers in battle during the Civil War was a New England volunteer, who, in spite of his low origin and very limited education, rose rapidly from the ranks to a Lieutenant. He knew the tactics; he never lost his head; he was a natural-born leader of men in battle; he had the ringing voice, the nerve, the coolness, the daring, the executive energy and skill. And yet that young fellow had been under grave suspicion as a thief before he had enlisted. He spoiled his fine military record by turning murderer, and after the war ended he was convicted of robbing the mails. General Briscoe, of the Union Army, a most gallant officer, at the very close of a most brilliant career was disgraced and dismissed the service for misappropriation of Government funds. There is also a physical courage in battle; it is a very desirable and necessary quality, but very bad men quite as frequently have it as very good men. Napoleon had so little faith in "good men" making the best soldiers that he said: "Every soldier must be a scoundrel, and if he is not already one, the sooner he becomes a scoundrel the better soldier he would be." While this is not true of modern warfare, it is nevertheless true that heroic courage in battle does not necessarily imply that because a man is without fear he is also without treachery. Many men have been as brave in battle as Sidney or Bayard; few men have been as humane and honorable in peace or war.

OUR LATIN-AMERICAN ELEPHANT.

There is no reason why differences between European powers and minor American states should not always be recognized in the economy with regard to arms, and without friction between Europe and the United States. There are no hard and fast lines for these settlements, or for the part that this country is to play in them. They are matters for diplomatic and reasonable adjustment. Neither Germany nor the United States should be put to the humiliation of having to fight over so small a thing as Venezuela.

The position the United States will occupy in this Venezuela matter is, of course, the version of the Monroe Doctrine contained in President Roosevelt's December message to Congress. "We do not guarantee any state against punishment if it misconducts itself," he says, "provided that punishment does not take the form of the acquisition of territory by non-American power."

The open season for deer in Wisconsin resulted in a death roll of seventeen men killed and thirty-three wounded. The casualty rate of Maine during the open season for deer was nine men killed and fourteen wounded. The modern shooting rifle is so deadly that two miles and their power of penetration is so great that some persons have been killed by bullets that had passed through the animal shot at. A bullet that, after passing through a large tree trunk or a thick board, has still penetrative power left sufficient to kill a man, makes the woods a perilous place in the hunting season. The law should forbid the use of such weapons by sportsmen.

President Roosevelt invited "Mr. Dooley" to dinner the other day, despite the fact that "Mr. Dooley" is the author of the keenest bit of political satire that has ever been penned concerning "Colonel Roosevelt." History here only repeats itself, for Suetonius records that the great Julius Caesar, whenever any man wrote any lampoon about him, only laughed and invited the author to dinner. It was lucky for the "Julius Caesar" of ancient Rome that Julius Caesar had this bump of humor abnormally developed in his head, or they would have lost their own.

The State of Washington very properly honors in death the man whom it honored in life. The mortal remains of Governor Rogers will be borne to the grave with every mark of the respect in which he was held, both in private and in official life. The press of Washington, and indeed, of the entire Northwest, has given generous tribute to his worth, and the people, forgetting political differences in the final summing up of a life's record, sincerely regret its untimely close.

The City Jail will probably no longer be an asylum of revelry and a palace of ease, and the prisons of laziness will no longer float through its halls. If hobos had a good appetite before, it follows that now their appetite should be doubly good. The corridors of the base will now blaze with light and bray with minstrelsy, at the expense of taxpayers, to good purpose.

Four thousand deer and 115 moose were killed in Maine this season. This refers only to the number of animals brought out of the woods. Many are killed and eaten in the woods or are allowed to lie where they fall. Not less than 12,000 deer are killed in Maine each season, and their present numbers are estimated at from 100,000 to 150,000.

A Judge in Minnesota has issued a writ of habeas corpus against the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific. The conference of Governors in Montana could not accomplish so much in a hundred years. A battle was never won by a debating society.

The Chinese cannot understand the conflicts between Christian sects. That is because they do not know what "evangelical" means. In this some ministers of Portland are wiser than they.

that attends this ravishing game could not be more strongly stated than in these words. In a restricted sense they might be made to apply to whisky, which is a professional game in a deeply absorbing. As a light amusement—the incident of an evening's entertainment—this game, and in fact any game suitable for such a purpose, cannot be "exhausting," and hence may be indulged with impunity. Under conditions of sharp competition, however, which tax mental alertness to the utmost and constantly reveal new possibilities that the enthralled player is eager to pursue, prudent people who are alive to the value of time and mental effort may well echo the sentiment of Josef Hoffman concerning chess-playing, that "it takes so much out of a person" for which no return is made.

Senator Hoar lately reduced to the form of a resolution the suggestion that follow the assassination of President McKinley in regard to the banishment of anarchists to an island all their own. This resolution provides that the President be requested, if he shall deem it practicable, to enter into negotiations with other civilized countries, looking to an international agreement on the proposed method of segregating anarchists from the rest of mankind. While it is not probable that the President will give such action any reasonable consideration, there is some speculation in regard to remote possibilities in the case. In the event of such an agreement being reached, the island selected and anarchists exiled thereon, it would be but fair to leave them to their own devices, with full permission to experiment upon each other. Think of Herr Most, Emma Goldman, Lucy Parsons, Abraham Isaak, and the dupes of the polgeous and Brestel order abandoned to their theories and cut off from rescue! Satisfaction at the certain result is only clouded by the thought that the wished-for experiment will, in all human probability, never be made.

In an account of the sinking of the French bark Henriette at Astoria, the Tacoma Ledger alludes to the Columbia as "that unlucky river." The same issue of the Ledger contains accounts of the loss of the fine new schooner Minnie E. Cairne and the American ship Santa Clara, together with a number of minor marine mishaps on Puget Sound. The Henriette and her cargo were worth less than \$15,000. The Minnie E. Cairne and the Santa Clara were worth \$150,000. If the mishap to the Henriette justified the Ledger in dubbing the Columbia an "unlucky" body of water, what in the name of the great God of Tacoma would it term Puget Sound?

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One of our gravest objections to a war with Germany is that the Kaiser would probably lead his forces in person. We think too much of him to permit putting his prestige in such peril. England will abandon the project for increasing its navy instead of abandoning the Boer War. Although it would be cheaper to abandon the war, such a course would be more expensive.

TAXING PHILIPPINE IMPORTS.

Chicago Inter Ocean. Tobacco-growers in any foreign land can sell their raw leaf in our markets by paying a duty of 50 cents to \$1.50 per pound, according to quality. But the Philippine growers, living upon what the Supreme Court has solemnly declared to be American soil, must pay from 2.4 cents to \$1.92 per pound. Foreign cigars can enter our markets at a duty of 4.33 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem. But Philippine cigars must pay \$1.57 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem.

Nor do the beetles of the Payne tariff seem to end here. While we compel the islands to pay these taxes in order to sell their products to us, our raw sugar, when sent to them, pays but 25¢ a ton and is refined here for export. Our leaf tobacco, to enter their markets, pays only 2.7 cents a pound, and our cigars only 20.3 cents a pound. In other words, we put low taxes on our products entering the Philippines, and high taxes on their chief products coming here. We compel the Filipinos, in order to trade with us, both to take and to pay prices fixed by us.

Against this precise policy on the part of the British Government our forefathers took up arms. We have not hitherto given the Philippines any reasonable cause for rebellion. The Payne tariff, if it becomes a law, will provide that excuse. It ought to be called "an act to increase poverty and incite rebellion in the Philippines."

If we want a Tonquin on our hands, this is the way to get it. If we wish to have Spain's experience with Cuba, this is the way to get it. The Payne tariff is a scandal on the face of it. We still await evidence that it is anything else in essence and intent.

Matters of Fact. Boston Herald. The United States has sent out a commission to the Philippine Islands to investigate and report what is just and right in the Philippine Islands with regard to them. The commission is composed of able men—not men who are against keeping possession of these islands, but who favor it. What do they say in their report on this tariff? They "heartily recommend" that Congress reduce by 50 per cent the United States duty on tobacco, hemp and sugar and other merchandise coming from the islands. At the head of this commission is Judge Taft, the Governor of the Islands. He is a Republican and high-tariff man, appointed by a Republican and high-tariff President. He comes to Congress with this testimony and advice as to what it is wise and proper to do. Congress receives it, and acts directly in the face of what it deems the interests of the islands. It instructs them to do. By so doing they proclaim that they hold the Philippine Islands not to benefit the people who inhabit them, but to promote the assumed interest of people who live in the United States, several thousand miles away.

Principle vs. Feit. Pittsburgh Post. The record of the Republican Congressmen who voted against the Philippine tariff bill is rather more honorable than that of the Democrats who voted for it. The five Republicans voted against it, because they did not believe in imperialism and on principle. The three Louisiana Democrats who voted for it did so because they were backed by the Dingley tariff on sugar proposed to be levied on the Philippine product. Their opposition to imperialism was only a pocket-book question.

Bearing on Repealty. Boston Transcript. The vote of the Philippine bill shows pretty clearly what would be the fate of the repeal of the tariff. It might come up, because on this question the Senate is likely to be quite as Bourbonian as the House. This attitude is simply published, unprinted, and unfiled, whether looked at from the truly national or the selfishly partisan point of view.

Condemned, but Inevitable. Philadelphia Times. Every newspaper of any real independence in political expression condemns the bill relating to the Philippine Islands which the Republican managers are trying to jam through Congress. But that will not stop it. It is the law of the majority and they will pass it, although few of them believe that it is a piece of wise legislation.

A Glaring Inconsistency. San Francisco Chronicle. Sending soldiers to the Philippines to suppress rebellion against the sovereignty of the United States and isolating the island from commerce with the rest of the world, constitute an inconsistency which no amount of explanation can eradicate.

Let's Be Constant. Boston Herald. We ought not to make fish of the Filipinos and flesh of the Porto Ricans. Consistency forbids it, and statesmanship demands it. The propriety of putting our new possessions on a par in rights and privileges in each of the two hemispheres.

Might Learn From the Romans. Washington Post. The Romans were master conquerors and empire-builders. They never oppressed their new subjects; never interfered with their customs, religious observances, language or social institutions. They exacted tribute, maintained their domination with an iron hand, but there was no petty tyranny, no meddling in domestic affairs, none of the intolerable nagging which has hampered the course of civilization in the Roman's book greatly to our profit. We take the Filipinos, whose ideas and habits are the growth of 500 years and whose religion has for at least four centuries been that of Christianity, and we proceed to uplift him—chiefly by the hair. We lecture him on his morals. We hold him and wash his neck. We take away his customs and give him ours. Intellectually, morally, socially and in every other way we nag him to infuriation. And then, flinging him into the arms of a conqueror, we call him a monster of ingratitude and shoot at him.

AMUSEMENTS.

Jefferson De Angellis was introduced to a big Portland audience at the Marquam Grand last evening through the excellent medium of "A Royal Rogue." De Angellis, who is a native of France, and before he had been five minutes on the stage he had easily proved himself as the funniest comic opera comedian who has ever been introduced, although Frank Danahy, Frank Wilson and other stars of that same magnitude have played in the theater repeatedly. De Angellis is always funny. He can sing a song with no particular humor in his voice, and he can make the most of every part of the house. He has a tireless fashion of scattering all sorts and kinds of acrobatic dances in his path, each one funnier and more original than the last. He can make the most ordinary colloquy so irresistible that no one can look upon it and keep a straight face, and his facility for creating all sorts of "business" to accompany his every action amounts to positive genius.

De Angellis has in "A Royal Rogue" a most excellent opportunity, as both book and music are wonderfully clever, and the lyrics which are by Grant Stewart, are of high order.

The piece is of the time of the French Revolution, when the citizens were thirsting for the gore of everything royal, and Eugenio Ballou a baker (De Angellis) got himself mistaken for the head and front of the whole aristocracy, a Duc who yearns to possess the crown and mow off the heads of the entire plebeian mob. It looks as if nothing could be more fitting for the rest of the evening. It is doubtful if ever a comedian made such a hit in Portland; certainly no comic opera ever provoked so much mirth, or called forth so much applause and boisterous approval from the audience.

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There are others in the cast, which is to be highly commended. Miss Lena Maryella, Henry Norman, a baritone with a fine voice, plays the part of one of the assassination club members with much dexterity, and his voice is the life of many of the scenes. The other members of the cast are as dainty and clever a sourette as one would wish to see, is of much personal assistance to Mr. De Angellis in the part of Ballou's daughter. Gertrude Schaefer, a soprano, sings as well in the one song she sings as to create a desire to hear more of it. Adella Barker is a ludicrous French Duchess; John Dudley is a French nobleman; and Edmund Lawrence is an excellent La Blanc.

The chorus is good, and does full justice to the fine music of the opera. The concert numbers, which are of a high order, particularly taking being the double sextet in the beginning of the second act. The costumes and scenery are all that modern art could make them.

COMING ATTRACTIONS. "The Girl From Maxim's" at the Marquam. The sale of seats will open at 10 o'clock this morning for "The Girl From Maxim's," which comes to the Marquam Grand Theater next Thursday, Friday and Saturday night, with a matinee Saturday. Heading the list of players, in the titular role of the story, is Miss Lena Maryella. She is said to interpret the character of Phalene, the Moulin Rouge dancer, to the life. W. H. Turner, who plays Dr. Petyou, is credited with a clever rendition of the role of the doctor. The play is repeated tonight and Wednesday night, and a holiday matinee will be given Wednesday (New Year's) afternoon.

THE RED SEA PASSAGE. Booker Washington's Story of an Old Colored Preacher. The Outlook. I remember that in one of his talks Mr. Washington referred to his belief that the most profitable education of the people of his race required various methods, according to the needs of the people under consideration. He said that he had an old colored preacher who was endeavoring to explain to his congregation how it was that the children of Israel passed over the Red Sea safely, while the Egyptians who came after them, were drowned. The old man said: "My brethren, it was this way: When the Israelites passed over it was early in the morning, and the sun had not yet risen. The sea was strong enough so that they went over all right; but when the Egyptians came along it was in the middle of the day, and the sun had risen. The sea was so strong that it gave way under them, and they were drowned."

At Law Since 1850. London Globe. The Melbourne Courier have their Dickens Filie, a character immortalized in "Bleak House." An elderly woman may frequently be seen in the corridors of the law courts, and she is sometimes in passionate tones with outstretched arms, and again in low, threatening mutterings. During the progress of an argument in the court, some reference was made to the absence of evidence on a certain point. Suddenly the court was started at hearing a female cry out in a loud voice, "I have plenty of evidence since '50!" A glance around showed that the interrupter was the old lady of the corridors, who was advancing her determination toward the barristers' table.

Still More Is Required. Denver Post. Does the President intend to let the matter rest there, sacrificing an insignificant subordinate while the stars in the constellation are allowed to escape? How about Long himself and Crowninshield and Hackett and the rest of them? Mickey has got his just deserts. Now let the real culprits stand forward and get what is justly due them. It will be interesting to note the way in which the President answers the surety must himself know a good deal about the ring which has so long controlled the Navy Department to its detriment.

NOTE ANONMMENT. Last call for resolutions. The weather remains uncommittal. If you have sworn, prepare to swear them now. We'll get those D. Windies for next Christmas, maybe. Be sure that your resolution doesn't become a "hang over." This afternoon the West sun will bid farewell to 1901. The husbands of some who have cigars to burn—in the kitchen stove. During the last week no one could justly accuse General Miles of talk too much. Schley says the "incident" is closed. Here is another proof that has a great man. China is said to be getting ready for another war. China doesn't let things very readily. Now and then a train goes over a road without colliding with another going off the track. Macley asserts that his record is spotless. Macley himself, however, has been spotted for some time. The New York Ice trust has got into the coal business. It seems destined to enjoy extreme prosperity. There are still enough Major-Generals in South Africa to get up a Pretoria dinner party for next Christmas. Fortunately the Christmas festivities usually leave one in the proper frame of mind to renounce past follies. There is a man in our town, snowed in his home country. When he went to England he had a picture representing a snow storm, and Mrs. Hessel entrusted it to a Siamese artist to be cleaned. The latter took the snowflakes to be spots or daubs of paint, and carefully covered them over. The picture looks more Siamese now, but the spectacle of leafless trees amid a gorgeous environment of green grass and Siamese flowers does not accord with Western ideas. It is said that the redemption division of the National Postoffice at Washington is nearly swamped by the return of the left-over Pan-American postage stamps since November 1. Some 10,000 packages have been received. All records are broken as far back as Chief Scott can recollect. This official expects to superintend the burning of Pan-American remainders of the face value of \$1,500,000. New York City returned \$50,000 worth, Washington \$20,000 worth, and several other cities will aggregate \$1,500,000 worth, with 20,000 small offices to be closed. The returns seem largely to consist of the 4, 5, 8, and 15 cent values, with the 8-cent leading. It is estimated that philatelists throughout the world bought more than \$2,000 worth of Pan-American stamps, representing the face value of about 100,000 sets. These will never do postal duty. "Perhaps Uncle Sam has builded better than he knew in paying \$20,000 for the Philippines," said an Army officer who recently returned from the islands. "I think we have successfully solved the problem of what we shall do with the Filipinos. Whatever may be their faults, they make the best servants in the world. If you can cure them of petty thievery. Overcome that, and you have an ideal servant. At home here we are confronted everlastingly by the servant girl proposition. Bring the Filipinos men here, and the servant girl question will be a dead issue. The men are small, active, and not afraid of work. They could be trained to do general housework, just as the Chinese do on the Pacific Coast. I had a Filipino servant in Manila, who did my cooking, my washing—in fact, everything that a servant girl is expected to do in the United States, and doesn't. Bring the Filipinos here, and we will kill two birds with one stone. We will solve the servant girl problem at some of the best up the insurrection in the Philippines."

NOTE ANONMMENT.

How Canada Sees It. Montreal Star. The high officials of the United States Army and Navy are so-gar to talk Admiral Sampson, talked about Admiral Schley, and the other things that lead to death in consequence. The majority of the court of inquiry talked back at Admiral Schley, just as though he had been a man. The men are the same. They had to put his spoke in and talk about the court of inquiry. Now the Secretary of War has had to talk to Miles for talking too much. The next thing will be to talk to Secretary Root for his impertinence in giving General Miles a talking to.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS. "Is your friend Wilkes a literary man?" "Oh, no; merely a successful novelist." "A Troubadour Writes Masher (angrily). Do you dare to kiss your mother more than once? Daughter (cheerfully)—Well, mamma, I know it wasn't less than once—Fack."

Greatly Overestimated—Hewitt—Half the world's owners know how the other half lives. Jewett—think you overestimate the number of people who mind their own business.—Brooklyn Life.

"Would you rather have something else than a piece of cake?" asked the kind neighbor of little Freddie, who had run an errand for his mother. "No, I would rather have two pieces."—The Bells.

Real Pleasure—Her Father—Alas! I sought you kissing my daughter, sir! What do you mean by that sort of business?—Hewitt—don't consider it business at all, sir, but pleasure, purely pleasure.—Philadelphia Press.

She—That distinguished-looking man with the Van Dyke beard is a celebrated animal painter. He-life must be busy now. "What makes you think so?" "Oh, there are so many of those Noah's arks sold around the holidays."—Yonkers Statesman.

Nancy (trying to pick up some lost stitches in a stocking)—Oh, dear! I can't do this! "You must have patience, dear child, and be patient."—Hewitt—think you overestimate the number of people who mind their own business.—Brooklyn Life.

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